

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): September 9, 2026

LSB INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation)

1-7677
(Commission
File Number)

73-1015226
(IRS Employer
Identification No.)

3503 NW 63rd Street, Suite 500, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
(Address of principal executive offices)

73116
(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (405) 235-4546

Not applicable
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- ☐ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- ☐ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- ☐ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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 \$.10	LXU	New York Stock Exchange
Preferred Stock Purchase Rights	N/A	New York Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§ 230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§ 240.12b-2 of this chapter).

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 Exchange Act. ☐

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

LSB Industries, Inc. (the “Company”) is furnishing a copy of an investor presentation (the “Presentation”) that the Company intends to use, in whole or in part, in one or more meetings with investors or analysts. A copy of the Presentation is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and is incorporated by reference herein.

The information contained in the Presentation is summary information that is intended to be considered in the context of the Company’s Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) filings and other public announcements that the Company may make, by press release or otherwise, from time to time. The Company undertakes no duty or obligation to publicly update or revise the information contained in the Presentation, although it may do so from time to time as its management believes is warranted.

The Company may post important information, including updated investor presentations, news releases, announcements and other statements about its business and results of operations, that may be deemed material to investors on the Investors section of the Company’s website, at www.lsbindustries.com, as a means for complying with the Company’s disclosure obligations under Regulation FD. Investors should monitor the Investors section of the Company’s website in addition to following the Company’s press releases, filings with the SEC, public conference calls and webcasts.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.1 furnished hereto, shall not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to the liabilities of that section, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth in such filing.

Item 9.01 Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

Exhibit Number	Description
99.1	Investor Presentation (furnished pursuant to Item 7.01).
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the XBRL document)

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: September 9, 2026

LSB INDUSTRIES, INC.

By: /s/ Cheryl A. Maguire

Name: Cheryl A. Maguire

Title: Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (Principal
Financial and Accounting Officer)



Exhibit 99.1

LSB Industries, Inc.

Investor Presentation
September 2026



Forward-Looking Statements

Statements in this presentation that are not historical or factual are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including the safe harbor provisions of the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These forward-looking statements, which are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and assumptions about us, include, but are not limited to, statements regarding: our business strategy; anticipated future operating results and operating expenses, cash flows, capital resources and liquidity; management's estimates of future EBITDA run-rate opportunities and incremental earnings potential; trends, opportunities and risks affecting our business, industry and financial results; our ability to successfully leverage our existing business platform and portfolio of assets to produce low carbon products; the timing for completion of the carbon capture and sequestration ("CCS") project at our El Dorado facility, including receipt of Class VI permit approval by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA"); the cost and expected benefits of the CCS project, including the expected qualification for and realization of federal tax credits under Internal Revenue Code Section 45Q; our ability to produce and market low-carbon ammonia at premium prices; the impact of trade policy on our business; the availability of raw materials; production volumes at our production facilities; our expectations regarding improvements in plant reliability, onstream rates and downstream product mix optimization; the outlook for nitrogen fertilizer and industrial product markets; and the anticipated cost and timing of our capital projects, including turnarounds and debottlenecking initiatives. Forward-looking statements can generally be identified by words or phrases such as "anticipate," "believe," "could," "estimate," "expect," "forecast," "intend," "may," "opportunity," "plan," "potential," "project," "should," "target," "will," "would," and similar words or phrases, as well as by discussions of strategy, plans or intentions. These statements are only predictions based on our current expectations and projections about future events. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or actual achievements to differ materially from the results, level of activity, performance or anticipated achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Significant risks and uncertainties relate to, but are not limited to, business and market disruptions; market conditions and price volatility for our products and feedstocks; global and regional economic downturns that adversely affect the demand for our end-use products; disruptions in production at our manufacturing facilities; increased competitive pressures; our ability to fund the working capital and expansion of our businesses; our substantial existing indebtedness; recruiting and retaining skilled and qualified personnel; our ability to obtain necessary raw materials and purchased components; material increases in cost of raw materials; obtaining and maintaining necessary permits, including the Class VI permit by the EPA; and other financial, economic, competitive, environmental, political, legal and regulatory factors, including tariffs.

These and other risk factors are discussed in the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including but not limited to our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. This presentation should be read in conjunction with those filings, which are available at www.sec.gov.

Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment. New risks and uncertainties emerge from time to time, and it is not possible for our management to predict all risks and uncertainties, nor can management assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, level of activity, performance or achievements. Neither we nor any other person assumes responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of these forward-looking statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Unless otherwise required by applicable laws, we undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information or future developments.

Non-GAAP Measures: This presentation contains non-GAAP financial measures, including EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA. Reconciliations of these non-GAAP measures to the most directly comparable GAAP measures are provided in the appendix to this presentation. Estimated future incremental EBITDA amounts presented herein represent management's estimates and do not represent expected EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year; actual results will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors.

Investment Highlights



*Represents management's estimate of annualized EBITDA run-rate opportunity and does not represent expected EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year. Actual realized contribution will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors.

LSB Industries At a Glance

A Diversified U.S. Nitrogen Chemicals Platform



Producer of ammonia and a leading merchant marketer of nitric acid and ammonium nitrate (AN) in the U.S.



Own and operate three strategically located multi-plant production facilities in El Dorado, AR; Cherokee, AL; and Pryor, OK.



Operate an additional nitric acid facility in Baytown, TX owned by Covestro.



Diversified product slate with ability to optimize across ammonia, UAN, AN, nitric acid and other products.



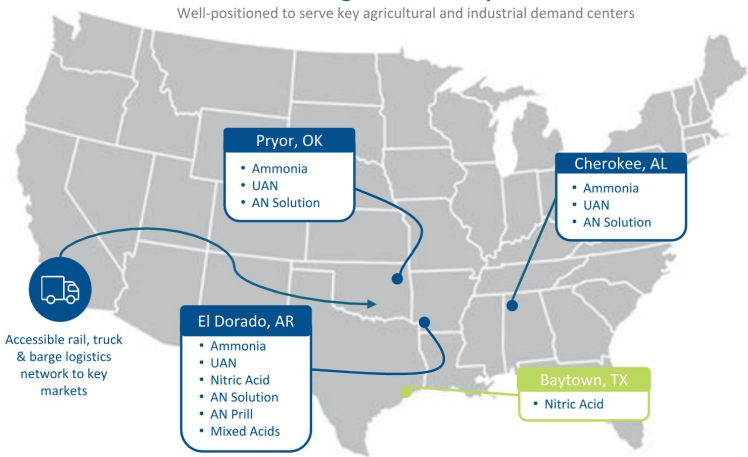
Balanced exposure to attractive industrial and agricultural end markets provides ability to shift product mix based on market dynamics.



Strong balance sheet provides financial flexibility to generate growth and shareholder returns.

Strategic Asset Footprint

Well-positioned to serve key agricultural and industrial demand centers



\$658M

Q2'26 TTM Net Sales



\$199M

Q2'26 TTM Adj. EBITDA⁽¹⁾



30%

Q2'26 TTM Adj. EBITDA Margin⁽¹⁾



1.1x

Q2'26 Net Leverage Ratio⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾



\$218M

Q2'26 Liquidity⁽³⁾



\$59M

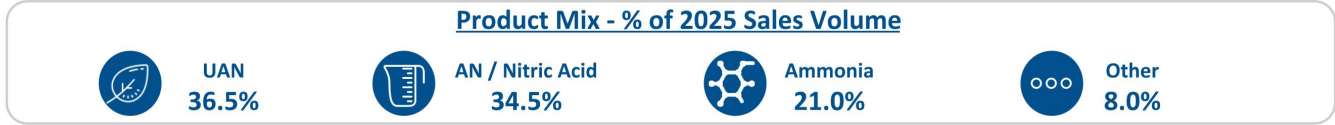
Q2'26 Operating Cash Flow



(1) Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA margin, net debt and the ratio of net debt to Adjusted EBITDA are non-GAAP financial measures. See the discussion and reconciliations in the appendix.
(2) Net debt is calculated as total long-term debt including current maturities minus cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.
(3) Liquidity consists of cash and cash equivalents plus short-term investments. This figure does not include availability under the revolving credit facility.

Balanced Product & End-Market Mix

Provides stability and optimization opportunities



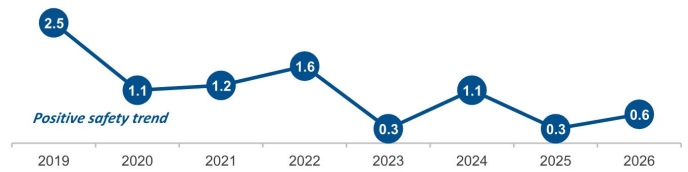
Industrial Key Products & End Markets	
Nitric Acid - Weak Nitric Acid - Concentrated Nitric Acid - Mixed Acids	Semiconductor, nylon & polyurethane intermediates, ammonium nitrate, metals processing, defense / armaments
Ammonia - Refrigerant Grade - Commercial Grade - Aqua Ammonia	Chemical feedstock, emissions abatement, water treatment, refrigerants
Ammonium Nitrate (AN) - AN Solution (ANS) - Low-Density AN Prill (LDAN)	Explosives for mining, quarries and other blasting activities
Sulfuric Acid 93% 93% Low Iron	Bromine, pulp & paper, water treatment, metals processing
CO₂	Food refrigeration, dry ice, enhanced oil recovery
  	
Automotive & Home Building Chemical Manufacturing Mining	

Agricultural Key Products & End Markets	
Urea Ammonium Nitrate (UAN)	Liquid fertilizer for corn and other crops
Ammonia	High nitrogen content fertilizer primarily used for corn
	
Fertilizer for Corn and Other Crops	

Leverage, Safety & Operational Improvement

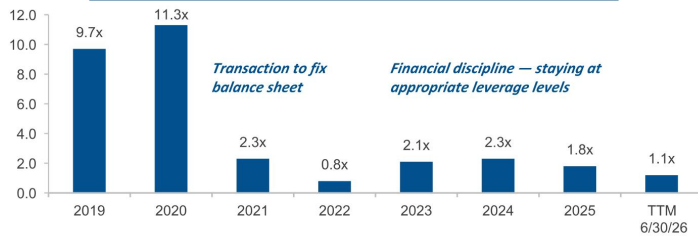
- **Balance sheet:** From historically elevated leverage to a significantly stronger financial position, creating greater flexibility to fund growth and return capital over time.
- **Safety:** From a less consistent safety record to sustained improvement, reflecting stronger operating discipline and a broader culture of operational excellence.
- **Operations:** From lower and more variable production levels to improved reliability and record normalized sales volumes, with additional opportunity to optimize the asset base.

TOTAL RECORDABLE INJURY RATE (ROLLING 12-MONTH)



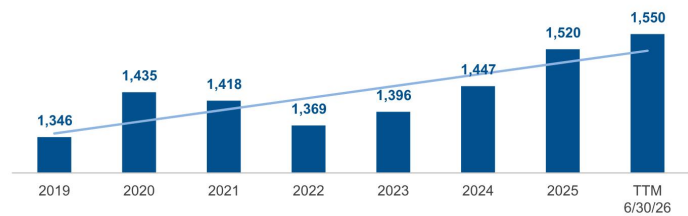
Greatly improved safety record few statistics are more emblematic of a culture of excellence

NET LEVERAGE RATIO⁽¹⁾



Balance sheet transformed leverage cut from 11.3x to 1.1x and held at target

NORMALIZED SALES VOLUMES⁽²⁾ (K TONS)



Volumes up 15% since 2019 to record TTM levels on sustained operational reliability



- (1) Net leverage is calculated as total long-term debt, including current maturities, plus preferred stock for certain historical periods, less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments divided by Adjusted EBITDA. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the discussion and reconciliation in the appendix.
- (2) Includes ammonia, nitric acid and AN; adjusted for production volume lost due to turnaround downtime; excludes Baytown acid volumes.

Operating Strategy to Drive Value Creation

Converting available tons into higher-value earnings through reliability, downstream optimization and cost discipline



Multiple Levers To Drive +50% Additional Near and Long-Term Earnings Growth

Advantaged assets, improving performance and visible growth create meaningful upside

COMPANY DRIVEN ⁽¹⁾		'26-'27 EBITDA Run-Rate ⁽²⁾	Potential Future EBITDA Benefit ⁽²⁾
Operational Self-Help / Product Mix Optimization	Operational improvements and mix optimization driving EBITDA upside. Higher operating rates, product mix improvement and cost initiatives have already delivered approximately \$20 million of annual adjusted EBITDA benefit, with an additional \$35 million+ of annual run-rate potential remaining.	\$35M+ Annual EBITDA Potential	---
El Dorado CCS Project	100% ownership of El Dorado CCS project expected to add visible low-carbon earnings upside. 100% ownership of carbon sequestration at El Dorado expected to positively impact EBITDA.	\$25–\$30M+⁽³⁾ Annual EBITDA Potential	---
Internal Growth Opportunities	Brownfield expansions and debottlenecking projects across all facilities. Drive low-cost volume growth and further mix optimization.	---	\$20-\$60M+ Annual EBITDA Potential

- LSB

(1) Company Driven: levers within LSB's direct control (operations, mix, capital allocation).

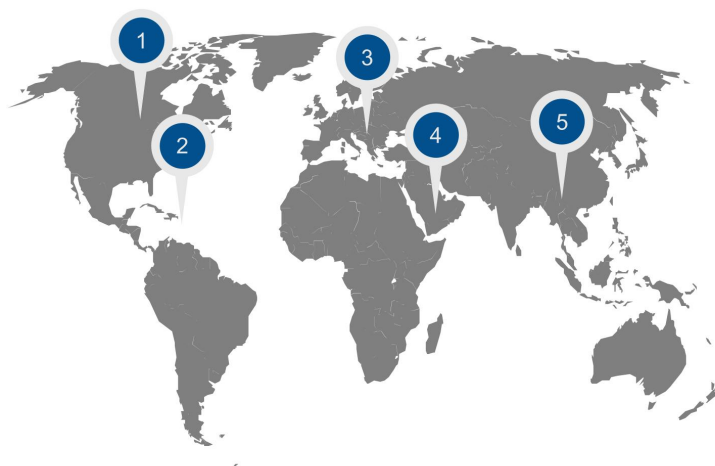
(2) Represents management's estimate of annualized EBITDA run-rate opportunity and does not represent expected EBITDA contribution in any specific fiscal year. Actual realized contribution will depend on timing, execution, market conditions and other factors. We have not reconciled the forward-looking estimates of EBITDA to the comparable GAAP measure because applicable information for future periods, on which these reconciliations would be based, is not readily available due to uncertainty regarding, and the potential variability of, cost levels of key production inputs, timing, market conditions and related product demand. Accordingly, reconciliations of the forward-looking estimates of EBITDA to net income are not available at this time without unreasonable effort.

(3) Net of CCS operating costs over the period, subject to continued qualification. Although the credits are expected to be recognized in earnings as they are earned, the timing of related cash inflows may vary depending on the tax credit monetization method selected. As a result, cash receipts may not coincide with earnings recognition.

Global Nitrogen Backdrop

Global nitrogen markets remain sensitive to supply disruptions, trade flow instability and feedstock cost volatility

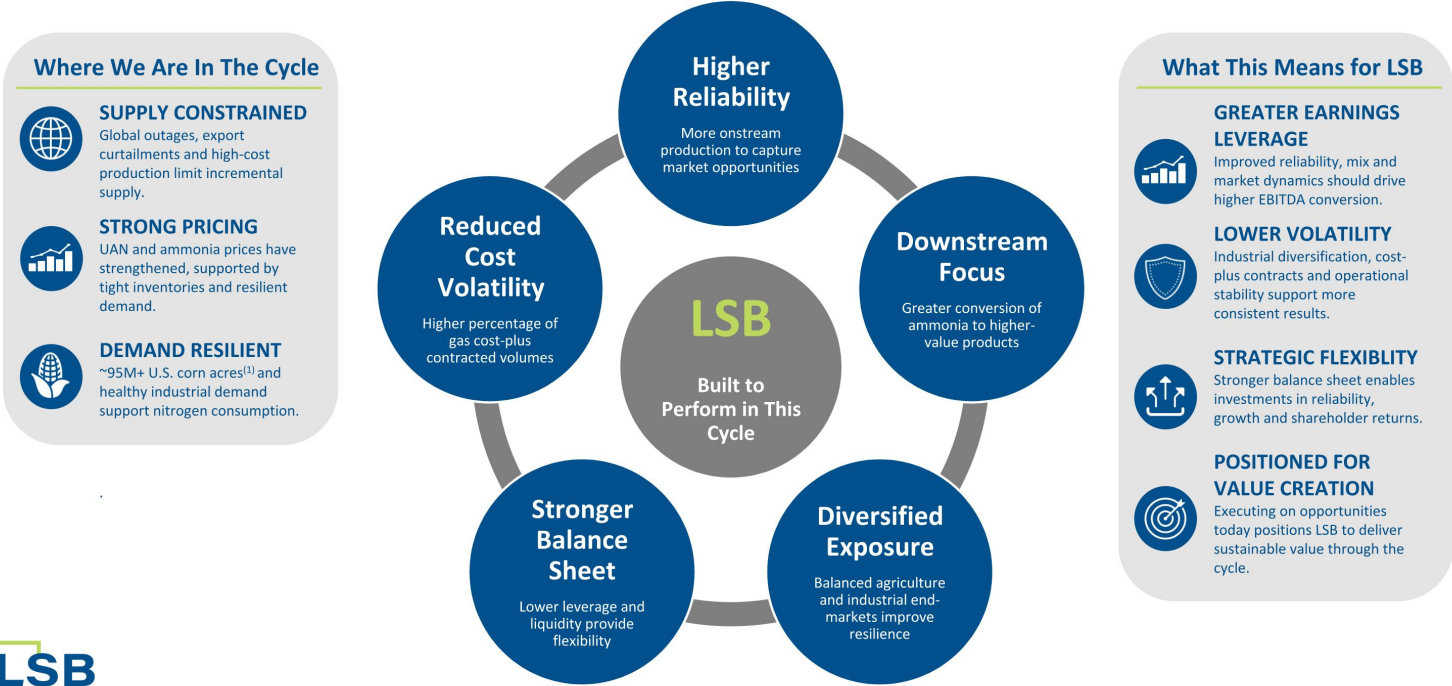
- 1 North America Advantaged**
Structurally low-cost natural gas, integrated production and proximity to key agricultural and industrial demand centers
- 2 Other Export Regions with Supply Challenges**
Natural gas availability issues in Trinidad together with production, maintenance and logistics challenges in other export markets further impacting availability
- 3 Europe: Higher-Cost Production and Trade Disruption**
Elevated natural gas costs, curtailments & plant closures & ongoing Russia / Ukraine-related trade dislocations continue to pressure regional supply
- 4 Middle East / Conflict-Exposed Supply**
Regional conflict(s) disrupt the availability and reliability of ammonia and urea exports, impacting pricing across global markets
- 5 Asia / Import Dependent Regions**
Reliance on seaborne supply increases exposure to freight inflation, trade flow disruption and supply uncertainty



Reliable U.S. Producers Benefit From Both a Cost Advantage Through Low-cost Natural Gas and a Demand Advantage Through Proximity To Key End Markets

Well Positioned in the Nitrogen Cycle

Global supply / demand dynamics create favorable backdrop

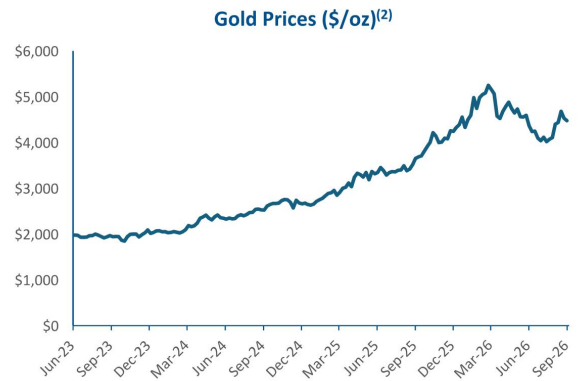
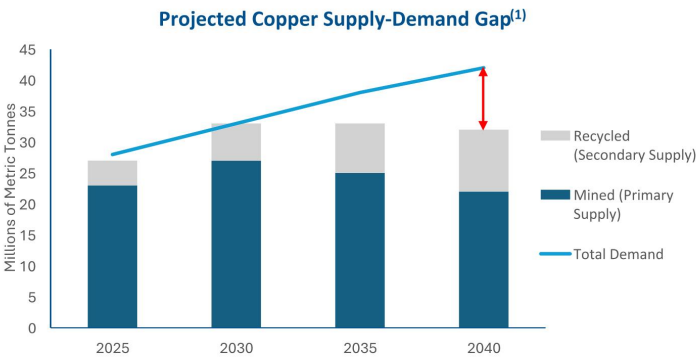


(1) According to the World Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates Report dated July 10, 2026, farmers planted approximately 95.3 million acres of corn in the 2026 planting season.

Industrial Market

Positive Outlook on Industrial Markets

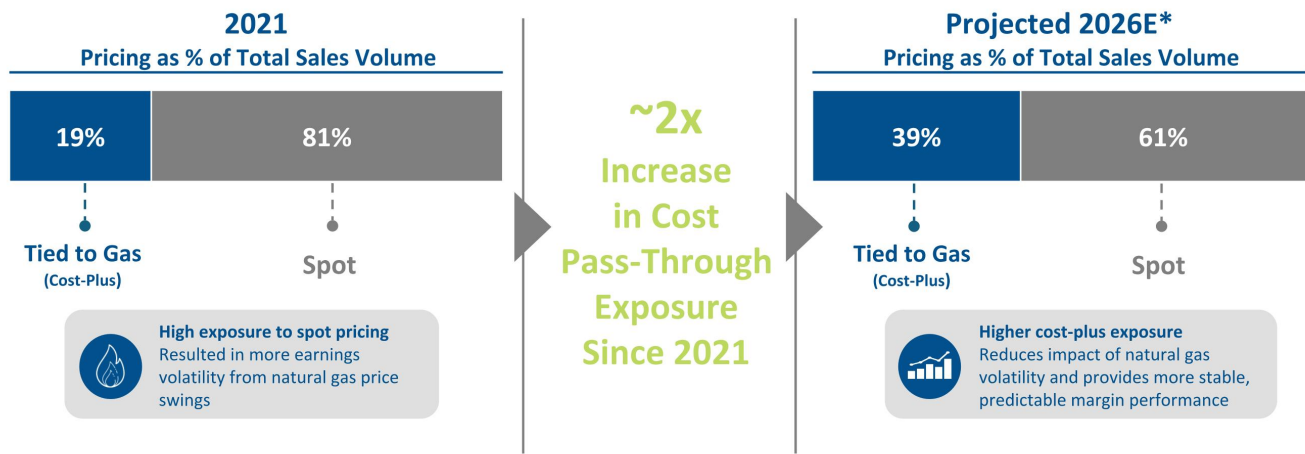
- Demand for Ammonium Nitrate for explosives in mining is strong. Mining is undergoing a multi-decade structural expansion, particularly in copper, gold, and other critical minerals
- AN demand for quarrying/aggregate production continues to grow, driven by AI-related infrastructure, data centers, power generation and electrification
- New mining and aggregate projects are expected to support medium- to longer-term demand for explosives used in copper, iron ore, quarrying and infrastructure-related production



(1) Source: S&P Global
(2) Source: Investing.com

Increasing Industrial Business Decreases Earnings Volatility

Greater portion of industrial sales volumes increases ability to pass through natural gas costs to customers



WHY THIS MATTERS

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|
| <p><u>Reduces Feedstock Margin Risk</u>
More cost-plus exposure helps limit the impact of natural gas price swings on margins</p> | <p><u>Improves Earnings Visibility</u>
A higher proportion of contracted / formula-based pricing supports more predictable profitability</p> | <p><u>Supports Industrial Customer Relationships</u>
Cost-plus structures often reflect deeper customer relationships and supply assurance value</p> | <p><u>Improves Through-Cycle Resilience</u>
Lower spot exposure helps reduce earnings volatility across commodity cycles</p> |
|--|---|---|---|

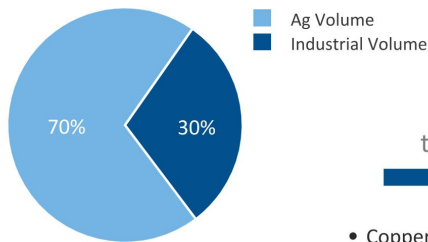


*Source: Company estimates based on volume commitments under natural gas cost-plus contracts

Power Generation Tailwinds Support Growth Across the Industrial Business

Industrial volumes are scaling fast – copper is the engine

2023 Industrial Volume ~346kt

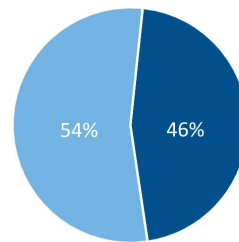


+97%

total volume growth

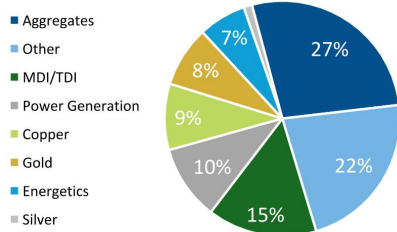


2026 Estimated Volume ~683kt



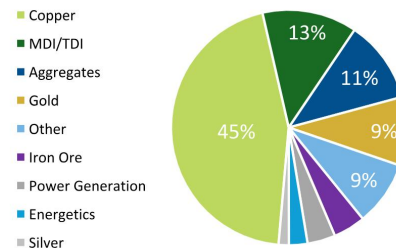
- Copper volume expected to grow **6.6x**

2023 Industrial End Market



- Copper drives **~72% of all volume growth**
- Copper's share of the mix expected to rise from **22% to 54%**
- Gold, Iron Ore, MDI/TDI and energetics expected to grow too

2026 Industrial End Market

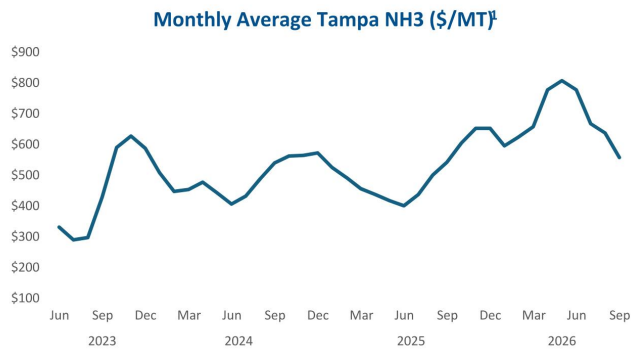
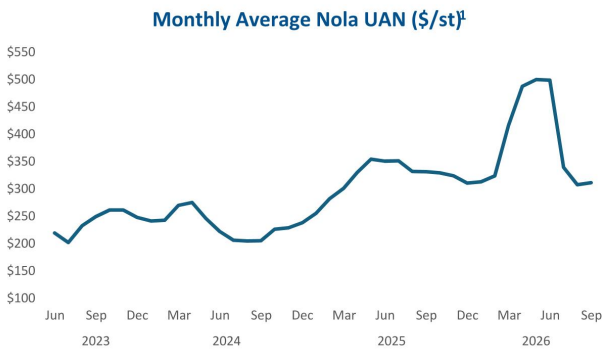


Note: Volume percentage excludes sulfuric acid and carbon dioxide.

Agricultural Market

Positive outlook for fertilizer

- Ammonia prices currently reflect reduced ammonia supply from the Middle East and Trinidad due to production outages and natural gas supply constraints, higher costs of production in Europe, and reduced demand from phosphate producers due to curtailed rates
- UAN prices have reset in line with weaker urea values, but renewed strength in urea should support higher UAN pricing as recent production and logistics disruptions related to regional conflict reinforce elevated supply risk from the Middle East.
- USDA forecasts the lowest global ending stocks for corn in over a decade. We expect lower ending stocks will support strong US nitrogen demand through upcoming fertilizer application season. Strong uptake on Ammonia and UAN from the US summer fill programs support the positive outlook



(1) Sources: Green Markets® A Bloomberg Company

Financial Summary

Improved profitability supported by stronger production performance and commercial execution

Q2'26 TTM Net Sales

\$658M

+22% vs. Q2'25 TTM

Q2'26 TTM Adjusted EBITDA⁽¹⁾

\$199M

+63% vs. Q2'25 TTM

Q2'26 TTM Adjusted EBITDA Margin⁽²⁾

30%

+760bps vs. Q2'25 TTM

Q2'26 TTM Highlights

- ✓ Net Sales increased 22% year-over-year, supported by improved production performance and commercial execution
- ✓ Adjusted EBITDA increased 63% year-over-year, with margin expanding to 30%
- ✓ Higher downstream product volumes and improved operational execution supported profitability
- ✓ Results reflect LSB's improved ability to convert market conditions into stronger through-cycle earnings

3-Year Performance Trend

	FY'24	FY'25	Q2'26 TTM
 Net Sales (\$M)	\$522M	\$615M	\$658M
 Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾ (\$M)	\$130M	\$162M	\$199M
 Adjusted EBITDA Margin ⁽²⁾	25%	26%	30%



(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure; see reconciliation in appendix
(2) Adjusted EBITDA Margin is calculated as Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of Net Sales

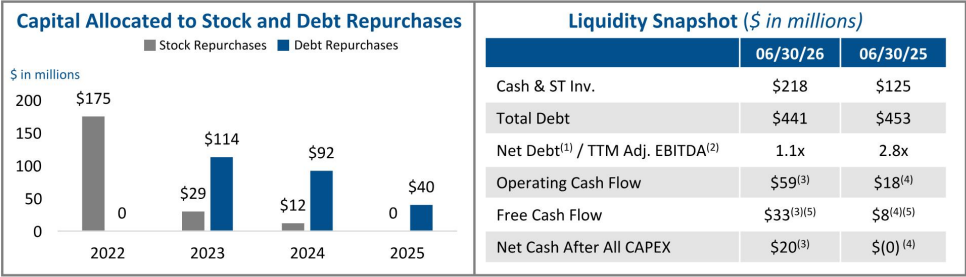
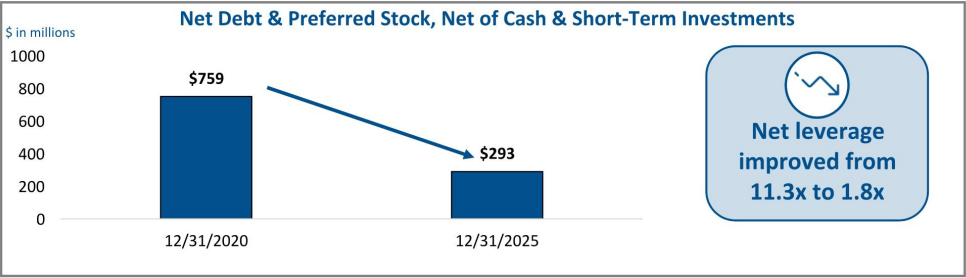
Balance Sheet & Capital Allocation

A strengthened balance sheet and robust liquidity provides flexibility to invest, reduce leverage and create shareholder returns



Key Highlights

- ✓ Reduced net leverage ratio from 11.3x as of 12/31/20 to 1.8x as of 12/31/25, and to 1.1x as of 6/30/26
- ✓ Returned capital to shareholders and de-risked the balance sheet through more than \$460 million of stock and debt repurchases since 2022
- ✓ Strong operating cash flow and free cash flow in Q2'26 with an annual run rate target of \$100M
- ✓ Capital allocation focused on safety and reliability investments, internal growth initiatives and maintaining balance sheet flexibility
- ✓ Strengthened financial position supports both organic and inorganic growth opportunities



(1) Net debt calculated as total long-term debt, including current maturities, plus preferred stock for certain historical periods, less cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments.
(2) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See the discussion and reconciliation in the appendix.
(3) For three months ended June 30, 2026.
(4) For three months ended June 30, 2025.
(5) Free Cash Flow is defined as cash flow from operating activities less sustaining capital expenditures.

El Dorado CCS

Low-carbon ammonia project adds strategic and financial upside at El Dorado



Project Overview

- Carbon capture and sequestration project at LSB's El Dorado facility
- Expected to capture and permanently sequester 400-500K MT of CO2 per year
- Production of 305-380K MT per year of low-carbon ammonia
- Expected to begin operations in Q1'27



Financial / Strategic Value

- Expected to qualify for \$85/MT federal 45Q tax credits
- Expected to generate \$25M - \$30M of annual earnings and cash flow once fully operational⁽¹⁾
- Additional upside from low-carbon ammonia premiums and / or sale of environmental attributes
- Expands LSB's long-term low-carbon product offering

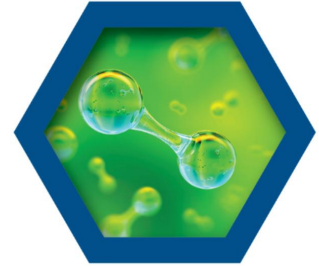


Project Structure

- LSB has assumed 100% ownership and control
- No upfront cash payment at closing
- Investment made in stages tied to development, permitting, construction and operating milestones
- Total consideration and remaining completion capital estimated at approximately \$95M through project completion



(1) Net of CCS operating costs, over the 12-year credit period, subject to continued qualification. Although the credits are expected to be recognized in earnings as they are earned, the timing of related cash inflows may vary depending on the tax credit monetization method selected. As a result, cash receipts may not coincide with earnings recognition.



Appendix

Experienced Management Team

Focused on Driving Shareholder Returns



MARK BEHRMAN
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer



CHERYL MAGUIRE
EVP, Chief Financial Officer



SCOTT BEMIS
EVP, Manufacturing



DAMIEN RENWICK
EVP, Chief Commercial Officer



MICHAEL FOSTER
EVP, General Counsel & Secretary



ASHLEY MCKEE
EVP, Chief Human Resources Officer

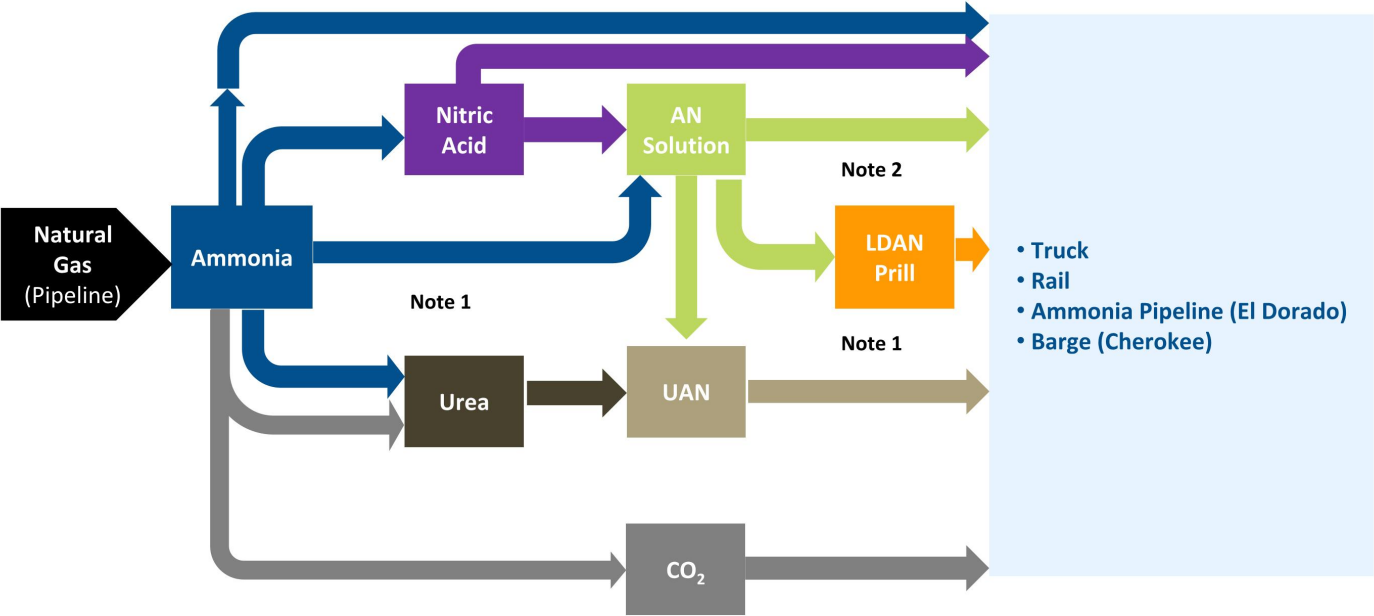


KRISTY CARVER
SVP, Treasurer



Manufacturing Flexibility

Yields a Broad Range of Products and Optimized Product Mix



EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA Reconciliation

LSB Consolidated (\$ In Thousands)	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net (loss) income	\$ (6,189)	\$ 3,006	\$ 13,496	\$ 1,366
Plus:				
Interest expense and interest income, net	5,319	6,307	10,904	12,639
Loss on extinguishment of debt	—	59	—	59
Depreciation and amortization	21,946	20,682	42,865	40,833
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(1,917)	1,084	(4,047)	801
EBITDA	19,159	\$ 31,138	63,218	\$ 55,698
Stock-based compensation	2,879	2,088	7,667	3,821
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	555	(207)	709	464
Loss on disposal or write down of assets	1,718	2,528	929	2,599
Turnaround costs	28,801	2,639	32,695	4,634
Growth Initiatives	—	90	—	143
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 53,112	\$ 38,276	\$ 105,218	\$ 67,359

(1) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) plus interest expense and interest income net, plus loss (or less gain) on extinguishment of debt, plus depreciation and amortization (D&A) (which includes D&A of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible and other assets), plus provision (or less benefit) for income taxes. We believe that certain investors consider EBITDA a useful means of measuring our ability to meet our debt service obligations and evaluating our financial performance. EBITDA has limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), cash flow from operations or other consolidated income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies. The above table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA for the periods indicated. We have not provided a reconciliation between forecasted incremental EBITDA and net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because applicable information for future periods, on which this reconciliation would be based, is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of reliable estimates for selling prices and natural gas costs, among other items. These items may vary greatly between periods and could significantly impact future financial results.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is reported to show the impact of non-cash stock-based compensation, non-routine specific legal costs or settlements, one time/non-cash or non-operating items, such as one-time income or fees, loss (gain) on sale of a business and/or other property and equipment, certain costs incurred on growth initiatives, and significant planned maintenance/turnaround costs. We historically have performed Turnaround activities on an annual basis, however we are moving towards extending Turnarounds to a two or three-year cycle. Rather than being capitalized and amortized over the period of benefit, our accounting policy is to recognize the costs as incurred. Given these Turnarounds are essentially investments that provide benefits over multiple years, they are not reflective of our operating performance in a given year. As a result, we believe it is more meaningful for investors to exclude them from our calculation of adjusted EBITDA used to assess our performance. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information to investors about certain items. The above table provides reconciliations of EBITDA excluding the impact of the supplementary adjustments.



Trailing Twelve Month EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA*

(\$ in Millions)	TTM 6/30/26	6/30/2026	3/31/2026	12/31/2025	9/30/2025
Net income (loss)	\$36.7	(\$6.2)	\$19.7	\$16.1	\$7.1
Plus:					
Interest expense and interest income, net	22.8	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.0
Loss on extinguishment of debt	(0.0)	-	-	(0.0)	-
Depreciation and amortization	84.0	21.9	20.9	21.7	19.4
Provision (benefit) for income taxes	3.1	(1.9)	(2.1)	4.6	2.5
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	\$146.6	\$19.2	\$44.1	\$48.3	\$35.1
Stock-based compensation	11.2	2.9	4.8	1.8	1.7
Restructuring Costs	1.1	-	-	-	1.1
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.5
Loss (gain) on disposal or write down of assets	4.8	1.7	(0.8)	3.4	0.4
Turnaround costs	34.2	28.8	3.9	0.4	1.1
Growth Initiatives	0.3	-	-	0.1	0.3
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	\$199.4	\$53.1	\$52.1	\$54.1	\$40.1
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	30%	32%	31%	33%	26%
Net Sales	\$658.1	\$168.1	\$169.5	\$165.0	\$155.4
	TTM 6/30/2025	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024
Net (loss) income	(\$33.1)	\$3.0	(\$1.6)	(\$9.1)	(\$25.4)
Plus:					
Interest expense and interest income, net	24.1	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.4
Loss on extinguishment of debt	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	79.4	20.7	20.2	21.9	16.7
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(7.9)	1.1	(0.3)	(4.2)	(4.5)
EBITDA⁽¹⁾	\$62.7	\$31.1	\$24.6	\$14.8	(\$7.8)
Stock-based compensation	6.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	1.5
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	2.4	(0.2)	0.7	0.5	1.4
Loss (gain) on disposal or write down of assets	11.4	2.5	0.1	3.1	5.6
Turnaround costs	38.1	2.6	2.0	17.1	16.3
Growth Initiatives	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Adjusted EBITDA⁽²⁾	\$122.4	\$38.3	\$29.1	\$37.6	\$17.5
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	23%	25%	20%	28%	16%
Net Sales	\$538.9	\$151.3	\$143.4	\$134.9	\$109.2



(1) See definition of EBITDA on previous page (2) See definition of adjusted EBITDA on previous page *Columns and rows may not foot due to rounding

2019 – 2025 EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA*

(\$ in Millions)	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (loss) income	(\$63.4)	(\$61.9)	\$43.5	\$230.3	\$27.9	(\$19.4)	\$24.6
Plus:							
Interest expense and interest income, net	46.4	51.1	49.4	41.4	26.5	23.1	24.5
(Gain) loss on extinguishment of debt	—	—	10.3	0.1	(8.6)	(3.0)	0.1
Depreciation and amortization	69.6	70.8	69.9	68.0	68.9	74.5	81.9
(Benefit) provision for income taxes	(20.9)	(4.7)	(4.6)	39.2	6.0	(6.7)	7.9
EBITDA	\$31.6	\$55.3	\$168.6	\$379.1	\$120.7	\$68.5	\$139.1
Stock-based compensation	2.2	1.8	5.5	4.0	5.4	6.6	7.4
Legal Fees & Settlements - Specific Matters	9.6	5.7	1.9	1.1	0.6	3.5	1.0
Loss on disposal or write down of assets	11.2	0.9	0.8	1.2	3.6	11.7	6.4
Turnaround costs	13.2	0.1	10.0	29.2	2.4	37.8	6.2
Growth Initiatives	—	—	—	—	—	1.4	0.5
Restructuring costs	0.6	—	—	—	—	—	1.1
Consulting costs associated with reliability and purchasing initiatives	1.4	0.6	—	—	—	—	—
Fair market value adjustment on preferred stock embedded derivatives	(0.6)	(0.1)	2.3	—	—	—	—
Unrealized (gain) loss on commodity / natural gas contracts	—	1.2	(1.2)	—	—	—	—
Change of Control	—	—	3.2	—	—	—	—
Adjusted EBITDA	\$69.3	\$65.5	\$191.0	\$414.7	\$132.7	\$129.5	\$161.5

(1) EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) plus interest expense and interest income net, plus loss (or less gain) on extinguishment of debt, plus depreciation and amortization (D&A) (which includes D&A of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible and other assets), plus provision (or less benefit) for income taxes. We believe that certain investors consider EBITDA a useful means of measuring our ability to meet our debt service obligations and evaluating our financial performance. EBITDA has limitations and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income (loss), operating income (loss), cash flow from operations or other consolidated income or cash flow data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Because not all companies use identical calculations, this presentation of EBITDA may not be comparable to a similarly titled measure of other companies. The above table provides a reconciliation of net income (loss) to EBITDA for the periods indicated. We have not provided a reconciliation between forecasted incremental EBITDA and net income (loss), the most directly comparable GAAP measure, because applicable information for future periods, on which this reconciliation would be based, is not available without unreasonable effort due to the unavailability of reliable estimates for selling prices and natural gas costs, among other items. These items may vary greatly between periods and could significantly impact future financial results.

(2) Adjusted EBITDA is reported to show the impact of non-cash stock-based compensation, non-routine specific legal costs or settlements, one time/non-cash or non-operating items, such as one-time income or fees, loss (gain) on sale of a business and/or other property and equipment, certain costs incurred on growth initiatives, and significant planned maintenance/turnaround costs. We historically have performed Turnaround activities on an annual basis, however we are moving towards extending Turnarounds to a two or three-year cycle. Rather than being capitalized and amortized over the period of benefit, our accounting policy is to recognize the costs as incurred. Given these Turnarounds are essentially investments that provide benefits over multiple years, they are not reflective of our operating performance in a given year. As a result, we believe it is more meaningful for investors to exclude them from our calculation of adjusted EBITDA used to assess our performance. We believe that the inclusion of supplementary adjustments to EBITDA is appropriate to provide additional information to investors about certain items. The above table provides reconciliations of EBITDA excluding the impact of the supplementary adjustments.

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