

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2026
OR

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 1-33913

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

26-1561397
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

945 Bunker Hill Road, Suite 900, Houston, Texas 77024

(Address of principal executive offices and zip code)

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

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, par value \$0.01 per share	NX	New York Stock Exchange

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 No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (Section 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Securities Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's Common Stock as of May 29, 2026 was 45,927,965.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION

INDEX

PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	<u>1</u>
Item 1:	<u>Financial Statements (Unaudited)</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss) – Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income – Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025</u>	<u>3</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025</u>	<u>4</u>
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity – Three and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025</u>	<u>5</u>
	<u>Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	<u>7</u>
Item 2:	<u>Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations</u>	<u>28</u>
Item 3:	<u>Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk</u>	<u>37</u>
Item 4:	<u>Controls and Procedures</u>	<u>38</u>
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	<u>39</u>
Item 1A:	<u>Risk Factors</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 5:	<u>Other Information</u>	<u>39</u>
Item 6:	<u>Exhibits</u>	<u>39</u>

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
	(In thousands, except share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63,671	\$ 76,018
Restricted cash	2,313	2,100
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$3,243 and \$2,039	211,088	205,384
Inventories	278,047	254,122
Income taxes receivable	6,121	—
Prepaid assets	39,542	32,387
Other current assets	3,651	3,764
Total current assets	604,433	573,775
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$443,975 and \$414,809	399,190	411,591
Operating lease right-of-use assets	176,809	154,866
Deferred income tax assets	250	2,706
Goodwill	274,750	271,346
Intangible assets, net	533,395	549,137
Other noncurrent assets	4,348	4,812
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,993,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,233</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 127,709	\$ 131,307
Accrued liabilities	85,666	95,155
Income taxes payable	6,289	12,076
Current maturities of long-term debt	26,545	27,561
Current operating lease liabilities	18,911	15,446
Total current liabilities	265,120	281,545
Long-term debt	678,932	665,268
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	164,958	145,459
Deferred income tax liabilities	141,104	135,993
Other noncurrent liabilities	15,703	13,789
Total liabilities	1,265,817	1,242,054
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value, shares authorized 1,000,000; issued and outstanding - none	—	—
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, shares authorized 125,000,000; issued 51,164,108 and 51,211,469, respectively; outstanding 45,927,965 and 45,674,726, respectively	512	512
Additional paid-in-capital	696,391	700,029
Retained earnings	156,641	164,710
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(27,897)	(35,439)
Less: Treasury stock at cost, 5,236,143 and 5,536,743 shares, respectively	(98,289)	(103,633)
Total stockholders' equity	727,358	726,179
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 1,993,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,968,233</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	\$ 462,367	\$ 452,478	\$ 871,456	\$ 852,522
Cost and expenses:				
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	344,575	321,096	655,137	628,824
Selling, general and administrative	74,432	70,333	145,858	136,983
Restructuring charges	—	936	—	8,840
Depreciation and amortization	24,650	19,192	48,899	43,932
Operating income	18,710	40,921	21,562	33,943
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest expense	(12,042)	(13,940)	(24,409)	(28,126)
Other, net	448	(159)	6,065	1,070
Income before income taxes	7,116	26,822	3,218	6,887
Income tax expense	(3,766)	(6,307)	(3,939)	(1,257)
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,350	\$ 20,515	\$ (721)	\$ 5,630
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.44	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.12
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.44	\$ (0.02)	\$ 0.12
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	45,483	46,483	45,469	46,753
Diluted	45,658	46,563	45,469	46,868
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.16	\$ 0.16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(In thousands)			
Net income (loss)	\$ 3,350	\$ 20,515	\$ (721)	\$ 5,630
<i>Other comprehensive income:</i>				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain, net of tax	(3,568)	35,345	7,542	19,394
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(3,568)	35,345	7,542	19,394
Comprehensive (loss) income	<u>\$ (218)</u>	<u>\$ 55,860</u>	<u>\$ 6,821</u>	<u>\$ 25,024</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	April 30,	
	2026	2025
	(In thousands)	
Operating activities:		
Net (loss) income	\$ (721)	\$ 5,630
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	48,899	43,932
Stock-based compensation	2,402	1,825
Deferred income tax	918	1,250
Other, net	3,800	7,243
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,479)	5,322
Increase in inventory	(21,719)	(1,333)
Increase in other current assets	(6,200)	(7,828)
Decrease in accounts payable	(2,459)	(14,771)
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(10,411)	(14,048)
Change in income taxes	(12,005)	(5,471)
Other, net	689	(5,764)
Cash (used for) provided by operating activities	(1,286)	15,987
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(22,322)	(26,544)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	29	376
Cash used for investing activities	(22,293)	(26,168)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings under credit facilities	119,000	125,000
Repayments of credit facility borrowings	(99,500)	(117,500)
Repayments of other long-term debt	(1,762)	(1,888)
Common stock dividends paid	(7,277)	(7,552)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	(27,194)
Other, net	(696)	(1,186)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	9,765	(30,320)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,680	2,303
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(12,134)	(38,198)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	78,118	102,995
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 65,984	\$ 64,797

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended April 30, 2026	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
(In thousands, no per share amounts shown except in verbiage)						
Balance at October 31, 2025	\$ 512	\$ 700,029	\$ 164,710	\$ (35,439)	\$ (103,633)	\$ 726,179
Net loss	—	—	(4,071)	—	—	(4,071)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	11,110	—	11,110
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,676)	—	—	(3,676)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	1,166	—	—	—	1,166
Restricted stock awards granted	—	(5,415)	—	—	5,415	—
Other	—	(354)	—	—	—	(354)
Balance at January 31, 2026	\$ 512	\$ 695,426	\$ 156,963	\$ (24,329)	\$ (98,218)	\$ 730,354
Net income	—	—	3,350	—	—	3,350
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(3,568)	—	(3,568)
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,672)	—	—	(3,672)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	1,236	—	—	—	1,236
Restricted stock awards granted	—	(211)	—	—	211	—
Other	—	(60)	—	—	(282)	(342)
Balance at April 30, 2026	<u>\$ 512</u>	<u>\$ 696,391</u>	<u>\$ 156,641</u>	<u>\$ (27,897)</u>	<u>\$ (98,289)</u>	<u>\$ 727,358</u>

Six Months Ended April 30, 2025	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Treasury Stock	Total Stockholders' Equity
	(In thousands, no per share amounts shown except in verbiage)					
Balance at October 31, 2024	\$ 513	\$ 701,008	\$ 430,405	\$ (46,428)	\$ (74,752)	\$ 1,010,746
Net income	—	—	(14,885)	—	—	(14,885)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(15,951)	—	(15,951)
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,812)	—	—	(3,812)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(3,698)	(3,698)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	902	—	—	—	902
Stock options exercised	—	41	—	—	173	214
Restricted stock awards granted	—	(1,894)	—	—	1,894	—
Performance restricted stock units vested	—	(1,300)	—	—	1,300	—
Other	(1)	(1,399)	—	—	—	(1,400)
Balance at January 31, 2025	\$ 512	\$ 697,358	\$ 411,708	\$ (62,379)	\$ (75,083)	\$ 972,116
Net income	—	—	20,515	—	—	20,515
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	35,345	—	35,345
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,740)	—	—	(3,740)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(23,496)	(23,496)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	923	—	—	—	923
Restricted stock awards granted	—	(43)	—	—	43	—
Balance at April 30, 2025	<u>\$ 512</u>	<u>\$ 698,238</u>	<u>\$ 428,483</u>	<u>\$ (27,034)</u>	<u>\$ (98,536)</u>	<u>\$ 1,001,663</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature of Operations, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

Quanex Building Products Corporation is a leading manufacturer and component supplier to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in the building products industry, including window, door, solar, refrigeration, custom mixing, building access, and cabinetry markets. We have organized our business into three reportable business segments: (1) Hardware Solutions, which manufactures window and door hardware and screens; (2) Extruded Solutions, which manufactures insulating glass spacers, vinyl window and door profiles, seals, and weatherstripping; and (3) Custom Solutions, which manufactures wood, mixing, and building access solutions. For additional discussion of our reportable business segments, see Note 12, “Segment Information.” We leverage efficient production and distribution processes and engineering expertise to provide our customers with specialized products for their specific hardware, extrusion, and custom applications. We believe these capabilities enhance our ability to provide value to our customers. We serve a primary customer base in North America and the United Kingdom (U.K.), and also serve customers in international markets through our operating locations in the U.K., Germany, Mexico, Canada, and Italy, as well as through sales and marketing efforts in other countries.

On August 1, 2024, we completed the acquisition of Tyman plc (“Tyman”), a company incorporated in England and Wales (“Tyman Acquisition”). Tyman’s results are allocated to our Hardware Solutions, Extruded Solutions, and Custom Solutions segments in accordance with the nature of operations. For additional discussion of our reportable business segments, see Note 12, “Segment Information.”

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to “Quanex,” the “Company,” “we,” “us,” and “our” refer to the consolidated business operations of Quanex Building Products Corporation and its subsidiaries.

Basis of Presentation and Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying interim unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Quanex Building Products Corporation. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These unaudited financial statements have been prepared by us pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The condensed consolidated balance sheet as of October 31, 2025 was derived from audited financial information but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP. The accompanying financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto, included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025. In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements contain all adjustments (which consist of normal recurring adjustments, except as disclosed herein) necessary to fairly present our financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods. The results of operations for the periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or for any future periods.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements, we make informed judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and affect the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. We review our estimates on an ongoing basis, including those related to impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, contingencies and income taxes. Changes in facts and circumstances may result in revised estimates and actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers***Revenue recognition***

We recognize revenue that reflects the consideration we expect to receive for product sales upon transfer to customers. Revenue from product sales is recognized at a point in time when the product is transferred to the customer, in accordance with the shipping terms, which is generally upon shipment. We estimate a provision for sales returns and warranty allowances to account for product returns related to general returns and product nonconformance. We account for a contract when a customer provides us with a firm purchase order that identifies the products to be provided, the payment terms for those products, and when collectability of the consideration due is reasonably assured.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Performance obligations

A performance obligation is a promise to provide the customer with a good or service. Our performance obligations include product sales, with each product included in a customer contract being recognized as a separate performance obligation. For contracts with multiple performance obligations, the standalone selling price of each product is generally readily observable.

We generally expense incremental costs of obtaining a contract when incurred because the amortization period would be less than one year. Additionally, we do not disclose the value of unsatisfied performance obligations as our contract terms are less than one year.

Pricing and sales incentives

Pricing is established at or prior to the time of sale with our customers and we record sales at the agreed-upon net selling price, reflective of current and prospective discounts.

Shipping and handling costs

We account for shipping and handling services as fulfillment services. Shipping and handling costs incurred by us for the delivery of goods to customers are considered a cost to fulfill the contract and are included in cost of sales in the accompanying condensed consolidated statements of (loss) income.

Contract assets and liabilities

Deferred revenue, which is typically not significant, is recorded when we have remaining unsatisfied performance obligations for which we have received consideration.

Disaggregation of revenue

We manufacture and distribute a diverse portfolio of products for OEMs operating in hardware, extrusion, and custom markets worldwide. Our broad geographic reach exposes us to diverse economic conditions, which can impact demand, currency fluctuations, and supply chain dynamics.

The following table summarizes our product sales for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, into groupings by segment which we believe depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of our revenues and cash flows are affected by economic factors. For further details regarding our results by segment, refer to Note 12, "Segment Information."

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(In thousands)				
Hardware Solutions:				
Window and door hardware	\$ 109,377	\$ 104,887	\$ 234,078	\$ 227,240
Screens	91,482	95,860	154,081	156,414
Other	2,160	2,188	3,972	4,021
	<u>\$ 203,019</u>	<u>\$ 202,935</u>	<u>\$ 392,131</u>	<u>\$ 387,675</u>
Extruded Solutions:				
Window profiles	\$ 72,542	\$ 70,009	130,897	129,854
Seals and gaskets	19,530	19,401	37,164	37,442
Spacers	52,526	50,671	100,128	93,532
Solar	5,312	7,062	9,917	12,585
Flashing Tape	3,228	1,599	4,746	3,713
Window and door hardware	8,470	11,177	15,982	20,635
Other	3,341	4,048	5,915	5,836
	<u>\$ 164,949</u>	<u>\$ 163,967</u>	<u>\$ 304,749</u>	<u>\$ 303,597</u>
Custom Solutions:				
Wood solutions	\$ 56,906	\$ 51,237	\$ 103,560	\$ 95,047
Access solutions	26,455	23,880	49,501	46,788
Mixing solutions	20,552	22,390	39,994	40,710
	<u>\$ 103,913</u>	<u>\$ 97,507</u>	<u>\$ 193,055</u>	<u>\$ 182,545</u>
Unallocated Corporate & Other:				
Eliminations	\$ (9,514)	\$ (11,931)	\$ (18,479)	\$ (21,295)
	<u>\$ (9,514)</u>	<u>\$ (11,931)</u>	<u>\$ (18,479)</u>	<u>\$ (21,295)</u>
Net sales	<u>\$ 462,367</u>	<u>\$ 452,478</u>	<u>\$ 871,456</u>	<u>\$ 852,522</u>

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Restricted Cash

Cash equivalents include all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Such securities with an original maturity which exceeds three months are deemed to be short-term investments. Restricted cash represents cash held by our foreign subsidiary that is subject to foreign exchange and capital control regulations that may restrict the timing and manner of remittance of funds outside the country. We maintain cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at several financial institutions, which at times may not be federally insured or may exceed federally insured limits. We have not experienced any losses in such accounts and believe we are not exposed to any significant credit risks on such accounts.

Allowance for Credit Losses

We have established an allowance for credit losses to estimate the risk of loss associated with our accounts receivable balances. Our policy for determining the allowance is based on factors that affect collectability, including historical trends of write-offs, recoveries and credit losses, and the credit quality of our customers. We believe our allowance is adequate to absorb known or probable losses as of April 30, 2026. Different assumptions or changes in economic circumstances could result in changes to the allowance.

Related Party Transactions

Net sales to customers which are related parties with one of our non-employee directors for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 were \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, and \$0.5 million and \$1.0 million, respectively, for comparable prior year periods. Purchases from a supplier which is a related party with one of our non-employee directors for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 was \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, and zero and \$0.1 million for the comparable prior year periods. We performed a review of these transactions, of which no single transaction or series of related

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

transactions exceeded \$120,000 in amount, and determined that these transactions were enacted independently. We are not aware of any other related party transactions with any of our current non-employee directors or officers outside of their normal business functions or expected contractual duties.

Restructuring

We accrue one-time severance costs pursuant to an approved plan of restructuring at the communication date, when affected employees have been notified of the potential severance and sufficient information has been provided for the employee to calculate severance benefits, in the event the employee is involuntarily terminated. In addition, we accrue costs associated with the termination of contractual commitments including leases at the time the lease is terminated pursuant to the lease provisions or in accordance with another agreement with the landlord. Otherwise, we continue to recognize lease expense through the cease-use date. After the cease-use date, we determine if our operating lease payments are at market. We assume sublet of the facility at the market rate. To the extent our lease obligations exceed the fair value rentals, we discount to arrive at the present value and record a liability. If the facility is not sublet, we expense the amount of the assumed sublet in the current period. For other costs directly related to the restructuring effort, such as equipment moving costs, we expense in the period incurred.

During fiscal 2025, we restructured our reportable segments to integrate the acquisition of Tyman plc with our legacy Quanex operations. This restructuring aligned our business into three reportable segments: Hardware Solutions, Extruded Solutions, and Custom Solutions, which is how our Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”) assesses the performance of our business, makes key operating decisions and allocates resources. For additional discussion of our reportable business segments, see Note 12, “Segment Information.”

We incurred no restructuring charges related to the reorganization for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026, compared to \$0.9 million and \$8.8 million, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods. Restructuring charges included workforce alignment costs, primarily severance and employee-related expenses, of \$0.9 million and \$4.9 million, for the three and six months ended April 30, 2025, respectively. As of April 30, 2026, we have paid \$6.0 million in the 2025 workforce alignment costs, with a remaining accrual of \$0.3 million. Additionally, we recognized \$3.9 million during the six months ended April 30, 2025 related to the disposal of software which no longer supports our business.

2. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following at April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 91,686	\$ 85,054
Finished goods and work in process	181,811	165,711
Supplies and other	4,550	3,357
Total	<u>\$ 278,047</u>	<u>\$ 254,122</u>

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment consisted of the following as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,137	\$ 21,725
Buildings and building improvements	189,595	194,034
Machinery and equipment	580,805	548,623
Construction in progress	50,628	62,018
Property, plant and equipment, gross	843,165	826,400
Less: Accumulated depreciation	443,975	414,809
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 399,190</u>	<u>\$ 411,591</u>

Depreciation expense, including amortization of finance leases, for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 was \$14.9 million and \$29.4 million, respectively, and \$12.7 million and \$26.6 million for the comparable prior year periods.

We did not record any impairment charges related to property, plant and equipment or intangible assets for the periods ended April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025.

4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended April 30, 2026 was as follows (in thousands):

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2026
Beginning balance as of November 1, 2025	\$ 271,346
Foreign currency translation adjustment	3,404
Balance as of the end of the period	<u>\$ 274,750</u>

As of April 30, 2026, we have ten reporting units, seven of which comprised our current goodwill balance. These ten reporting units are aggregated into our three reportable segments. See Note 12, "Segment Information" for a summary of the change in the carrying amount of goodwill by segment.

Identifiable Intangible Assets

Amortizable intangible assets consisted of the following as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	April 30, 2026		October 31, 2025	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer relationships	\$ 509,759	\$ 155,891	\$ 506,473	\$ 141,462
Trademarks and trade names	242,419	66,064	240,622	59,833
Patents and other technology	26,128	22,956	26,105	22,768
Total	<u>\$ 778,306</u>	<u>\$ 244,911</u>	<u>\$ 773,200</u>	<u>\$ 224,063</u>

We had amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 of \$9.8 million and \$19.5 million, respectively, compared to \$6.5 million and \$17.1 million for the comparable prior year periods, respectively. Amortization expense for the six months ended April 30, 2025 included a one-time adjustment of \$3.5 million.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Estimated remaining amortization expense, assuming current intangible balances and no new acquisitions, for future fiscal years as of April 30, 2026 (in thousands):

	Estimated Amortization Expense
2026 (remaining six months)	\$ 19,591
2027	39,181
2028	33,948
2029	33,931
2030	32,484
Thereafter	374,260
Total	\$ 533,395

5. Debt and Finance Lease Obligations

Long-term debt consisted of the following at April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
Term Loan A Facility	\$ 456,250	\$ 468,750
Revolving Credit Facility	204,500	172,500
Finance lease obligations and other	54,294	62,619
Unamortized deferred financing fees	(9,567)	(11,040)
Total debt	\$ 705,477	\$ 692,829
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	26,545	27,561
Long-term debt	\$ 678,932	\$ 665,268

Revolving Credit Facility and Term A Facility

On June 12, 2024, in connection with the Tyman Acquisition, the Company, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association (“Wells Fargo Bank”, acting as agent, swingline lender and issuing lender, the “Agent”), the other entities therein specified in the capacities therein specified, and the lenders parties thereto, entered into an amendment to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated as of July 6, 2022 (the “Existing Credit Agreement”, and the Existing Credit Agreement as so amended, the “Amended Credit Agreement”). The Amended Credit Agreement did not become effective until August 1, 2024 upon the completion of the Tyman Acquisition.

The Amended Credit Agreement (i) increased the senior secured revolving credit facility to an aggregate principal amount of \$475 million (the “Revolving Credit Facility”) and (ii) provides for a senior secured term loan A facility in an aggregate principal amount of \$500 million (the “Term A Facility” and together with the Revolving Credit Facility, the “Facilities”). The Revolving Credit Facility includes alternative currency, letter of credit, and swing-line sub-facilities of \$100 million, \$30 million, and \$15 million, respectively. We capitalized \$13.8 million of deferred financing fees related to the Amended Credit Agreement. The maturity date of the Facilities is five years after the acquisition effective date, maturing on August 1, 2029.

The Term A Facility amortizes on a quarterly basis at 5% per annum of the original principal amount of the Term A Facility, with the remainder due at maturity. The Term A Facility must be prepaid with 100% of the net cash proceeds of the issuance or incurrence of debt and 100% of the net cash proceeds of all asset sales, insurance and condemnation recoveries, and other asset dispositions.

Borrowings under the Facilities bear interest, at our option, at (1) the Base Rate plus an applicable margin or (2) Adjusted Term SOFR plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin will range from 1.0% to 1.75% for Base Rate loans and 2.0% to 2.75% for Adjusted Term SOFR loans. In addition, we are subject to commitment fees for the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The applicable margin percentages are based on the Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio outlined in the following table:

Pricing Level	Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio	Commitment Fee	Term SOFR Loans, Eurocurrency Rate Loans and RFR Loans	Base Rate Loans
I	Less than or equal to 1.50 to 1.00	0.150%	2.00%	1.00%
II	Greater than 1.50 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 2.25 to 1.00	0.175%	2.25%	1.25%
III	Greater than 2.25 to 1.00, but less than or equal to 3.00 to 1.00	0.200%	2.50%	1.50%
IV	Greater than 3.00 to 1.00	0.250%	2.75%	1.75%

In the event of default, outstanding borrowings accrue interest at the Default Rate, as defined, whereby the obligations will bear interest at a per annum rate equal to 2% above the total per annum rate otherwise applicable.

The Facilities provide for incremental revolving credit commitments for a minimum principal amount of \$10.0 million, up to an aggregate amount of the greater of (1) \$310.0 million and (2) 100% of Consolidated EBITDA, subject to the lender's discretion to elect or decline the incremental increase. We can also borrow up to the lesser of \$15.0 million or the revolving credit commitment, as defined, under a Swingline feature of the Credit Agreement.

The Facilities contain: (1) a Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio requirement whereby we must not permit the Consolidated Interest Coverage Ratio, as defined, to be less than 3.00 to 1.00, and (2) a Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio requirement whereby we must not permit the Consolidated Net Leverage Ratio, as defined, to be greater than 3.25 to 1.00.

In addition to maintaining these financial covenants, the Facilities also limit our ability to enter into certain business transactions, such as to incur indebtedness or liens, to acquire businesses or dispose of material assets, make restricted payments, pay dividends (limited to \$35.0 million per year) and other transactions as further defined in the Credit Facility. Some of these limitations, however, do not take effect so long as total leverage is less than or equal to 2.75 to 1.00 and available liquidity exceeds \$25.0 million. Substantially all of our domestic assets, with the exception of real property, were used as collateral for the Credit Agreement.

As of April 30, 2026, we had \$660.8 million borrowings outstanding under the Facilities (reduced by unamortized debt issuance costs of \$9.6 million), \$5.6 million of outstanding letters of credit, and \$54.3 million outstanding primarily under finance leases and other debt. We had \$264.9 million available for use under the Revolving Credit Facility at April 30, 2026. The borrowings outstanding as of April 30, 2026 under the Facilities accrue interest at 6.25% per annum, and our weighted-average borrowing rate for borrowings outstanding during the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 was 6.32% and 6.83%, respectively. We were in compliance with our debt covenants as of April 30, 2026.

6. Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan

We sponsor a defined contribution plan into which we and our employees make contributions. We match 100% of employee deferrals up to 5% of eligible annual compensation for all employees under the plan. We do not offer our common stock as a direct investment option under these plans. For the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, we contributed approximately \$5.8 million and \$4.9 million for these plans, respectively.

Other Plans

We maintain a non-qualified deferred compensation plan covering members of the Board of Directors and certain key employees. As of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, the liability associated with the deferred compensation plan was approximately \$4.8 million and \$4.1 million, respectively. We record the current portion of liabilities associated with these plans under the caption "Accrued liabilities," and the long-term portion under the caption "Other liabilities" in the accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheets.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

7. Income Taxes

To determine our income tax expense or benefit for interim periods, consistent with accounting standards, we apply the estimated annual effective income tax rate to year-to-date results, plus any applicable discrete items, which are recorded in the period in which they occur. Discrete items include, among others, such events as changes in estimates due to the finalization of tax returns, tax audit settlements, expiration of statutes of limitations, tax benefits or expense of uncertain tax positions, tax benefits on equity compensation, and increases or decreases in valuation allowances on deferred tax assets. Our estimated annual effective tax rates from continuing operations for the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 were 122.4% and 18.2%, respectively. The difference between our estimated annual effective income tax rate and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% principally results from discrete tax items, U.S. state taxes, a non-U.S. tax rate differential and other permanent differences. The increase in the 2026 effective tax rate compared to the prior year was primarily driven by \$3.2 million of discrete items including equity-based compensation award activity, state deferred tax remeasurement from legal entity reorganization activities, and changes in reserves for uncertain tax positions, which had a disproportionate impact on the rate given the lower pre-tax earnings in the current period. The primary discrete item affecting the 2025 effective rate was the benefit of \$0.4 million related to equity-based compensation award activity.

We evaluate the likelihood of realization of our deferred tax assets by considering both positive and negative evidence. We maintain a valuation allowance for certain state net operating losses which totaled \$0.8 million as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, respectively. We also maintain a valuation allowance for capital losses which totaled \$3.6 million as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, respectively.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act was enacted. The Act included several business tax provisions that impacted the Company, including a reclass of our income tax payable and deferred tax liability related to the timing differences on fixed assets depreciation.

8. Contingencies*Remediation and Environmental Compliance Costs*

Under applicable state and federal laws, we may be responsible for, among other things, all or part of the costs required to remove or remediate wastes or hazardous substances at locations we, or our predecessors, have owned or operated. From time to time, we also have been alleged to be liable for all or part of the costs incurred to clean up third-party sites where there might have been an alleged improper disposal of hazardous substances. Currently, we are not involved in any such matters.

From time to time, we incur routine expenses and capital expenditures associated with compliance with existing environmental regulations, including control of air emissions and water discharges, and plant decommissioning costs. We have not incurred any material expenses or capital expenditures related to environmental matters during the past three fiscal years, and do not expect to incur a material amount of such costs in fiscal 2026. While we will continue to have future expenditures related to environmental matters, any such amounts are impossible to reasonably estimate at this time. Based upon our experience to date, we do not believe that our compliance with environmental requirements will have a material adverse effect on our operations, financial condition or cash flows.

Litigation

From time to time, we, along with our subsidiaries, are involved in various litigation matters arising in the ordinary course of our business, including those arising from or related to contractual matters, commercial disputes, intellectual property, personal injury, environmental matters, product performance or warranties, product liability, insurance coverage and personnel and employment disputes.

We regularly review with legal counsel the status of all ongoing proceedings, and we maintain insurance against these risks to the extent deemed prudent by our management and to the extent such insurance is available. However, there is no assurance that we will prevail in these matters or that our insurers will accept full coverage of these matters, and we could, in the future, incur judgments, enter into settlements of claims, or revise our expectations regarding the outcome or insurability of matters we face, which could materially impact our results of operations.

We have been and are currently party to multiple claims, some of which are in litigation, relating to alleged defects in a commercial sealant product that was manufactured and sold during the 2000's. While we believe that our product was not defective and that we would prevail in these commercial sealant product claims if taken to trial, the timing, ultimate resolution and potential impact of these claims is not currently determinable, and additional claims may be raised in the future that result in the Company bearing legal fees and/or judgment costs, if any. Nevertheless, after taking into account all currently available information, including our defenses, the advice of our counsel, and the extent and currently-expected availability of our existing

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

insurance coverage, we believe that the eventual outcome of these commercial sealant claims will not have a material adverse effect on our overall financial condition, results of operations or cash flows, and we have not recorded any accrual with regard to these claims.

On September 19, 2025, a purported shareholder class action lawsuit against the Company and two of its officers was filed in federal court in the Southern District of Texas, titled *Zanol v. Quanex Building Products Corporation et al*, Case No. 4:25-cv-04453. During the quarter ended January 31, 2026, Roofers' Pension Fund was appointed lead plaintiff (together with Zanol, "Plaintiffs") and the case was re-styled as *In re Quanex Building Products Corporation Securities Litigation*. On March 24, 2026, Plaintiffs filed an amended complaint (the "Zanol Amended Complaint") that alleges certain violations of federal securities laws related to public disclosures made by the Company in connection with the 2024 acquisition of Tyman plc and 2025 disclosures principally related to our window and door operations in Mexico. On April 24, 2026, a derivative lawsuit titled *Torres v. Wilson, et al.*, Case No. 4:26-cv-03321 was filed in the Southern District of Texas (the "Torres Lawsuit") against the officers named in the Zanol Amended Complaint and the Company's board of directors. The allegations of the Torres Lawsuit are based on the same allegation made in the Zanol Amended Complaint. The Company has filed a motion to dismiss the Zanol Amended Complaint. It has not yet been served with, and has not responded to, the Torres Lawsuit. While the ultimate outcome of any legal matter cannot be predicted with certainty, the Company strongly believes that the Zanol Amended Complaint and Torres Lawsuit are without merit, intends to vigorously defend itself and its officers against the allegations, and maintains insurance coverage for such matters. At present, the Company cannot reasonably estimate a range of loss, if any, for these actions based on their early stage and the information available to the Company, and accordingly, the Company has not accrued any liability associated with these actions.

9. Fair Value Measurement of Assets and Liabilities

Fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy distinguishes between (1) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from independent sources (observable inputs) and (2) an entity's own assumptions about market data developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). The fair value hierarchy consists of three broad levels, which gives the highest priority to Level 1 and the lowest priority to Level 3. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly including quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (e.g., interest rates) and inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 - Inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

Assets and Liabilities Measured at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

Carrying amounts reported on the balance sheet for cash, cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Our outstanding debt is variable rate debt that re-prices frequently, thereby limiting our exposure to significant change in interest rate risk. As a result, the fair value of our debt instrument approximates carrying value at April 30, 2026, and October 31, 2025 (Level 2 measurement).

As of April 30, 2026, we had no outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations, as contracts entered into earlier in the fiscal year matured and settled during the period. As of April 30, 2025, we had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against the U.S. Dollar ("USD") to Great British Pound ("GBP"), with a notional principal amount of \$1.0 million, and foreign currency exposures against the Mexican Peso ("MXN") to USD, with a notional principal amount of \$10.0 million. Hedge accounting is not applied to our forward exchange contracts. Our forward foreign exchange contracts are adjusted to fair value by recording gains and losses to "Other, net," and we record the related asset or liability to "Other Assets" or "Current Liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated statement of (loss) income and consolidated balance sheets, respectively. We recognized a loss of \$0.3 million and a gain of \$0.3 million related to our forward foreign exchange contracts during the three and six months ended April 30, 2026, respectively, and a gain of \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for the comparable prior year periods. The value of forward foreign exchange contracts fluctuates based on exchange rate fluctuations for currencies stated in the foreign exchange contracts (Level 2 measurements).

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

10. Stock-Based Compensation

We maintain an Omnibus Incentive Plan (2020 Plan) that provides for the granting of restricted stock awards, stock options, restricted stock units, performance share awards, performance restricted stock units, and other stock-based and cash-based awards. The 2020 Plan is administered by the Compensation and Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors.

The aggregate number of shares of common stock authorized for grant under the 2020 Plan is 3,139,895 as approved by the shareholders. Any officer, key employee and/or non-employee director is eligible for awards under the 2020 Plan. We grant restricted stock units to non-employee directors on the first business day of each fiscal year. As approved by the Compensation & Management Development Committee of our Board of Directors annually, we grant a mix of restricted stock awards, performance shares and/or performance restricted stock units to officers, management and key employees. We also historically granted stock options to certain officers, directors and key employees. Occasionally, we may make additional grants to key employees during the year.

Restricted Stock Awards

Restricted stock awards are granted to key employees and officers annually, and typically cliff vest over a three-year period or a three-year graded vesting schedule with service and continued employment as the only vesting criteria. The recipient of the restricted stock award is entitled to all of the rights of a shareholder, except that the awards are nontransferable during the vesting period and dividends are not paid until the vesting. The fair value of the restricted stock award is established on the grant date and then expensed over the vesting period. Shares are generally issued from treasury stock at the time of grant.

A summary of non-vested restricted stock award activity during the six months ended April 30, 2026 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock Awards	Weighted-Average Grant Date Fair Value per Share
Non-vested at October 31, 2025	257,982	\$ 28.15
Granted	300,600	13.78
Forfeited	(19,247)	17.57
Vested	(96,389)	24.17
Non-vested at April 30, 2026	<u>442,946</u>	<u>\$ 19.73</u>

The total weighted-average grant-date fair value of restricted stock awards that vested during each of the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 was \$2.3 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. As of April 30, 2026, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unamortized restricted stock awards was \$5.2 million. We expect to recognize this expense over the remaining weighted average vesting period of 1.9 years.

Stock Options

Historically, stock options have been awarded to key employees, officers and non-employee directors. In December 2017, the Compensation & Management Development Committee of the Board of Directors approved a change to the long-term incentive award program eliminating the grant of stock options and replacing this award with a grant of performance restricted stock units as further described below. Stock options typically vested ratably over a three-year period with service and

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

continued employment as the vesting conditions. Our stock options may be exercised up to a maximum of ten years from the date of grant. The fair value of the stock options is determined on the grant date and expensed over the vesting period.

We use a Black-Scholes pricing model to estimate the fair value of stock options. The following table summarizes our stock option activity for the six months ended April 30, 2026:

	Stock Options	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value (000s)
Outstanding at October 31, 2025	68,950	\$ 19.38		
Forfeited/Expired	(32,400)	19.30		
Outstanding at April 30, 2026	<u>36,550</u>	\$ 19.45	0.6	\$ 18
Vested at April 30, 2026	<u>36,550</u>	\$ 19.45	0.6	\$ 18
Exercisable at April 30, 2026	<u>36,550</u>	\$ 19.45	0.6	\$ 18

Intrinsic value is the amount by which the market price of the common stock on the date of exercise exceeds the exercise price of the stock option. There were no stock options exercised during the six months ended April 30, 2026. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the six months ended April 30, 2025 was \$0.1 million.

Restricted Stock Units

Restricted stock units may be awarded to key employees and officers from time to time, and annually to non-employee directors. The non-employee director restricted stock units vest immediately but are payable only upon the director's cessation of service unless an election is made by the non-employee director to settle and pay the award on an earlier specified date. Restricted stock units awarded to employees and officers typically cliff vest after a three-year period with service and continued employment as the vesting conditions. Restricted stock units are not considered outstanding shares and do not have voting rights, although the holder does receive a cash payment equivalent to the dividend paid, on a one-for-one basis, on our outstanding common shares. Once the vesting criteria is met, each restricted stock unit is payable to the holder in cash based on the market value of one share of our common stock. Accordingly, we record a liability for the restricted stock units on our balance sheet and recognize any changes in the market value during each reporting period as compensation expense.

During the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, non-employee directors received 64,360 and 28,240 restricted stock units, respectively, at a weighted-average grant date fair value of \$14.92 per share and \$29.02 per share, respectively. During the six months ended April 30, 2026, we paid \$1.2 million to settle vested restricted stock units awarded to non-employee directors.

A summary of non-vested restricted stock unit activity awarded to key employees and officers during the six months ended April 30, 2026 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock Units
Non-vested at October 31, 2025	51,772
Vested	(10,084)
Forfeited	(6,499)
Non-vested at April 30, 2026	<u>35,189</u>

During the six months ended April 30, 2026, we paid \$0.2 million to settle vested restricted stock units awarded to key employees and officers.

Performance Share Awards

Performance shares are awarded to key employees and officers annually. The performance share awards granted in December 2023 vest with return on net assets (RONA) as the vesting condition. The performance share awards granted in December 2024, March 2025 and December 2025 vest with adjusted earnings per share performance as the vesting condition and RONA as a performance modifier. The performance share awards pay out 100% in cash.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

The expected cash settlement of the performance share award is recorded as a liability and is being marked to market over the three-year term of the award and can fluctuate depending on the number of shares ultimately expected to vest. Depending on the achievement of the performance conditions, 0% to 200% of the December 2022 and December 2023 awarded performance shares may ultimately vest and 0% to 250% of the December 2024 performance shares may ultimately vest.

The following table summarizes our performance share grants and the grant date fair value for each performance metric:

Grant Date	Shares Awarded	Grant Date Fair Value	Shares Forfeited
December 7, 2023	72,200	\$ 32.15	—
December 4, 2024	88,900	\$ 29.75	2,393
March 1, 2025	3,000	\$ 18.89	—
December 4, 2025	207,200	\$ 13.66	7,519
April 6, 2026	4,900	\$ 17.75	—

During the six months ended April 30, 2026, no shares vested pursuant to the December 2022 grant.

Performance share awards are payable in cash based upon the number of performance shares ultimately earned, and are therefore not considered outstanding shares.

Performance Restricted Stock Units

Performance restricted stock units are awarded to key employees and officers annually. These awards cliff vest upon a three-year service period with the absolute total shareholder return of our common stock over this three-year term as the vesting criteria. The number of performance restricted stock units earned is variable depending on the metric achieved, and the settlement method is 100% in our common stock, with accrued dividends paid in cash at the time of vesting, assuming the shares had been outstanding throughout the performance period.

To value the performance restricted stock units, we utilized a Monte Carlo simulation model to arrive at a grant-date fair value. This amount will be adjusted for forfeitures and expensed over the three-year term of the award with a credit to additional paid-in-capital. Depending on the achievement of the performance conditions, a minimum of 0% and a maximum of 150% of the awarded performance restricted stock units may vest. Specifically, the awards vest on a continuum with the following Absolute Total Shareholder Return (A-TSR) milestones:

Vesting Level	Vesting Criteria	Percentage of Award Vested
Level 1	A-TSR greater than or equal to 50%	150%
Level 2	A-TSR less than 50% and greater than or equal to 20%	100%
Level 3	A-TSR less than 20% and greater than or equal to -20%	50%
Level 4	A-TSR less than -20%	—%

The following table summarizes our performance restricted stock unit grants and the grant date fair value for the A-TSR performance metric:

Grant Date	Shares Awarded	Grant Date Fair Value	Shares Forfeited
December 7, 2023	40,700	\$ 30.35	—
December 4, 2024	50,900	\$ 29.97	—
March 1, 2025	2,200	\$ 29.97	—
December 4, 2025	126,000	\$ 13.82	—

The performance restricted stock units are not considered outstanding shares, do not have voting rights, and are excluded from diluted weighted-average shares used to calculate earnings per share until the performance criteria is probable to result in the issuance of contingent shares. As of April 30, 2026, we have deemed 13,427 shares related to the December 2023 grant of performance restricted stock units as probable to vest. The actual number of performance restricted stock units that ultimately

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

vest may differ based on actual performance and market condition outcomes through the end of the applicable performance period.

The following table summarizes amounts expensed as selling, general and administrative expense related to restricted stock awards, stock options, restricted stock units, performance share awards and performance restricted stock units for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Restricted stock awards	\$ 854	\$ 595	\$ 1,656	\$ 1,188
Restricted stock units	347	(540)	2,256	(659)
Performance share awards	(50)	177	(106)	590
Performance restricted stock units	382	328	746	637
Total compensation expense	<u>\$ 1,533</u>	<u>\$ 560</u>	<u>\$ 4,552</u>	<u>\$ 1,756</u>

Treasury Shares

We record treasury stock purchases under the cost method whereby the entire cost of the acquired stock is recorded as treasury stock. Shares are generally issued from treasury stock at the time of grant of restricted stock awards, upon the exercise of stock options, and upon the vesting of performance restricted stock units. On the subsequent issuance of treasury shares, we record proceeds in excess of cost as an increase in additional paid in capital. A deficiency of such proceeds relative to costs would be applied to reduce paid-in-capital associated with prior issuances to the extent available, with the remainder recorded as a charge to retained earnings. There were no charges to retained earnings during the six months ended April 30, 2026.

The following table summarizes the treasury stock activity during the six months ended April 30, 2026:

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2026
Beginning Balance as of November 1, 2025	5,536,743
Restricted stock awards granted	(300,600)
Balance at April 30, 2026	<u>5,236,143</u>

11. Other, net

Other income included under the caption "Other, net" on the condensed consolidated statements of (loss) income, consisted of the following for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Foreign currency transaction gains (losses)	\$ 158	\$ (1,003)	\$ 5,230	\$ (831)
Foreign currency derivative (losses) gains	(296)	486	325	835
Interest income	219	469	532	1,087
Other	367	(111)	(22)	(21)
Other, net	<u>\$ 448</u>	<u>\$ (159)</u>	<u>\$ 6,065</u>	<u>\$ 1,070</u>

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

12. Segment Information

Prior to the third quarter of 2025, we presented four reportable business segments in accordance with ASC Topic 280-10-50, "Segment Reporting" (ASC 280): (1) NA Fenestration, comprising four operating segments primarily focused on the fenestration market in North America including vinyl profiles, insulating glass spacers, screens, custom compound mixing, and other fenestration components; (2) EU Fenestration, comprising our U.K.-based vinyl extrusion business, manufacturing vinyl profiles and conservatories, and the European insulating glass business manufacturing insulating glass spacers; (3) NA Cabinet Components, comprising our cabinet door and components segment; and (4) Tyman, which was acquired on August 1, 2024, comprising a leading international supplier of engineered fenestration components and access solutions to the construction industry.

During the third quarter of 2025, we restructured our reportable segments due to changes in our organizational structure and how our CODM makes key operating decisions, allocates resources and assesses the performance of our business. As a result, we now report in three reportable segments, based on the nature of products offered: Hardware Solutions, which provides window and door hardware and screens; Extruded Solutions, which supplies insulating glass spacers, vinyl window and door profiles, seals, and weatherstripping; and Custom Solutions, which provides wood, mixing, and building access solutions. We continue to maintain a grouping called Unallocated Corporate & Other, which includes transaction expenses, stock-based compensation, long-term incentive awards based on the performance of our common stock and other factors, certain severance and legal costs not deemed to be allocable to all segments, depreciation of corporate assets, interest expense, other, net, income taxes, inter-segment eliminations, and executive incentive compensation and medical expense fluctuations relative to planned costs as determined during our annual planning process. Other general and administrative costs associated with the corporate office are allocated to the reportable segments, based upon each segment's relative operating activity. The accounting policies of our operating segments are the same as those used to prepare the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Corporate general and administrative expenses allocated during the three and six month periods ended April 30, 2026 was \$12.6 million and \$24.7 million, respectively, and \$10.0 million and \$17.9 million for the comparable prior year periods.

Our CODM, the President and Chief Executive Officer, reviews several measures of segment profitability to assess performance and allocate resources. Segment operating income (loss) is the measure of segment profit or loss that is most consistent with GAAP and is used by the CODM to evaluate segment results, allocate resources, and monitor performance against the annual budget and forecasts. The CODM considers forecast-to-actual variances on a monthly basis using this measure for each segment when making decisions about allocating capital and personnel. In addition, the CODM uses net sales to compare segment performance and in the compensation of certain employees.

The Company does not present segment asset information as such information is not provided to the CODM and accordingly, asset information is not used in assessing segment performance.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Selected segment information for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 was as follows (in thousands):

	Hardware Solutions	Extruded Solutions	Custom Solutions	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Three Months Ended April 30, 2026					
Net sales	\$ 203,019	\$ 164,949	\$ 103,913	\$ (9,514)	462,367
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	162,392	112,881	79,017	(9,715)	344,575
Selling, general and administrative	35,763	21,664	13,889	3,116	74,432
Depreciation and amortization	11,693	7,341	5,404	212	24,650
Operating (loss) income	<u>\$ (6,829)</u>	<u>\$ 23,063</u>	<u>\$ 5,603</u>	<u>\$ (3,127)</u>	<u>\$ 18,710</u>
Capital expenditures	<u>\$ 6,183</u>	<u>\$ 1,987</u>	<u>\$ 2,852</u>	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>\$ 11,028</u>
Three Months Ended April 30, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 202,935	\$ 163,967	\$ 97,507	\$ (11,931)	\$ 452,478
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	145,533	111,637	73,702	(9,776)	321,096
Selling, general and administrative	32,259	21,673	10,850	5,551	70,333
Restructuring charges	896	—	—	40	936
Depreciation and amortization	10,361	7,437	5,437	(4,043)	19,192
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 13,886</u>	<u>\$ 23,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,518</u>	<u>\$ (3,703)</u>	<u>\$ 40,921</u>
Capital expenditures	<u>\$ 5,893</u>	<u>\$ 5,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,787</u>	<u>\$ 1,136</u>	<u>\$ 14,920</u>
Six Months Ended April 30, 2026					
Net sales	\$ 392,131	\$ 304,749	\$ 193,055	\$ (18,479)	\$ 871,456
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	313,116	210,590	150,441	(19,010)	655,137
Selling, general and administrative	69,943	42,805	27,039	6,071	145,858
Depreciation and amortization	23,240	14,680	10,626	353	48,899
Operating (loss) income	<u>\$ (14,168)</u>	<u>\$ 36,674</u>	<u>\$ 4,949</u>	<u>\$ (5,893)</u>	<u>\$ 21,562</u>
Capital expenditures	<u>\$ 11,793</u>	<u>\$ 5,985</u>	<u>\$ 4,485</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ 22,322</u>
Six Months Ended April 30, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 387,675	\$ 303,597	\$ 182,545	\$ (21,295)	\$ 852,522
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	296,318	209,317	142,000	(18,811)	628,824
Selling, general and administrative	65,616	40,181	22,448	8,738	136,983
Restructuring charges	7,015	—	—	1,825	8,840
Depreciation and amortization	21,831	15,077	10,977	(3,953)	43,932
Operating (loss) income	<u>\$ (3,105)</u>	<u>\$ 39,022</u>	<u>\$ 7,120</u>	<u>\$ (9,094)</u>	<u>\$ 33,943</u>
Capital expenditures	<u>\$ 10,296</u>	<u>\$ 10,023</u>	<u>\$ 4,261</u>	<u>\$ 1,964</u>	<u>\$ 26,544</u>

The following tables reconcile our segment presentation, as previously reported in our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three months ended April 30, 2025, to the current presentation (in thousands):

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

	NA Fenestration	EU Fenestration	NA Cabinet Components	Tyman	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Three Months Ended April 30, 2025						
Net sales	\$ 151,026	\$ 61,257	\$ 51,237	\$ 190,107	\$ (1,149)	\$ 452,478
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	113,760	39,001	42,405	126,743	(813)	321,096
Selling, general and administrative	15,938	9,038	5,725	37,271	2,361	70,333
Restructuring charges	—	—	—	936	—	936
Depreciation and amortization	4,667	2,659	3,015	8,775	76	19,192
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 16,661</u>	<u>\$ 10,559</u>	<u>\$ 92</u>	<u>\$ 16,382</u>	<u>\$ (2,773)</u>	<u>\$ 40,921</u>
Capital expenditures	\$ 6,489	\$ 727	\$ 1,239	5,368	\$ 1,097	\$ 14,920

	Hardware Solutions ⁽¹⁾	Extruded Solutions ⁽²⁾	Custom Solutions ⁽³⁾	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Three Months Ended April 30, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 202,935	\$ 163,967	\$ 97,507	\$ (11,931)	\$ 452,478
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	145,533	111,637	73,702	(9,776)	321,096
Selling, general and administrative	32,259	21,673	10,850	5,551	70,333
Restructuring charges	896	—	—	40	936
Depreciation and amortization	10,361	7,437	5,437	(4,043)	19,192
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 13,886</u>	<u>\$ 23,220</u>	<u>\$ 7,518</u>	<u>\$ (3,703)</u>	<u>\$ 40,921</u>
Capital expenditures	\$ 5,893	\$ 5,104	\$ 2,787	\$ 1,136	\$ 14,920

	NA Fenestration	EU Fenestration	NA Cabinet Components	Tyman	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Six Months Ended April 30, 2025						
Net sales	\$ 285,359	\$ 109,728	\$ 95,047	\$ 365,783	\$ (3,395)	\$ 852,522
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	220,327	69,638	81,821	259,539	(2,501)	628,824
Selling, general and administrative	32,071	16,959	10,992	71,649	5,312	136,983
Restructuring charges	—	—	—	8,840	—	8,840
Depreciation and amortization	9,446	5,269	6,024	23,038	155	43,932
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 23,515</u>	<u>\$ 17,862</u>	<u>\$ (3,790)</u>	<u>\$ 2,717</u>	<u>\$ (6,361)</u>	<u>\$ 33,943</u>
Capital expenditures	\$ 12,140	\$ 1,329	\$ 1,656	\$ 9,456	\$ 1,963	\$ 26,544

	Hardware Solutions ⁽¹⁾	Extruded Solutions ⁽²⁾	Custom Solutions ⁽³⁾	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Six Months Ended April 30, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 387,675	\$ 303,597	\$ 182,545	\$ (21,295)	\$ 852,522
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	296,318	209,317	142,000	(18,811)	628,824
Selling, general and administrative	65,616	40,181	22,448	8,738	136,983
Restructuring charges	7,015	—	—	1,825	8,840
Depreciation and amortization	21,831	15,077	10,977	(3,953)	43,932
Operating (loss) income	<u>\$ (3,105)</u>	<u>\$ 39,022</u>	<u>\$ 7,120</u>	<u>\$ (9,094)</u>	<u>\$ 33,943</u>
Capital expenditures	\$ 10,296	\$ 10,023	\$ 4,261	\$ 1,964	\$ 26,544

(1) The Hardware Solutions segment contains a portion of the previously reported NA Fenestration segment.

(2) The Extruded Solutions segment contains a portion of the previously reported NA Fenestration and the EU Fenestration segments.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

(3) The Custom Solutions segment contains a portion of the previously reported NA Fenestration and the NA Cabinet Components segments.

The following table summarizes the change in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable business segment for the six months ended April 30, 2026 (in thousands):

	Hardware Solutions	Extruded Solutions	Custom Solutions	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Balance as of October 31, 2025	\$ 14,601	\$ 180,933	\$ 75,812	\$ —	\$ 271,346
Foreign currency translation adjustment	283	2,821	300	—	3,404
Balance as of April 30, 2026	<u>\$ 14,884</u>	<u>\$ 183,754</u>	<u>\$ 76,112</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 274,750</u>

We do not allocate non-operating expense or income tax expense to the reportable segments. The following table reconciles operating income as reported above to net income for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating income	\$ 18,710	\$ 40,921	\$ 21,562	\$ 33,943
Interest expense	(12,042)	(13,940)	(24,409)	(28,126)
Other, net	448	(159)	6,065	1,070
Income tax expense	(3,766)	(6,307)	(3,939)	(1,257)
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>\$ 20,515</u>	<u>\$ (721)</u>	<u>\$ 5,630</u>

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

13. Earnings Per Share

We compute basic earnings per share by dividing net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per common and potential common shares include the weighted average of additional shares associated with the incremental effect of dilutive employee stock options, non-vested restricted stock as determined using the treasury stock method and contingent shares associated with performance share awards, if dilutive.

The computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Net Income	Weighted-Average Shares	Per Share
Three Months Ended April 30, 2026			
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 3,350	45,483	\$ 0.07
<i>Effect of dilutive securities:</i>			
Stock options	—	—	—
Restricted stock awards	—	161	—
Performance restricted stock units	—	14	—
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 3,350</u>	<u>45,658</u>	\$ 0.07
Three Months Ended April 30, 2025			
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 20,515	46,483	\$ 0.44
<i>Effect of dilutive securities:</i>			
Stock options	—	—	—
Restricted stock awards	—	60	—
Performance restricted stock units	—	20	—
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 20,515</u>	<u>46,563</u>	\$ 0.44
Six Months Ended April 30, 2026			
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (721)	45,469	\$ (0.02)
Six Months Ended April 30, 2025			
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 5,630	46,753	\$ 0.12
<i>Effect of dilutive securities:</i>			
Stock options	—	11	—
Restricted stock awards	—	84	—
Performance restricted stock units	—	20	—
Diluted earnings per common share	<u>\$ 5,630</u>	<u>46,868</u>	\$ 0.12

We do not include equity instruments in our calculation of diluted earnings per share if those instruments would be anti-dilutive. We had anti-dilutive restricted stock award equivalents for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 of 4,009 and 10,560, respectively, and 41,871 and 17,580 for the comparable prior year periods. Such dilution is dependent on the excess of the market price of our stock over the exercise price and other components of the treasury stock method.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

14. New Accounting Guidance

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) or other standards setting bodies that we adopt as of the specified effective date. We did not adopt any new accounting pronouncements during the three and six months ended April 30, 2026.

Recent Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) 2024-03, “Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses,” which requires expanded disclosures of expense information, including the amounts of inventory purchases, employee compensation, depreciation and amortization within commonly presented expense captions during the period. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied either (1) prospectively to financial statements issued for reporting periods after the effective date or (2) retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. We are currently evaluating the potential impact of adopting this new guidance on our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures. The required disclosures as per this ASU will be first included with our annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2028.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures,” which includes updates to the income tax disclosures related to the rate reconciliation and disaggregation of income taxes paid by jurisdiction. The amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024 with early adoption permitted. The amendments should be applied prospectively, however retrospective application is permitted. This ASU is expected to result in expanded tax disclosures for our annual financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2026.

Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to “*Quanex*,” the “*Company*,” “*we*,” “*us*,” and “*our*” refer to the consolidated business operations of *Quanex Building Products Corporation* and its subsidiaries.

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain of the statements contained in this document and in documents incorporated by reference herein, including those made under the caption “*Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*” include “forward-looking” statements as defined under the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Generally, the words “expect,” “believe,” “intend,” “estimate,” “anticipate,” “project,” “will,” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements, which generally are not historical in nature. Forward-looking statements are statements as to matters that are not historical facts, and include statements about our plans, objectives, expectations and intentions, including (1) all statements which address future operating performance, (2) events or developments that we expect or anticipate will occur in the future, including statements relating to the Tyman Acquisition and statements relating to volume, sales, operating income, and earnings per share, and (3) statements expressing general outlook about future operating results. Forward-looking statements also include any statements relating to future capital expenditures, expenses, revenues, economic performance, financial conditions, dividend policy, losses, future prospects or business or management strategies, and the expansion and/or growth of the operations of the Company. Forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our historical experience and our current projections or expectations. As and when made, we believe that the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, provided, that we cannot give any assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. However, caution should be taken not to place undue reliance on any such forward-looking statements since such statements speak only as of the date when made and there can be no assurance that such forward-looking statements will occur. We are not obligated to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to the following:

- changes in foreign trade relations and associated tariffs could result in a global trade war;
- changes in energy costs and the availability of energy;
- impacts from public health issues on the economy, demand for our products or our operations, including the responses of governmental authorities to contain such public health issues;
- our ability to continue to integrate and implement our plans, forecasts, expectations, and realize anticipated synergies with respect to the Tyman business we purchased in August 2024;
- changes in market conditions, particularly in the new home construction, and residential remodeling and replacement (R&R) activity markets in the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, Italy and elsewhere;
- consolidations, restructurings, bankruptcies and reorganizations among our customers, distributors, suppliers and other participants in the building products manufacturing industry, and our inability to collect receivables;
- changes in non-pass-through raw material costs;
- changes in domestic and international economic conditions;
- changes in availability and prices of raw material including inflationary pressures and supply chain challenges, which could be exacerbated by political or global unrest;
- our ability to attract and retain skilled labor;
- changes in purchases by our principal customers;
- fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;
- our ability to maintain an effective system of internal controls;
- our ability to successfully implement our internal operating plans and acquisition strategies;
- our ability to successfully implement our plans with respect to information technology (IT) systems and processes;
- our ability to control costs and increase profitability;
- changes in environmental laws and regulations;
- changes in warranty obligations;
- changes in tax laws, and interpretations thereof;
- changes in interest rates;
- our ability to service our debt facilities and remain in good standing with our lenders;
- our ability to remediate any material weakness that we have identified or may identify in the future that could result in material misstatements in our financial statements;

- changes in the availability or applicability of our insurance coverage;
- our ability to maintain good relationships with our suppliers, subcontractors, and key customers;
- potential future impairments of goodwill or our long-lived assets; and
- the resolution of litigation and other legal proceedings.

For information on additional factors that could cause actual results to differ materially, please refer to the section entitled “*Item 1A. Risk Factors*” within this Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

About Third-Party Information

In this report, we rely on and refer to information regarding industry data obtained from market research, publicly available information, industry publications, U.S. government sources and other third parties. Although we believe this information is reliable, we cannot guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information and have not independently verified it.

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

The following discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements based on our current assumptions, expectations, estimates and projections about our business and the homebuilding industry, and therefore, it should be read in conjunction with our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes as of April 30, 2026, and for the three and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, included elsewhere herein. Actual results could differ from our expectations due to several factors which include, but are not limited to: the impact of market price and demand for our products, economic and competitive conditions, capital expenditures, new technology, regulatory changes and other uncertainties. For additional information pertaining to our business, including risk factors which should be considered before investing in our common stock, refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

Our Business

We are a leading manufacturer and component supplier to original equipment manufacturers (OEMs) in the building products industry, including window, door, solar, refrigeration, custom mixing, building access, and cabinetry markets. The majority of these components can be categorized as window and door components and kitchen and bath cabinet components. Examples of window and door components include energy-efficient flexible insulating glass spacers, extruded vinyl profiles, window and door screens, precision-formed metal and wood products, window and door seals, and window and door hardware. In addition, we provide certain other components and products, which include solar panel sealants, trim moldings, vinyl decking, water retention barriers, conservatory roof components, and commercial access solutions. We use cost-effective production processes and engineering expertise to provide our customers with specialized products for their specific applications. We believe these capabilities provide us with unique competitive advantages. We serve a primary customer base in North America and the U.K., and also serve customers in international markets through our operating locations in the U.K., Germany, Mexico, Canada, and Italy, as well as through sales and marketing efforts in other countries.

We continue to invest in organic growth initiatives and we intend to continue evaluating business acquisitions that allow us to expand our existing fenestration and cabinet component footprint, enhance our product offerings, provide new complementary technology, enhance our leadership position within the markets we serve, and expand into new markets or service lines. We have disposed of non-core businesses in the past, and continue to evaluate our business portfolio to ensure that we are investing in markets where we believe there is potential future growth.

In connection with the Tyman acquisition, we re-evaluated our reportable segment presentation during the third quarter of 2025 and adjusted our segment structure to better align our business operations. As a result, we now report three reportable segments: Hardware Solutions, Extruded Solutions, and Custom Solutions.

Our Hardware Solutions segment manufactures engineered window and door hardware, screens, and other fenestration components primarily serving the residential and light-commercial building markets. The majority of segment revenue is generated in North America, and as such, domestic housing starts and R&R activity remain the primary demand drivers. Long-term secular trends, including a structural undersupply of U.S. housing, an aging housing stock, and increasing home equity, are expected to support sustained demand for window and door replacement. Internationally, the segment serves a broad customer base of OEMs and distributors across Europe and Asia, where government incentives for energy efficiency and renovation activity are expected to support steady replacement demand over the medium term.

Our Extruded Solutions segment manufactures insulating glass spacers, vinyl and composite profiles, and sealing solutions used in the fabrication of windows, doors, conservatories, roofs, and related building applications. This segment operates across North America and Europe, and its results are influenced by housing starts, energy-efficiency standards, and renovation activity in those regions. In the U.S., demand for insulating-glass spacers and vinyl profiles is supported by increasing adoption of high-performance window systems that improve thermal performance. In the U.K. our vinyl business serves window fabricators and distributors with a broad offering of vinyl extrusions, decking, and roofing systems. The European market continues to benefit from government-sponsored retrofit programs and EU directives targeting energy efficiency and sustainability in existing building stock.

Our Custom Solutions segment delivers a diverse range of engineered product solutions across wood, metal, and elastomeric materials that serve residential, commercial, and industrial end markets. The segment's portfolio includes interior building components, specialty access systems, and custom-formulated compounds designed for highly technical applications. Demand for these products is driven by overall levels of construction and remodeling activity, as well as broader trends in manufacturing, infrastructure investment, and industrial production. The segment's ability to offer customized, high-performance solutions tailored to specific customer requirements positions it to participate in both residential and commercial growth cycles, while providing diversification beyond traditional fenestration markets.

We continue to maintain a grouping called Unallocated Corporate & Other, which includes transaction expenses, stock-based compensation, long-term incentive awards based on the performance of our common stock and other factors, certain severance and legal costs not deemed to be allocable to all segments, depreciation of corporate assets, interest expense, other, net, income taxes and inter-segment eliminations, and executive incentive compensation and medical expense fluctuations relative to planned costs as determined during the annual planning process. Other corporate general and administrative costs have been allocated to the reportable business segments, based upon each segment's relative operating activity.

Recent Transactions and Events

We are monitoring evolving U.S. and global tariff and trade policies, including court decisions invalidating certain tariffs. We are assessing the potential impact of these decisions and other trade policy developments on our operations, supply chain and cost structure and continue to work with our suppliers and customers to mitigate potential impacts on our business. We are also monitoring ongoing geopolitical tensions and conflicts in various regions of the world, including the situations in Ukraine and the Middle East, which may contribute to volatility in global markets, supply chains, commodity pricing and foreign currency exchange rates. The extent and duration of current and potential tariff measures and geopolitical developments, and the resulting impact on general economic conditions and our operations, remain uncertain and depend on various factors, including negotiations between the U.S. and affected countries, responses by other governments, potential exemptions, and the availability and cost of alternative sources of supply.

Market Overview and Outlook

We believe the primary drivers of our operating results continue to be North American residential remodeling and replacement (R&R) and new home construction activity. In the U.K. and Continental Europe, our operating results are primarily influenced by repair, maintenance and improvement (RMI) and residential renovation activity, as well as new construction activity. We believe that housing starts and window shipments are indicators of activity levels in the homebuilding and window industries, and we use this data, as published by or derived from third-party sources, to evaluate the market. We have historically evaluated the market using data from the National Association of Homebuilders (NAHB) with regard to housing starts and R&R activity, and published reports by Ducker Worldwide, LLC (Ducker), a consulting and research firm, with regard to window shipments in the U.S.

In April 2026, the NAHB forecasted calendar-year housing starts to be approximately 1.3 million in calendar-years 2026 and 2027 and 1.4 million in calendar-year 2028. In May 2026, the Ducker forecast indicated that total window shipments are expected to decrease 3.1% in calendar-year 2026 and 1.3% in calendar-year 2027.

Our business is seasonal, as inclement weather during the winter months tends to slow construction and installation activity for exterior building products.

We are impacted by regulation of energy standards. Although the U.S. government has been less aggressively pursuing higher energy efficiency standards in recent years, other countries have implemented higher energy efficiency standards which should bode well for our fenestration-related businesses in these markets, particularly our warm-edge spacer products, window and door seals and tilt 'n' turn micro-ventilation products.

Several commodities in our business are subject to pricing fluctuations, including polyvinyl resin (PVC), titanium dioxide (TiO₂), petroleum products, stainless steel, zinc, aluminum and wood. For the majority of our customers and critical suppliers, we have price adjusters in place which effectively share the base pass-through price changes for our primary commodities with our customers commensurate with the market at large. Our long-term exposure to these price fluctuations is somewhat mitigated due to the contractual component of the adjuster program. However, these adjusters are not in place with all customers and for all commodities, and there is a level of exposure to such volatility due to the lag associated with the timing of price updates in accordance with our customer agreements, particularly with regard to hardwoods. In addition, some of these commodities are in high demand, particularly in Europe, which can affect the cost of the raw materials, a portion of which we may not be able to fully recover.

The global economy remains uncertain due to currency devaluations, political unrest, geopolitical tensions and conflicts, terror threats, and the political landscape in the U.S. These and other macro-economic factors have impacted the global financial markets, which may have contributed to significant changes in foreign currencies. We continue to monitor our exposure to changes in exchange rates.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended April 30, 2026 Compared to Three Months Ended April 30, 2025

This table sets forth our condensed consolidated results of operations for the three-month periods ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

	Three Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	Change \$	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 462,367	\$ 452,478	\$ 9,889	2%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	344,575	321,096	23,479	7%
Selling, general and administrative	74,432	70,333	4,099	6%
Restructuring charges	—	936	(936)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	24,650	19,192	5,458	28%
Operating income	18,710	40,921	(22,211)	(54)%
Interest expense	(12,042)	(13,940)	1,898	(14)%
Other, net	448	(159)	607	(382)%
Income tax expense	(3,766)	(6,307)	2,541	(40)%
Net income	\$ 3,350	\$ 20,515	\$ (17,165)	(84)%

Our period-over-period results by reportable segment follow.

Changes Related to Operating Income by Reportable Segment:

Hardware Solutions

	Three Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 203,019	\$ 202,935	\$ 84	—%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	162,392	145,533	16,859	12%
Selling, general and administrative	35,763	32,259	3,504	11%
Restructuring charges	—	896	(896)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	11,693	10,361	1,332	13%
Operating (loss) income	\$ (6,829)	\$ 13,886	\$ (20,715)	(149)%
Operating (loss) income margin	(3)%	7%		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$0.1 million for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. Net sales were relatively flat, as \$4.8 million favorable tariff-related pricing adjustments and a \$3.3 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes were largely offset by a \$8.6 million decline in volume due to softer market demand.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$16.9 million, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to higher tariff-related costs, unfavorable foreign currency movements, other cost inflation and increases in transportation costs, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volumes mentioned above.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$3.5 million, or 11%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase is primarily due to increases in stock-based compensation and medical costs, partially offset by a decrease in miscellaneous selling and general administrative costs year-over-year.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$0.9 million, or 100%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. This decrease is primarily attributable to the restructuring of our operating segments in fiscal 2025. For additional discussion of the restructuring, see the “restructuring” section of Note 1, “Nature of Operations, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies”.

Extruded Solutions

	Three Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 164,949	\$ 163,967	\$ 982	1%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	112,881	111,637	1,244	1%
Selling, general and administrative	21,664	21,673	(9)	—%
Depreciation and amortization	7,341	7,437	(96)	(1.3)%
Operating income	<u>\$ 23,063</u>	<u>\$ 23,220</u>	<u>\$ (157)</u>	<u>(1)%</u>
Operating income margin	14 %	14 %		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$1.0 million for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily due to a \$4.7 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes and a \$1.5 million increase in price and raw material indexes, partially offset by a \$5.2 million decrease in volumes mainly due to softer market demand.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$1.2 million for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to unfavorable foreign currency rate movements and higher raw material costs, partially offset by the impact of the lower sales volumes mentioned above.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense remained flat for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025.

Custom Solutions

	Three Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	Variance %
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 103,913	\$ 97,507	\$ 6,406	7%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	79,017	73,702	5,315	7%
Selling, general and administrative	13,889	10,850	3,039	28%
Depreciation and amortization	5,404	5,437	(33)	(1)%
Operating income	<u>\$ 5,603</u>	<u>\$ 7,518</u>	<u>\$ (1,915)</u>	<u>(25)%</u>
Operating income margin	5 %	8 %		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$6.4 million, or 7%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by a \$4.5 million favorable impact from pricing and raw material index adjustments, a \$1.4 million increase in volume, a \$0.2 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes, and \$0.3 million of favorable tariff-related pricing adjustments.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$5.3 million, or 7%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. Cost of sales increased primarily due to higher volumes and foreign currency movements during the period.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$3.0 million, or 28%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase is primarily due to increases in labor costs and other miscellaneous selling and general administrative costs year-over-year.

Unallocated Corporate & Other

	Three Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	Variance %
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ (9,514)	\$ (11,931)	\$ 2,417	(20)%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(9,715)	(9,776)	61	(1)%
Selling, general and administrative	3,116	5,551	(2,435)	(44)%
Restructuring charges	—	40	(40)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	212	(4,043)	4,255	(105)%
Operating loss	<u>\$ (3,127)</u>	<u>\$ (3,703)</u>	<u>\$ 576</u>	<u>(16)%</u>

Net Sales. Net sales for Unallocated Corporate & Other represents the elimination of inter-segment sales for the three months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales for Corporate & Other consists of the elimination of inter-segment sales, profit in inventory, and other costs.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$2.4 million, or 44%, for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to reorganization costs incurred in the prior year period as well as higher cost allocations to the reportable segments in 2026, including for stock-based compensation and medical costs.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased 100% for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. This decrease is primarily attributable to the restructuring of our operating segments in fiscal 2025. For additional discussion of the restructuring, see the “restructuring” section of Note 1, “Nature of Operations, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies”.

Changes Related to Non-Operating Items:

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased \$1.9 million for the three months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily as a result of a decrease in borrowings outstanding during the three months ended April 30, 2026 as compared to the prior year period.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax expense of \$3.8 million on pre-tax income of \$7.1 million for the three months ended April 30, 2026, an effective rate of 52.9%, and income tax expense of \$6.3 million on pre-tax income of \$26.8 million for the three months ended April 30, 2025, an effective rate of 23.5%. The increase in the effective tax rate compared to the prior year was primarily driven by \$2.1 million of discrete tax items including equity-based compensation award activity, state deferred tax remeasurement from legal entity reorganization activities, and changes in reserves for uncertain tax positions, which had a disproportionate impact on the rate given the lower pre-tax earnings in the current period.

Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 Compared to Six Months Ended April 30, 2025

	Six Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	Change \$	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 871,456	\$ 852,522	\$ 18,934	2%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	655,137	628,824	26,313	4%
Selling, general and administrative	145,858	136,983	8,875	6%
Restructuring charges	—	8,840	(8,840)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	48,899	43,932	4,967	11%
Operating income	21,562	33,943	(12,381)	(36)%
Interest expense	(24,409)	(28,126)	3,717	(13)%
Other, net	6,065	1,070	4,995	467%
Income tax expense	(3,939)	(1,257)	(2,682)	213%
Net (loss) income	\$ (721)	\$ 5,630	\$ (6,351)	(113)%

Our period-over-period results by reportable segment follow.

Changes Related to Operating Income by Reportable Segment:
Hardware Solutions

	Six Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 392,131	\$ 387,675	\$ 4,456	1%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	313,116	296,318	16,798	6%
Selling, general and administrative	69,943	65,616	4,327	7%
Restructuring charges	—	7,015	(7,015)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	23,240	21,831	1,409	6%
Operating loss	\$ (14,168)	\$ (3,105)	\$ (11,063)	356%
Operating loss margin	(4)%	(1)%		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$4.5 million, or 1%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, which was primarily attributable to \$10.6 million favorable tariff-related pricing adjustments, a \$1.6 million favorable impact from price and raw material index adjustments, and an \$6.7 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes, partially offset by a \$13.4 million decline in volume due to softer market demand.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$16.8 million, or 6%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 as compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to higher tariff-related costs, unfavorable foreign currency movements, other cost inflation and increases in transportation costs, partially offset by the impact of lower sales volumes mentioned above.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.3 million, or 7%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 as compared to the same period in 2025. The increase is primarily due to increases in labor costs, stock-based compensation, and medical costs year-over-year.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$7.0 million, or 100%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. This decrease is primarily attributable to the restructuring of our operating segments in fiscal 2025. For additional discussion of the restructuring, see the “restructuring” section of Note 1, “Nature of Operations, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies”.

Extruded Solutions

	Six Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	Variance %
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 304,749	\$ 303,597	\$ 1,152	—%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	210,590	209,317	1,273	1%
Selling, general and administrative	42,805	40,181	2,624	7%
Depreciation and amortization	14,680	15,077	(397)	(3)%
Operating income	<u>\$ 36,674</u>	<u>\$ 39,022</u>	<u>\$ (2,348)</u>	<u>(6)%</u>
Operating income margin	12 %	13 %		

Net Sales. Net sales remained flat for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, increasing \$1.2 million. The slight increase was primarily due to a \$8.4 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes and a \$1.9 million favorable impact from price and raw material index adjustments, partially offset by a \$8.1 million decline in volume due to softer market demand.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$1.3 million, or 1%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to unfavorable foreign currency rate changes and raw material cost impacts, partially offset by the impact of lower volumes mentioned above.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$2.6 million, or 7%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase is primarily due to increases in labor costs and other miscellaneous selling and general administrative costs year-over-year.

Custom Solutions

	Six Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	Variance %
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 193,055	\$ 182,545	\$ 10,510	6%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	150,441	142,000	8,441	6%
Selling, general and administrative	27,039	22,448	4,591	20%
Depreciation and amortization	10,626	10,977	(351)	(3)%
Operating income	<u>\$ 4,949</u>	<u>\$ 7,120</u>	<u>\$ (2,171)</u>	<u>(30)%</u>
Operating income margin	3 %	4 %		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$10.5 million, or 6%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to a \$6.2 million favorable impact from price and raw material index adjustments, a \$3.8 million increase in volume, a \$0.3 million favorable impact from foreign currency rate changes, and \$0.5 million favorable tariff-related pricing adjustments.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$8.4 million, or 6%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared with the same period in 2025. Cost of sales increased primarily due to higher sales volumes and unfavorable foreign currency movements.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$4.6 million, or 20%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase is primarily due to increases in labor costs and other miscellaneous selling and general administrative costs year-over-year.

Unallocated Corporate & Other

	Six Months Ended April 30,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	Variance %
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ (18,479)	\$ (21,295)	\$ 2,816	(13)%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(19,010)	(18,811)	(199)	1%
Selling, general and administrative	6,071	8,738	(2,667)	(31)%
Restructuring charges	—	1,825	(1,825)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	353	(3,953)	4,306	(109)%
Operating loss	<u>\$ (5,893)</u>	<u>\$ (9,094)</u>	<u>\$ 3,201</u>	<u>(35)%</u>

Net Sales. Net sales for Unallocated Corporate & Other represents the elimination of inter-segment sales for the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales for Unallocated Corporate & Other consists of the elimination of inter-segment sales, profit in inventory, and other costs.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$2.7 million, or 31%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. This decrease is primarily attributable to a decrease in reorganization costs incurred in the prior year period as well as higher cost allocations to the reportable segments in 2026, including for stock-based compensation and medical costs.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$1.8 million, or 100%, for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. This decrease is primarily attributable to the restructuring of our operating segments in fiscal 2025. For additional discussion of the restructuring, see the “restructuring” section of Note 1, “Nature of Operations, Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies”.

Changes related to Non-Operating Items:

Interest Expense. Interest expense decreased \$3.7 million for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily as a result of lower borrowings outstanding during the six months ended April 30, 2026 as compared to the prior year period.

Income Taxes. We recorded income tax expense of \$3.9 million on pre-tax income of \$3.2 million for the six months ended April 30, 2026, an effective rate of 122.4%, and income tax expense of \$1.3 million on a pre-tax income of \$6.9 million for the six months ended April 30, 2025, an effective rate of 18.3%. The increase in the effective tax rate year-over-year was primarily driven by \$3.2 million of discrete items including equity-based compensation award activity, state deferred tax remeasurement from legal entity reorganization activities, and changes in reserves for uncertain tax positions, which had a disproportionate impact on the rate given the lower pre-tax earnings in the current period.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Historically, our principal sources of funds have been cash on hand, cash flow from operations, and borrowings under our credit facilities. As of April 30, 2026, we had \$63.7 million of cash and equivalents, \$660.8 million outstanding under the Facilities, \$5.6 million of outstanding letters of credit, and \$54.3 million outstanding under finance leases and other debt. Of the \$54.3 million outstanding under finance leases and other debt, \$48.6 million relates to real estate leases. We had \$264.9 million available for use under the revolving credit facility at April 30, 2026.

On August 1, 2024, the Amended Credit Agreement increased our borrowing capacity and established a \$475 million revolving credit facility and a \$500 million term loan A facility, each maturing on August 1, 2029. As of April 30, 2026, we remained in compliance with all covenants under this agreement. Additional information regarding the Facilities is included in Note 5, “Debt”, to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Term A Facility amortizes on a quarterly basis at 5% per annum of the original principal amount of the Term A Facility, with the remainder due at maturity. The Term A Facility must be prepaid with 100% of the net cash proceeds of the issuance or incurrence of debt and 100% of the net cash proceeds of all asset sales, insurance and condemnation recoveries, and other asset dispositions.

Borrowings under the Facilities bear interest, at our option, at (1) the Base Rate plus an applicable margin or (2) Adjusted Term SOFR plus an applicable margin. The applicable margin will range from 1.0% to 1.75% for Base Rate loans and 2.0% to 2.75% for Adjusted Term SOFR loans. In addition, we are subject to commitment fees for the unused portion of the Revolving Credit Facility.

We expect to repatriate excess cash moving forward and use the funds to retire debt or meet current working capital needs. We believe our business model, our current cash reserves and the recent steps we have taken to strengthen our balance sheet leave us well-positioned to manage our business and remain in compliance with our debt covenants.

Analysis of Cash Flow

The following table summarizes our cash flow results for the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Six Months Ended	
	April 30,	
	2026	2025
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Cash (used for) provided by operating activities	\$ (1,286)	\$ 15,987
Cash used for investing activities	\$ (22,293)	\$ (26,168)
Cash provided by (used for) financing activities	\$ 9,765	\$ (30,320)

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$17.3 million for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, resulting in cash used for operating activities of \$1.3 million in 2026 compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$16.0 million in 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by lower net income and unfavorable changes in working capital, including a larger increase in accounts receivable and a larger decrease in current income taxes payable, partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization expense and smaller decreases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Investing Activities. Cash used for investing activities decreased \$3.9 million for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to lower capital expenditures, partially offset by lower proceeds from disposition of assets.

Financing Activities. Cash provided by financing activities increased \$40.1 million for the six months ended April 30, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, resulting in cash provided by financing activities of \$9.8 million in 2026 compared to cash used for financing activities of \$30.3 million in 2025. The change in financing cash flows was primarily driven by the absence of treasury stock repurchases and higher net borrowings under our credit facilities compared to the prior year period.

Liquidity Requirements

Our strategy for deploying cash is to invest in organic growth opportunities, develop our infrastructure, and explore strategic acquisitions. Other uses of cash include paying cash dividends to our shareholders and repurchasing our own stock. During the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, we repatriated \$16.8 million and \$23.0 million, respectively, of foreign earnings from our foreign locations. We maintain cash balances in foreign countries which totaled \$50.3 million as of April 30, 2026.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

The preparation of our financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates and assumptions about future events and their effects cannot be perceived with certainty. Estimates may change as new events occur, as more experience is acquired, as additional information becomes available and as our operating environment changes. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other assumptions that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, and that we believe provide a basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily available through open market quotes. We must use our judgment with regard to uncertainties in order to make these estimates. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

For a description of our critical accounting policies and estimates, see our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025. Our critical accounting policies and estimates have not changed materially during the six months ended April 30, 2026.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The following discussion of our exposure to various market risks contains “forward looking statements” regarding our estimates, assumptions and beliefs concerning our exposure. Although we believe these estimates and assumptions are reasonable in light of information currently available to us, we cannot provide assurance that these estimates will not materially differ from actual results due to the inherent unpredictability of interest rates, foreign currency rates and commodity prices as well as other factors. We do not use derivative financial instruments for speculative or trading purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Our debt bears interest at variable rates and accordingly is sensitive to changes in interest rates. Based upon the balances of the variable rate debt at April 30, 2026, a hypothetical 1.0% increase or decrease in interest rates could result in approximately \$6.6 million of additional pretax charges or credit to our net income per year. This sensitivity pertains primarily to our outstanding revolving credit facility borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility as of April 30, 2026.

Foreign Currency Rate Risk

Our international operations have exposure to foreign currency rate risks, due primarily to fluctuations in the Euro, the British Pound Sterling (“GBP”) and the Mexican Peso (“MXN”) exchange rates, to the U.S. Dollar (“USD”). From time to time, we enter into foreign exchange contracts associated with our operations to manage a portion of the foreign currency rate risk and the potential impact to ongoing cash flows. Hedge accounting is not applied to our foreign exchange contracts. As of April 30, 2026, we had no outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations, as contracts entered into earlier in the fiscal year matured and settled during the period. As of April 30, 2025, we had outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against the U.S. Dollar (“USD”) to Great British Pound (“GBP”), with a notional principal amount of \$1.0 million, and foreign currency exposures against the Mexican Peso (“MXN”) to USD, with a notional principal amount of \$10.0 million. We recognized a loss of \$0.3 million and a gain of \$0.3 million related to our forward foreign exchange contracts during the three and six months ended April 30, 2026, respectively, and a gain of \$0.5 million and \$0.8 million for the comparable prior year periods. The value of forward foreign exchange contracts fluctuates based on exchange rate fluctuations for currencies stated in the foreign exchange contracts.

Commodity Price Risk

We purchase PVC as the significant raw material consumed in the manufacture of vinyl extrusions. We have resin adjusters in place with a majority of our customers and our resin supplier that is adjusted based upon published indices for lagging resin prices. These adjusters effectively share the base pass-through price changes of PVC with our customers commensurate with the market at large. Our long-term exposure to changes in PVC prices is somewhat mitigated due to the contractual component of the resin adjuster program. However, there is a level of exposure to short-term volatility due to timing lags.

We adjust the pricing of petroleum-based raw materials for the majority of our customers who purchase products using these materials. This is intended to offset the fluctuating cost of products which are highly correlated to the price of oil including butyl and other oil-based raw materials. This program is adjusted monthly based upon the 90-day average published price for Brent crude. The oil-based raw materials that we purchase are subject to similar pricing schemes. As such, our long-term exposure to increases in oil-based raw material prices is significantly reduced under this program.

Similarly, we include a price index provision to insulate against significant fluctuations in the price for various hardwood products used as the primary raw material for kitchen and bathroom cabinet doors. Like our vinyl extrusion business, we are exposed to short-term volatility in wood prices due to a lag in the timing of price updates which generally could extend for up to three months.

For our remaining businesses, contractual price adjustment mechanisms are in place for key commodities including stainless steel and zinc for most large U.S. customers, but not all. For those customers not covered by contractual mechanisms, we have successfully implemented surcharges and general price increases to share the impact of price changes with our customers. Like our other businesses, there is exposure to short-term volatility due to a lag in the timing of implementing price increases.

We have begun implementing additional programs for other raw materials to facilitate more accurate pricing and reduce our exposure to changing material costs when necessary, however these are also subject to timing lags. While we maintain surcharges and other adjusters to manage our exposure to changes in the prices of our critical raw materials, we use several commodities in our business that are not covered by contractual surcharges or adjusters for which pricing can fluctuate, including PVC compound micro ingredients, silicone, polypropylene and other inputs.

Certain raw materials and commodities we use to manufacture our products are subject to tariffs. There is uncertainty regarding how recently enacted tariffs and potential future tariffs may affect the price of these raw materials and commodities. We are constantly assessing potential supply chain vulnerability and implementing strategies (i.e. surcharges) to mitigate potential tariff impacts. We are also utilizing local supply chains where possible to reduce supply and cost risks. Additionally, we continue to explore alternative supply sources and evaluate shifts in demand. Further discussion of our industry risks is included within our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025 and the section entitled “*Item 1A. Risk Factors*” within this Form 10-Q.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, we have evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (1934 Act) as of April 30, 2026.

As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2025, we identified a material weakness in our internal controls over financial reporting in the design and operation of controls over the preparation and review of our Statement of Cash Flows as of October 31, 2024 which remained unremediated through the year ended October 31, 2025. During the six months ended April 30, 2026, we implemented remediation efforts related to this material weakness and will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these procedures through testing of the related controls for an appropriate period of time. Until such time and as of April 30, 2026, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective.

We are actively engaged in remediation efforts to address the identified material weakness related to the Statement of Cash Flows. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these procedures and expect to conclude with our October 31, 2026 control evaluation. These efforts include:

- Enhanced review procedures over the preparation and validation of the statement of cash flows;
- Enhanced review of the non-cash transaction checklist to improve classification accuracy;
- Strengthening of quarterly and annual close procedures through additional review controls; and
- Provision of targeted training for finance personnel involved in the financial close and reporting process.

Notwithstanding the identified material weakness, our management has concluded that the financial statements included in this Form 10-Q fairly present in all material respects the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

During the six months ended April 30, 2026, we implemented additional review procedures for the Statement of Cash Flow as part of our remediation efforts. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of our efforts as part of our ongoing evaluation of internal control over financial reporting.

Other than the ongoing remediation efforts, there have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the 1934 Act) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors

In addition to the risk factors disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025 (Part I, Item 1A), additional risks and uncertainties are as below.

Company Risks

Challenges related to the development, adoption and use of artificial intelligence (“AI”) technologies, whether by us or by third parties, could result in competitive disadvantage, operational risks and reputational harm.

AI technologies are rapidly evolving and are increasingly being adopted across companies to enhance operational efficiencies, lower costs, improve forecasting and pricing capabilities, accelerate product innovation, and enhance customer engagement. The development, deployment and oversight of AI technologies may require significant investment, introduce operational disruptions or involve inherent risks, including inaccurate, incomplete or unintended outputs. If we are unable to effectively evaluate, implement or utilize AI technologies where appropriate, we may be at a competitive disadvantage, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Additionally, our suppliers, vendors and other third parties may incorporate AI into their systems or offerings and their use could introduce operational, data security or reputational risks to our business. The use of AI by us or others associated with our Company may create data privacy concerns, intellectual property risks, and cybersecurity vulnerabilities. In addition, the legal and regulatory landscape governing AI is rapidly evolving and is uncertain. Compliance with new or changing laws, regulations or industry standards may increase costs, require modifications to business practices or limit the use of certain AI applications. Any failure to appropriately manage AI-related risks could adversely affect our operations, reputation and long-term competitive position.

Consolidations, restructurings, bankruptcies or reorganizations involving our customers, distributors or suppliers could adversely affect our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Our customers, distributors and suppliers operate in industries that may be affected by changes in general economic conditions, housing and residential repair and remodeling activity, inflation, interest rates, availability of credit, labor availability and other market conditions. Consolidations, restructurings, bankruptcies or reorganizations involving our customers, distributors, suppliers or other participants in the building products industry could result in a reduction in demand for our products, increased customer or supplier concentration, changes in purchasing patterns, pricing or payment terms, supply disruptions, or increased credit risk. We generally extend credit to customers based on an evaluation of their financial condition. If a customer becomes insolvent, files for bankruptcy or otherwise is unable or unwilling to pay amounts owed to us or take delivery of previously ordered products, our ability to collect receivables could be adversely affected and we may be required to record reserves or write-downs related to accounts receivable, inventory or other assets. Our inability to collect receivables from one or more significant customers, or from a group of customers, or significant write-downs of inventory or other assets, could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended April 30, 2026, none of our directors or executive officers adopted or terminated any contract, instruction or written plan for the purchase or sale of our securities to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or any “non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement.”

Item 6. Exhibits

The exhibits required to be furnished pursuant to Item 6 are listed in the Exhibit Index filed herewith, which Exhibit Index is incorporated herein by reference.

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 BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION

/s/ Scott M. Zuehlke

Scott M. Zuehlke

Senior Vice President - Chief Financial Officer & Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: June 5, 2026

EXHIBIT INDEX
Description of Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
2.1	Rule 2.7 Announcement dated as of April 22, as filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 22, 2024, and incorporated herein by reference.
2.2	Co-operation Agreement dated as of April 22, 2024, as filed as Exhibit 2.2 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 22, 2024, and incorporated herein by reference.
2.3	Form of Deed of Irrevocable Undertaking dated as of April 22, 2024, as filed as Exhibit 2.3 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 22, 2024, and incorporated herein by reference.
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant dated as of March 4, 2016, filed as Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 7, 2016, and incorporated herein by reference.
3.2	Fifth Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant dated as of February 26, 2026, filed as Exhibit 3.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 3, 2026, and incorporated herein by reference.
4.1	Form of Registrant's Common Stock certificate, filed as Exhibit 4.1 of Amendment No. 1 to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form 10-Q (Reg. No. 001-33913) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 14, 2008, and incorporated herein by reference.
4.2	Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement dated as of July 6, 2022, by and among the Company; the lenders party thereto; and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Agent; filed as Exhibit 10.1 of the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913) as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on July 6, 2022, and incorporated herein by reference.
4.3	Amendment No.1 to the Second Amended and Restated Credit Agreement among the Company (acting as borrower), the Company subsidiaries acting as guarantors thereto, Wells Fargo Bank, National Association as agent, swingline lender and issuing lender, and the other parties thereto, dated as of June 12, 2024, filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K (Reg. No. 001-33913), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 12, 2024, and incorporated herein by reference.
*31.1	Certification by chief executive officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
*31.2	Certification by chief financial officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a).
*32.1	Certification pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*99.1	Quanex Building Products Corporation Clawback Policy.
*101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document.
*101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
*101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
*101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
*101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
*101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

* Filed herewith

As permitted by Item 601(b)(4)(iii)(A) of Regulation S-K, the Registrant has not filed with this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q certain instruments defining the rights of holders of long-term debt of the Registrant and its subsidiaries because the total amount of securities authorized under any of such instruments does not exceed 10% of the total assets of the Registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis. The Registrant agrees to furnish a copy of any such agreements to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, George L. Wilson, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Quanex Building Products Corporation (the “Registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures [as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)] and internal control over financial reporting [as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)] for the Registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

June 5, 2026

/s/ George L. Wilson

George L. Wilson
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Scott M. Zuehlke, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Quanex Building Products Corporation (the “Registrant”);
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures [as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)] and internal control over financial reporting [as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)] for the Registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant’s disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant’s most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant’s fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The Registrant’s other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant’s auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant’s board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant’s ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant’s internal control over financial reporting.

June 5, 2026

/s/ Scott M. Zuehlke

Scott M. Zuehlke
Senior Vice President - Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

Certification Pursuant To Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

We hereby certify that the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Quanex Building Products Corporation for the quarter ended April 30, 2026 fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and that information contained in such Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Quanex Building Products Corporation.

June 5, 2026

/s/ George L. Wilson

George L. Wilson
Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Scott M. Zuehlke

Scott M. Zuehlke
Senior Vice President—Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial Officer)

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CLAWBACK POLICY

This clawback policy (the "Policy") of Quanex Building Products Corporation (the "Company") supersedes and replaces any previous clawback or clawback-related policies of the Company. This Policy shall apply upon a Restatement Triggering Event or Misconduct Triggering Event. To the extent this Policy applies to compensation payable to a person covered by this Policy, it shall be the only clawback policy applicable to such compensation and no other clawback policy shall apply; provided that, if such other policy provides that a greater amount of such compensation shall be subject to clawback, such other policy shall apply to the amount in excess of the amount subject to clawback under this Policy. This Policy shall be interpreted to comply with the clawback rules (the "Applicable Rules") found in 17 C.F.R. §240.10D, Section 303A.14 of the Listed Company Manual of the New York Stock Exchange and any other applicable national stock exchange rules that the Company is or may become subject to ("Exchange"). To the extent the Applicable Rules require recovery of Incentive-Based Compensation in additional circumstances beyond those specified in this Policy, nothing herein shall be deemed to limit or restrict the right or obligation of the Company to recover Incentive-Based Compensation to the fullest extent required by the Applicable Rules.

1. Definitions. 17 C.F.R. §240.10D-1(d) defines the terms "Executive Officer," "Financial Reporting Measure," "Incentive-Based Compensation," and "Received." As used herein, these terms shall have the same meaning as in that regulation. Other terms used in this Policy are defined as follows:

- (a) "Accounting Restatement" means an accounting restatement of the Company's financial statements due to material noncompliance of the Company with any financial reporting requirement under the securities laws, including (a) any required accounting restatement to correct an error in previously issued financial statements that is material to the previously issued financial statements, or (b) that would result in a material misstatement if the error were corrected in the current period or left uncorrected in the current period.
- (b) "Committee" shall mean the Compensation & Management Development Committee of the Company's Board of Directors.
- (c) "Covered Employee" means any current or former officer or other employee of the Company or any of its subsidiaries who may from time to time receive Incentive-Based Compensation or Variable Compensation from the Company.
- (d) "Improper Conduct" means (i) the conviction or entry of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to (A) any felony or (B) any crime (whether or not a felony) involving moral turpitude, fraud, theft, breach of trust, or other similar acts, whether under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or any similar foreign law to which the person may be subject; (ii) any act, failure to act, or other conduct constituting breach of fiduciary duty, dishonesty, or willful misconduct relating to the Company or any of its subsidiaries or the performance of a person's duties, and such action, failure to act or other conduct results in reputational or financial harm to the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (iii) appropriation (or an overt act attempting appropriation) of a material business opportunity of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (iv) misappropriation (or an overt act attempting misappropriation) of any funds of the Company or any of its subsidiaries; (v) the willful failure to comply with any written rules, regulations, policies, or procedures of the Company or any of its subsidiaries by which a person is employed which, if not complied with, would reasonably be expected to have a materially negative effect on the business or financial condition of the Company; (vi) material violation of a person's employment, consulting, separation, or similar agreement with the Company, or with any non-disclosure, non-solicitation, or non-competition covenant contained in any other agreement to which the person is subject; or (vii) a material violation of the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, as such code may be amended from time to time.

- (e) “Misconduct Triggering Event” means, with respect to any Covered Employee, that person engaging in or having engaged in any Improper Conduct.
- (f) “Restatement Triggering Event” means an event in which the Company is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement.
- (g) “Variable Compensation” means time-based or performance-based compensation that does not otherwise constitute Incentive-Based Compensation, including compensation (i) awarded solely based on subjective standards, strategic measures, operational measures, or other discretionary performance; or (ii) based on service to the Company (e.g., a time-vested awards).

2. Mandatory Recovery for a Restatement Triggering Event. If a Restatement Triggering Event occurs, the Committee shall reasonably promptly take steps to (i) determine the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation in accordance with Sections 2(a) and 2(b) below; (ii) provide each Executive Officer with written notice containing the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation; and (iii) recover the Erroneously Awarded Compensation in accordance with Section 2(c) below. The Company shall make all required disclosures and filings with the SEC and any Exchange rules with respect to this Policy in accordance with the requirements of the Applicable Rules and any other requirements applicable to the Company, including any disclosures required in connection with SEC filings.

- (a) *Recovery Period for Restatement Triggering Events.* The Incentive-Based Compensation subject to clawback after a Restatement Triggering Event is the Incentive-Based Compensation Received during the three completed fiscal years immediately preceding the date that the Company is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement, provided that the person served as an Executive Officer at any time during the performance period applicable to the Incentive-Based Compensation in question. The date that the Company is required to prepare an Accounting Restatement shall be determined pursuant to 17 C.F.R. §240.10D-1(b)(1)(ii).
 - (i) Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Policy shall only apply if the Incentive-Based Compensation is Received (1) while the Company has a class of securities listed on an Exchange and (2) on or after October 2, 2023.
 - (ii) See 17 C.F.R. §240.10D-1(b)(1)(i) for certain circumstances under which the Policy will apply to Incentive-Based Compensation received during a transition period arising due to a change in the Company’s fiscal year.
- (b) *Erroneously Awarded Compensation.* The amount of Incentive-Based Compensation subject to the Policy in the event of a Restatement Triggering Event (“Erroneously Awarded Compensation”) is the amount of Incentive-Based Compensation Received by an Executive Officer (whether in cash or shares) that exceeds the amount of Incentive-Based Compensation that otherwise would have been Received had it been determined based on the restated amounts and shall be computed without regard to any taxes incurred or paid. For Incentive-Based Compensation based on stock price or total shareholder return, where the amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation is not subject to mathematical recalculation directly from the information in an Accounting Restatement: (i) the amount shall be based on a reasonable estimate of the effect of the Accounting Restatement on the stock price or total shareholder return upon which the Incentive-Based Compensation was received; and (ii) the Company shall maintain documentation of the determination of that reasonable estimate and provide such documentation to the Exchange.
- (c) *Recovery of Erroneously Awarded Compensation following a Restatement Triggering Event.* The Company shall recover reasonably promptly any Erroneously Awarded Compensation except to

the extent that the conditions of paragraphs (i), (ii), or (iii) below apply. The Committee shall determine the repayment schedule for each amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation in a manner that complies with this “reasonably promptly” requirement. Such determination shall be consistent with any applicable legal guidance, by the SEC, judicial opinion, or otherwise. The determination of “reasonably promptly” may vary from case to case and the Committee is authorized to adopt additional rules to further describe what repayment schedules satisfy this requirement.

- (i) Erroneously Awarded Compensation need not be recovered if the direct expense paid to a third party to assist in enforcing the Policy would exceed the amount to be recovered and the Committee has made a determination that recovery would be impracticable. Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on expense of enforcement, the Company shall make a reasonable attempt to recover such Erroneously Awarded Compensation, document such reasonable attempt(s) to recover, and provide that documentation to the Exchange.
- (ii) Erroneously Awarded Compensation need not be recovered if recovery would violate home country law where that law was adopted prior to November 28, 2022. Before concluding that it would be impracticable to recover any amount of Erroneously Awarded Compensation based on violation of home country law, the Company shall obtain an opinion of home country counsel, acceptable to the Exchange, that recovery would result in such a violation and shall provide such opinion to the Exchange.
- (iii) Erroneously Awarded Compensation need not be recovered if recovery would likely cause an otherwise tax-qualified retirement plan, under which benefits are broadly available to employees of the registrant, to fail to meet the requirements of 26 U.S.C. 401(a)(13) or 26 U.S.C. 411(a) and regulations thereunder.

3. Discretionary Recovery for a Misconduct Triggering Event. Upon the occurrence of a Misconduct Triggering Event (and to the extent such compensation is not otherwise subject to recovery under this Policy), the Committee may, in its sole discretion, after evaluating the associated costs and benefits, recover all or any portion of Incentive-Based Compensation and Variable Compensation paid to a Covered Employee during the three (3) preceding fiscal years prior to the date on which the Committee determines that the Misconduct Triggering Event occurred. In exercising the discretion afforded to it under this Policy, the Committee may consider any and all facts it considers relevant under all of the circumstances, including without limitation (i) the likelihood of success of any recovery under this Policy under governing law as compared to the cost and effort involved; (ii) whether the assertion of a claim may prejudice the interests of the Company, including in any related proceeding or investigation; (iii) the passage of time since the occurrence of the Misconduct Triggering Event; and (iv) any pending legal proceeding relating to the Misconduct Triggering Event. Subject to applicable law, the Committee may seek to recoup any Incentive-Based Compensation and Variable Compensation by requiring any affected Covered Employee to repay such amount to the Company, by set-off, by reducing future compensation, or by such other means or combination of means as the Committee, in its sole discretion, determines to be appropriate. In addition to recovery of compensation as provided for in this Policy, the Company may take any and all other actions as it deems necessary, appropriate, and in the Company’s best interest in connection with a Misconduct Triggering Event, including termination of a Covered Employee’s employment and initiation of legal action against a Covered Employee, and nothing in this Policy limits the Company’s rights to take any such action or other appropriate actions.

4. Committee decisions. Decisions of the Committee with respect to this Policy shall be final, conclusive and binding on all Executive Officers and Covered Employees subject to this Policy, unless determined to be an abuse of discretion.

5. No Indemnification. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in any other policy of the Company or any agreement between the Company and an Executive Officer or Covered Employee, no Executive Officer or Covered Employee shall be indemnified by the Company against the loss of any Erroneously Awarded Compensation or the discretionary recovery of any Incentive-Based Compensation or Variable Compensation[, and the Company shall not pay or reimburse any Executive Officer or Covered Employee for premiums incurred or paid for any insurance policy to fund such Executive Officer's or Covered Employee's potential recovery obligations].

6. Administration. Except as specifically set forth herein, this Policy shall be administered by the Committee. Any determinations made by the Committee shall be final and binding on all affected individuals and need not be uniform with respect to each individual covered by this Policy. Subject to any limitation under applicable law, the Committee may authorize and empower any officer or employee of the Company to take any and all actions necessary or appropriate to carry out the purpose and intent of this Policy (other than with respect to any recovery under this Policy involving such officer or employee). The Committee is authorized to engage, on behalf of the Company, any third-party advisors it deems advisable in order to perform any calculations contemplated by this Policy.

7. Amendment and Termination. The Company's Board of Directors or the Committee may terminate this Policy at any time. The Company's Board of Directors or the Committee may also, from time to time, suspend, discontinue, revise, or amend this Policy in any respect whatsoever. Nothing in this Policy will be deemed to limit or restrict the Company from providing for recoupment, repayment and/or forfeiture of compensation (including Incentive-Based Compensation or Variable Compensation) under circumstances not set forth in this Policy. Notwithstanding anything in this paragraph to the contrary, no amendment or termination of this Policy shall be effective if such amendment or termination would (after taking into account any actions taken by the Company contemporaneously with such amendment or termination) cause the Company to violate the Applicable Rules, or any federal securities law, Securities and Exchange Commission rule or Exchange rule.

8. Agreement to Policy by Executive Officers and Covered Employees. The Committee shall take reasonable steps to inform Executive Officers and Covered Employees of this Policy and obtain their agreement to this Policy, which steps may constitute the inclusion of this Policy as an attachment to any award that is accepted by the Executive Officer or Covered Employee.

9. Binding Effect. The terms of this Policy shall be binding and enforceable against all Executive Officers and Covered Employees subject to this Policy and their beneficiaries, heirs, executors, administrators or other legal representatives. If any provision of this Policy or the application of such provision to any Executive Officer or Covered Employee shall be adjudicated to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable in any respect, such invalidity, illegality or unenforceability shall not affect any other provisions of this Policy, and the invalid, illegal or unenforceable provisions shall be deemed amended to the minimum extent necessary to render any such provision (or the application of such provision) valid, legal or enforceable.