

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 July 31, 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:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
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	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	☐
		Emerging growth company	☐

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 August 28, 2026 was 45,826,208.

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

QUANEX BUILDING PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Unaudited)

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
	(In thousands, except share amounts)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 62,094	\$ 76,018
Restricted cash	2,123	2,100
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$2,618 and \$2,039	214,768	205,384
Inventories	276,396	254,122
Income taxes receivable	5,603	—
Prepaid assets	37,452	32,387
Other current assets	3,847	3,764
Total current assets	602,283	573,775
Property, plant and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$455,986 and \$414,809	394,021	411,591
Operating lease right-of-use assets	171,552	154,866
Deferred income tax assets	300	2,706
Goodwill	273,765	271,346
Intangible assets, net	522,218	549,137
Other noncurrent assets	4,552	4,812
Total assets	\$ 1,968,691	\$ 1,968,233
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 127,030	\$ 131,307
Accrued liabilities	88,209	95,155
Income taxes payable	9,300	12,076
Current maturities of long-term debt	26,551	27,561
Current operating lease liabilities	18,822	15,446
Total current liabilities	269,912	281,545
Long-term debt	636,814	665,268
Noncurrent operating lease liabilities	160,290	145,459
Deferred income tax liabilities	137,766	135,993
Other noncurrent liabilities	18,465	13,789
Total liabilities	1,223,247	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 51,159,137 and 51,211,469, respectively; outstanding 45,823,208 and 45,674,726, respectively	512	512
Additional paid-in-capital	697,598	700,029
Retained earnings	179,472	164,710
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(32,142)	(35,439)
Less: Treasury stock at cost, 5,335,929 and 5,536,743 shares, respectively	(99,996)	(103,633)
Total stockholders' equity	745,444	726,179
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,968,691	\$ 1,968,233

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		Nine Months Ended	
	July 31,		July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)			
Net sales	\$ 501,845	\$ 495,273	\$ 1,373,301	\$ 1,347,795
Cost and expenses:				
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	360,380	357,305	1,015,517	986,129
Selling, general and administrative	70,837	71,270	216,695	208,253
Restructuring charges	—	1,367	—	10,207
Depreciation and amortization	24,138	33,882	73,037	77,814
Asset impairment charges	—	302,284	—	302,284
Operating income (loss)	46,490	(270,835)	68,052	(236,892)
Non-operating income (expense):				
Interest expense	(11,978)	(14,218)	(36,387)	(42,344)
Other, net	(93)	855	5,972	1,925
Income (loss) before income taxes	34,419	(284,198)	37,637	(277,311)
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,915)	8,191	(11,854)	6,934
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,504	\$ (276,007)	\$ 25,783	\$ (270,377)
Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ (6.04)	\$ 0.57	\$ (5.83)
Weighted-average common shares outstanding:				
Basic	45,461	45,691	45,466	46,395
Diluted	45,648	45,691	45,607	46,395
Cash dividends per share	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.24

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

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

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(In thousands)				
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,504	\$ (276,007)	\$ 25,783	\$ (270,377)
<i>Other comprehensive income:</i>				
Foreign currency translation (loss) gain, net of tax	(4,860)	(3,467)	2,682	15,927
Unrealized gain on cash flow hedge, net of tax	615	—	615	—
Other comprehensive (loss) income, net of tax	(4,245)	(3,467)	3,297	15,927
Comprehensive income (loss)	<u>\$ 22,259</u>	<u>\$ (279,474)</u>	<u>\$ 29,080</u>	<u>\$ (254,450)</u>

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

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

	Nine Months Ended	
	July 31,	
	2026	2025
	(In thousands)	
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 25,783	\$ (270,377)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	73,037	77,814
Stock-based compensation	3,617	2,762
Deferred income tax	664	(26,440)
Goodwill impairment charges	—	302,284
Other, net	4,640	9,203
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,685)	(1,727)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(21,129)	5,261
Increase in other current assets	(4,430)	(7,228)
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable	(2,365)	144
Decrease in accrued liabilities	(7,601)	(9,725)
Change in income taxes	(6,629)	(21)
Other, net	366	(5,307)
Cash provided by operating activities	57,268	76,643
Investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(33,066)	(40,996)
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	62	361
Cash used for investing activities	(33,004)	(40,635)
Financing activities:		
Borrowings under credit facilities	141,500	170,000
Repayments of credit facility borrowings	(164,250)	(213,750)
Repayments of other long-term debt	(3,316)	(1,962)
Common stock dividends paid	(10,916)	(11,233)
Purchase of treasury stock	(1,707)	(29,248)
Other, net	(704)	(1,186)
Cash used for financing activities	(39,393)	(87,379)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	1,228	16,302
Decrease in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash	(13,901)	(35,069)
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at beginning of period	78,118	102,995
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash at end of period	\$ 64,217	\$ 67,926

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

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

Nine Months Ended July 31, 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	\$ 512	\$ 696,391	\$ 156,641	\$ (27,897)	\$ (98,289)	\$ 727,358
Net income	—	—	26,504	—	—	26,504
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(4,860)	—	(4,860)
Cash flow hedge adjustment	—	—	—	615	—	615
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,673)	—	—	(3,673)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(1,707)	(1,707)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	1,215	—	—	—	1,215
Other	—	(8)	—	—	—	(8)
Balance at July 31, 2026	\$ 512	\$ 697,598	\$ 179,472	\$ (32,142)	\$ (99,996)	\$ 745,444

Nine Months Ended July 31, 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	\$ 512	\$ 698,238	\$ 428,483	\$ (27,034)	\$ (98,536)	\$ 1,001,663
Net income	—	—	(276,007)	—	—	(276,007)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	—	—	—	(3,467)	—	(3,467)
Common dividends (\$0.08 per share)	—	—	(3,681)	—	—	(3,681)
Purchase of treasury stock	—	—	—	—	(2,054)	(2,054)
<i>Stock-based compensation activity:</i>						
Expense related to stock-based compensation	—	937	—	—	—	937
Restricted stock awards granted	—	(69)	—	—	69	—
Balance at July 31, 2025	<u>\$ 512</u>	<u>\$ 699,106</u>	<u>\$ 148,795</u>	<u>\$ (30,501)</u>	<u>\$ (100,521)</u>	<u>\$ 717,391</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 13, “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 13, “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 nine months ended July 31, 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 13, "Segment Information."

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

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
(In thousands)				
Hardware Solutions:				
Window and door hardware	\$ 133,038	\$ 148,303	\$ 387,047	\$ 405,497
Screens	85,830	76,809	219,980	203,269
Other	2,055	2,004	6,027	6,025
	<u>\$ 220,923</u>	<u>\$ 227,116</u>	<u>\$ 613,054</u>	<u>\$ 614,791</u>
Extruded Solutions:				
Window profiles	\$ 75,684	\$ 76,775	206,581	206,629
Seals and gaskets	20,241	20,415	57,405	57,857
Spacers	59,996	55,201	160,124	148,733
Solar	5,375	5,250	15,292	17,835
Flashing Tape	2,821	3,038	7,567	6,751
Window and door hardware	10,079	10,676	26,061	31,311
Other	5,095	3,072	11,010	8,908
	<u>\$ 179,291</u>	<u>\$ 174,427</u>	<u>\$ 484,040</u>	<u>\$ 478,024</u>
Custom Solutions:				
Wood solutions	\$ 59,282	\$ 53,409	\$ 162,841	\$ 148,456
Access solutions	29,483	27,370	78,984	74,158
Mixing solutions	22,242	21,485	62,237	62,195
	<u>\$ 111,007</u>	<u>\$ 102,264</u>	<u>\$ 304,062</u>	<u>\$ 284,809</u>
Unallocated Corporate & Other:				
Eliminations	\$ (9,376)	\$ (8,534)	\$ (27,855)	\$ (29,829)
	<u>\$ (9,376)</u>	<u>\$ (8,534)</u>	<u>\$ (27,855)</u>	<u>\$ (29,829)</u>
Net sales	<u>\$ 501,845</u>	<u>\$ 495,273</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,301</u>	<u>\$ 1,347,795</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 July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 were \$0.4 million and \$1.2 million, respectively, and \$0.4 million and \$1.4 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 was zero 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 13, “Segment Information.”

We incurred no restructuring charges related to the reorganization for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026, compared to \$1.4 million and \$10.2 million, respectively, for the comparable prior year periods. Restructuring charges included workforce alignment costs, primarily severance and employee-related expenses, of \$1.4 million and \$6.3 million, for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2025, respectively. As of July 31, 2026, all workforce alignment costs have been paid. Additionally, we recognized \$3.9 million during the nine months ended July 31, 2025 related to the disposal of software which no longer supports our business.

2. Inventories

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

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 94,800	\$ 85,054
Finished goods and work in process	178,446	165,711
Supplies and other	3,150	3,357
Total	<u>\$ 276,396</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 July 31, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Land and land improvements	\$ 22,072	\$ 21,725
Buildings and building improvements	189,038	194,034
Machinery and equipment	586,011	548,623
Construction in progress	52,886	62,018
Property, plant and equipment, gross	850,007	826,400
Less: Accumulated depreciation	455,986	414,809
Property, plant and equipment, net	<u>\$ 394,021</u>	<u>\$ 411,591</u>

Depreciation expense, including amortization of finance leases, for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026 was \$14.3 million and \$43.7 million, respectively, and \$21.6 million and \$48.2 million for the comparable prior year periods. Prior year included a one-time depreciation charge of \$7.3 million to reflect the application on useful lives on an asset-by-asset basis.

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

4. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

Goodwill

The change in the carrying amount of goodwill for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 was as follows (in thousands):

	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026
Beginning balance as of November 1, 2025	\$ 271,346
Foreign currency translation adjustment	2,419
Balance as of the end of the period	<u>\$ 273,765</u>

As of July 31, 2026, we have ten reporting units, seven of which comprise our current goodwill balance. These ten reporting units are aggregated into our three reportable segments. See Note 13, "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 July 31, 2026 and October 31, 2025 (in thousands):

	July 31, 2026		October 31, 2025	
	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Customer relationships	\$ 508,686	\$ 162,404	\$ 506,473	\$ 141,462
Trademarks and trade names	241,701	68,850	240,622	59,833
Patents and other technology	26,123	23,038	26,105	22,768
Total	<u>\$ 776,510</u>	<u>\$ 254,292</u>	<u>\$ 773,200</u>	<u>\$ 224,063</u>

We had amortization expense related to intangible assets for the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026 of \$9.8 million and \$29.3 million, respectively, compared to \$12.3 million and \$29.4 million for the comparable prior year periods, respectively. Amortization expense for the nine months ended July 31, 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 July 31, 2026 (in thousands):

	Estimated Amortization Expense
2026 (remaining three months)	\$ 9,768
2027	39,072
2028	33,838
2029	33,820
2030	32,375
Thereafter	373,345
Total	\$ 522,218

5. Debt and Finance Lease Obligations

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

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
Term Loan A Facility	\$ 450,000	\$ 468,750
Revolving Credit Facility	168,500	172,500
Finance lease obligations and other	53,697	62,619
Unamortized deferred financing fees	(8,832)	(11,040)
Total debt	\$ 663,365	\$ 692,829
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	26,551	27,561
Long-term debt	\$ 636,814	\$ 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 July 31, 2026, we had \$618.5 million borrowings outstanding under the Facilities, \$5.5 million of outstanding letters of credit, and \$53.7 million outstanding primarily under finance leases and other debt. We had \$301.0 million available for use under the Revolving Credit Facility at July 31, 2026. The borrowings outstanding as of July 31, 2026 under the Facilities accrue interest at 6.33% per annum, and our weighted-average borrowing rate for borrowings outstanding during the nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 was 6.30% and 6.81%, respectively. We were in compliance with our debt covenants as of July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025, we contributed approximately \$9.0 million and \$7.5 million for this plan, respectively.

Other Plans

We maintain a non-qualified deferred compensation plan covering members of the Board of Directors and certain key employees. As of July 31, 2026 and October 31, 2025, the liability associated with the deferred compensation plan was approximately \$1.3 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 effective tax rates from continuing operations for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 were 31.5% and 2.5%, respectively. The difference between our estimated annual effective income tax rate and the U.S. federal statutory rate of 21% principally results from 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, changes in reserves for uncertain tax positions, as well as the absence of the impairment which occurred in the prior year. The primary discrete item affecting the 2025 effective rate was the benefit of \$10.8 million related to the goodwill impairment which was not recognized for tax purposes.

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 July 31, 2026 and October 31, 2025, respectively. We also maintain a valuation allowance for capital losses which totaled \$3.6 million as of July 31, 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

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

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 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 certain members of the Company's board of directors. The allegations of the Torres Lawsuit are based on the same allegations made in the Zanol Amended Complaint. The Company has filed a motion to dismiss the Zanol Amended Complaint. In July 2026, the Court stayed the Torres Lawsuit, pending the outcome of the Company's motion to dismiss the Zanol Amended Complaint. 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. Derivatives and Hedging

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk associated with its variable-rate borrowings. During the third quarter of 2026, the Company entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap agreement, based on one-month Term SOFR, to manage the variability in cash flows associated with interest payments on \$175.0 million of our outstanding variable-rate borrowings. The interest rate swap matures on August 1, 2029.

The interest rate swap has been designated as a cash flow hedge under ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging ("ASC 815"). Changes in the fair value of the swap are recorded in other comprehensive income ("OCI") and are reclassified into interest expense in the same period in which the hedged interest payments affect earnings and cash settlements occur. Refer to Note 10 – Fair Value Measurements of Assets and Liabilities for additional information on determining the fair value of the interest rate swap.

The following table presents the effect of the Company's cash flow hedge on OCI:

	Three Months Ended July 31, 2026	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026
Beginning OCI balance related to cash flow hedge	\$ —	\$ —
Gain recognized in OCI, net of tax	615	615
Amount reclassified from OCI into interest expense, net of tax	—	—
Ending OCI balance related to cash flow hedge	<u>\$ 615</u>	<u>\$ 615</u>

The Company had no derivative instruments designated as hedging instruments as of October 31, 2025.

As of July 31, 2026, the Company estimates an immaterial gain amount related to the interest rate swap will be reclassified to interest expense from OCI during the next 12 months.

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

10. 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. As a result, the fair value of our debt instrument approximates carrying value at July 31, 2026, and October 31, 2025 (Level 2 measurement).

As of July 31, 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. During the nine months ended July 31, 2026, we used forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against the Mexican Peso ("MXN") to the U.S. Dollar ("USD"). During the nine months ended July 31, 2025, we used forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against USD to the Great British Pound ("GBP") and MXN to USD. 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," in the accompanying consolidated statement of income (loss), and we record the related asset or liability to "Other Assets" or "Current Liabilities" in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets. We recognized a gain of zero and \$0.3 million related to our forward foreign exchange contracts during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026, respectively, and a loss of \$0.5 million and a gain of \$0.3 million for the comparable prior year periods, respectively. The value of forward foreign exchange contracts fluctuates based on exchange rate fluctuations for currencies stated in the foreign exchange contracts (Level 2 measurements).

During the third quarter of fiscal 2026, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement to manage the variability in cash flows associated with interest payments on \$175.0 million of our outstanding variable-rate borrowings. See Note 9, "Derivatives and Hedging," for additional information. The interest rate swap agreement is measured at fair value on a recurring basis using valuation models that incorporate observable market inputs, including applicable forward interest-rate curves and market-based discount rates. Accordingly, the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 measurement.

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

The following table presents our financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of the following periods:

	July 31, 2026	October 31, 2025
	Level 2	Level 2
Assets:		
Interest rate swap ⁽¹⁾	\$ 778	\$ —
Total assets measured at fair value	\$ 778	\$ —
Liabilities:		
Interest rate swap ⁽²⁾	\$ —	\$ —
Total liabilities measured at fair value	\$ —	\$ —

⁽¹⁾ Included in other assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of July 31, 2026. The Company had no interest rate swap asset as of October 31, 2025.

⁽²⁾ The Company had no interest rate swap liability as of July 31, 2026 or October 31, 2025. Interest rate swap liabilities, if any, would be included in other liabilities in the condensed consolidated balance sheet.

11. 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 nine months ended July 31, 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	(23,780)	17.59
Vested	(97,616)	24.12
Non-vested at July 31, 2026	437,186	\$ 19.75

The total grant-date fair value of restricted stock awards that vested during each of the nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 was \$2.4 million and \$1.9 million, respectively. As of July 31, 2026, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unamortized restricted stock awards was \$4.3 million. We expect to recognize this expense over the remaining weighted average vesting period of 1.8 years.

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

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 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 July 31, 2026	36,550	\$ 19.45	0.3	\$ —
Vested at July 31, 2026	36,550	\$ 19.45	0.3	\$ —
Exercisable at July 31, 2026	36,550	\$ 19.45	0.3	\$ —

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 nine months ended July 31, 2026. The total intrinsic value of stock options exercised during the nine months ended July 31, 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 are 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 is presented below:

	Restricted Stock Units
Non-vested at October 31, 2025	51,772
Vested	(10,935)
Forfeited	(6,936)
Non-vested at July 31, 2026	33,901

During the nine months ended July 31, 2026, we paid \$0.3 million to settle vested restricted stock units awarded to key employees and officers.

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

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.

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 2023 awarded performance shares may ultimately vest and 0% to 250% of the December 2024 and December 2025 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 nine months ended July 31, 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%	—%

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

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 July 31, 2026, we have deemed 8,645 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 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Restricted stock awards	\$ 834	\$ 607	\$ 2,490	\$ 1,795
Restricted stock units	(249)	700	2,007	41
Performance share awards	(62)	163	(168)	753
Performance restricted stock units	381	330	1,127	967
Total compensation expense	\$ 904	\$ 1,800	\$ 5,456	\$ 3,556

Treasury Shares

We account for treasury stock purchases under the cost method, recording acquired shares at their total purchase price. 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. Upon reissuance of treasury shares, we record proceeds in excess of cost as an increase in additional paid-in capital. If proceeds are less than costs, the shortfall first reduces paid-in-capital associated with prior issuances, with the remainder recorded as a charge to retained earnings. During the nine months ended July 31, 2026, there were no charges to retained earnings related to treasury stock.

The following table summarizes the treasury stock activity during the nine months ended July 31, 2026:

	Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026
Beginning Balance as of November 1, 2025	5,536,743
Restricted stock awards granted	(300,600)
Treasury stock repurchases	99,786
Balance at July 31, 2026	5,335,929

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

12. 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Foreign currency transaction (losses) gains	\$ (288)	\$ 949	\$ 4,942	\$ 118
Foreign currency derivative (losses) gains	—	(546)	325	289
Interest income	229	591	761	1,678
Other	(34)	(139)	(56)	(160)
Other, net	<u>\$ (93)</u>	<u>\$ 855</u>	<u>\$ 5,972</u>	<u>\$ 1,925</u>

13. 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 nine month periods ended July 31, 2026 were \$11.5 million and \$36.2 million, respectively, and \$11.5 million and \$29.4 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 was as follows (in thousands):

	Hardware Solutions	Extruded Solutions	Custom Solutions	Unallocated Corp. & Other	Total
Three Months Ended July 31, 2026					
Net sales	\$ 220,923	\$ 179,291	\$ 111,007	\$ (9,376)	501,845
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	162,056	121,389	85,861	(8,926)	360,380
Selling, general and administrative	33,162	22,279	13,143	2,253	70,837
Depreciation and amortization	11,386	7,213	5,330	209	24,138
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,319	\$ 28,410	\$ 6,673	\$ (2,912)	\$ 46,490
Capital expenditures	\$ 5,313	\$ 2,794	\$ 2,636	\$ 1	\$ 10,744
Three Months Ended July 31, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 227,116	\$ 174,427	\$ 102,264	\$ (8,534)	\$ 495,273
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	170,282	116,597	77,755	(7,329)	357,305
Selling, general and administrative	32,954	20,740	11,708	5,868	71,270
Restructuring charges	1,140	34	26	167	1,367
Depreciation and amortization	16,987	6,989	4,716	5,190	33,882
Asset impairment charges	163,198	54,934	84,152	—	302,284
Operating loss	\$ (157,445)	\$ (24,867)	\$ (76,093)	\$ (12,430)	\$ (270,835)
Capital expenditures	\$ 6,009	\$ 4,981	\$ 3,258	\$ 204	\$ 14,452
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026					
Net sales	\$ 613,054	\$ 484,040	\$ 304,062	\$ (27,855)	\$ 1,373,301
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	475,172	331,979	236,302	(27,936)	1,015,517
Selling, general and administrative	103,105	65,084	40,182	8,324	216,695
Depreciation and amortization	34,626	21,893	15,956	562	73,037
Operating income (loss)	\$ 151	\$ 65,084	\$ 11,622	\$ (8,805)	\$ 68,052
Capital expenditures	\$ 17,106	\$ 8,779	\$ 7,121	\$ 60	\$ 33,066
Nine Months Ended July 31, 2025					
Net sales	\$ 614,791	\$ 478,024	\$ 284,809	\$ (29,829)	\$ 1,347,795
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	466,600	325,914	219,755	(26,140)	986,129
Selling, general and administrative	98,570	60,921	34,156	14,606	208,253
Restructuring charges	8,155	34	26	1,992	10,207
Depreciation and amortization	38,818	22,066	15,693	1,237	77,814
Asset impairment charges	163,198	54,934	84,152	—	302,284
Operating (loss) income	\$ (160,550)	\$ 14,155	\$ (68,973)	\$ (21,524)	\$ (236,892)
Capital expenditures	\$ 16,305	\$ 15,004	\$ 7,519	\$ 2,168	\$ 40,996

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

The following table summarizes the change in the carrying amount of goodwill by reportable business segment for the nine months ended July 31, 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	149	1,960	310	—	2,419
Balance as of July 31, 2026	<u>\$ 14,750</u>	<u>\$ 182,893</u>	<u>\$ 76,122</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 273,765</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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Operating income (loss)	\$ 46,490	\$ (270,835)	\$ 68,052	\$ (236,892)
Interest expense	(11,978)	(14,218)	(36,387)	(42,344)
Other, net	(93)	855	5,972	1,925
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,915)	8,191	(11,854)	6,934
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 26,504</u>	<u>\$ (276,007)</u>	<u>\$ 25,783</u>	<u>\$ (270,377)</u>

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

14. 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025 follows (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three Months Ended July 31,		Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
<u>Basic earnings (loss) per share:</u>				
Numerator				
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,504	\$ (276,007)	\$ 25,783	\$ (270,377)
Denominator				
Shares used in computation of basic earnings (loss) per share	45,461	45,691	45,466	46,395
Basic earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ (6.04)	\$ 0.57	\$ (5.83)
<u>Diluted earnings (loss) per share:</u>				
Numerator				
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,504	\$ (276,007)	\$ 25,783	\$ (270,377)
Denominator				
Shares used in computation of basic earnings (loss) per share	45,461	45,691	45,466	46,395
Effect of dilutive restricted stock awards	178	—	132	—
Effect of dilutive performance restricted stock units	9	—	9	—
Shares used in computation of diluted earnings (loss) per share	45,648	45,691	45,607	46,395
Diluted earnings (loss) per common share	\$ 0.58	\$ (6.04)	\$ 0.57	\$ (5.83)

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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 of 2,555 and 6,803, respectively, and 37,142 and 21,538 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)

15. 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 July 31, 2026, and for the three and nine months ended July 31, 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. These developments have contributed to volatility in crude oil prices, ocean and domestic freight costs and certain commodity costs and have extended shipping lead times on certain routes to and from the Middle East and Asia. They may also contribute to broader volatility in global markets, supply chains 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 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 August 2026, the NAHB forecasted calendar-year housing starts to be approximately 1.3 million in calendar-years 2026, 2027 and 2028. In August 2026, the Ducker forecast indicated that total window shipments are expected to decrease 4.2% in calendar-year 2026 and 1.6% 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 July 31, 2026 Compared to Three Months Ended July 31, 2025

This table sets forth our condensed consolidated results of operations for the three-month periods ended July 31, 2026 and 2025.

	Three Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	Change \$	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 501,845	\$ 495,273	\$ 6,572	1%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	360,380	357,305	3,075	1%
Selling, general and administrative	70,837	71,270	(433)	(1)%
Restructuring charges	—	1,367	(1,367)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	24,138	33,882	(9,744)	(29)%
Asset impairment charges	—	302,284	(302,284)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	46,490	(270,835)	317,325	(117)%
Interest expense	(11,978)	(14,218)	2,240	(16)%
Other, net	(93)	855	(948)	(111)%
Income tax (expense) benefit	(7,915)	8,191	(16,106)	(197)%
Net income (loss)	\$ 26,504	\$ (276,007)	\$ 302,511	(110)%

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

Changes Related to Operating Income by Reportable Segment:

Hardware Solutions

	Three Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 220,923	\$ 227,116	\$ (6,193)	(3)%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	162,056	170,282	(8,226)	(5)%
Selling, general and administrative	33,162	32,954	208	1%
Restructuring charges	—	1,140	(1,140)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	11,386	16,987	(5,601)	(33)%
Asset impairment charges	—	163,198	(163,198)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	\$ 14,319	\$ (157,445)	\$ 171,764	(109)%
Operating income (loss) margin	6 %	(69)%		

Net Sales. Net sales decreased \$6.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily due to a net unfavorable impact from tariff-related activity, consisting of approximately \$9.1 million of tariff-related refunds, partially offset by \$0.2 million of tariff-related amounts charged. These impacts were partially offset by \$3.1 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales decreased \$8.2 million, for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily due to lower sales volume and favorable tariff-related activity, including tariff-related refunds, partially offset by higher raw material and transportation cost and increased warranty expenses.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$0.2 million, or 1%, for the three months ended July 31, 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.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$1.1 million, or 100%, for the three months ended July 31, 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 July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 179,291	\$ 174,427	\$ 4,864	3%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	121,389	116,597	4,792	4%
Selling, general and administrative	22,279	20,740	1,539	7%
Restructuring charges	—	34	(34)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	7,213	6,989	224	3.2%
Asset impairment charges	—	54,934	(54,934)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 28,410</u>	<u>\$ (24,867)</u>	<u>\$ 53,277</u>	<u>(214)%</u>
Operating income (loss) margin	16 %	(14)%		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$4.9 million for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to \$6.0 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments, partially offset by \$1.0 million from lower volume and \$0.1 million of unfavorable foreign currency movements.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$4.8 million for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to higher raw material costs, partially offset by lower sales volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$1.5 million, or 7%, for the three months ended July 31, 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

	Three Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 111,007	\$ 102,264	\$ 8,743	9%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	85,861	77,755	8,106	10%
Selling, general and administrative	13,143	11,708	1,435	12%
Restructuring charges	—	26	(26)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	5,330	4,716	614	13%
Asset impairment charges	—	84,152	(84,152)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 6,673</u>	<u>\$ (76,093)</u>	<u>\$ 82,766</u>	<u>(109)%</u>
Operating income (loss) margin	6 %	(74)%		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$8.7 million, or 9%, for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily driven by \$5.7 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments and \$3.0 million from higher volume.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$8.1 million, or 10%, for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. Cost of sales increased primarily due to higher sales volumes and higher costs associated with the increased level of sales.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$1.4 million, or 12%, for the three months ended July 31, 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 July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ (9,376)	\$ (8,534)	\$ (842)	10%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(8,926)	(7,329)	(1,597)	22%
Selling, general and administrative	2,253	5,868	(3,615)	(62)%
Restructuring charges	—	167	(167)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	209	5,190	(4,981)	(96)%
Operating loss	<u>\$ (2,912)</u>	<u>\$ (12,430)</u>	<u>\$ 9,518</u>	<u>(77)%</u>

Net Sales. Net sales for Unallocated Corporate & Other represents the elimination of inter-segment sales for the three months ended July 31, 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 \$3.6 million, or 62%, for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily attributable to reorganization costs incurred in the prior-year period.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased 100% for the three months ended July 31, 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 \$2.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily as a result of a decrease in borrowings outstanding during the three months ended July 31, 2026 as compared to the prior year period.

Income Taxes. We recorded an income tax expense of \$7.9 million on pre-tax income of \$34.4 million for the three months ended July 31, 2026, an effective rate of 23.0%, and income tax benefit of \$8.2 million on pre-tax loss of \$284.2 million for the three months ended July 31, 2025, an effective rate of 2.9%. The increase in the effective tax rate compared to the prior year was primarily driven by the absence of the impairment which occurred in the prior year.

Nine Months Ended July 31, 2026 Compared to Nine Months Ended July 31, 2025

	Nine Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	Change \$	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 1,373,301	\$ 1,347,795	\$ 25,506	2%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	1,015,517	986,129	29,388	3%
Selling, general and administrative	216,695	208,253	8,442	4%
Restructuring charges	—	10,207	(10,207)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	73,037	77,814	(4,777)	(6)%
Asset impairment charges	—	302,284	(302,284)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	<u>68,052</u>	<u>(236,892)</u>	<u>304,944</u>	<u>(129)%</u>
Interest expense	(36,387)	(42,344)	5,957	(14)%
Other, net	5,972	1,925	4,047	210%
Income tax (expense) benefit	(11,854)	6,934	(18,788)	(271)%
Net income (loss)	<u>\$ 25,783</u>	<u>\$ (270,377)</u>	<u>\$ 296,160</u>	<u>(110)%</u>

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

Changes Related to Operating Income by Reportable Segment:

Hardware Solutions

	Nine Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 613,054	\$ 614,791	\$ (1,737)	—%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	475,172	466,600	8,572	2%
Selling, general and administrative	103,105	98,570	4,535	5%
Restructuring charges	—	8,155	(8,155)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	34,626	38,818	(4,192)	(11)%
Asset impairment charges	—	163,198	(163,198)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 151</u>	<u>\$ (160,550)</u>	<u>\$ 160,701</u>	<u>(100)%</u>
Operating income (loss) margin	— %	(26)%		

Net Sales. Net sales decreased \$1.7 million, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to a \$10.7 million unfavorable impact from lower volume and a \$1.7 million net unfavorable impact from tariff-related activity, consisting of \$9.1 million of tariff-related refunds, partially offset by \$7.4 million of tariff-related amounts charged. These impacts were partially offset by \$6.5 million of favorable foreign currency movements and \$4.2 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$8.6 million, or 2%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 as compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to tariff-related impacts, foreign currency movements and higher transportation and raw material costs, partially offset by tariff-related refunds and lower costs associated with reduced sales volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$4.5 million, or 5%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 as 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.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$8.2 million, or 100%, for the nine months ended July 31, 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

	Nine Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 484,040	\$ 478,024	\$ 6,016	1%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	331,979	325,914	6,065	2%
Selling, general and administrative	65,084	60,921	4,163	7%
Restructuring charges	—	34	(34)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	21,893	22,066	(173)	(1)%
Asset impairment charges	—	54,934	(54,934)	(100)%
Operating income	<u>\$ 65,084</u>	<u>\$ 14,155</u>	<u>\$ 50,929</u>	<u>360%</u>
Operating income margin	13 %	3 %		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$6.0 million, or 1%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to \$8.3 million of favorable foreign currency movements and \$8.3 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments, partially offset by \$10.6 million from lower volume.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$6.1 million, or 2%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The increase was primarily due to foreign currency translation movements and higher raw material costs, partially offset by lower costs associated with reduced sales volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$4.2 million, or 7%, for the nine months ended July 31, 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

	Nine Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ 304,062	\$ 284,809	\$ 19,253	7%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	236,302	219,755	16,547	8%
Selling, general and administrative	40,182	34,156	6,026	18%
Restructuring charges	—	26	(26)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	15,956	15,693	263	2%
Asset impairment charges	—	84,152	(84,152)	(100)%
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 11,622</u>	<u>\$ (68,973)</u>	<u>\$ 80,595</u>	<u>(117)%</u>
Operating income (loss) margin	4 %	(24)%		

Net Sales. Net sales increased \$19.3 million, or 7%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, primarily due to \$12.7 million of favorable price, surcharge and raw material index adjustments, \$5.5 million from higher volume, a \$0.7 million favorable tariff-related impact and \$0.3 million of favorable foreign currency movements.

Cost of Sales. Cost of sales increased \$16.5 million, or 8%, for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared with the same period in 2025. Cost of sales increased primarily due to higher sales volumes and higher costs associated with the increased level of sales, as well as tariff-related and foreign currency impacts.

Selling, General and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expense increased \$6.0 million, or 18%, for the nine months ended July 31, 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

	Nine Months Ended July 31,			
	2026	2025	\$ Change	% Variance
	(Dollars in thousands)			
Net sales	\$ (27,855)	\$ (29,829)	\$ 1,974	(7)%
Cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(27,936)	(26,140)	(1,796)	7%
Selling, general and administrative	8,324	14,606	(6,282)	(43)%
Restructuring charges	—	1,992	(1,992)	(100)%
Depreciation and amortization	562	1,237	(675)	(55)%
Operating loss	<u>\$ (8,805)</u>	<u>\$ (21,524)</u>	<u>\$ 12,719</u>	<u>(59)%</u>

Net Sales. Net sales for Unallocated Corporate & Other represents the elimination of inter-segment sales for the nine months ended July 31, 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 \$6.3 million, or 43%, for the nine months ended July 31, 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.

Restructuring Charges. Restructuring charges decreased \$2.0 million, or 100%, for the nine months ended July 31, 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 \$6.0 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025 primarily as a result of lower borrowings outstanding during the nine months ended July 31, 2026 as compared to the prior year period.

Income Taxes. We recorded income tax expense of \$11.9 million on pre-tax income of \$37.6 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2026, an effective rate of 31.5%, and income tax benefit of \$6.9 million on a pre-tax loss of \$277.3 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2025, an effective rate of 2.5%. 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, changes in reserves for uncertain tax positions, as well as the absence of the impairment which occurred in the prior year.

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 July 31, 2026, we had \$62.1 million of cash and equivalents, \$618.5 million outstanding under the Facilities, \$5.5 million of outstanding letters of credit, and \$53.7 million outstanding under finance leases and other debt. Of the \$53.7 million outstanding under finance leases and other debt, \$47.9 million relates to real estate leases. We had \$301.0 million available for use under the revolving credit facility at July 31, 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 July 31, 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.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2026, we entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap agreement to manage the variability in cash flows associated with interest payments on \$175.0 million of our outstanding variable-rate borrowings. The interest rate swap became effective on July 1, 2026 and matures on August 1, 2029.

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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025:

	Nine Months Ended July 31,	
	2026	2025
	(Dollars in thousands)	
Cash provided by operating activities	\$ 57,268	\$ 76,643
Cash used for investing activities	\$ (33,004)	\$ (40,635)
Cash used for financing activities	\$ (39,393)	\$ (87,379)

Operating Activities. Cash provided by operating activities decreased \$19.4 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025, to \$57.3 million in 2026 from \$76.6 million. The decrease in operating cash flow was primarily due to higher inventory, accounts receivable and income taxes.

Investing Activities. Cash used for investing activities decreased \$7.6 million for the nine months ended July 31, 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 used for financing activities decreased \$48.0 million for the nine months ended July 31, 2026 compared to the same period in 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by lower treasury stock repurchases and lower net repayments 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 nine months ended July 31, 2026 and 2025, we repatriated \$40.3 million and \$42.4 million, respectively, of foreign earnings from our foreign locations. We maintain cash balances in foreign countries which totaled \$48.4 million as of July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 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. During the third quarter of fiscal 2026, we entered into a pay-fixed, receive-floating interest rate swap agreement, based on one-month Term SOFR, to manage the variability in cash flows associated with interest payments on \$175.0 million of our outstanding variable-rate borrowings. The interest rate swap effectively converts a portion of our variable-rate debt to a fixed-rate basis for the term of the agreement.

Based upon the balances of the variable rate debt at July 31, 2026, after giving effect to the interest rate swap agreement, a hypothetical 1.0% increase or decrease in interest rates could result in approximately \$4.4 million of additional pretax charges or credit to our net income per year. This sensitivity pertains primarily to our revolving credit facility borrowings outstanding under the Credit Facility as of July 31, 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 July 31, 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. During the nine months ended July 31, 2026, we used forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against the Mexican Peso (“MXN”) to the U.S. Dollar (“USD”). During the nine months ended July 31, 2025, we used forward foreign exchange contracts to hedge our foreign currency exposures against USD to the Great British Pound (“GBP”) and MXN to USD. Hedge accounting is not applied to our forward exchange contracts. We recognized a gain of zero and \$0.3 million related to our forward foreign exchange contracts during the three and nine months ended July 31, 2026, respectively, and a loss of \$0.5 million and gain of \$0.3 million for the comparable prior year periods, respectively. 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 July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 July 31, 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 nine months ended July 31, 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 set forth 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 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

During the three months ended July 31, 2026, we repurchased common stock as follows:

Period	(a) Total Number of Shares Purchased	(b) Average Price Paid per Share	(c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾	(d) Maximum US Dollars Remaining that May Yet Be Used to Purchase Shares Under the Plans or Programs ⁽¹⁾
May 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ 30,446,832
June 2026	—	\$ —	—	\$ 30,446,832
July 2026	99,786	\$ 17.10	99,786	\$ 28,740,098
Total	99,786	\$ 17.10	99,786	

⁽¹⁾ In December 2021, our Board of Directors approved a stock repurchase program that authorized the repurchase of up to \$75.0 million worth of shares of our common stock. Repurchases under the new program are made in open market transactions or privately negotiated transactions, subject to market conditions, applicable legal requirements and other relevant factors. The program does not have an expiration date or a limit on the number of shares that may be purchased.

Item 5. Other Information

During the three months ended July 31, 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: September 4, 2026

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
2.1	Rule 2.7 Announcement dated as of April 22, 2024 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 Quarterly Report 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.
*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.

September 4, 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.

September 4, 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 July 31, 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.

September 4, 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)