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

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended March 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 001-37454

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	**47-2266942**
(state or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	**(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
5420 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas	**75240**
(Address of principal executive offices)	**(zip code)**

(214) 884-3777
Registrant's telephone number, including area code:

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	**CSW**	**New York Stock Exchange**

Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Act. Yes ☐ No ☒

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 (§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, 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.

Large accelerated filer ☒	Accelerated filer ☐	Non-accelerated filer ☐ (Do not check if 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 Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report. ☒

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b). ☐

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

The aggregate market value of the registrant's common stock held by non-affiliates, based on the last sale price for the common stock as reported by the New York Stock Exchange on September 30, 2025, the last business day of our most recently completed second fiscal quarter was approximately $4,012.3 million.

As of May 20, 2026, the latest practicable date, 16,319,483 shares of the registrant's common stock, par value $0.01 per share, were issued and outstanding.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Certain information contained in the definitive proxy statement for the registrant's Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into Part III hereof.

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PART I

Unless otherwise specified, or the context otherwise requires, the references in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (“Annual Report”) to “our company,” “we,” “us,” “our” or “CSW” refer to CSW Industrials, Inc. together with our wholly-owned subsidiaries.

ITEM 1: BUSINESS

General

CSW is a diversified industrial growth company with a strategic focus on providing niche, value-added products in the end markets we serve. We operate in three business segments: Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions. Our products include mechanical products for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration ("HVAC/R"), plumbing products, grilles, registers and diffusers ("GRD"), building safety solutions and high-performance specialty lubricants and sealants. End markets that we serve include HVAC/R, architecturally-specified building products, plumbing, general industrial, energy, rail transportation, mining and electrical. Our manufacturing operations are concentrated in the United States (“U.S.”), Vietnam and Canada, and we have distribution operations in the U.S., Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom (“U.K.”). Our products are sold directly to end-users or through designated channels in over 100 countries around the world, primarily in the U.S., Canada, the U.K. and Australia.

Drawing on our innovative and proven technologies, we seek to deliver solutions primarily to our contractors that place a premium on superior performance and reliability. We believe our brands are well known in the specific end markets we serve and have a reputation for high quality. We rely on both organic growth and inorganic growth through acquisitions to provide an increasingly broad portfolio of performance optimizing solutions that meet our customers’ ever-changing needs. We have a successful record of making attractive and synergistic acquisitions that support expansion of our broad portfolio of solutions, and we remain focused on identifying additional acquisition opportunities in our core end markets.

Through our operating companies, we have a well-established legacy of providing high quality products accompanied by dependable service and attention to customer satisfaction. We also have a long history of innovation, through which we have developed a robust line of products to solve our customers' specific challenges. These products are distributed through an extensive wholesale distribution network serving the HVAC/R, architecturally-specified buildings products, plumbing, general industrial, energy, rail transportation, mining and electrical end markets. Our desire to develop solutions for our contractors, combined with the differentiated nature of our niche product offerings, drives loyalty to our brands.

CSW is a Delaware corporation and was incorporated in 2014 in anticipation of CSW's separation from Capital Southwest Corporation ("Capital Southwest"). Our well-established operating companies provide a collective history that spans more than a century. The separation was executed on September 30, 2015 through a pro-rata share distribution of all the then outstanding shares of common stock of CSW to the holders of common stock of Capital Southwest (the "Share Distribution"). Since the separation, CSW has been an independent, publicly-traded company, initially listed on the Nasdaq Global Select Market. On April 29, 2025, we announced our intention to transfer the listing of our common stock from the Nasdaq Global Select Market to the New York Stock Exchange. CSW common stock commenced trading on the New York Stock Exchange under the stock symbol “CSW” on June 9, 2025.

Recent Developments

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026, we committed to a plan to pursue a sale of the Greco US business and a strategic exit of the Greco Canada business (the "Greco Canada Exit"). As a result of these initiatives, we recorded a non-cash impairment expense of $15.6 million for the Greco US and Canada businesses, and recorded additional expenses of $2.1 million in connection with the Greco Canada Exit, both of which are reported in our Engineered Building Solutions segment.

On March 12, 2026, we acquired certain assets of Joyce Sales Group, LLC and Copper2Glass, LLC (collectively, “Duckt-Strip”) for a cash consideration of $21.0 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility (as defined in Note 9). Duckt-Strip offers a differentiated, code-compliant electrical cable solution purpose-built for ductless HVAC/R systems.

On November 20, 2025, we acquired certain assets of ProAction Fluids, LLC (“ProAction Fluids”) for a cash consideration of $9.5 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. ProAction Fluids offers performance-tested drilling fluids, lubricants, sealants, and compounds for the horizontal directional drilling ("HDD") market that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial product portfolio.

On November 5, 2025, we acquired certain assets of Hydrotex Holdings, Inc. (“Hydrotex”) for an aggregate purchase price of $17.0 million. The cash consideration was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. Hydrotex offers high-performance lubricants designed to enhance operational efficiency, reduce equipment wear, and extend service life that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial products portfolio.

On November 4, 2025, we entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit agreement (the "Fourth Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”) and collateral agent, and the lenders, issuing banks and swingline lender party thereto. The Fourth Credit Agreement, among other things, provides for: (i) the continuation of the existing Revolving Credit Facility in the aggregate principal committed amount of up to $700.0 million; (ii) the extension of the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility until November 4, 2030; and (iii) the establishment of a new senior secured term loan “A” credit facility (the “TLA”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to $600.0 million, and having a maturity date of November 4, 2030.

On November 4, 2025, we acquired 100% of the equity interests of Dusk Acquisition Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Motors & Armatures, LLC and HVAC South, LLC (collectively, “MARS Parts”) for an aggregate purchase price of $658.1 million. The cash consideration was funded with a combination of the TLA and borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. MARS Parts was one of the largest providers of HVAC/R parts and supplies in North America, and a leading provider of motors and capacitors. With a product mix more heavily focused on repair versus replacement, we expect MARS Parts will strategically complement our current HVAC/R end market, which traditionally has been more focused on new unit installations and replacements.

On May 2, 2025, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and other lenders party thereto. The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement renewed the Company’s existing Revolving Credit Facility, which refreshed the term for five years and increased the commitment to $700.0 million. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

On May 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity interests of Aspen Manufacturing, LLC ("Aspen Manufacturing") for an aggregate purchase price of $327.6 million, which was funded with cash on hand and borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. Aspen Manufacturing is one of the largest independent evaporator coil and air handler manufacturers for the HVAC/R industry and is recognized as a leader in product quality and indoor comfort. Aspen Manufacturing’s current product suite includes a vast range of high-quality residential and light commercial evaporator coils, blowers, and air handling units for single-family, multi-family, and manufactured homes.

Business Segments

Our business is organized into three reportable segments: Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions.

The table below provides an overview of these business segments. For financial information regarding our segments, see Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 Financial Statements and Supplementary Data ("Item 8") of this Annual Report.

Business Segment	Key End Use Markets
Contractor Solutions	• HVAC/R • Plumbing • Electrical • General Industrial • Architecturally-Specified Building Products
Specialized Reliability Solutions	• Mining • Rail Transportation • Energy • General Industrial
Engineered Building Solutions	• Architecturally-Specified Building Products

Contractor Solutions

Our Contractor Solutions segment manufactures efficiency and performance enhancing products predominantly for residential and commercial HVAC/R and plumbing applications, which are designed primarily for the professional trades. It provides an innovative line of installation and service products designed to create efficiency and expediency for the professional trades. Our Contractor Solutions segment is strategically positioned to grow in each market served by leveraging our sales channels and distribution networks. HVAC/R contractors ask for our products by name, and the professional trades have been using our industry-leading solutions for generations. We manufacture the majority of our mechanical and chemical products internally, we strategically engage third-party manufacturers for outsourced products and we act as a master distributor for certain products. We ensure the quality of internally- and externally-manufactured products through our stringent quality control review procedures backed by our "RectorSeal to the Rescue" commitment around quality, warranty and differentiated support.

Our key product types and brand names are shown below in alphabetical order:

Product Types	Brand Names
• condensate pads, pans and pumps	• Amrad®
• condensate switches and traps	• AquaGuard®
• drain management systems	• Aspen Manufacturing™
• drain waste and vent systems mechanical products	• Clean Check®
• ductless mini-split systems installation support tools and accessories	• Cover Guard®
• electrical protection for HVAC/R	• Desolv™
• evaporator coils and air handlers	• Duckt-Strip®
• grilles, registers, diffusers and vents	• Dust Free®
• installation supplies for HVAC/R	• EZ Trap®
• line set covers	• Falcon®
• load management systems	• Fortress®
• maintenance chemicals for HVAC/R	• Goliath®
• motors and capacitors	• G-O-N®
• refrigerant caps	• Guardian Drain Lock®
• solvents, cements, traps, vents, and thread sealants	• Hubsett™
• surge protection devices	• Kickstart®
• wire pulling head tools	• Leak Freeze®
	• MARS®
	• No. 5®
	• Novent®
	• PF WaterWorks™
	• PRO-Fit™
	• PSP Products™
	• RectorSeal®
	• Safe-T-Switch®
	• Shoemaker Manufacturing®
	• SureSeal®
	• TRU-BLU™
	• TRUaire®
	• Turbo 200®

New Product Development – Customer experience is a core competency in our Contractor Solutions segment. We gather "voice of the customer" market research through organized focus groups and online surveys, as well as through less formal channels. Ideas for new products or enhancements to existing products are also generated by our relationships with end-users, independent sales representatives, distributors and our internal sales and marketing team. We also actively monitor the competitive landscape and develop new products and modify existing products in our research and development ("R&D") labs co-located with our manufacturing sites in Cle Elum, Washington; Dong Nai, Vietnam; Earth City, Missouri; Fall River, Massachusetts; Houston, Texas; Humble, Texas; Manassas, Virginia; Palm Coast, Florida and Royse City, Texas.

Competition – Our competition in the Contractor Solutions segment is varied. Competitors range from small entrepreneurial companies with a single product, to large multinational original equipment manufacturers ("OEMs"). In the products serving the HVAC/R end market category, we compete with DiversiTech, DuraVent, Intermatic, Little Giant, Nu-Calgon, RGF and others. In the products serving the plumbing end market category, we compete with BrassCraft, IPS, J.R. Smith, Mainline, Oatey and others. Most of our products are sold through distribution channels, and we compete in this space by leveraging the breadth of our product lines, customer service and pricing.

Customers – Our primary customers are wholesalers and distributors in the HVAC/R and plumbing end markets. Some of these are single location distributors, while the majority are regional or national distributors with up to hundreds of locations. Our products are generally sold domestically; however, a small portion is sold internationally through similar channels. A small number of OEMs purchase these products directly.

Seasonality – A significant portion of our products are sold into the HVAC/R market, which is seasonal by nature. While products are sold throughout the year, revenues tend to peak during the spring and summer months.

Specialized Reliability Solutions

Our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment provides products for increasing the reliability, efficiency, performance and lifespan of industrial assets. Through our commercial team and supply chain partners, our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment delivers products that protect assets in the most demanding environments and extreme conditions and solve equipment maintenance challenges. Our customers depend on their mission-critical equipment, and thus they depend on our trusted specialty lubricants, compounds, sealants, desiccant breather filtration products, and lubrication management systems. Our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment manufactures and supplies highly specialized consumables that impart or enhance properties such as lubricity, anti-seize qualities, friction, sealing and heat control. These high performance products are typically used in harsh operating conditions, including extreme heat and pressure and chemical exposure, where commodity products would fail. These products help minimize maintenance down-time, protect and extend the working life of large capital equipment such as cranes, rail transportation systems, mining equipment, oil rigs and rotating and grinding equipment found in various industrial segments such as steel mills, canning and bottling, mining and cement. These products enhance, repair or condition the internal working systems of industrial systems and are critical to ensuring safe, efficient and effective long-term operational integrity.

Our key product types and brand names are shown below in alphabetical order:

Product Types	Brand Names
• anti-seize products	• AccuTrack®
• compounds, lubricants and sealants	• Air Sentry®
• contamination control	• BioRail®
• desiccant breather filtration products	• Deacon®
• industrial maintenance and repairs	• Envirolube® XE Extreme
• lubricant management systems	• Extreme®
• operations solutions	• Gearmate® 1000 ICT
• rail applicators, lubricants and friction modifiers	• Hydrotex®
• sealants	• Jet-Lube®
	• Kopr-Kote®
	• Matrix®
	• NCS-30® ECF™
	• OilSafe®
	• ProAction Fluids®
	• RailArmor®
	• Run-N-Seal® ECF™
	• TOR Armor®
	• Whitmore®

New Product Development – We develop relationships with end-users and channel partners to understand a multitude of operating conditions where technical innovation or enhancement is needed. For example, these relationships have generated innovation in the areas of modifying existing lubrication products to operate in arctic conditions or modifying an existing product for use in an application where saltwater may be present. The development team is located in Rockwall, Texas and actively targets additional end markets for product use and penetration.

Competition – In general, our products demand premium valuation, as compared to commodity products, and competitors tend to be varied and include global, regional and local companies that may be large or small. We compete primarily on the basis of product differentiation, superior performance and quality and customer-centric service. When compared to many commodity consumables, the product sales cycle is often long, typically resulting in quantified, verified and repeat product performance being the key driver of buying decisions, rather than price. As these products protect and enhance the operation of large capital equipment, qualification is based on the proof of value in application, resulting in a high changeover risk barrier. Typical competitors include Exxon-Mobil, Fuchs, Kluber, Shell and South Coast Products.

Customers – Specialized Reliability Solutions products are primarily sold through value-added distribution partners, as well as maintenance and repair operations or catalog channels. Our Specialized Reliability Solutions' organization provides both market-specific and product line specific training to both the distribution partners and potential end-users. Our specialists often visit end-users with distribution partners to advise on critical application issues, which enhances our ability to both “pull” demand from the end-user and “push” demand to distributor partners. Specialized Reliability Solutions' customers include petrochemical facilities, industrial manufacturers, construction companies, utilities, plant maintenance customers, building contractors and rail and mining operators, among others.

Engineered Building Solutions

Our Engineered Building Solutions segment provides primarily code-driven, life-safety products that are engineered to provide aesthetically-pleasing solutions for the construction, refurbishment and modernization of commercial, institutional and multi-family residential buildings. Our Engineered Building Solutions segment is a market leader in providing architects, contractors and other construction professionals with unique solutions that meet code requirements and support life safety, while adding functionality, performance, and aesthetically-pleasing designs. The safety and sustainability of our engineered building products enables them to be easily incorporated into the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design building market.

Our key product types and brand names are shown below in alphabetical order:

Product Types	**Brand Names**
• architectural railings and metals	• Balco®
• expansion joints and joint seals	• BlazeSeal™
• fire and smoke curtains	• Duraspan®
• large curtains	• Greco®
• perimeter protection solutions	• IllumiTread™
• fire stopping solutions	• Jointspan™
• pre-engineered and custom architectural building components	• Metacaulk®
	• Metablock®
	• Metaflex® Pro
	• Quakespan™
	• Smoke Guard®

New Product Development – Strategic investment in new product innovation, technical advancement, and customer-driven product development enhances demand for our products and enriches relationships with end-users. Development teams are located in Boise, Idaho; Lutz, Florida; Wichita, Kansas and Windsor Ontario, Canada.

Competition – Our products generally demand premium valuation. We compete primarily on the basis of competitive lead times, superior custom specification standards and customer-centric service, which we believe are the key drivers of our customers' buying decisions. In the fire and smoke protection solutions category, we compete with McKeon, US Smoke & Fire, Won Door and others, typically based on product quality, knowledge of building codes and customer service. In the architecturally-specified building component, we compete primarily with Construction Specialties, Emseal and InPro on the basis of product quality, price and driving architectural specifications.

Customers – Fire and smoke protection products are sold through internal sales and installation teams, as well as local building products distributors that also perform installations and service. Architecturally-specified building components and fire stopping solutions are primarily sold through independent sales representatives and building product distributors to general contractors or subcontractors. Engineered Building Solutions' end use customers include multi-family residential buildings, educational facilities and institutions, warehouses, construction companies, plant maintenance companies, building contractors and repair service companies, among others.

Our Competitive Strengths

As discussed in this section, we believe we have a variety of competitive strengths.

Broad Portfolio of Industry Leading Products and Solutions

In our targeted end markets, we have industry-leading positions among our broad portfolio of products. We believe our products and solutions are differentiated from those of our competitors by superior performance, quality and total value delivered to customers. For example, RectorSeal's No. 5® pipe thread sealant is widely regarded as an industry standard for thread sealants for HVAC/R, plumbing and electrical applications. Additionally, we believe Whitmore's Kopr-Kote® anti-seize lubricant is recognized as the anti-seize compound of choice for use in oil and gas drilling operations, where it is requested by name.

Organic Revenue Growth Platform and Optimizing Performance

We focus on developing our presence in end markets with strong growth trends, continuously evaluating the potential uses of existing products to broaden end market penetration. We historically have a loyal customer base that recognizes the performance results and quality of our products and solutions. Further, our customer base is diverse. For the year ended March 31, 2026, no single customer represented 10% or more of our net revenues.

These factors have enabled us to generate strong organic revenue growth performance, while remaining focused on strong profitability through optimizing our manufacturing processes. This effort is supported by a culture of continuous improvement, which looks to refine processes in all of our manufacturing facilities to reduce manufacturing costs, increase production capacity and improve product quality. Additionally, we often evaluate strategic investments to drive transformational changes in our manufacturing processes. For example, in all of our reportable segments, we have taken actions to consolidate our manufacturing footprint and distribution centers in order to optimize capacity, improve efficiency and leverage technologies while enhancing product quality.

Diverse Sales and Distribution Channels

Many of our products are sold through full-service distribution networks where product knowledge and customer satisfaction are key success factors. We primarily market through a network of both internal and third-party sales representatives that call on our wholesale distributors, contractors and direct customers. The strong, long-term relationships we have developed with our wholesale distribution partners and exclusive dealers position us to successfully introduce organically developed products and acquired products. In addition, our extensive distribution network allows us to reach and serve niche end markets that provide organic growth opportunities and a source of opportunities for our acquisition strategy.

Inorganic Growth Investment with Proven Track Record

We believe our experience in identifying, completing and integrating acquisitions is one of our core competitive strengths, as evidenced by our portfolio of more than 20 acquisitions completed since the inception of the Company. Historically, we have pursued product-line acquisitions with relatively low integration risk that have the potential to benefit from our extensive distribution network and manufacturing efficiencies. More recently, we began targeting commercially-proven products and solutions that are attractive in our existing end markets where we can drive revenue growth, improved profitability and increased cash flow.

In the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Duckt-Strip, which offers a differentiated, code-compliant electrical cable solution purpose-built for ductless HVAC/R systems. In the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired MARS Parts, one of the largest providers of HVAC/R parts and supplies in North America, and a leading provider of motors and capacitors. During the same quarter, we also acquired Hydrotex and ProAction Fluids. Hydrotex offers high-performance lubricants designed to enhance operational efficiency, reduce equipment wear and extend the service life of crucial assets and are complementary to our existing general industrial product portfolio. ProAction Fluids offers performance-tested drilling fluids, lubricants, sealants, and compounds for the horizontal directional drilling ("HDD") market that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial product portfolio. In the first quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Aspen Manufacturing, one of the largest independent evaporator coil and air handler manufacturers for the HVAC/R industry and a recognized leader in product quality and indoor comfort. In the third quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we acquired PF WaterWorks, which offers drain management solutions that expand and complement our existing plumbing products portfolio. In the second quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we acquired PSP Products, which offers surge protection and load management products to supplement our existing HVAC/R product offerings. In the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024, we acquired Dust Free, which offers an extensive line of patented products for residential and commercial indoor air quality and HVAC/R applications. We invested almost $1.2 billion in the multiple acquisitions made in fiscal years 2026, 2025 and 2024.

Culture of Product Enhancement and Customer-Centric Solutions

Our highly-trained and specialized personnel work closely with our customers, industry experts and research partners to continuously improve our existing products to meet evolving customer and end market requirements. We focus on product enhancements and product line extensions that are designed to meet the specific application needs of the professional trades. Customer-centric solutions underpin our strong industrial brands and reputation for high quality products, in turn leading us to realize improved customer retention and loyalty. Further, our ability to meet the needs of high-value, niche end markets with customized solutions that leverage our existing products has enabled us to differentiate ourselves from larger competitors that may not be as willing or able to respond quickly to evolving customer demands.

Our Growth Strategy

We are focused on creating long-term stockholder value by increasing our revenue, profitability and cash flow. Identifying strategic end markets yielding sustainable growth, expanding market share through our new product development and targeted acquisitions are all components of our strategy.

We Leverage Existing Customer Relationships and Products and Solutions

We expect to continue to drive revenue growth, profitability and cash flows by leveraging our reputation for providing high quality products to our broad customer base. Our team of sales representatives, engineers and other technical personnel continues to proactively collaborate with our distributors and contractors to enhance and adapt existing products and solutions to meet evolving customer needs. In addition, we seek to leverage our existing customer base to cross-sell our products and solutions across our three business segments, thereby driving organic growth.

We Innovate New Products to Accelerate Organic Growth

The collaborative relationships and open feedback channels we have with our distributors and end-users allow us to add value not only through enhancing and adapting existing products and solutions, but also through efficiently developing new products and solutions to meet existing and future customer needs. Our team of R&D, sales and marketing personnel work together to identify product opportunities and methodically pursue development of innovative new products. Through the development of new products and solutions to both address new markets and complement our product portfolio in markets we currently serve, we expect to create increased opportunities to drive organic growth.

We Invest in Focused Acquisitions that Leverage our Distribution Channels

While we are focused on new product development, improving our existing products and penetrating new markets with these products, we expect to continue to identify and execute acquisitions that will broaden our portfolio of products and offer attractive risk-adjusted returns. We primarily focus on commercially-proven products and solutions that would benefit from a broader distribution network and are attractive to customers in our targeted end markets. Once acquired, we strive to utilize our extensive distribution networks to increase revenue by selling those products and solutions to our diversified customer base.

Raw Materials and Suppliers

We rely on suppliers and commodity markets to secure components and raw materials such as base oils, copper flakes, steel, aluminum, polyvinyl chloride and tetra-hydrofuran. We acquire raw materials and components from numerous sources, and we do not depend on a single source of supply for any significant amount of raw materials and components. Utilizing our supply chain management experience and expertise, we continue to take proactive steps to limit the impact of current and anticipated supply chain challenges, including the imposition of new or increased tariffs and duties on exported and imported goods. We also work closely with our suppliers to ensure availability of products and implement other cost-saving initiatives, and we invest in our operations and supply chain to mitigate risk with a focus on the diversification of critical components.

Intellectual Property

We own and maintain a substantial portfolio of trademarks and patents relating to the names, designs and configurations of our products. We consider our trademarks and patents to be valuable assets. In addition, our pool of proprietary information, consisting of know-how and trade secrets related to the design, manufacture and operation of our products, is considered particularly valuable. Accordingly, we take proactive measures to protect proprietary information. In aggregate, we own the rights to the products that we manufacture and sell and are not materially encumbered by licensing or franchise agreements. Our trademarks can typically be renewed indefinitely as long as they remain in use, whereas our patents generally expire 10 to 20 years from the dates they were filed. Our patents expire from time to time, but we do not believe that the expiration of any individual patent will have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Export Regulations

We are subject to export control regulations in countries from which we export products and services. These controls may apply by virtue of the country in which the products are located or by virtue of the origin of the content contained in the products. The level of control generally depends on the nature of the goods and services in question. Where controls apply, we typically need an export license or authorization (either on a per-product or per-transaction basis) or the transaction must qualify for a license exception or the equivalent. In certain cases corresponding reporting requirements may apply. See Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for financial and other information regarding our operations on a geographical basis.

Human Capital Management

We believe that our employees are our most valuable assets and that our skilled, engaged workforce provides us with a competitive advantage. As part of our commitment to our employees, we provide a safe work environment, ongoing training and professional development opportunities, competitive compensation and a generous health and retirement benefits package that includes an Employee Stock Ownership Plan ("ESOP"), a defined contribution plan ("401(k)"), paid time off and health and wellness care, among others further described below.

As of March 31, 2026, we employed approximately 2,700 individuals globally. Regionally, approximately 1,500 of our employees are in North America, approximately 1,200 are in Asia Pacific, and approximately 10 are in Europe, the Middle East and Africa. Our workforce is made up of approximately 600 salaried employees and 2,100 hourly employees. Of these employees, approximately 1.2% of our U.S. workforce is represented by unions. We also have an employee organization in Vietnam. We believe that relations with our employees throughout our operations are generally positive, including those employees represented by unions or employee organizations. No unionized facility accounted for more than 10% of our consolidated revenues for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

We assess employee engagement through targeted surveys, which provide feedback on a variety of subjects including safety, communications, performance management, development opportunities, respect and recognition and management support. The survey results are reviewed by our senior leadership team and shared with our managers and employees who collaborate to act on identified areas of improvement to implement measures of success. About 72% of our employees participated in our fiscal 2026 survey, which was conducted through Great Place To Work®. Employee feedback from the survey indicated our overall employee engagement score remains high and in February 2026 and we received the Great Place To Work® Certification™, marking the fourth consecutive year that we have received the award. While we continuously work to build on our Company's strong culture, our scores indicate that we are continuing to raise the bar to increase pride, optimism and engagement across the Company and strive to create the best employee experience.

As a result of maintaining a consistent focus on our employee-centric culture, the retention rate (excluding retirements) for our high-performance talent was 97% in the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. Our company-wide (all employees) voluntary retention rate (excluding retirements) was 84%, representing a slight 1% decline from the prior fiscal year.

Workplace Health and Safety

We are committed to creating and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment, and we have developed a health and safety program that focuses on implementing policies and training programs to ensure that all employees understand this commitment. We maintain a global Environmental, Health & Safety policy that is applicable to all our employees, operations and activities. Our health and safety strategies are consistently reviewed and updated as changes occur in our business, and employees are empowered to identify and report safety concerns and take corrective actions. Safety awareness and employee engagement programs have been implemented at the Company’s facilities and have generated meaningful reductions in workplace safety incidents.

In particular, since acquiring our Vietnam facility in December 2020, we have made the health and safety of our workforce a top priority. Our commitment to fostering a safe and secure environment has been demonstrated through a series of ongoing initiatives designed to enhance both the physical infrastructure and operational practices within the facility. Specifically, we have undertaken facility upgrades that include modernizing equipment, improving ventilation systems, and redesigning workspace layouts to reduce potential hazards and ensure compliance with local and international safety standards. To further strengthen our safety culture, we have implemented comprehensive safety training programs for all employees. These sessions cover a wide range of topics, including emergency response procedures, proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), hazard identification, and safe handling of materials. Regular refresher courses are provided to keep safety knowledge up to date and reinforce best practices across all departments. Preventive maintenance initiatives are another cornerstone of our approach. We conduct scheduled inspections and maintenance of machinery, electrical systems, and safety equipment to identify and address potential issues before they can lead to accidents or operational disruptions. This proactive strategy not only minimizes risks but also extends the lifespan of our assets and ensures uninterrupted production. By continuously investing in facility upgrades, employee training, and preventive maintenance, we demonstrate our ongoing commitment to maintaining a safe, healthy, and productive workplace for all staff at our Vietnam facility. These efforts contribute to higher employee morale, reduced incident rates, and improved operational efficiency.

For the calendar year ended December 31, 2025, our total recordable incident rate ("TRIR") for employees was 1.1, which was a slight improvement over the prior calendar year of 1.2, attributable in part due to significant activities undertaken to integrate the newly acquired businesses and bring their safety programs up to our high standards. Our lost time incident rate (“LTIR”) in calendar 2025 was 0.18, an increase over our historically-low LTIR of 0.06 in calendar 2024. For the first three months of calendar 2026, our TRIR was 1.0 and our LTIR was 0.13, demonstrating our consistent, sharp focus on safety performance and improving the safety performance of acquired companies.

Training, Development and Ethics

Consistent with our belief that our employees are our most valuable assets, developing our people is a critical aspect of our culture. Successful execution of the Company's strategy depends on attracting and retaining highly qualified individuals. We provide developmental opportunities to help our employees build the skills necessary to reach their career goals, including on-the-job training, online learning, professional memberships, and leadership and management training. To help our employees see how their efforts contribute to our Company’s overall success, we utilize a robust performance management process and provide regular feedback to increase engagement and maximize talent development efforts. We have also established various talent development programs for current and future leaders during the critical stages of their careers.

Our core values of accountability, citizenship, teamwork, respect, integrity, stewardship, and excellence form the foundation for our decentralized, entrepreneurial culture, and our Code of Business Conduct (our "Code") represents our shared commitment to living out these core values with the highest level of ethical conduct. All our employees across the globe, including our executive officers, are required to abide by our Code to ensure that our business is conducted in a consistently legal and ethical manner. Our Code covers many topics, including conflicts of interest, anticorruption, financial reporting, confidentiality, insider trading, antitrust and competition law, cybersecurity and information security, appropriate use of social media, and respect in the workplace. Every year, through online and in-person training, our employees receive training on all topics addressed in our Code, and they are required to certify that they will comply with our Code.

Compensation and Benefits

We strive to support both the short-term and long-term well-being of our employees. This commitment extends to the communities in which our employees live, where we are positive, active corporate citizens. A key element of employee well-being is providing compensation and benefits for our employees that are competitive and equitable based on local markets. Our compensation program includes market-aligned salary grades, an annual incentive compensation program for the majority of our employees, referral and rewards incentive programs available to employees based on job function, premium pay for employees working extended hours and eligibility to participate in a long-term incentive plan ("LTIP") for select employees. We analyze our compensation and benefits program annually, and make changes as necessary, to ensure we remain competitive. We believe maintaining competitive pay and benefits for our employees is important to promote professional excellence and career progression.

As part of our comprehensive total rewards program, our employees are eligible to participate in Company-subsidized medical, dental, vision, life, short-term and long-term disability insurance plans. We provide employees with a paid supplemental life and accident insurance plan and we offer employees the opportunity to contribute to a Flexible Spending Account and a Health Savings Account. Our wellness plan offers a range of programs designed to improve health awareness and well-being. Helping our employees stay healthy and safe is a priority, and our quarterly wellness challenges engage employees and often incorporate community-outreach efforts and special events.

Our retirement savings program includes a 401(k) plan and an ESOP. Our 401(k) plan has a 86% participation rate, which is higher than the recognized benchmark of 84%. During the fiscal year ended March 31, 2025, we started offering enhanced retirement benefits to our workforce of approximately 1,200 employees in Vietnam and became a pioneer in bringing such benefit to our employees. These benefits are performance-based and constitute an integral component of the Company's profit-sharing philosophy. Current and former domestic employees who have participated in our ESOP collectively own approximately 2% of the Company. We believe the ESOP strongly aligns the interests of our employees with those of our stockholders.

We maintain a culture that engages and rewards the performance of key leaders that is supported through equity awards in the form of restricted stock and performance-based restricted stock awards under our LTIP. More than 100 employees received one or both of these forms of equity awards in fiscal 2026. Our LTIP is designed to promote long-term performance, as well as to create long-term employee retention, continuity of leadership and an ownership culture whereby management and employees think and act as shareholders of the Company.

We believe that the compensation, benefits, and other components of our total rewards program provided to our employees give us a competitive edge and differentiate us in a challenging labor market. We seek to recruit and retain high performing talent and provide safe, secure and dignified retirements for our employees.

Government Regulations

Our operations are subject to certain foreign, federal, state and local regulatory requirements relating to environmental, waste management, labor and health and safety matters. Management believes that our business is operated in material compliance with all such regulations. To date, the cost of such compliance has not had a material impact on our capital expenditures, earnings or competitive position or that of our operating subsidiaries. While we have implemented policies, practices and procedures to prevent and mitigate risks, violations may occur in the future as a result of human error, equipment failure or other causes. Further, we cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of future environmental legislation or regulatory requirements that could be imposed, or how existing or future laws or regulations will be administered or interpreted.

There continues to be uncertainty regarding overall macroeconomic conditions, including increased geopolitical tensions, risk of recessions, and the effects of potential trade policies including tariffs. Since February 2025, the President of the United States has issued various executive orders to regulate imports by imposing country-specific tariffs on multiple nations around the world, including Vietnam and China, which are relevant to our business due to our manufacturing presence in Vietnam and our use of third-party manufacturing in China and other foreign countries. In addition, the United States has imposed and/or reimposed certain commodity-specific tariffs, including tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper, which are used as inputs for some of our products. We have responded by negotiating cost reductions with certain suppliers, transitioning certain sources of supply, and by raising prices to our customers on certain products across our three segments to partially offset the impact. In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). The ruling may allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, although the timing and administration of any potential IEEPA tariff refunds is uncertain and may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. We are assessing our potential refund rights and are pursuing a recovery of amounts paid; however this recovery will likely be subject to applicable procedures and may add complexity and uncertainty into our operations. Additionally, the current presidential administration has imposed tariffs on goods imported into the United States pursuant to legislative authorities other than IEEPA and has indicated that it may continue to pursue these policies in the future. The current situation is dynamic, and the ultimate effect will be dependent on the magnitude and duration of the tariffs and the countries implicated, as well as our ability to mitigate their impact, where we continue to actively assess and implement mitigation options.

Available Information

We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Our SEC filings are available to the public at the SEC's website (www.sec.gov). We also make these filings available free of charge on our website (www.cswindustrials.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file those documents with the SEC.

Also available on our website are our Corporate Governance Guidelines and Code of Business Conduct, as well as the charters for the Audit, Compensation & Talent Development, and Nominating & Corporate Governance Committees of our Board of Directors and other important governance documents. All of the foregoing may be obtained through our website noted above and are available in print without charge to stockholders who request them. The information on or accessible through our website is not incorporated by reference into, or otherwise made part of, this Annual Report or any other document we file with or furnish to the SEC.

ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

Consider carefully the following risk factors, which we believe are the principal risks that we face and of which we are currently aware, and the other information in this Annual Report, including our consolidated financial statements and related notes to those financial statements. It is possible that additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us, or that we currently deem immaterial, may also impair our business operations.

Market, Economic and Geopolitical Risks

Changes in global trade policy and the impact on tariffs may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We have significant manufacturing operations in Vietnam, in addition to using third parties located in China and elsewhere outside the United States to manufacture some of our products. Since February 2025, the President of the United States has issued various executive orders to regulate imports by imposing reciprocal country-specific tariffs on multiple nations around the world, including Vietnam and China (among other jurisdictions). In addition, the United States has imposed and/or reimposed certain commodity-specific tariffs, including tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper, which are used as inputs for some of our products. We have responded by negotiating cost reductions with certain suppliers, transitioning certain sources of supply, and by raising prices to our customers on certain products across our three segments to partially offset the impact. In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the IEEPA, which include many of the tariffs imposed by the President of the United States since February 2025. The ruling may allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, although the timing and administration of any potential IEEPA tariff refunds is uncertain and may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. We are assessing our potential refund rights and are pursuing a recovery of amounts paid; however this recovery will likely be subject to applicable procedures and may add complexity and uncertainty into our operations. Additionally, the current presidential administration has imposed tariffs on goods imported into the United States pursuant to legislative authorities other than IEEPA, and has indicated that it may continue to pursue these policies in the future.

Tariffs or other trade restrictions may lead to continuing uncertainty and volatility in U.S. economic conditions and commodity markets, declining consumer confidence, significant inflation and diminished expectations for the economy, and ultimately reduced demand for our products. Such conditions could have a material adverse impact on our future net sales, cost of goods sold in the United States, profit and cash flow. The current situation is dynamic, and the ultimate effect will be dependent on the magnitude and duration of the tariffs and the countries implicated, as well as our ability to mitigate their impact. The Company is evaluating the potential impacts of these tariffs, as well as assessing and implementing options to mitigate any potential impact. Changing our operations in accordance with new or changed trade restrictions can be expensive, time-consuming, disruptive to our operations and distracting to management. Such restrictions have been, and in the future may be, announced, amended, paused, reinstated or rescinded with little or no advance notice, and we may not be able to mitigate all adverse impacts from such measures, effectively.

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive, and many of our products are in highly competitive markets. We may lose market share to producers of other products that directly compete with or that can be substituted for our products.

The industries in which we operate are highly competitive, and we face significant competition from both large domestic and international competitors and from smaller regional competitors. Our competitors may improve their competitive position in our served markets by successfully introducing new or substitute products, improving their manufacturing processes or expanding their capacity or manufacturing facilities. Further, some of our competitors benefit from advantageous cost positions that could make it increasingly difficult for us to compete in markets for less-differentiated applications. If we are unable to keep pace with our competitors' products and manufacturing process innovations or cost position, our financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Certain end markets that we serve are cyclical, which can cause significant fluctuations in our results of operations and cash flows.

The cyclical nature of the supply and demand balance of certain end markets that we serve, including HVAC/R, general industrial, construction, energy, rail transportation and mining, poses risks to us that are beyond our control and can affect our operating results. These markets are highly competitive; are driven to a large extent by end-use markets; are affected by distributor stocking behaviors; and may experience overcapacity, all of which may affect demand for and pricing of our products and result in volatile operating results and cash flows over our business cycle. Our operations and earnings may also be affected by changes in oil, gas and petrochemical prices and drilling activities, which depend on local, regional and global events or conditions that affect supply and demand for the relevant commodity. Product demand may not be sufficient to utilize current or future capacity. Excess industry capacity may depress our volumes and margins on some products. Our operating results, accordingly, may be volatile as a result of excess industry capacity, as well as from rising energy and raw materials costs.

Growth of our business will depend in part on market awareness of our industrial brands, and any failure to develop, maintain, protect or enhance our industrial brands would hurt our ability to retain or attract customers.

We believe that building and maintaining market awareness, brand recognition and goodwill is critical to our success. This will depend largely on our ability to continue to provide high-quality products, and we may not be able to do so effectively. Our efforts in developing our industrial brands may be affected by the marketing efforts of our competitors and our reliance on our independent dealers, distributors and strategic partners to promote our industrial brands effectively. If we are unable to cost-effectively maintain and increase positive awareness of our industrial brands, our businesses, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

Climate change could have an adverse effect on our business.

While we seek to mitigate our business risks associated with climate change, we recognize that there are inherent climate-related risks wherever business is conducted, and climate change could create physical and financial risk to our business. Physical risks from climate change could, among other things, include an increase in extreme weather events (such as floods, droughts, tornadoes or hurricanes), limitations on availability of water and reliable energy, and the health and well-being of individuals in communities where we conduct business. Such events have the potential to disrupt our business, our third-party suppliers or the businesses of our customers, which in turn could have an adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations.

Climate change regulations may impact our ability to operate at a profit and harm our operating margins.

Increased global focus on climate change may result in the imposition of new or additional regulations or requirements applicable to, and increased financial and transition risks for, our business and the industries in which we operate. California has enacted a climate disclosure law that, if not overturned in ongoing litigation, will require us to report our greenhouse gas emissions by August 10, 2026. Another climate disclosure law, which requires the reporting of climate change-related financial risks, had an inaugural reporting date of January 2026. This law, however, is currently subject to a federal court injunction issued by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and enforcement is paused while litigation proceeds. A number of other government authorities and agencies have introduced, or are contemplating, regulatory changes to address climate change, including the regulation and disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions. For example, on March 6, 2024, the SEC adopted final rules to enhance and standardize climate-related disclosures by requiring registrants to disclose certain climate-related information in registration statements and periodic reports. On March 21, 2024, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation issued an order consolidating the petitions for review in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Eighth Circuit; and, on April 4, 2024, the SEC issued an order that the climate-related disclosure rules were stayed pending the completion of judicial review of the consolidated Eighth Circuit petitions. On March 27, 2025, the SEC terminated its defense of the rules, and on April 24, 2025, the Eighth Circuit paused the litigation and directed the SEC to explain its plan for the rules in a July 2025 status report. In the July 2025 status report, the SEC stated that it did not intend to review or reconsider the rules at that time and requested that the Eighth Circuit proceed to resolve the litigation on the merits but declined to state whether it would enforce or adhere to the rules if they survived judicial review. On September 12, 2025, the Eighth Circuit ordered that the litigation would again be held in abeyance until the SEC reconsiders or renews its defense of the rules. If the rules become effective, we will be required to provide the enhanced climate-related disclosures.

The outcome of new legislation or regulation in the U.S. and other jurisdictions in which we operate may result in fees or restrictions on certain activities or materials and new or additional requirements, including directives to fund energy efficiency activities or renewable energy use and to disclose information regarding our greenhouse gas emissions performance, renewable energy usage and efficiency, waste generation and recycling rates, climate-related risks, opportunities and oversight and related strategies and initiatives across our global operations. The cost of compliance with stringent climate change regulations could adversely affect our ability to compete with companies in locations that are not subject to stringent climate change regulations. Existing and future climate change-driven environmental and social regulations may negatively impact our business, customers, or suppliers, in terms of availability and cost of natural resources and raw materials, product demand, or manufacturing. Despite our efforts to timely comply with climate change initiatives, implement measures to improve our operations and execute on our related strategies and initiatives, any actual or perceived failure to comply with new or additional requirements or meet stakeholder expectations with respect to the impacts of our operations on the environment and related strategies and initiatives may result in adverse publicity and increased litigation risk, which could adversely impact our business, financial condition, results of operation and cash flow.

Business, Operations and Human Capital Risks

Our attempts to address evolving customer needs require that we continually enhance our products. Our efforts to enhance our products may not be commercially viable and failure to develop commercially successful products or keep pace with our competitors could harm our business and results of operations.

A failure to develop commercially successful products or product enhancements or to identify product extensions could materially adversely affect our financial results. If our attempts to develop or enhance products are unsuccessful, we may be unable to recover our development costs, which could have an adverse effect on our business and results of operations. In addition, our inability to enhance or develop products that can meet the evolving needs of our customers could cause our products to lag behind those of new or existing competitors, could reduce demand for our products and may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Our international sales and manufacturing operations, including our use of third-party manufacturers for certain products that we sell, involve inherent risks that could result in harm to our business.

We have worldwide sales and manufacturing operations in North America, Europe, the Middle East, Australia and Asia. We also use third parties to manufacture certain of our products, most of which are located in jurisdictions outside the United States, including China. Foreign sales and manufacturing are subject to a number of risks, including political and economic uncertainty, social unrest, sudden changes in laws and regulations (including those enacted in response to pandemics and those that may be related to climate change or otherwise), ability to enforce existing or future contracts, labor shortages and work stoppages, natural disasters, currency exchange rate fluctuations, transportation delays or loss or damage to products in transit, expropriation, nationalization, business disruptions due to cybersecurity incidents, compliance with foreign laws and changes in domestic and foreign governmental policies, including the imposition of new or increased tariffs and duties on exported and imported products.

To the extent that we rely on independent third parties to perform sales and manufacturing functions, we do not directly control their activity, including product delivery schedules and quality assurance, which may result in product shortages or quality assurance problems that could delay shipments of products, increase manufacturing, assembly, testing or other costs, or tarnishing the value of our brand or relationships with our customers. If a third party sales representative or manufacturer experiences capacity constraints or financial difficulties, suffers damage to its facilities, experiences power outages, natural disasters, labor shortages or labor strikes, or any other disruption, we may not be able to obtain alternative resources in a timely manner or on commercially acceptable terms. Any of these factors could negatively affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Conditions in the Middle East, including current uncertainty and instability resulting from the conflict between the United States, Israel and Iran, as well as other regional hostilities could adversely affect our business.

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East, including active military operations in Iran beginning February 28, 2026, has contributed to disruptions in global shipping lanes, particularly through the Strait of Hormuz and the broader Persian Gulf region. While we do not source materials directly from Iran or the Gulf region, the conflict has contributed to elevated freight costs and extended lead times from Asian suppliers as carriers reroute through alternative passages including the Cape of Good Hope. Such conflict could continue to result in supply disruptions, increased shipping and insurance costs, delays or rerouting of cargos, heightened security risks, and increased volatility in commodity prices, all of which could affect our customers and our ability to do business with them. We are working with our logistics partners to mitigate these impacts and do not currently believe they will have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand, though we continue to monitor the situation closely.

The intensity and duration of this active conflict are difficult to predict. Although the current hostilities have not materially impacted our business or operations as of the date of this Annual Report, the conflict is rapidly evolving and developing and it is not possible to predict its long-term consequences on us or our customers. Any escalation and expansion of this conflict could have a negative impact on both global and regional conditions and may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Loss of key suppliers, the inability to secure raw materials on a timely basis, the potential impacts of global inflation and global conflicts, or our inability to pass commodity price increases on to customers could have an adverse effect on our business.

Materials used in our manufacturing operations are generally available on the open market from multiple sources. However, some of the raw materials we use are only available from a limited number of sources. Accordingly, any disruptions to a critical suppliers' operations or the availability of key product inputs could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations. Macroeconomic conditions have caused supply chains for many companies to be interrupted, slowed or temporarily rendered inoperable. In addition, supply chain shortages and cost increases due to new or increased tariffs and other domestic and international trade policies have negatively impacted, and could continue to negatively impact, our manufacturing costs and logistics costs and, in turn, our gross margins. We may also be required to pay higher prices for raw materials due to inflationary trends regardless of supply.

In addition, changing interest rates could materially adversely affect our business. In response to increasing inflation, the U.S. Federal Reserve began to raise interest rates in March 2022. Although the Federal Reserve began reducing the federal funds rate in late 2024 and continued in 2025 as a response to weakening inflation, there is no guarantee that the Federal Reserve will continue to reduce rates or that further changes in inflationary conditions will not occur. We are unable to predict changes in the Federal Reserve's policies, the macroeconomic factors that influence those policies or the impact that future changes will have on the economy and our business. Current or future efforts by the government to manage inflationary pressures or stimulate the economy may result in unintended economic consequences, which could have a direct and indirect adverse impact on our business and results of operations.

While we believe many challenges are temporary and can be managed in the near-term, our business and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by prolonged or increasing supply chain disruptions. Availability and cost of raw materials could be affected by a number of factors, including the cost of reliable energy; commodity prices; inflation; tariffs and duties on imported materials; international trade policies; foreign currency exchange rates; and phases of the general business cycle and global demand. We may be unable to pass along price increases to our customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

We rely on independent distributors as a channel to market for many of our products. Termination of a substantial number of our distributor relationships or an increase in a distributor's sales of our competitors' products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

We depend on the services of domestic and international independent distributors to sell our products and, in many cases, provide service and aftermarket support to end-users of our products. Rather than serving as passive conduits for delivery of products, our distributors play a significant role in determining which of our products are available for purchase either by end-users or by contractors to service end-users. While the use of distributors expands the reach and customer base for our products, the maintenance and administration of distributor relationships is costly and time-consuming. The loss of a substantial number of our distributors for any reason could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. In certain international jurisdictions, distributors are conferred certain legal rights that could limit our ability to modify or terminate distribution relationships.

Many of the distributors with whom we transact business also offer competitors' products and services to our customers. An increase in the distributors' sales of our competitors' products to our customers, or a decrease in the number of our products the distributor makes available for purchase, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Our insurance policies may not cover, or fully cover, us against natural disasters, global conflicts or environmental risk.

We currently have insurance policies for certain business risks, which include property damage, business interruption, operational and product liability, transit, directors' and officers' liability, cybersecurity, industrial accidents and other risks customary in the industries in which we operate. However, we may become subject to liability (including in relation to pollution, occupational illnesses, injury resulting from tampering, product contamination or degeneration or other hazards) against which we have not insured or cannot fully insure.

For example, hurricanes may affect our facilities or our information systems could fail as a result of breakdown, malicious attacks, unauthorized access, viruses or other factors, which could severely impair several aspects of operations, including, but not limited to, logistics, revenues, customer service and administration. In addition, in the event that a product liability or third-party liability claim is brought against us, we may be required to recall our products in certain jurisdictions if they fail to meet relevant quality or safety standards, and we cannot guarantee that we will be successful in making an insurance claim under our policies or that the claimed proceeds will be sufficient to compensate the actual damages suffered.

Should we suffer a major uninsured loss, a product liability judgment against us or a product recall, future earnings could be materially adversely affected. We could be required to increase our debt or divert resources from other investments in our business to discharge product related claims. In addition, adverse publicity in relation to our products could have a significant effect on future revenues, and insurance may not continue to be available at economically acceptable premiums. As a result, our insurance coverage may not cover the full scope and extent of claims against us or losses that we incur.

Cybersecurity breaches and other disruptions to our information technology systems could compromise our information, disrupt our operations, and expose us to liability, which may adversely impact our operations.

In the ordinary course of our business, we store sensitive data, including our proprietary business information and that of our customers, suppliers and business partners, and personally identifiable information of our employees in our information technology systems, including in our data centers and on our networks. The secure processing, maintenance and transmission of this data is critical to our operations. Some of these systems are maintained or operated by third-party contractors, including cloud-based systems. Despite our efforts to secure our information systems from cyber-security attacks or breaches, our information technology systems may be vulnerable to attacks by hackers or breached or disrupted due to employee error, malfeasance or other disruptions. If these technologies, systems, products or services are damaged, cease to function properly, are compromised due to employee or third-party contractor error, user error, malfeasance, system errors, or other vulnerabilities, or are subject to cybersecurity attacks, such as those involving denial of service attacks, unauthorized access, malicious software, or other intrusions, including by criminals, nation states or insiders, our business may be adversely impacted. The impacts of any such circumstances could include production downtimes, operational delays, and other impacts on our operations and ability to provide products and services to our customers; compromise of confidential, proprietary or otherwise protected information, including personal information and customer confidential data; destruction, corruption, or theft of data or intellectual property; manipulation, disruption, or improper use of these technologies, systems, products or services; financial losses from fraudulent transactions, remedial actions, loss of business or potential liability; adverse media coverage; and legal claims or legal proceedings, including regulatory investigations, actions and fines; and damage to our reputation. There has been a rise in the number of cyberattacks targeting confidential business information generally and in the manufacturing industry specifically. Moreover, there has been a rise in the number of cyberattacks that depend on human error or manipulation, including phishing attacks or schemes that use social engineering to gain access to systems or perpetuate wire transfer or other frauds.

These trends increase the likelihood of such events occurring as well as the costs associated with protecting against such attacks. Although such attempts have been made to attack our information technology systems, no material harm has resulted. Any such attack, breach or disruption could compromise our information technology systems and the information stored in them could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen and our business operations could be disrupted. Additionally, any significant disruption or slowdown of our systems could cause customers to cancel orders or cause standard business processes to become inefficient or ineffective, which could adversely affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information or business disruption could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability under laws that protect the privacy of personal information, and damage to our reputation, which could adversely impact our operations.

The domestic and international regulatory environment related to information security, collection and privacy is increasingly rigorous and complex, with new and rapidly changing requirements applicable to our business, which often require changes to our business practices. Compliance with these new requirements, including the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation, the California Privacy Rights Act, and other international and domestic regulations, are costly and will result in additional costs in our efforts to continue to comply.

Artificial Intelligence Technologies Could Present Business, Compliance, and Reputational Risks.

Recent technological advances in artificial intelligence ("AI") and machine-learning technology both present opportunities and pose risks to us. If we fail to keep pace with rapidly evolving technological developments in AI, our competitive position and business results may suffer. We face risk of competitive disadvantage if our competitors more effectively use AI to better serve customers, drive internal efficiencies, and/or create new or enhanced products or services. We have begun to incorporate AI capabilities into our operations and the introduction of these technologies, particularly generative AI, into internal processes, customer engagements, and/or new and existing product offerings may result in new or expanded risks and liabilities, including due to enhanced governmental or regulatory scrutiny, litigation, compliance issues, ethical concerns, confidentiality or security risks, as well as other factors that could adversely affect our business, reputation, and financial results. In addition, our personnel could, unbeknownst to us and despite strict governance protocols, improperly utilize AI and machine learning-technology while carrying out their responsibilities. The use of AI in the development of our products and services could also cause loss of intellectual property, as well as subject us to risks related to intellectual property infringement or misappropriation, data privacy and cybersecurity. The use of AI can lead to unintended consequences, including generating content that appears correct but is factually inaccurate, misleading or otherwise flawed, or that results in unintended biases and discriminatory outcomes, which could harm our reputation and business and expose us to risks related to inaccuracies or errors in the output of such technologies. Finally, multiple jurisdictions have either already put in place laws and regulations governing the use of AI, or are considering such laws and regulations. Compliance with these laws, regulations, and industry frameworks may limit our ability to leverage AI or require us to substantially revise our approach to its use.

Our relationships with our employees could deteriorate, which could adversely affect our operations.

As a manufacturing company, we rely on a positive relationship with our employees to produce our products and maintain our production processes and productivity. As of March 31, 2026, we had approximately 2,700 full-time employees, of which 18 were subject to collective bargaining agreements in the United States, and approximately 1,200 of which are located in Vietnam. If our workers were to engage in a strike, work stoppage or other slowdown, our operations could be disrupted, or we could experience higher labor costs. In addition, if significant portions of our employees were to become unionized, we could experience significant operating disruptions and higher ongoing labor costs, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Loss of key personnel or our inability to attract and retain new qualified personnel could hurt our business and inhibit our ability to operate and grow successfully.

Our success in the highly competitive end markets in which we operate will continue to depend to a significant extent on the experience and expertise of our senior leaders. The loss of any of our key leaders or failure to fill new positions created by expansion, turnover or retirement could adversely affect our ability to implement our business strategy. The competition for talent has become increasingly intense, and we may experience increased employee turnover due to a tightening labor market, resulting in skilled labor shortages. The challenge to attract and retain qualified talent in the current competitive labor market could lead to increased wage inflation or impede our ability to execute certain key strategic initiatives as we respond to labor shortages. Failure to successfully attract and retain an appropriately qualified workforce could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Strategic Transactions and Investments Risks

Our acquisition and integration of businesses could negatively impact our financial results.

Inorganic growth is an important part of our strategic growth plan, and we also seek to acquire businesses, some of which may be material, in pursuit of our plans. Acquiring businesses involves a number of financial, accounting, managerial, operational, legal, compliance and other risks and challenges, including the following, any of which could adversely affect our financial statements:

- we may experience difficulty in identifying appropriate acquisition candidates;
- any acquired business, technology, service or product could under-perform relative to our expectations and the price that we paid for it, not achieve cost savings or other synergies in accordance with our anticipated timetable or require us to take an impairment related to the acquired business;
- we may decide to divest businesses, technologies, services or products for financial, strategic or other reasons, which may require significant financial and managerial resources and may result in unfavorable accounting treatment;
- we may incur or assume significant debt in connection with our acquisitions, which would increase our leverage and interest expense, thereby reducing funds available to us for purposes such as working capital, capital expenditures, research and development and other general corporate purposes;
- pre-closing and post-closing earnings and charges could adversely impact operating results in any given period, and the impact may be substantially different from period to period;
- the process of integrating acquired operations may create operating difficulties and may require significant financial and managerial resources that would otherwise be available for existing operations;
- we could experience difficulty in integrating financial and other controls and systems;
- we may lose key employees or customers of the acquired company;
- we may assume liabilities that are unknown or for which our indemnification rights are insufficient, or known or contingent liabilities may be greater than anticipated; and
- conforming the acquired company's standards, process, procedures and controls, including accounting systems and controls, with our operations could cause deficiencies related to our internal control over financial reporting or exposure to regulatory sanctions resulting from the acquired company's activities.

We may be unable to successfully execute and realize the expected financial benefits from strategic initiatives.

From time to time, our business has engaged in strategic initiatives, and such activities may occur in the future. These efforts have included consolidating manufacturing facilities, rationalizing our manufacturing processes, realigning organizational structures, divesting lines of business, and establishing a joint venture within our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment.

While we expect meaningful financial benefits from our strategic initiatives, we may not realize the full benefits expected within the anticipated time frame. Adverse effects from strategy-driven organizational change could interfere with our realization of anticipated synergies, customer service improvements and cost savings from these strategic initiatives. Additionally, our ability to fully realize the benefits and implement strategic initiatives may be limited by certain contractual commitments. Moreover, we may incur substantial expenses in connection with the execution of strategic plans in excess of what is forecasted. Further, strategic initiatives can be a complex and time-consuming process that can place substantial demands on management, which could divert attention from other business priorities or disrupt our daily operations. Any of these failures could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows, which could constrain our liquidity.

Changes in future business or other market conditions could cause business investments and/or recorded goodwill or other long-term assets to become impaired, resulting in substantial losses and write-downs that would materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

From time to time, we acquire businesses, following careful analysis and due diligence procedures designed to achieve a desired return or strategic objective. These procedures often involve certain assumptions and judgments in determining acquisition price. After acquisition, such assumptions and judgments may prove to be inaccurate due to a variety of circumstances, which could adversely affect the anticipated returns or which are otherwise not recoverable as an adjustment to the purchase price. Additionally, actual operating results for an acquisition may vary significantly from initial estimates. As of March 31, 2026, we had goodwill of $632.6 million recorded in our consolidated balance sheet. We evaluate the recoverability of recorded goodwill annually, as well as when we changed reporting units and when events or circumstances indicate the possibility of impairment. Because of the significance of our goodwill and other intangible assets, a future impairment of these assets could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. For additional information on our accounting policies related to goodwill, see our discussion under Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

Financial Risks

Our outstanding indebtedness and the restrictive covenants in the agreements governing our indebtedness limit our operating and financial flexibility.

We are required to make scheduled repayments and, under certain events of default, accelerated repayments on our outstanding indebtedness, which may require us to dedicate a substantial portion of our cash flows from operations to payments on our indebtedness. Such repayment requirements could reduce the availability of our cash flows to fund working capital acquisitions, capital expenditures, R&D efforts and other general corporate purposes, and could generally limit our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and industry.

In addition, the agreements governing our indebtedness impose certain operating and financial restrictions on us and somewhat limit management's discretion in operating our businesses. These agreements limit or restrict our ability, among other things, to: incur additional debt; pay dividends and make other distributions; make investments and other restricted payments; create liens; sell assets; and enter into transactions with affiliates.

We are also required to comply with leverage and interest coverage financial covenants and deliver to our lenders audited annual and unaudited quarterly financial statements. Our ability to comply with these covenants may be affected by events beyond our control. Failure to comply with these covenants could result in an event of default that, if not cured or waived, may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. In the event we incur additional indebtedness, or if interest rates on our indebtedness increase, the risks described above could increase.

Fluctuations in currency exchange rates may significantly impact our results of operations and may significantly affect the comparability of our results between financial periods.

Our operations are conducted in many countries. The results of the operations and the financial position of these subsidiaries are reported in the relevant foreign currencies and then translated into U.S. dollars at the applicable exchange rates for inclusion in our consolidated financial statements. The main currencies to which we are exposed, besides the U.S. dollar, are primarily the Australian dollar, the British pound, the Canadian dollar and the Vietnamese dong. The exchange rates between these currencies and the U.S. dollar in recent years have fluctuated significantly and may continue to do so in the future for a variety of reasons, including general economic conditions and event-driven circumstances. A depreciation of these currencies against the U.S. dollar will decrease the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts derived from these operations reported in our consolidated financial statements, and an appreciation of these currencies will result in a corresponding increase in such amounts.

Because many of our raw material costs are determined with respect to the U.S. dollar rather than these currencies, depreciation of these currencies may have an adverse effect on our profit margins or our reported results of operations. Conversely, to the extent that we are required to pay for goods or services in foreign currencies, the appreciation of such currencies against the U.S. dollar will tend to negatively impact our results of operations. In addition, currency fluctuations may affect the comparability of our results of operations between financial periods.

We incur currency transaction risk whenever we enter into either a purchase or sale transaction using a currency other than the local currency of the transacting entity. Given the volatility of exchange rates, there can be no assurance that we will be able to effectively manage our currency transaction risks, that our hedging activities will be effective or that any volatility in currency exchange rates will not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition or results of operations.

Changes in effective tax rates or adverse outcomes resulting from examination of our income tax returns could adversely affect our results.

We are subject to tax laws and regulations in the United States and multiple foreign jurisdictions. Our future effective tax rates could be adversely affected by changes in tax laws, regulations, accounting principles or interpretations thereof, as well as changes in related interpretations and other tax guidance. For example, the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, an international association of 38 countries including the United States, has proposed changes to numerous long-standing tax principles. These proposals, if finalized and adopted by the associated countries, will likely increase tax uncertainty and may adversely affect our provision for income taxes. The effect of such tax law changes or regulations and interpretations, as well as any additional tax reform legislation in the U.S., U.K, Canada, Australia, Vietnam or elsewhere, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we are also subject to periodic examination of our income tax returns by the Internal Revenue Service and other tax authorities. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from these examinations to determine the adequacy of our provision for income taxes. As of March 31, 2026, we had a reserve of $9.3 million relating to uncertain tax positions, and taxing authorities may disagree with the positions we have taken regarding the tax treatment or characterization of our transactions. Although we believe that our tax filing positions are appropriate, the final determination of tax audits or tax disputes may be different from what is reflected in our historical income tax provisions and accruals. If future audits find that additional taxes are due, we may be subject to incremental tax liabilities, possibly including interest and penalties, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may acquire various structured financial instruments for purposes of hedging or reducing our risks, which may be costly and ineffective.

We may seek to hedge against commodity price fluctuations and interest rate risk by using structured financial instruments such as futures, options, swaps and forward contracts. Use of structured financial instruments for hedging purposes may present significant risks, including the risk of loss of the amounts invested. Defaults by the other party to a hedging transaction can result in losses in the hedging transaction. Hedging activities also involve the risk of an imperfect correlation between the hedging instrument and the asset being hedged, which could result in losses both on the hedging transaction and on the instrument being hedged. Use of hedging activities may not prevent significant losses and could increase our losses.

We may inadvertently fail to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting.

Effective internal controls are necessary for us to provide reliable financial reports, effectively prevent fraud and operate successfully as a public company. If we cannot provide reliable financial reports or effectively prevent fraud, our reputation and operating results could be harmed. If we are unable to maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting, we may not be able to provide reliable financial reports, which in turn could affect our operating results or cause us to fail to meet our reporting obligations. Ineffective internal controls could also cause investors to lose confidence in reported financial information, which could negatively affect our stock price, limit our ability to access capital markets in the future, and require additional costs to improve internal control systems and procedures.

Legal and Regulatory Risks

Regulatory and statutory changes applicable to us or our customers could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.

We and many of our customers are subject to various national, state and local laws, rules and regulations. Changes in any of these areas could result in additional compliance costs, seizures, confiscations, recalls or monetary fines, any of which could prevent or inhibit the development, distribution and sale of our products.

In addition, we benefit from certain regulations, including building code regulations, which require the use of products that we and other manufacturers sell. For example, certain environmental regulations may encourage the use of more environmentally friendly products, such as some of the lubricants and greases that we manufacture. If these regulations were to change, demand for our products could be reduced and our results of operations could be adversely affected.

Compliance with extensive environmental, health and safety laws could require material expenditures, changes in our operations or site remediation.

Certain materials we use in the manufacture of our products can represent potentially significant health and safety concerns. We use hazardous substances and generate hazardous wastes in certain of our manufacturing operations. Consequently, our operations are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety laws and regulations at the international, national, state and local level in multiple jurisdictions. These laws and regulations govern, among other things, air emissions, wastewater discharges, solid and hazardous waste management, site remediation programs and chemical use and management. Many of these laws and regulations have become more stringent over time, and the costs of compliance with these requirements may increase, including costs associated with any necessary capital investments. In addition, our production facilities require operating permits that are subject to renewal and, in some circumstances, revocation. The necessary permits may not be issued or continue in effect, and renewals of any issued permits may contain significant new requirements or restrictions.

Compliance with environmental, health and safety laws and regulations generally increases the costs of transportation and storage of raw materials and finished products, as well as the costs of storage and disposal of wastes. We may incur substantial costs, including fines, damages, criminal or civil sanctions and remediation costs, or experience interruptions in our operations for violations arising under environmental, health and safety laws, regulations or permit requirements.

We are subject to the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and other anti-corruption laws, as well as other laws governing our operations. If we fail to comply with these laws, we could be subject to civil or criminal penalties, other remedial measures, and legal expenses, which could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our operations are subject to anti-corruption laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act ("FCPA"), and other anti-corruption laws that apply in countries where we do business. The FCPA and these other laws generally prohibit us and our employees and intermediaries from bribing, being bribed or making other prohibited payments to government officials or other persons to obtain or retain business or gain some other business advantage. We conduct business in a number of jurisdictions that pose a high risk of potential FCPA violations, and we participate in relationships with third parties whose actions could potentially subject us to liability under the FCPA or other anti-corruption laws. In addition, we cannot predict the nature, scope or effect of future regulatory requirements to which our international operations might be subject or the manner in which existing laws might be administered or interpreted.

We are also subject to other laws and regulations governing our international operations, including regulations administered by the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Industry and Security, the U.S. Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Asset Control and various non-U.S. government entities, including applicable export control regulations, economic sanctions on countries and persons, customs requirements, currency exchange regulations and transfer pricing regulations (collectively, "Trade Control Laws").

We have and maintain a compliance program with policies, procedures and employee training to help ensure compliance with applicable anti-corruption laws and the Trade Control Laws. However, despite our compliance programs, there is no assurance that we will be completely effective in ensuring our compliance with all applicable anti-corruption laws, including the FCPA or other legal requirements, or Trade Control Laws. If we are not in compliance with the FCPA and other anti-corruption laws or Trade Control Laws, we may be subject to criminal and civil penalties, disgorgement and other sanctions and remedial measures, and legal expenses, which could have an adverse impact on our business, financial condition, results of operations and liquidity.

Likewise, any investigation of any potential violations of the FCPA, other anti-corruption laws or Trade Control Laws by the U.S. or foreign authorities could also have an adverse impact on our reputation, business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our permits, licenses, registrations or authorizations and those of our customers or distributors may be modified, suspended, terminated or revoked before their expiration or we and/or they may be unable to renew them upon their expiration. We may bear liability for failure to obtain, maintain or comply with required authorizations.

We are required to obtain and maintain, and may be required to obtain and maintain in the future, various permits, licenses, registrations and authorizations for the ownership or operation of our business, including the manufacturing, distribution, sale and marketing of our products and importing of raw materials. These permits, licenses, registrations and authorizations could be modified, suspended, terminated or revoked or we may be unable to renew them upon their expiration for various reasons, including for non-compliance. These permits, licenses, registrations and authorizations can be difficult, costly and time consuming to obtain and could contain conditions that limit our operations. Our failure to obtain, maintain and comply with necessary permits, licenses, registrations or authorizations for the conduct of our business could result in fines or penalties, which may be significant. Additionally, any such failure could restrict or otherwise prohibit certain aspects of our operations, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Many of our customers and distributors require similar permits, licenses, registrations and authorizations to operate. If a significant customer, distributor or group thereof were to lose an important permit, license, registration or authorization, forcing them to cease or reduce their business, our revenues could decrease, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Industrial manufacturing is inherently hazardous, which could result in accidents that disrupt our operations or expose us to significant losses or liabilities.

Hazards associated with our manufacturing processes and the related storage and transportation of raw materials, products and wastes exist in our operations and the operations of other occupants with whom we share manufacturing sites. These hazards could lead to an interruption or suspension of operations and have an adverse effect on the productivity and profitability of a particular manufacturing facility or on us as a whole. These potential risks include, but are not necessarily limited to, spills and other discharges or releases of toxic or hazardous substances or gases, pipeline and storage tank leaks and ruptures, explosions and fires and mechanical failure. These hazards may result in personal injury and loss of life, damage to property and contamination of the environment, which may result in a suspension of operations and the imposition of civil or criminal penalties, including governmental fines, expenses for remediation and claims brought by governmental entities or third parties. The loss or shutdown of operations over an extended period at any of our major operating facilities could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and results of operations. Our property, business interruption and casualty insurance may not fully insure us against all potential hazards incidental to our business.

Regulation of our employees' exposure to certain chemicals or other hazardous products could require material expenditures or changes in our operations.

Certain chemicals and other raw materials that we use in the manufacture of our products may have adverse health effects. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration limits the permissible employee exposure to some of those materials. Future studies on the health effects of certain chemicals and materials may result in additional or new regulations that further restrict or prohibit the use of, and exposure to, certain chemicals and materials. Additional regulation of certain chemicals and materials could require us to change our operations, and these changes could affect the quality of our products and materially increase our costs.

We may be unable to protect our trademarks, trade secrets, other intellectual property and proprietary information, which could harm our competitive position.

Our ability to protect and preserve our trademarks, trade secrets and other intellectual property and proprietary information relating to our business is an important factor to our success. However, we may be unable to prevent third parties from using our intellectual property and other proprietary information without our authorization or from independently developing intellectual property and other proprietary information that is similar to ours, particularly in those countries where the laws do not protect our proprietary rights to the same degree as in the U.S. In addition, because certain of our products are manufactured by third parties, we have necessarily shared some of our intellectual property with those third parties. There can be no guarantee that those third parties, some of whom are located in jurisdictions where intellectual property risks may be more pronounced, will comply with contractual and other legal commitments to preserve and protect our intellectual property.

The use of our intellectual property and other proprietary information by others could reduce or eliminate any competitive advantage we have developed, potentially causing us to lose sales or otherwise harm our business. If it becomes necessary for us to litigate to protect these rights, any proceedings could be burdensome and costly, and we may not prevail.

Our intellectual property may not provide us with any competitive advantage and may be challenged by third parties. Moreover, our competitors may already hold or in the future may hold intellectual property rights in the U.S. or abroad that, if enforced or issued, could possibly prevail over our rights or otherwise limit our ability to manufacture or sell one or more of our products in the U.S. or internationally. Despite our efforts, we may be sued for infringing on the intellectual property rights of others. This litigation is costly and, even if we prevail, the costs of such litigation could adversely affect our financial condition.

Adequate remedies may not be available in the event of unauthorized use or disclosure of our trade secrets and manufacturing expertise. The loss of employees who have specialized knowledge and expertise could harm our competitive position and cause our revenues and operating results to decline as a result of increased competition. In addition, others may obtain knowledge of our trade secrets through independent development or other access by legal means.

Adverse developments affecting the financial services industry, including events or concerns involving liquidity, defaults or non-performance by financial institutions or transactional counterparties, could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Events involving limited liquidity, defaults, non-performance or other adverse developments that affect financial institutions, transactional counterparties or other companies in the financial services industry or the financial services industry generally, or concerns or rumors about any events of these kinds or other similar risks, have in the past and may in the future lead to market-wide liquidity problems. Although we assess our banking and customer relationships as we believe necessary or appropriate, our access to funding sources and other credit arrangements in amounts adequate to finance or capitalize our current and projected future business operations could be significantly impaired by factors that affect us, the financial services industry, or the economy in general. These factors could include, among others, events such as liquidity constraints or failures, the ability to perform obligations under various types of financial, credit or liquidity agreements or arrangements, disruptions or instability in the financial services industry or financial markets, or concerns or negative expectations about the prospects for companies in the financial services industry.

In addition, investor concerns regarding the U.S. or international financial systems could result in less favorable commercial financing terms, including higher interest rates or costs and more restrictive financial and operating covenants, or systemic limitations on access to credit and liquidity sources, thereby making it more difficult for us to acquire financing on acceptable terms or at all. Any decline in available funding or access to our cash and liquidity resources could, among other risks, adversely impact our ability to meet our operating expenses, financial obligations, or fulfill our other obligations. Any of these impacts, or any other impacts resulting from the factors described above or other related or similar factors not described above, could have material adverse impacts on our liquidity and our business, financial condition, or results of operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. These statements reflect the current views of our senior management with respect to future events and our financial performance. These statements include forward-looking statements with respect to our business and industry in general. Statements that include the words “may,” “expects,” “plans,” “anticipates,” “estimates,” “believes,” “potential,” “projects,” “forecasts,” “intends,” or the negative thereof or other comparable terminology and similar statements of a future or forward-looking nature identify forward-looking statements for purposes of the federal securities laws or otherwise.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements that relate to, or statements that are subject to risks, contingencies or uncertainties that relate to:

- our business strategy;
- changes in local political, economic, social and labor conditions;
- potential disruptions from wars and military conflicts, including geopolitical uncertainty due to the conflicts in the Middle East and Ukraine;
- future levels of revenues, operating margins, income from operations, net income or earnings per share;
- the ability to respond to inflationary pressure, including reductions on consumer discretionary income and our ability to pass along rising costs through increased selling prices;
- anticipated levels of demand for our products and services;
- the actual impact to supply, production levels and costs from global supply chain logistics and transportation challenges;
- future levels of research and development, capital, environmental or maintenance expenditures;
- our beliefs regarding the timing and effects on our business of health and safety, tax, environmental or other legislation, rules and regulations;
- the success or timing of completion of ongoing or anticipated capital, restructuring or maintenance projects;
- expectations regarding the acquisition or divestiture of assets and businesses;
- our ability to obtain appropriate insurance and indemnities;
- the potential effects of judicial or other proceedings, including tax audits, on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows;
- the anticipated effects of actions of third parties such as competitors, or federal, foreign, state or local regulatory authorities, or plaintiffs in litigation;
- the expected impact of accounting pronouncements;
- changes in global trade policies and tariffs; and
- the other factors listed above under “Risk Factors”.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable based on our current knowledge of our business and operations, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. The foregoing factors should not be construed as exhaustive. If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize, or if our underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, actual results may differ materially from what we anticipate. Any forward-looking statements you read in this Annual Report reflect our views as of the date of this Annual Report with respect to future events and are subject to these and other risks, uncertainties and assumptions relating to our operations, results of operations, growth strategy and liquidity. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements and you should carefully consider all of the factors identified in this Annual Report that could cause actual results to differ. We assume no obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

ITEM 1B: UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 1C: CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity Risk Management and Strategy

Securing our business information, customer and employee data, and IT systems is an important part of our Enterprise Risk Management program. To identify and manage the material risks of cybersecurity threats to our business, operations and control environments, we have established an information security framework, with a focus on cybersecurity incident prevention and mitigation, to help safeguard the confidentiality, integrity, and access of our information assets and to ensure regulatory, contractual, and operational compliance. Our cybersecurity program is integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management program and is managed by a dedicated cybersecurity team that is responsible for leading enterprise-wide cybersecurity strategy, policy, standards, architecture, and processes. The program is aligned with industry standards and best practices, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology Cybersecurity Framework. As part of our cybersecurity process, we engage external experts and consultants to assess our cybersecurity program effectiveness and compliance with applicable practices and standards.

The Company mitigates risks from cybersecurity incidents using a multifaceted approach that includes, but is not limited to: establishing information security policies, implementing information protection processes and technologies, assessing cybersecurity risk and vulnerability, implementing cybersecurity training, monitoring our information technology assets, applications and users, and managing vendors and service providers for third-party risk management. The Company is currently in material compliance with relevant information privacy and cybersecurity governmental standards with which it is required to comply.

The Company did not experience a material cybersecurity incident during the year ended March 31, 2026. For more information on how material cybersecurity incidents may impact our business, see Part I, Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of this Form 10-K.

Cybersecurity Governance

The Company’s Head of Information Technology, in coordination with the Company’s Chief Financial Officer, General Counsel, Chief Accounting Officer and other internal stakeholders, is responsible for leading the team responsible for assessing, identifying, and managing cybersecurity risks, including implementation of our cybersecurity risk management program. Our head of Information Technology has extensive experience in cybersecurity risk management and, along with the cybersecurity risk management team, has subject matter expertise in varied topics including data integrity, IT risk, enterprise architecture, third-party risk, threat intelligence, incident response, and regulatory compliance. Our Board of Directors oversees cybersecurity risk and strategy, and the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors oversees information security compliance as part of its broader compliance oversight mandate. Together, this ensures that the Board of Directors has a comprehensive view of the Company’s cybersecurity risk profile and framework.

Senior officers of the Company regularly receive briefings on cybersecurity matters, who in turn regularly report to the Board of Directors and its committees on such matters. The Board of Directors receives cybersecurity updates from senior management, including our head of Information Technology, at least twice per year, and the Audit Committee receives quarterly reports on any notable incidents or control issues that may have occurred during the quarter.

The Company’s Chief Executive Officer and other senior officers are responsible for the ongoing assessment and management of the risks the Company faces. These enterprise risks (including cybersecurity risks) are formally assessed annually by management as part of the Company's robust Enterprise Risk Management program. At least annually, the Board of Directors, as a whole and through its committees, oversees the Company’s risk profile and management’s policies and processes for assessing and managing risk.

ITEM 2: PROPERTIES

Properties

Our principal executive offices are located at 5420 Lyndon B. Johnson Freeway, Suite 500, Dallas, Texas 75240. Our headquarters is a leased facility with a current lease term expiring on August 31, 2026. The lease has been renewed for an additional 127-month term that will commence upon competition of renovation activities.

We consider the many manufacturing and R&D facilities, distribution centers, warehouses, offices and other properties that we own or lease to be in good condition and generally suitable for the purposes for which they are used. The following table presents our principal physical locations by segment and excludes facilities classified as discontinued operations.

Location	Use	Segment	Square Footage	Owned/Leased
Boise, Idaho	Manufacturing, Office and R&D	Engineered Building Solutions	42,000	Leased
Cle Elum, Washington	Distribution Center, Manufacturing, Office, R&D and Warehouse	Contractor Solutions	180,000	Leased
Dong Nai, Vietnam	Manufacturing and Office	Contractor Solutions	634,000	Owned
Earth City, Missouri	Distribution Center and Office	Contractor Solutions	280,000	Leased
Fall River, Massachusetts	Manufacturing and Office	Contractor Solutions	140,200	Leased
Greenwood, Indiana	Distribution Center & Office	Contractor Solutions	54,000	Leased
Houston, Texas	Manufacturing, Office, R&D and Warehouse	Contractor Solutions	253,900	Owned
Houston, Texas	Distribution Center & Office	Contractor Solutions	150,000	Leased
Humble, Texas	Manufacturing, Office and Warehouse	Contractor Solutions	269,700	Leased
Jacksonville, Florida	Distribution Center & Office	Contractor Solutions	217,000	Leased
Lutz, Florida	Manufacturing, Office and R&D	Engineered Building Solutions	41,000	Leased
North East, Maryland	Distribution Center & Office	Contractor Solutions	150,000	Leased
Palm Coast, Florida	Manufacturing, Office and R&D	Contractor Solutions	49,000	Leased
Rockwall, Texas	Manufacturing, Office, R&D and Warehouse	Specialized Reliability Solutions	227,600	Owned
Royse City, Texas	Manufacturing, Office and Warehouse	Contractor Solutions	94,500	Leased
Tejon Ranch, California	Distribution Center & Office	Contractor Solutions	241,000	Leased
Terrell, Texas	Warehouse	Specialized Reliability Solutions	101,000	Leased
Tulsa, Oklahoma	Manufacturing, Office and Warehouse	Specialized Reliability Solutions	95,000	Leased
Wichita, Kansas	Manufacturing, Office and R&D	Engineered Building Solutions	75,000	Leased
Windsor, Ontario, Canada	Manufacturing, Office and R&D	Engineered Building Solutions	42,000	Leased

We believe that our facilities are adequate for our current operations. We may endeavor to selectively reduce or expand our existing lease commitments as circumstances warrant. See Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for additional information regarding our lease obligations.

ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We may, from time to time, be involved in litigation arising out of our operations in the normal course of business or otherwise. Furthermore, third parties may try to seek to impose liability on us in connection with the activities of our operating companies. We are not currently a party to any legal proceedings that, individually or in the aggregate, are expected to have a material effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or financial statements, taken as a whole.

ITEM 4: MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5: MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Market Information

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "CSW."

Holders

As of May 20, 2026, there were 259 holders of record of our common stock. The number of holders of record is based upon the actual numbers of holders registered at such date and does not include holders of shares in "street name" or persons, partnerships, associates, corporations or other entities in security position listings maintained by depositories.

Dividends

Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of the Annual Report includes a discussion of our dividends.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report includes a discussion of our share repurchase program. The following table represents the number of shares repurchased during the quarter ended March 31, 2026.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased		Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program (a)	Maximum Number of Shares (or Approximate Dollar Value) That May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program
					(in millions)
January 1 - 31	9,889	(a)	$ 290.03	9,889	$ 147.7
February 1 - 28	16,617	(a) (b)	274.08	16,522	143.2
March 1 - 31	112,508	(a) b)	261.47	105,116	115.7
	139,014			131,527	

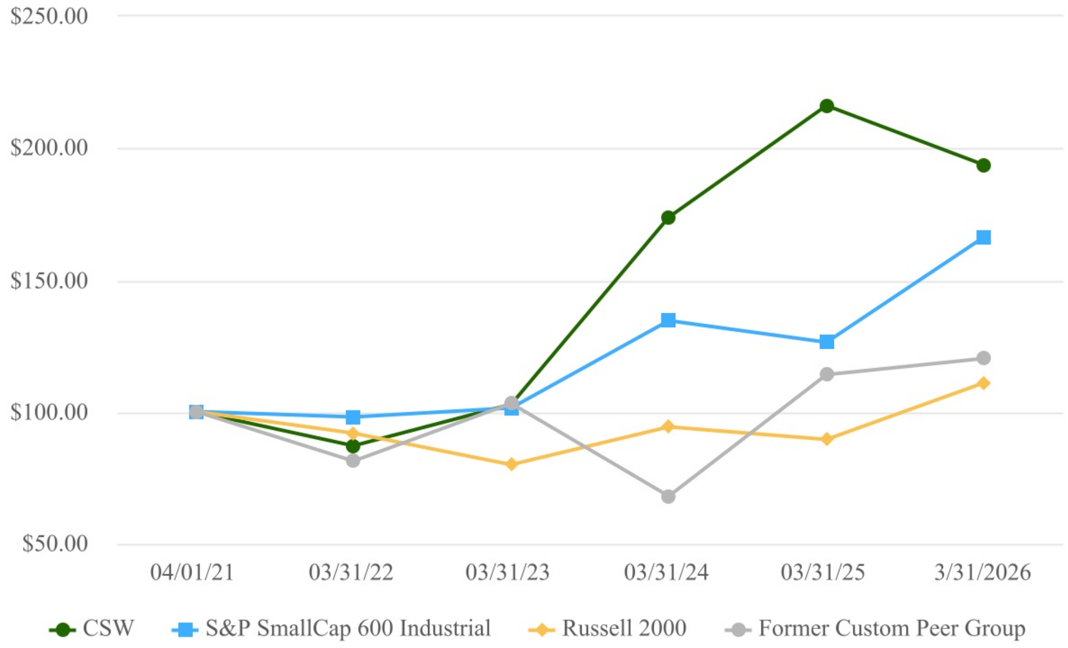
(a) On November 18, 2024, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a new $200.0 million share repurchase program, which replaced the previously announced $100.0 million program. On December 15, 2025, we announced an expansion of our current share repurchase program authorization from $200.0 million to $250.0 million. Under the current program, shares may be repurchased from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Our Board of Directors has established an expiration date of December 31, 2026, for completion of the new repurchase program; however, the program may be limited or terminated at any time at our discretion without notice. As of March 31, 2026, 523,121 shares were repurchased for an aggregate amount of $134.3 million under the current $250.0 million program.

(b) Includes shares tendered by employees to satisfy minimum tax withholding amounts related to the vesting of equity awards.

Stock Performance Chart

The following graph compares the cumulative total shareholder return on our common stock from April 1, 2021 through March 31, 2026 compared with the Russell 2000 Index and S&P SmallCap 600 Industrial Index, both of which are indices in which CSW is a component. In prior reporting periods, we presented a customized peer group as our secondary performance benchmark, which we are replacing with the S&P SmallCap 600 Industrial Index this year. Both the prior customized composite peer group and S&P SmallCap 600 Industrial Index are presented in the following graph in this year of transition.

The graph assumes that $100 was invested at the market close on April 1, 2021 and that all dividends were reinvested. The stock price performance of the following graph is not necessarily indicative of future stock price performance. This graph is furnished and not filed with the SEC. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary set forth in any of our previous filings made under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Exchange Act that incorporate future filings made by us under those statutes, the stock performance graph below is not to be incorporated by reference in any prior filings, nor shall it be incorporated by reference into any future filings made by us under those statutes.



ITEM 6: [Reserved]

ITEM 7: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis is provided to increase the understanding of, and should be read in conjunction with, the accompanying consolidated financial statements and notes. See "Item 1A. Risk Factors" and the "Forward-Looking Statements" included in this Annual Report for a discussion of the risks, uncertainties and assumptions associated with these statements. Unless otherwise noted, all amounts discussed herein are consolidated.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Our Company

We are a diversified industrial growth company with a strategic focus on providing niche, value-added products in the end markets we serve. We operate in three business segments: Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions. Our products include mechanical products for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration ("HVAC/R"), plumbing products, grilles, registers and diffusers ("GRD"), building safety solutions and high-performance specialty lubricants and sealants. End markets that we serve include HVAC/R, architecturally-specified building products, plumbing, general industrial, energy, mining, electrical and rail transportation. Our manufacturing operations are concentrated in the United States ("U.S."), Vietnam and Canada, and we have distribution operations in the U.S., Australia, Canada and the United Kingdom ("U.K."). Our products are sold directly to end-users or through designated channels in over 100 countries around the world, primarily including the U.S., Canada, the U.K. and Australia.

Drawing on our innovative and proven technologies, we seek to deliver solutions primarily to contractors that place a premium on superior performance and reliability. We believe our brands are well known in the specific end markets we serve and have a reputation for high quality. We rely on both organic growth and inorganic growth through acquisitions to provide an increasingly broad portfolio of performance optimizing solutions that meet our customers' ever-changing needs. We have a successful record of making attractive, synergistic acquisitions in support of this objective, and we remain focused on identifying additional acquisition opportunities in our core end markets.

Many of our products are used to protect the capital assets of our customers that are expensive to repair or replace and are critical to their operations. We have a source of recurring revenue from the maintenance, repair and overhaul and consumable nature of many of our products. We also provide some custom engineered products that strengthen and enhance our customer relationships. The reputation of our product portfolio is built on more than 100 well-respected brand names, such as AC Guard®, Air Sentry®, Aspen Manufacturing™, Balco®, Cover Guard®, Deacon®, Duckt-Strip®, Dust Free®, Falcon Stainless®, Greco®, Hydrotex®, Jet-Lube®, Kopr-Kote®, Leak Freeze®, MARS®, Metacaulk®, No. 5®, OilSafe®, PF WaterWorks™, ProAction Fluids®, PSP Products™, RectorSeal®, Safe-T-Switch®, Shoemaker Manufacturing®, Smoke Guard®, TRUaire®, Turbo 200® and Whitmore®.

Since February 2025, the President of the United States has issued various executive orders to regulate imports by imposing country-specific tariffs on multiple nations around the world, including Vietnam and China, which are relevant to our business due to our manufacturing presence in Vietnam and our use of third-party manufacturing in China and other foreign countries. In addition, the United States has imposed and/or reimposed certain commodity-specific tariffs, including tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper, which are used as inputs for some of our products. We have responded by negotiating cost reductions with certain suppliers, transitioning certain sources of supply, and by raising prices to our customers on certain products across our three segments to partially offset the impact. In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). The ruling may allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, although the timing and administration of any potential IEEPA tariff refunds is uncertain and may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. We are assessing our potential refund rights and are pursuing for a recovery of amounts paid; however this recovery will likely be subject to applicable procedures and may add complexity and uncertainty into our operations. Additionally, the current presidential administration has imposed tariffs on goods imported into the United States pursuant to legislative authorities other than IEEPA and has indicated that it may continue to pursue these policies in the future. The current situation is dynamic, and the ultimate effect will be dependent on the magnitude and duration of the tariffs and the countries implicated, as well as our ability to mitigate their impact, where we continue to actively assess and implement mitigation options.

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East, including active military operations in Iran beginning February 28, 2026, has contributed to disruptions in global shipping lanes, particularly through the Strait of Hormuz and the broader Persian Gulf region. While we do not source materials directly from Iran or the Persian Gulf region, the conflict has contributed to elevated crude oil prices, ocean and domestic freight and certain commodity costs and extended lead times from Asian suppliers as carriers reroute through alternative passages including the Cape of Good Hope. We are working with our logistics partners to mitigate these impacts and do not currently believe they will have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand, though we continue to monitor the situation closely.

Business Developments

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2026, we committed to a plan to pursue a sale of the Greco US business and a strategic exit of the Greco Canada business (the "Greco Canada Exit"). As a result of these initiatives, we recorded a non-cash impairment expense of $15.6 million for the Greco US and Canada businesses, and recorded additional expenses of $2.1 million in connection with the Greco Canada Exit, both of which are reported in our Engineered Building Solutions segment.

On March 12, 2026, we acquired certain assets of Joyce Sales Group, LLC and Copper2Glass, LLC (collectively, “Duckt-Strip”) for a cash consideration of $21.0 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility (as defined in Note 9). Duckt-Strip offers a differentiated, code-compliant electrical cable solution purpose-built for ductless HVAC/R systems.

On November 20, 2025, we acquired certain assets of ProAction Fluids, LLC (“ProAction Fluids”) for a cash consideration of $9.5 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. ProAction Fluids offers performance-tested drilling fluids, lubricants, sealants, and compounds for the horizontal directional drilling ("HDD") market that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial product portfolio.

On November 5, 2025, we acquired certain assets of Hydrotex Holdings, Inc. (“Hydrotex”) for an aggregate purchase price of $17.0 million. The cash consideration was funded with borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. Hydrotex offers high-performance lubricants designed to enhance operational efficiency, reduce equipment wear, and extend service life that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial products portfolio.

On November 4, 2025, we entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit agreement (the "Fourth Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”) and collateral agent, and the lenders, issuing banks and swingline lender party thereto. The Fourth Credit Agreement, among other things, provides for: (i) the continuation of the existing Revolving Credit Facility in the aggregate principal committed amount of up to $700.0 million; (ii) the extension of the maturity date of the Revolving Credit Facility until November 4, 2030; and (iii) the establishment of a new senior secured term loan “A” credit facility (the “TLA”) in an aggregate principal amount of up to $600.0 million, and having a maturity date of November 4, 2030.

On November 4, 2025, we acquired 100% of the equity interests of Dusk Acquisition Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Motors & Armatures, LLC and HVAC South, LLC (collectively, “MARS Parts”) for an aggregate purchase price of $658.1 million. The cash consideration was funded with a combination of the TLA (as defined in Note 9) and borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. MARS Parts was one of the largest providers of HVAC/R parts and supplies in North America, and a leading provider of motors and capacitors. With a product mix more heavily focused on repair versus replacement, we expect MARS Parts will strategically complement our current HVAC/R end market, which traditionally has been more focused on new unit installations and replacements.

On May 2, 2025, the Company entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and other lenders party thereto. The Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement renewed the Company’s existing Revolving Credit Facility, which refreshed the term for five years and increased the commitment to $700.0 million. Refer to Note 9 for additional information.

On May 1, 2025, the Company completed the acquisition of 100% of the equity interests of Aspen Manufacturing, LLC ("Aspen Manufacturing") for an aggregate purchase price of $327.6 million, which was funded with cash on hand and borrowings under our existing Revolving Credit Facility. Aspen Manufacturing is one of the largest independent evaporator coil and air handler manufacturers for the HVAC/R industry and is recognized as a leader in product quality and indoor comfort. Aspen Manufacturing’s current product suite includes a vast range of high-quality residential and light commercial evaporator coils, blowers, and air handling units for single-family, multi-family, and manufactured homes.

Our Markets

HVAC/R

The HVAC/R market is our largest market served and it represented approximately 59% and 56% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We provide an extensive array of products for installation, repair and maintenance of HVAC/R systems that includes condensate switches, pans and pumps, GRD, refrigerant caps, line set covers and other chemical and mechanical products. The industry is driven by replacement and repair of existing HVAC/R systems, as well as new construction projects. New HVAC/R systems are heavily influenced by macro trends, while replacement and repair of existing HVAC/R systems are dependent on weather and age of unit. The HVAC/R market tends to be seasonal with the peak sales season beginning in March and continuing through August. Construction and repair is typically performed by contractors, and we utilize our global distribution network to drive sales of our brands to such contractors.

Architecturally-Specified Building Products

Architecturally-specified building products represented approximately 14% and 17% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We manufacture and sell products such as engineered railings, smoke and fire protection systems, expansion joints and stair edge nosings for end use customers including multi-family residential buildings, educational facilities or institutions, warehouses, construction companies, plant maintenance customers, building contractors and repair service companies. Sales of these products are driven by architectural specifications and safety and building codes. The sales process is typically long as these can be multi-year construction projects. The construction market, both commercial and multi-family, is a key driver for sales of architecturally-specified building products.

Plumbing

The plumbing market represented approximately 9% and 8% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We provide many products to the plumbing industry including thread sealants, solvent cements, fire-stopping products, condensate switches and trap guards, water and gas connectors, as well as other mechanical products, such as drain traps. Installation is typically performed by contractors, and we utilize our global distribution network to drive sales of our products to contractors.

General Industrial

The general industrial end market represented approximately 6% and 7% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We provide products focused on asset protection and reliability, including lubricants, desiccant breathers and fluid management products. The general industrial market includes the manufacture of chemicals, steel, cement, food and beverage, pulp and paper and a wide variety of other processed materials. We serve this market primarily through a network of distributors.

Energy

The energy market represented approximately 4% and 5% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We provide market-leading lubricants and anti-seize compounds, as well as greases, for use in oilfield drilling activity and maintenance of oilfield drilling and valve related equipment. We sell our products primarily through distributors that are strategically situated near the major oil and gas producing areas across the globe. The outlook for the energy industry is heavily dependent on the global demand expectations from developed and emerging economies, as well as oil price and local government policies relative to oil exploration, drilling, storage and transportation.

Mining

The mining market represented approximately 3% and 3% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. Across the globe, we provide market-leading lubricants to open gears used in large mining excavation equipment, primarily through direct sales agents, as well as a network of strategic distributors. The North American mining industry is heavily weighted toward coal production and has experienced headwinds due to continued decline in domestic coal demand, partially mitigated by the seaborne coal export market. Globally, coal demand has been robust, and focused efforts in coal markets outside of the U.S., coupled with enhanced focus on markets such as iron, gold, diamonds and uranium in Southeast Asia, South America, and Africa have delivered growth that has generally offset the weakness in North American coal demand. Outside of coal, the mining market tends to move with global industrial output as basic industrial metals such as copper, tin, aluminum, and zinc, which are critical inputs to many industrial products.

Electrical

The electrical market represented approximately 3% and 2% of our net revenues in the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively. We provide products for electrical wire installation such as wire pulling tools, accessories and cleaners as well as surge protection and load management products. We utilize differentiated technology for electrical management devices to ensure reliability, vigor, and strength. We serve this market primarily through a network of distributors.

Rail Transportation

The rail transportation market represented approximately 1% and 2% of our net revenues in each of the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025. We provide an array of products into the rail transportation industry, including lubricants and lubricating devices for rail transportation lines, which increase efficiency, reduce noise and extend the life of rail transportation equipment such as rails and wheels. We leverage our technical expertise to build relationships with key decision makers to ensure our products meet required specifications. We sell our products primarily through a direct sales force, as well as through distribution partners. End markets for rail transportation include Class 1 Rail as the primary end market in North America and Transit Rail as the primary end market in all other geographies. Cyclical product classes such as farm products and petrochemical products can impact volumes in Class 1 Rail. While coal transport is diminishing demand for Class 1 Rail in North America, global investment in Transit Rail systems is expected to more than offset this decline.

Our Outlook

For fiscal 2027, we hold a positive view of our primary end markets and remain focused on competitive outperformance through our strategic and operational strengths. Each of our three segments is expected to deliver revenue and profit growth, driven by product expansion, market share gains, acquisition synergies and pricing improvements. Strong operating cash flows are anticipated to support our capital allocation strategy. We are confident in our strategy and our team's ability to execute.

We expect to maintain a strong balance sheet in fiscal year 2027, which provides us with access to capital through our cash on hand, internally-generated cash flow and availability under our Revolving Credit Facility. Our capital allocation strategy continues to guide our investing decisions, with a priority to direct capital to the highest risk adjusted return opportunities, within the categories of organic growth, strategic acquisitions and the return of cash to shareholders through our share repurchase and dividend programs. With the strength of our financial position, we will continue to invest in financially and strategically attractive expanded product offerings, key elements of our long-term strategy of targeting long-term profitable growth. We will continue to invest our capital in maintaining our facilities and in continuous improvement initiatives. We recognize the importance of, and remain committed to, continuing to drive organic growth, as well as investing additional capital in opportunities with attractive risk-adjusted returns, driving increased penetration in the end markets we serve. We remain disciplined in our approach to acquisitions, particularly as it relates to our assessment of valuation, prospective synergies, diligence, cultural fit and ease of integration, especially in light of economic conditions.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion provides an analysis of our consolidated results of operations and results for each of our segments.

Duckt-Strip activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the March 12, 2026 date of acquisition. MARS Parts activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the November 4, 2025 date of acquisition. Aspen Manufacturing activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the May 1, 2025 date of acquisition. ProAction Fluids activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment since the November 20, 2025 date of acquisition. Hydrotex activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment since the November 5, 2025 date of acquisition. PF Waterworks activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the November 4, 2024 date of acquisition. PSP Products activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the August 1, 2024 date of acquisition. Dust Free activity has been included in our consolidated results of operations and in the operating results of our Contractor Solutions segment since the February 6, 2024 date of acquisition. All acquisitions are described in Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

Net Revenues

	Year Ended March 31,		
(amounts in thousands)	2026	2025	2024
Revenues, net	$ 1,082,549	$ 878,301	$ 792,840

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $204.2 million, or 23.3%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily due to the acquisitions of MARS Parts, Aspen Manufacturing, Hydrotex, ProAction Fluids and PF WaterWorks ($222.6 million, or 25.3%). Excluding the impact of the acquisitions, organic sales decreased $18.4 million, or 2.1%, from the prior year due to lower unit volumes partially offset by pricing actions. Net revenue increased in the HVAC/R, plumbing, electrical, mining, and general industrial end markets and decreased in the energy end market.

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $85.5 million, or 10.8%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was partially due to the acquisitions of Dust Free, PSP Products, and PF WaterWorks ($47.5 million or 6.0%). Excluding the impact of the acquisitions, organic sales increased $37.9 million, or 4.8%, from the prior year due to increased unit volumes and pricing actions. Net revenue increased in the HVAC/R, electrical, general industrial, architecturally-specified building products, and plumbing end markets and decreased in the energy, mining and rail transportation end markets.

Net revenues into the Americas, Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA") and the Asia Pacific regions for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 are presented below. The presentation of net revenues by geographic region is based on the location of the customer. For additional information regarding net revenues by geographic region, see Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Americas	95%	94%	94%
EMEA	3%	4%	4%
Asia Pacific Regions	2%	2%	2%

Gross Profit and Gross Profit Margin

(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Year Ended March 31, 2026	2025	2024
Gross profit	$ 453,682	$ 393,312	$ 350,745
Gross profit margin	41.9 %	44.8 %	44.2 %

Gross profit for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $60.4 million, or 15.3%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily a result of the increase in revenue and favorable freight costs, partially offset by increases in tariffs and material costs directly and indirectly driven by tariffs, acquisition integration expenses, a discrete inventory write-down associated with a realignment of our distribution strategy and Greco Canada Exit related expenses. Gross profit margin for the year ended March 31, 2026 of 41.9% decreased from 44.8% for the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily driven by the inclusion of recent acquisitions and the aforementioned expenses, partially offset by pricing actions and favorable freight costs.

Gross profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $42.6 million, or 12.1%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily a result of the increased net revenue, including the recent acquisitions of Dust Free, PSP Products, and PF WaterWorks. Gross profit margin for the year ended March 31, 2025 of 44.8% increased from 44.2% for the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily the result of the Contractor Solutions segment growing at a faster rate than the other segments.

Selling, General and Administrative Expense

(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Year Ended March 31, 2026	2025	2024
Selling, general and administrative expenses (a)	$ 285,147	$ 212,064	$ 191,627
Selling, general and administrative expenses as a % of revenues	26.3 %	24.1 %	24.2 %

(a) Impairment expenses included.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $73.1 million, or 34.5%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily due to the inclusion of MARS Parts, Aspen Manufacturing, PSP Products, Hydrotex and PF WaterWorks acquisitions in the current period, including amortization of intangible assets, a $15.6 million impairment related to the Greco businesses, expenses related to the Greco Canada Exit, as well as acquisition related transaction and integration expenses. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales was primarily attributable to the operating expenses increasing by a greater percentage than the revenue increase.

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $20.4 million, or 10.7%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to added expenses related to the inclusion of Dust Free, PSP Products, and PF WaterWorks in the current period, including amortization of intangible assets, and increased expenses related to completed and pending acquisitions (including a $2.1 million increase in the fair value of contingent consideration liability for PSP Products), business integrations, strategic development activities, and increased employee compensation to support business growth. The increase was partially offset by a prior year trademark impairment that did not recur. The Selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of sales in the current year was comparable to the prior year.

Operating Income and Operating Margin

(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	Year Ended March 31, 2026	2025	2024
Operating income	$ 168,535	$ 181,248	$ 159,118
Operating margin	15.6 %	20.6 %	20.1 %

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased by $12.7 million, or 7.0%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was a result of the $73.1 million increase in selling, general and administrative expense as discussed above, partially offset by $60.4 million increase in gross profit.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased by $22.1 million, or 13.9%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was a result of the $42.6 million increase in gross profit, partially offset by the $20.4 million increase in selling, general and administrative expense as discussed above.

Other income and expense

Interest expense, net for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $22.0 million, or 8,182.4%, to $22.2 million, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025, due to increased borrowing under our Revolving Credit Facility and TLA to fund the acquisitions (discussed in Note 2) and share repurchasing activities (discussed in Note 13).

Interest expense, net for the year ended March 31, 2025 decreased $12.5 million to $0.3 million, or 97.9%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024, due to the lower average borrowing under our Revolving Credit Facility, as a result of strong operating cash flows generated and the repayment of the outstanding balance under our Revolving Credit Facility, as discussed in Note 9, using the proceeds from the follow-on equity offering completed in September 2024, as discussed in Note 13. The interest income generated by our cash proceeds from the equity offering and invested in money market funds also contributed to the net interest expense decrease

Other expense, net decreased by $0.1 million for the year ended March 31, 2026 to expense of $0.7 million as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily due to the foreign currency gains/losses related to transactions in currencies other than functional currencies.

Other expense, net decreased by $5.1 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 to net expense of $0.9 million as compared with net expense of $5.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2024. During the year ended March 31, 2025, a non-cash $0.9 million tax indemnification asset related to the Falcon acquisition was released and recognized in other expense. During the year ended March 31, 2024, $8.5 million in non-cash tax indemnification assets related to the T.A. Industries, Inc. ("TRUaire") and Falcon acquisitions were released and recognized in other expense. The decrease in other expense was due to the above mentioned releases of non-cash tax indemnification assets, as well as a $1.4 million gain reported in the previous year in connection with the sale of a property previously held for investment that did not recur. The remaining change is attributed to foreign currency gains/losses related to transactions in currencies other than functional currencies.

Provision for Income Taxes and Effective Tax Rate

The effective tax rates for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 were 22.5%, 23.7% and 27.0%, respectively. As compared with the statutory rate for the year ended March 31, 2026, the provision for income taxes was primarily impacted by state tax expense (net of federal benefits), which increased the provision by $5.5 million and effective rate by 3.8%; executive compensation limitation, which increased the provision by $1.7 million and the effective tax rate by 1.2%; and Canada's foreign tax effect, driven primarily by an impairment impact of $1.2 million and 0.8%, which increased the provision by $1.7 million and the effective tax rate by 1.2%. This was partially offset by UTP which decreased the provision by $5.2 million ($6.4 million UTP release offset by $1.0 million of additional penalties and interest) and the effective tax rate by 3.6%.

As compared with the statutory rate for the year ended March 31, 2025, the provision for income taxes was primarily impacted by the state tax expense, which increased the provision by $6.3 million and the effective rate by 3.5%, executive compensation limitation, which increased the provision by $2.1 million and the effective rate by 1.1%. This was offset by UTP, which decreased the provision by $2.3 million ($3.6 million UTP release offset by $1.3 million additional penalties and interest) and the effective tax rate by 1.3%; tax benefits related to restricted stock vesting, which decreased the provision by $1.4 million and the effective tax rate of 0.8% and IRC section 250 deductions, which decreased the provision by $1.2 million and the effective tax rate of 0.7%.

Business Segments

We conduct our operations through three business segments based on the type of product and how we manage the businesses. We evaluate segment performance and allocate resources based on each segment's operating income. The key operating results for our three business segments are discussed below.

Contractor Solutions Segment Results

Our Contractor Solutions segment manufactures efficiency and performance enhancing products predominantly for residential and commercial HVAC/R and plumbing applications, which are designed primarily for the professional trades.

	Year Ended March 31,		
(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Revenues, net	$ 810,317	$ 617,331	$ 536,494
Operating income	175,676	165,893	142,037
Operating margin	21.7 %	26.9 %	26.5 %

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $193.0 million, or 31.3%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was due to the acquisitions of MARS Parts, Aspen Manufacturing, and PF WaterWorks ($215.1 million or 34.8%). Excluding the impact of acquisitions, organic sales decreased by $22.1 million, or 3.6%, due to lower unit volumes partially offset by pricing actions. Net revenue increased in all end markets served.

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $80.8 million, or 15.1%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was partially due to the acquisitions of Dust Free, PSP Products, and PF WaterWorks ($47.5 million or 8.9%). Excluding the impact of acquisitions, organic sales increased $33.3 million, or 6.2%, due primarily to an increase in unit volumes and pricing actions. Net revenue increased in the HVAC/R, electrical, and plumbing end markets and decreased in the architecturally-specified building products end market.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $9.8 million, or 5.9%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was primarily due to the increased revenue and favorable freight costs, partially offset by higher intangible assets amortization resulting from acquisitions, increased tariffs, $9.5 million of acquisition related transaction and integration expenses and a discrete inventory write-down associated with a realignment of our distribution strategy. Operating margin of 21.7% for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased as compared to 26.9% for the year ended March 31, 2025. This decrease was due to the inclusion of recent acquisitions, including the related amortization, transaction and integration costs, and aforementioned expenses, partially offset by pricing actions and lower freight costs.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $23.9 million, or 16.8%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to the increased net revenue, including the acquisition of Dust Free, PSP Products, and PF WaterWorks, which was partially offset by increased freight and expenses related to completed and pending acquisitions, including a $2.1 million increase in fair value of the contingent consideration liability related to PSP Products acquisition. Operating margin of 26.9% for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased as compared to 26.5% for the year ended March 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to pricing actions and a prior year trademark impairment that did not recur, which offset the impact from the aforementioned increases in freight and acquisition related expenses, including amortization of intangible assets, and increased employee compensation.

Specialized Reliability Solutions Segment Results

The Specialized Reliability Solutions segment provides long-established products for increasing the reliability, performance and lifespan of industrial assets and solving equipment maintenance challenges.

	Year Ended March 31,		
(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Revenues, net	$ 160,111	$ 147,641	$ 149,614
Operating income	22,079	22,673	22,266
Operating margin	13.8 %	15.4 %	14.9 %

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 increased $12.5 million, or 8.4%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The increase was partially due to the acquisitions of Hydrotex and ProAction Fluids ($7.5 million or 5.1%). Organic revenue also increased $5.0 million, or 3.4% due to higher unit volume and pricing actions. Net revenue increased in the mining and general industrial end markets and decreased in the energy end market.

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 decreased $2.0 million, or 1.3%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily due to lower unit volumes. Net revenue decreased in the energy, mining and rail transportation end markets and increased in the general industrial end market.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased $0.6 million, or 2.6%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily due to the inclusion of acquisitions, including related amortization, transaction and integration expenses, increased material costs and restructuring expenses, partially offset by increased revenue. Operating margin of 13.8% for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased as compared to 15.4% for the year ended March 31, 2025. This decrease was due to the aforementioned expenses, partially offset by higher revenue.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $0.4 million, or 1.8%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to modest inventory adjustments, partially offset by an unfavorable product mix as revenue grew at a faster pace for our lower margin JV products, as well as increased shipping expenses to strategically transfer inventory to international locations ahead of the anticipated tariff changes. Operating margin of 15.4% for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased as compared to 14.9% for the year ended March 31, 2024. This increase was primarily due to gross margin improvement as a result of the aforementioned inventory adjustments, partially offset by the lower margin product mix in the current year and the increased shipping expenses related to inventory transfer.

Engineered Building Solutions Segment Results

The Engineered Building Solutions segment provides primarily code-driven products focused on life safety that are engineered to provide aesthetically-pleasing solutions for the construction, refurbishment and modernization of commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential buildings.

	Year Ended March 31,		
(amounts in thousands, except percentages)	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**
Revenues, net	$ 119,911	$ 121,119	$ 114,741
Operating income	(1,179)	19,187	18,704
Operating margin	(1.0)%	15.8 %	16.3 %

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased $1.2 million, or 1.0%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was primarily due to strategic pricing in response to competitive pressures.

Net revenues for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $6.4 million, or 5.6%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was primarily due to the continued conversion of strong project bookings into revenue and market expansion.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased $20.4 million, or 106.1%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2025. The decrease was driven by the $15.6 million impairment expense for the Greco business and expenses related to the Greco Canada Exit of $2.1 million, in addition to increased material costs and the aforementioned pricing strategies. Operating margin of (1.0)% for the year ended March 31, 2026 decreased as compared to 15.8% for the year ended March 31, 2025. This decrease was due to the aforementioned expenses.

Operating income for the year ended March 31, 2025 increased $0.5 million, or 2.6%, as compared with the year ended March 31, 2024. The increase was due to the higher net revenue and effective management of operating costs that were partially offset by the prior year $1.2 million gain recognized from the sale of a property previously used in operations that did not recur. Operating margin of 15.8% for the year ended March 31, 2025 decreased as compared to 16.3% for the year ended March 31, 2024. This decrease was primarily due to the aforementioned gain on sale of property that did not recur, partially offset by the effective management of operating costs.

For additional information on segments, see Note 21 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

General

Existing cash on hand, cash generated by operations and borrowings available under our Revolving Credit Facility ("Revolver Borrowings") are our primary sources of short-term liquidity. Our ability to consistently generate strong cash flow from our operations is one of our most significant financial strengths; it enables us to invest in our people and our brands, make capital investments and strategic acquisitions, provide a cash dividend program, and from time-to-time, repurchase shares of our common stock. Additionally, we use our Revolver Borrowings to support our working capital requirements, capital expenditures and strategic acquisitions. We seek to maintain adequate liquidity to meet working capital requirements, fund capital expenditures, make scheduled principal and interest payments on debt and meet our contingent consideration obligations. Absent significant deterioration of market conditions, we believe that cash flows from operating and financing activities, primarily Revolver Borrowings, will provide adequate resources to satisfy our working capital, scheduled principal and interest payments on debt, anticipated dividend payments, periodic share repurchases, contingent consideration obligations and anticipated capital expenditure requirements for both our short-term and long-term capital needs.

Cash Flow Analysis

	Year Ended March 31,		
(amounts in thousands)	2026	2025	2024
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 149,653	$ 168,362	$ 164,332
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,043,073)	(102,221)	(42,504)
Net cash provided by (used in) provided by financing activities	701,474	138,047	(117,023)

Our cash balance at March 31, 2026 was $33.8 million, as compared with $225.8 million at March 31, 2025.

For the year ended March 31, 2026, our cash provided by operating activities was $149.7 million, as compared with $168.4 million and $164.3 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

- Working capital used cash for the year ended March 31, 2026 due to higher inventories ($36.8 million), higher accounts receivable ($27.1 million), higher prepaid expenses and other current assets ($5.2 million), partially offset by higher accounts payable and other current liabilities ($10.7 million).
- Working capital used cash for the year ended March 31, 2025 due to higher inventories ($35.7 million), higher accounts receivable ($9.1 million, and higher prepaid expenses and other current assets ($1.4 million), partially offset by higher accounts payable and other current liabilities ($21.7 million).
- Working capital provided cash for the year ended March 31, 2024 due to higher accounts payable and other current liabilities ($12.3 million), lower inventories ($10.4 million) and lower prepaid expenses and other current assets ($4.6 million), partially offset by higher accounts receivable ($17.9 million).

Cash flows used in investing activities during the year ended March 31, 2026 were $1,043.1 million as compared with $102.2 million and $42.5 million for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

- Capital expenditures during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 were $17.3 million, $16.3 million and $16.6 million, respectively. Our capital expenditures have been focused on continuous improvement and automation, safety enhancements, capacity expansion, enterprise resource planning systems and new product introductions.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, $4.8 million was paid to acquire long-term minority investments.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Duckt-Strip for a purchase price of $21.0 million.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired MARS Parts for an aggregate purchase price of $658.1 million, including $650.0 million in cash consideration, estimated cash on balance sheet at close of $4.1 million, and contingent consideration initially measured at $4.0 million.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired ProAction Fluids for a cash purchase price of $9.5 million.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Hydrotex for an aggregate purchase price of $17.0 million, including $17.0 million in cash consideration and working capital adjustment of less than $0.1 million.
- During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Aspen Manufacturing for an aggregate purchase price of $327.6 million, including $313.5 million in cash consideration and working capital adjustment of $14.1 million.
- During the year ended March 31, 2025, we acquired PF WaterWorks for an aggregated purchase price of $45.6 million, including $40.0 million in cash consideration and a working capital true-up adjustment of $2.6 million at closing. We acquired PSP Products for an aggregated purchase price of $51.3 million, including $32.5 million in cash

consideration at closing and a working capital true-up adjustment of $7.0 million. We also paid $3.2 million cash for an immaterial acquisition.
- During the year ended March 31, 2025, $2.5 million was paid to acquire long-term minority investments.
- During the year ended March 31, 2024, we acquired Dust Free for an aggregate purchase price of $34.2 million, including $27.3 million in cash consideration, net of cash received. We also paid $2.6 million cash for immaterial acquisitions.

Cash flows provided by (used in) in financing activities during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 were $701.5 million, $138.0 million and $(117.0) million, respectively. Cash outflows resulted from:

- Net borrowings (payments) from our Revolving Credit Facility and TLA of $871.5 million, $(166.0) million and $(87.0) million during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- Payments of $5.3 million, $0.0 million and $0.0 million of underwriting discounts and fees in connection with amending our Revolving Credit Facility and establishing our TLA during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively, as discussed in Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.
- Distributions from the redeemable noncontrolling interest shareholder for its investment in the consolidated Whitmore JV of $2.0 million, $0.0 million and $0.0 million during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively, as discussed in Note 3 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.
- Payments of contingent consideration of $12.0 million, $1.1 million and $3.0 million during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- Repurchases of shares under our share repurchase programs (as discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report) of $127.5 million, $18.3 million and $10.5 million during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- In connection with the vesting of share awards, $8.1 million, $9.4 million and $5.0 million were tendered by employees to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.
- During the year ended March 31, 2025, we received proceeds of $347.4 million, net of underwriting fees and discounts and expenses incurred directly related to the offering, in connection with our September 2024 follow-on equity offering (as discussed in Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report).
- Dividend payments of $18.0 million, $14.6 million and $11.8 million were paid during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

We believe that available cash and cash equivalents, cash flows generated through operations and cash available under our Revolving Credit Facility will be sufficient to meet our liquidity needs, including capital expenditures, for at least the next 12 months.

Acquisitions

We regularly evaluate acquisition opportunities of various sizes. The cost and terms of any financing to be raised in conjunction with any acquisition, including our ability to raise capital, is a critical consideration in any such evaluation. During the year ended March 31, 2026, we acquired Duckt-Strip for an aggregate purchase price of $21.0 million, ProAction Fluids for an aggregate purchase price of $9.5 million, Hydrotex for an aggregate purchase price of $17.0 million, MARS Parts for an aggregate purchase price of $658.1 million, and Aspen Manufacturing for an aggregate purchase price of $327.6 million. During the year ended March 31, 2025, we acquired PF WaterWorks for an aggregate purchase price of $45.8 million and PSP Products for an aggregate purchase price of $51.3 million. These acquisitions were funded through a combination of cash on hand and borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility and TLA. See Note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for a discussion of our acquisitions.

Debt

Our long-term debt obligation consists of the Revolving Credit Facility and TLA with a maturity date in fiscal 2030. As of March 31, 2026, we had $279.0 million and $592.5 million outstanding under the Revolving Credit Facility and TLA, respectively, which resulted in a borrowing capacity of $419.7 million (net of credit utilization). See Note 9 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for a discussion of our indebtedness.

Dividends

Total dividends of $18.0 million were paid during the year ended March 31, 2026. On April 2, 2026, we announced a quarterly dividend increase to $0.30 per share, which was paid on May 8, 2026 to shareholders of record as of April 24, 2026. We currently expect to continue to pay a regular quarterly dividend to shareholders in the future, but such payments are subject to approval of our Board of Directors and are dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and other factors, including those set forth under Item 1A. "Risk Factors" of this Annual Report. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for a discussion of dividends.

Share Repurchase Program

On November 18, 2024, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a new $200.0 million share repurchase program, which replaced the previously announced $100.0 million program. On December 15, 2025, we announced an expansion of our current share repurchase program authorization from $200.0 million to $250.0 million. Under the current $250.0 million repurchase program, 503,076 and 20,045 shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, for $127.5 million and $6.8 million, respectively. Under the prior $100.0 million repurchase program, no shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2026 and 39,157 shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2025 for $11.5 million. A total of 92,290 shares had been repurchased for an aggregate amount of $21.9 million under the prior $100.0 million program. As of March 31, 2026, a total of 523,121 shares were repurchased for an aggregate amount of $134.3 million under the current $250.0 million program. Our Board of Directors has established an expiration of December 31, 2026 for the current $250.0 million repurchase program and we currently expect to continue to repurchase shares in the near future, but such repurchases are dependent upon our financial condition, results of operations, capital requirements, and other factors, including those set forth under Item 1A. Risk Factors of this Annual Report. See Note 13 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report for a discussion of our share repurchase program.

Capital Expenditures

During the year ended March 31, 2026, we invested $17.3 million in capital expenditures related to continuous improvement and automation, safety, capacity expansion, enterprise resource planning systems and new product introductions. We plan to continue investing in capital expenditures in the future to improve manufacturing productivity, enhance operational safety, upgrade information technology infrastructure and security and implement advanced technologies for our existing facilities.

Contractual Obligations

Our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2026 primarily included purchase obligations and operating lease commitments. Purchase obligations include agreements to purchase goods or services that are enforceable, legally binding and specify all significant terms, including: fixed or minimum quantities to be purchased; fixed, minimum or variable price provisions; and the approximate timing of the transaction. Purchase obligations exclude agreements that are cancellable without penalty. We expect to incur $80.4 million in purchase obligations over the next 12 months. For operating lease commitments, see Note 10 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the use of estimates and assumptions to determine reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of related contingent assets and liabilities. These estimates and assumptions are based upon information available at the time of the estimates or assumptions, including our historical experience, where relevant. The most significant estimates made by management include the realization of the deferred taxes and measurement of tax reserves and valuation of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets, both at the time of initial acquisition, as well as part of recurring impairment analyses, as applicable. The significant estimates are reviewed at least annually, if not quarterly, by management. Because of the uncertainty of factors surrounding the estimates, assumptions and judgments used in the preparation of our financial statements, actual results may differ from the estimates, and the difference may be material.

Our critical accounting policies are those policies that are both most important to our financial condition and results of operations and require the most difficult, subjective or complex judgments on the part of management in their application, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. We believe that the following represent our critical accounting policies. For a summary of all of our significant accounting policies, see Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report. Management has discussed our critical accounting estimates and policies with the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors.

Deferred Taxes and Tax Reserves

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities, applying enacted tax rates expected to be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date. Based on the evaluation of available evidence, both positive and negative, we recognize future tax benefits, such as net operating loss carryforwards and tax credit carryforwards, to the extent that these benefits are more likely than not to be realized. We base our judgment of the recoverability of our deferred tax assets primarily on historical earnings, our estimate of current and expected future earnings using historical and projected future operating results, and prudent and feasible tax planning strategies.

The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state and foreign tax authorities, which may result in proposed assessments. Significant judgment is required in determining income tax provisions and evaluating tax positions. We establish reserves for open tax years for uncertain tax positions that may be subject to challenge by various taxing authorities. The consolidated tax provision and related accruals include the impact of such reasonably estimable losses and related interest and penalties as deemed appropriate. Tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from uncertain tax positions are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, we released a reserve of $6.4 million including accrued interest of $1.5 million and accrued penalty of $1.0 million, as a result of the lapse of statute for the 2018, 2020 and 2021 periods. We also recorded additional accrued interest of $0.9 million and accrued penalty of $0.1 million on historical tax positions, as well as an additional $1.1 million reserve and a corresponding tax indemnification asset in connection with the Falcon ($0.1 million) and Aspen ($1.0 million) acquisitions. The Company expects $6.4 million of existing reserves for UTPs to either be settled or expire within the next 12 months as the statutes of limitations expire.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, we released a reserve of $3.6 million including accrued interest of $0.6 million and accrued penalty of $0.5 million, as a result of the lapse of statute for the 2020 period. We also recorded additional accrued interest of $1.2 million and accrued penalty of $0.2 millions on historical tax positions.

Our federal income tax returns remain subject to examination for the years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Our income tax returns for Falcon's pre-acquisition periods including calendar years 2022 (partial year), 2021, 2020 and 2019 remain subject to examinations. Our income tax returns for TRUaire's pre-acquisition periods including calendar years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 remain subject to examinations. Our income tax returns in certain state income tax jurisdictions remain subject to examination for various periods for the period ended September 30, 2015 and subsequent years.

While we believe we have adequately provided for any reasonably foreseeable outcome related to these matters, our future results may include favorable or unfavorable adjustments to our estimated tax liabilities. To the extent that the expected tax outcome of these matters changes, such changes in estimate will impact the income tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

Goodwill and Indefinite-Lived Intangible Assets

The initial recording of goodwill and intangible assets requires subjective judgments concerning estimates of the fair value of the acquired assets. Goodwill represents the excess of consideration paid over the net assets acquired. We test the value of goodwill for impairment as of January 31 each year or whenever events or circumstances indicate such asset may be impaired.

The test for goodwill impairment involves significant judgment in estimating projections of fair value generated through future performance of each of the reporting units. The identification of our reporting units began at the operating segment level and considered whether components one level below the operating segment levels should be identified as reporting units for purpose of testing goodwill for impairment based on certain conditions. These conditions included, among other factors, (i) the extent to which a component represents a business and (ii) the aggregation of economically similar components within the operating segments. Other factors that were considered in determining whether the aggregation of components was appropriate included the similarity of the nature of the products and services, the nature of the production processes, the methods of distribution and the types of industries served.

Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 350 allows an optional qualitative assessment, prior to a quantitative assessment test, to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount. We bypassed the qualitative assessment and proceeded directly to the quantitative test. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the goodwill of that reporting unit is impaired and an impairment loss is recorded equal to the excess of the carrying value over its fair value. We estimate the fair value of our reporting units based on an income approach, whereby we calculate the fair value of a reporting unit based on the present value of estimated future cash flows. A discounted cash flow analysis requires us to make various judgmental assumptions about future sales, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates, which are based on our budgets, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows and market participants. Our quantitative test performed as of January 31, 2026 indicated that goodwill impairment loss should be recognized for the year ended March 31, 2026. We recorded a $7.5 million impairment loss for the Greco businesses for the year ended March 31, 2026. There was no impairment loss recognized for the years ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

We have indefinite-lived intangible assets in the form of trademarks and license agreements. We test these intangible assets for impairment at least annually as of January 31 or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Significant assumptions used in the impairment test include the discount rate, royalty rate, future sales projections and terminal value growth rate. These inputs are considered non-recurring level III inputs within the fair value hierarchy. An impairment loss would be recognized when estimated future cash flows are less than their carrying amount. We recorded a $1.0 million impairment loss relating to a trademark for the year ended March 31, 2026, no impairment loss for the year ended March 31, 2025 and a $1.5 million impairment loss relating to a trademark for the year ended March 31, 2024.

ACCOUNTING DEVELOPMENTS

We have presented the information about accounting pronouncements not yet implemented in Note 1 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 8 of this Annual Report.

ITEM 7A: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates, which may adversely affect our consolidated financial position and results of operations. We seek to minimize these risks through regular operating and financing activities, and when deemed appropriate, through the use of interest rate swaps. It is our policy to enter into interest rate swaps only to the extent considered necessary to meet our risk management objectives. We do not purchase, hold or sell derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

Variable Rate Indebtedness

We are subject to interest rate risk on our variable rate indebtedness. Fluctuations in interest rates have a direct effect on the interest expense associated with our outstanding indebtedness. We manage, or hedge, interest rate risks related to our borrowings by means of interest rate swap agreements. As discussed in Note 11, on February 2, 2023, we entered into an interest rate swap to hedge our exposure to variability in cash flows from interest payments on the first $100.0 million borrowing under our Revolving Credit Facility. In September 2024, the hedge was terminated as described in Note 9. On November 4, 2025, we entered into an interest rate swap to hedge our exposure to variability in cash flows from interest payments on the first $300.0 million of borrowings under the TLA. At March 31, 2026, we had $571.5 million in unhedged variable rate indebtedness with an average interest rate of 5.42%, each quarter point change in interest rates would result in a change of approximately $1.4 million in our interest expense on an annual basis.

We may also be exposed to credit risk in derivative contracts we may use. Credit risk is the failure of the counterparty to perform under the terms of the derivative contract. If the fair value of a derivative contract is positive, the counterparty will owe us, which creates credit risk for us. If the fair value of a derivative contract is negative, we will owe the counterparty and, therefore, do not have credit risk. We have sought to minimize the credit risk in derivative instruments by entering into transactions with high-quality counterparties.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

We conduct a portion of our operations outside of the U.S. in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. Our non-U.S. operations are conducted primarily in their local currencies, which are also their functional currencies, and include the Australian dollar, British pound, Canadian dollar and Vietnamese dong. Foreign currency exposures arise from translation of foreign-denominated assets and liabilities into U.S. dollars and from transactions denominated in a currency other than a non-U.S. operation’s functional currency. We realized net gain (losses) associated with foreign currency translation of $0.1 million, $(1.9) million and $(1.9) million for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 or 2024, respectively, which are included in accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). We recognized foreign currency transaction net gains (losses) of $0.8 million, $0.0 million and $1.1 million for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 or 2024, respectively, which are included in other income (expense), net on our consolidated statements of operations.

Based on a sensitivity analysis as of March 31, 2026, a 10% change in the foreign currency exchange rates for the year ended March 31, 2026 would have impacted our income by approximately 6%. This calculation assumes that all currencies change in the same direction and proportion relative to the U.S. dollar and that there are no indirect effects, such as changes in non-U.S. dollar sales volumes or prices.

ITEM 8: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders
CSW Industrials, Inc.

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of CSW Industrials, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries (the “Company”) as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the related consolidated statements of operations, comprehensive income, equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2026, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the “consolidated financial statements”). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2026, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (“PCAOB”), the Company’s internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”), and our report dated May 26, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion.

Basis for opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company’s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical audit matter

The critical audit matter communicated below is a matter arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that was communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relates to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective, or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matter below, providing a separate opinion on the critical audit matter or on the accounts or disclosures to which it relates.

Fair Values of Certain Acquired Intangible Assets

As described further in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company completed the acquisitions of Dusk Acquisition Corporation on November 4, 2025 and Aspen Manufacturing, LLC on May 1, 2025. The Company’s accounting for the acquisitions required the estimation of the fair values of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including the intangible assets for Dusk Acquisition Corporation and Aspen Manufacturing, LLC of $391 million and $187 million, respectively. The estimated fair values of the intangible assets were determined with assistance from a third-party valuation specialist using the excess earnings or relief from royalty methods. We identified the estimation of the fair values of the acquired intangible assets as a critical audit matter.

The principal consideration for our determination that the estimation of the fair value of the acquired intangible assets was a critical audit matter was that there was high estimation uncertainty with respect to significant assumptions, including forecasted revenues, gross profit margins, EBITDA margins, royalty rates and discount rates.

Our audit procedures related to the estimation of the fair value of the acquired intangible assets included the following, among others.

- We evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's internal controls associated with the development of the estimated fair values of the acquired intangible assets.
- We evaluated the qualifications of the third-party valuation specialist engaged by the Company to assist in developing the estimated fair values of the acquired intangible assets.
- We utilized valuation specialists to evaluate the appropriateness of the methodologies and certain significant assumptions used by the Company, including comparing the discount rates and royalty rates to relevant observable market data.
- We tested the underlying data by comparing the forecasted revenues, gross profit margins, and EBITDA margins to historical operating results and relevant industry data, and tested the completeness and accuracy of the underlying data used in the excess earnings or relief from royalty valuation methods.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2015.

Dallas, Texas
May 26, 2026

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 33,799	$ 225,845
Accounts receivable, net	210,264	155,651
Inventories, net	309,707	194,876
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	26,555	16,489
Assets held for sale	8,742	—
Total current assets	589,067	592,861
Property, plant and equipment, net	107,536	93,415
Goodwill	632,631	264,092
Intangible assets, net	900,051	357,910
Other assets	87,399	70,787
Total assets	$ 2,316,684	$ 1,379,065
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 76,930	$ 54,767
Accrued and other current liabilities	116,055	92,435
Current portion of long-term debt	29,458	—
Liabilities held for sale	4,478	—
Total current liabilities	226,921	147,202
Long-term debt	839,836	—
Retirement benefits payable	1,040	1,083
Other long-term liabilities	179,489	138,347
Total liabilities	1,247,286	286,632
Commitments and contingencies (Note 18)		
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	18,989	20,187
Equity:		
Common shares, $0.01 par value	178	177
Shares authorized – 50,000		
Shares issued – 17,893 and 17,810, respectively		
Preferred shares, $0.01 par value	—	—
Shares authorized (10,000) and issued (0)		
Additional paid-in capital	520,076	501,286
Treasury shares, at cost (1,544 and 1,027 shares, respectively)	(257,704)	(122,125)
Retained earnings	798,956	705,035
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(11,097)	(12,127)
Total equity	1,050,409	1,072,246
Total liabilities and equity	$ 2,316,684	$ 1,379,065

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)	Year Ended March 31, 2026	2025	2024
Revenues, net	$ 1,082,549	$ 878,301	$ 792,840
Cost of revenues	(628,867)	(484,989)	(442,095)
Gross profit	453,682	393,312	350,745
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(269,520)	(212,064)	(190,119)
Impairment expense	(15,627)	—	(1,508)
Operating income	168,535	181,248	159,118
Interest expense, net	(22,245)	(269)	(12,723)
Other expense, net	(737)	(862)	(5,915)
Income before income taxes	145,553	180,117	140,480
Provision for income taxes	(32,706)	(42,633)	(37,941)
Net income	112,847	137,484	102,539
Income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(802)	(832)	(891)
Net income attributable to CSW	$ 112,045	$ 136,652	$ 101,648
Net income per share attributable to CSW			
Basic	$ 6.73	$ 8.41	$ 6.54
Diluted	$ 6.70	$ 8.38	$ 6.52
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:			
Basic	16,653	16,242	15,533
Diluted	16,712	16,314	15,581

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year Ended March 31,		
(Amounts in thousands)	2026	2025	2024
Net income	$ 112,847	$ 137,484	$ 102,539
Other comprehensive income (loss):			
Foreign currency translation adjustments	71	(1,883)	(1,947)
Cash flow hedging activity, net of taxes of $(254), $295 and $(326), respectively	955	(1,111)	1,225
Pension and other postretirement effects, net of taxes of $(1), $2 and $(1), respectively	4	(7)	5
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,030	(3,001)	(717)
Comprehensive income	$ 113,877	$ 134,483	$ 101,822
Less: Comprehensive income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(802)	(832)	(891)
Comprehensive income attributable to CSW	$ 113,075	$ 133,651	$ 100,931

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(Amounts in thousands)	Common Stock	Treasury Shares	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Total Equity
Balance at March 31, 2023	$ 163	$ (82,734)	$ 123,336	$ 493,319	$ (8,409)	$ 525,675
Share-based compensation	—	—	11,537	—	—	11,537
Stock activity under stock plans	1	(4,966)	—	—	—	(4,965)
Reissuance of treasury shares	—	2,526	2,293	—	—	4,819
Repurchase of common shares	—	(10,469)	—	—	—	(10,469)
Net income	—	—	—	101,648	—	101,648
Dividends	—	—	87	(11,892)	—	(11,805)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(717)	(717)
Balance at March 31, 2024	$ 164	$ (95,643)	$ 137,253	$ 583,075	$ (9,126)	$ 615,723
Share-based compensation	—	—	13,587	—	—	13,587
Stock activity under stock plans	—	(9,425)	—	—	—	(9,425)
Reissuance of treasury shares	—	1,211	2,947	—	—	4,158
Repurchase of common shares	—	(18,268)	—	—	—	(18,268)
Net income	—	—	—	136,652	—	136,652
Dividends	—	—	105	(14,692)	—	(14,587)
Equity issuance	13	—	347,394	—	—	347,407
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	(3,001)	(3,001)
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 177	$ (122,125)	$ 501,286	$ 705,035	$ (12,127)	$ 1,072,246
Share-based compensation	—	—	14,930	—	—	14,930
Stock activity under stock plans	1	(8,113)	—	—	—	(8,112)
Reissuance of treasury shares	—	1,105	3,752	—	—	4,857
Repurchase of common shares	—	(128,571)	—	—	—	(128,571)
Net income	—	—	—	112,045	—	112,045
Dividends	—	—	108	(18,124)	—	(18,016)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	—	—	—	—	1,030	1,030
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 178	$ (257,704)	$ 520,076	$ 798,956	$ (11,097)	$ 1,050,409

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Year Ended March 31,		
(Amounts in thousands)	2026	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	$ 112,847	$ 137,484	$ 102,539
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	15,907	14,210	13,961
Amortization of acquisition-related intangible assets & inventory step-up	51,174	28,029	22,919
Amortization of deferred financing fees	1,071	766	769
Provision for inventory reserves	4,254	2,686	4,229
Provision for credit losses	2,279	1,408	814
Share-based and other executive compensation	14,930	13,587	11,537
Fair value change in contingent consideration	—	2,100	—
Net loss (gain) on disposals of property, plant and equipment	756	35	(2,677)
Net pension benefit	67	66	67
Impairment expenses	15,634	—	1,600
Net deferred taxes	(6,035)	(6,915)	(2,497)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(27,076)	(9,116)	(17,897)
Inventories	(36,751)	(35,699)	10,364
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(5,204)	(1,369)	4,608
Other assets	782	1,424	1,146
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	10,702	21,664	12,293
Retirement benefits payable and other liabilities	(5,684)	(1,998)	557
Net cash provided by operating activities	149,653	168,362	164,332
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(17,257)	(16,266)	(16,575)
Proceeds from sale of assets held for investment	—	—	1,665
Proceeds from sale of assets	217	1,229	2,185
Cash paid for investments	(4,800)	(2,500)	—
Cash paid for acquisitions (net of cash received)	(1,021,233)	(84,684)	(29,779)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,043,073)	(102,221)	(42,504)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Borrowings on lines of credit	505,724	32,723	112,319
Repayments of lines of credit	(226,724)	(198,723)	(199,319)
Borrowings on Term Loan A	600,000	—	—
Repayments on Term Loan A	(7,500)	—	—
Payments of deferred loan costs	(5,271)	—	—
Payments of contingent consideration	(11,988)	(1,085)	(2,950)
Purchase of treasury shares	(132,746)	(27,693)	(15,268)
Proceeds from issuance of equity	—	347,407	—
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest shareholder	(2,000)	—	—
Dividends paid to shareholders	(18,021)	(14,582)	(11,805)
Net cash provided by (used in) provided by financing activities	701,474	138,047	(117,023)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and equivalents	(100)	(499)	(1,104)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(192,046)	203,689	3,701
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	225,845	22,156	18,455
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$ 33,799	$ 225,845	$ 22,156
Supplemental non-cash disclosure:			
Cash paid during the year for interest	$ 20,915	$ 4,789	$ 12,254
Cash paid during the year for income taxes	46,416	50,866	39,295
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Contingent consideration arising from acquisitions	$ 4,000	$ 15,000	$ 6,800
Capital expenditures included in accounts payable and other current liabilities	520	641	427

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CSW is a diversified industrial growth company with a strategic focus on providing niche, value-added products in the end markets we serve. We operate in three business segments: Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions. Our products include mechanical products for heating, ventilation, air conditioning and refrigeration ("HVAC/R"), plumbing products, grilles, registers and diffusers ("GRD"), building safety solutions and high-performance specialty lubricants and sealants. End markets that we serve include HVAC/R, architecturally-specified building products, general industrial, plumbing, energy, rail transportation, mining and electrical. Drawing on our innovative and proven technologies, we seek to deliver solutions to our professional customers that require superior performance and reliability. The reputation of our product portfolio is built on more than 100 well-respected brand names, such as AC Guard®, Air Sentry®, Aspen Manufacturing™, Balco®, Cover Guard®, Deacon®, Duckt-Strip®, Dust Free®, Falcon Stainless®, Greco®, Hydrotex®, Jet-Lube®, Kopr-Kote®, Leak Freeze®, MARS®, Metacaulk®, No. 5®, OilSafe®, PF WaterWorks™, ProAction Fluids®, PSP Products™, RectorSeal®, Safe-T-Switch®, Shoemaker Manufacturing®, Smoke Guard®, TRUaire®, Turbo 200®, and Whitmore®.

Since February 2025, the President of the United States has issued various executive orders to regulate imports by imposing country-specific tariffs on multiple nations around the world, including Vietnam and China, which are relevant to our business due to our manufacturing presence in Vietnam and our use of third-party manufacturing in China and other foreign countries. In addition, the United States has imposed and/or reimposed certain commodity-specific tariffs, including tariffs on steel, aluminum and copper, which are used as inputs for some of our products. We have responded by negotiating cost reductions with certain suppliers, transitioning certain sources of supply, and by raising prices to our customers on certain products across our three segments to partially offset the impact. In February 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court issued a decision invalidating tariffs imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA"). The ruling may allow for recovery of IEEPA tariff amounts previously paid, although the timing and administration of any potential IEEPA tariff refunds is uncertain and may be subject to further legal and regulatory developments. We are assessing our potential refund rights and are pursuing for a recovery of amounts paid; however this recovery will likely be subject to applicable procedures and may add complexity and uncertainty into our operations. Additionally, the current presidential administration has imposed tariffs on goods imported into the United States pursuant to legislative authorities other than IEEPA and has indicated that it may continue to pursue these policies in the future. The current situation is dynamic, and the ultimate effect will be dependent on the magnitude and duration of the tariffs and the countries implicated, as well as our ability to mitigate their impact, where we continue to actively assess and implement mitigation options.

The ongoing conflict in the Middle East, including active military operations in Iran beginning February 28, 2026, has contributed to disruptions in global shipping lanes, particularly through the Strait of Hormuz and the broader Persian Gulf region. While we do not source materials directly from Iran or the Persian Gulf region, the conflict has contributed to elevated crude oil prices, ocean and domestic freight and certain commodity costs and extended lead times from Asian suppliers as carriers reroute through alternative passages including the Cape of Good Hope. We are working with our logistics partners to mitigate these impacts and do not currently believe they will have a material adverse effect on our ability to meet customer demand, though we continue to monitor the situation closely.

Basis of Presentation – The consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 (“Annual Report”) include all revenues, costs, assets and liabilities directly attributable to CSW and have been prepared in accordance with United States (“U.S.”) generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The consolidated financial statements are for us and our consolidated subsidiaries, each of which is a wholly-owned subsidiary, except our 50% investment in a variable interest entity for which we have determined that we are the primary beneficiary and therefore have consolidated into our financial statements. All significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Variable Interest Entities - We evaluate whether an entity is a variable interest entity (“VIE”) and determine if the primary beneficiary status is appropriate on a quarterly basis. We consolidate a VIE for which we are the primary beneficiary. When assessing the determination of the primary beneficiary, we consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including: the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance, the obligation to absorb the expected losses and/or the right to receive the expected returns of the VIE. Through this evaluation, we determined that the Whitmore JV is a VIE and the Company is the primary beneficiary of this VIE, primarily due to Whitmore having the power to direct the manufacturing activities, which are considered the most significant activities for the Whitmore JV.

Use of Estimates – The process of preparing financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. We believe our estimates and assumptions are reasonable; however, actual results may differ materially from such estimates. The most significant estimates and assumptions are used in determining:

- Deferred taxes and tax reserves; and
- Valuation of goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents – We consider all highly liquid instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less and money market accounts to be cash equivalents. We maintain our cash and cash equivalents at financial institutions for which the combined account balances in individual institutions may exceed insurance coverage and, as a result, there is a concentration of credit risk related to amounts on deposit in excess of insurance coverage. We had deposits in domestic banks of $13.3 million and $214.8 million at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and balances of $20.5 million and $11.0 million were held in foreign banks at March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Accounts Receivable, Allowance for Credit Losses and Credit Risk – Trade accounts receivables are recorded at the invoiced amounts and do not bear interest. We record an allowance for credit losses on trade receivables that, when deducted from the gross trade receivables balance, presents the net amount expected to be collected. We estimate the allowance based on an aging schedule and according to historical losses as determined from our billings and collections history. This may be adjusted after consideration of customer-specific factors such as financial difficulties, liquidity issues or insolvency, as well as both current and forecasted macroeconomic conditions as of the reporting date. We adjust the allowance and recognize credit losses in the income statement each period. Trade receivables are written off against the allowance in the period when the receivable is deemed to be uncollectible. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are reflected as a reduction to periodic credit losses in the income statement. Our allowance for expected credit losses for trade receivables as of March 31, 2026 was $2.3 million, compared to $1.1 million as of March 31, 2025.

Credit risks are mitigated by the diversity of our customer base across many different industries and by performing creditworthiness analyses on our customers. Additionally, we mitigate credit risk through letters of credit and advance payments received from our customers. We do not believe that we have any significant concentrations of credit risk.

Inventories and Related Reserves – Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and include raw materials, supplies, direct labor and manufacturing overhead. Inventories are accounted for using a standard costing methodology, which approximates cost on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis.

Reserves are provided for slow-moving or excess and obsolete inventory based on the difference between the cost of the inventory and its net realizable value and by reviewing quantities on hand in comparison with historical and expected future usage. In estimating the reserve for excess or slow-moving inventory, management considers factors such as product aging, current and future customer demand and market conditions.

Property, Plant and Equipment – Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost and depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets. When property, plant and equipment are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is included in income from operations for the period. Generally, the estimated useful lives of assets are:

Land improvements	5	to	40 years
Buildings and improvements	7	to	40 years
Plant, office and lab equipment	5	to	10 years

We review property, plant and equipment for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable.

Repairs and maintenance costs are expensed as incurred, and significant improvements that either extend the useful life or increase the capacity or efficiency of property and equipment are capitalized and depreciated.

Business Held for Sale - We classify a business, comprised of assets and liabilities, as held for sale in the period in which the following six criteria are met: (i) management, having the authority to approve the action, commits to a plan to sell the property; (ii) the business is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary; (iii) an active program to locate a buyer and other actions required to complete the plan to sell have been initiated; (iv) the sale of the business is probable and is expected to be completed within one year; (v) the business is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value; and (vi) actions necessary to complete the plan of sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Exit and Disposal Activities - The Company accounts for costs associated with exit or disposal activities in accordance with ASC 420, Exit or Disposal Cost Obligations. A liability for costs associated with an exit or disposal activity is recognized and measured at fair value in the period in which the liability is incurred. One-time employee termination benefits are recognized at the communication date if employees are not required to render service beyond a minimum retention period, or ratably over the future service period if employees are required to render future service to receive the benefit. Contract termination costs, including costs to terminate an operating lease, are recognized and measured at fair value when the Company either terminates the contract or ceases using the rights conveyed under the contract. Other associated costs, including facility consolidation and relocation costs, are recognized and measured at fair value in the period in which they are incurred.

Valuation of Goodwill and Intangible Assets – The value of goodwill is tested for impairment at least annually as of January 31 or whenever events or circumstances indicate such assets may be impaired. The identification of our reporting units began at the operating segment level and considered whether components one level below the operating segment levels should be identified as reporting units for purpose of testing goodwill for impairment based on certain conditions. These conditions included, among other factors, (i) the extent to which a component represents a business and (ii) the aggregation of economically similar components within the operating segments. Other factors that were considered in determining whether the aggregation of components was appropriate included the similarity of the nature of the products and services, the nature of the production processes, the methods of distribution and the types of industries served.

Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 350 allows an optional qualitative assessment, prior to a quantitative assessment test, to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount. We bypassed the qualitative assessment and proceeded directly to the quantitative test. If the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds it fair value, the goodwill of that reporting unit is impaired and an impairment loss is recorded equal to the excess of the carrying value over its fair value. We estimate the fair value of our reporting units based on an income approach, whereby we calculate the fair value of a reporting unit base on the present value of estimated future cash flows. A discounted cash flow analysis requires us to make various judgmental assumptions about future sales, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates, which are based on our budgets, business plans, economic projections, anticipated future cash flows and market participants and are considered non-recurring Level III inputs within the fair value hierarchy. $7.5 million of impairment loss was recognized as a result of the impairment tests for the year ended March 31, 2026, and no impairment for fiscal years ended March 31, 2025 or 2024.

We have intangible assets consisting of patents, trademarks, customer lists and non-compete agreements. Definite-lived intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable. In addition, we have other trademarks that are considered to have indefinite lives. We test indefinite-lived intangible assets for impairment at least annually as of January 31 or whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Significant assumptions used in the impairment test include the discount rate, royalty rate, future sales projections and terminal value growth rate. These inputs are considered non-recurring Level III inputs within the fair value hierarchy. An impairment loss would be recognized when the estimated future discounted cash flows are less than their carrying amount. We recorded a $6.6 million impairment of a trademark and customer lists for the year ended March 31, 2026, no impairment for the year ended March 31, 2025 and a $1.5 million impairment of a trademark for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2024.

Property Held for Investment – One of our operating subsidiaries holds and manages a non-operating property, which is valued at lower of cost or market and will be disposed of as opportunities arise to maximize value.

Deferred Loan Costs – Deferred loan costs related to our Revolving Credit Facility (or "RCF"' as defined in Note 9) are presented in other assets and deferred loan costs related to our Senior Secured Term Loan A (or "TLA" as defined in Note 9) are presented as a direct reduction from the carrying value of the term loan. Deferred loan costs consist of fees and other expenses associated with debt financing and are amortized over the term of the associated debt using the effective interest method.

Fair Values of Financial Instruments – Our financial instruments are presented at fair value in our consolidated balance sheets, with the exception of our long-term debt, as discussed in Note 9. 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. Where available, fair value is based on observable market prices or parameters or derived from such prices or parameters. Where observable prices or inputs are not available, valuation models may be applied.

Assets and liabilities recorded at fair value in our consolidated balance sheets are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair values. Hierarchical levels, as defined by Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 820, “Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures,” are directly related to the amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to fair valuation of these assets and liabilities. An asset or a liability’s categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of significant input to its valuation. Hierarchical levels are as follows:

Level I – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.
Level II – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level I) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the instrument’s anticipated life.
Level III – Inputs reflect management’s best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the risk inherent in the inputs to the model.

Recurring fair value measurements include redeemable noncontrolling interest, investments in derivative instruments and contingent consideration liability. The redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires management judgment with respect to future revenue, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates and is classified as Level III under the fair value hierarchy. The fair value measurements of our derivative instruments are determined using models that maximize the use of the observable market inputs including interest rate curves, and are classified as Level II under the fair value hierarchy.

The redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest is included in Note 3. The fair values of our derivative instruments are included in Note 11.

Contingent Consideration – The fair value of the contingent consideration liability is determined using either a scenario-based analysis on forecasted future results or an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations. The contingent consideration liability is initially recorded at fair value on the acquisition date and is remeasured quarterly based on the then assessed fair value, with any change in the fair value recorded in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and in cash flows from operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Contingent consideration payments are reported in cash flows from financing activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. The change in the fair value of the contingent consideration can result from changes in future operations, forecasted revenue and in assumed discount rates. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market and is classified as Level III under the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of contingent consideration liability are discussed in Note 14. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the contingent consideration liability reported in the balance sheets was $16.7 million and $24.4 million, respectively.

Leases – We determine if a contract is or contains a lease at inception by evaluating whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset. Right-of-Use (“ROU”) assets and lease liabilities are initially recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of remaining lease payments over the lease term calculated using our incremental borrowing rate, unless the implicit rate is readily determinable. ROU assets represent the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, including any upfront lease payments made and excluding lease incentives. Lease liabilities represent the obligation to make future lease payments throughout the lease term. As most of our operating leases do not provide an implicit rate, we apply our incremental borrowing rate to determine the present value of remaining lease payments. Our incremental borrowing rate is determined based on information available at the commencement date of the lease. The lease term includes renewal periods when we are reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. The ROU asset is amortized over the expected lease term. Lease and non-lease components, when present on our leases, are accounted for separately. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are excluded from recognition in the balance sheet, and the expense for these short-term leases and for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. We have certain lease contracts with terms and conditions that provide for variability in the payment amount based on changes in facts or circumstances occurring after the commencement date. These variable lease payments are recognized in our consolidated income statements as the obligation is incurred. As of March 31, 2026, we did not have material leases that imposed significant restrictions or covenants, material related party leases or sale-leaseback arrangements.

Derivative Instruments and Hedge Accounting – We do not use derivative instruments for trading or speculative purposes. We enter into interest rate swap agreements for the purpose of hedging our cash flow exposure to floating interest rates on certain portions of our debt. All derivative instruments are recognized on the balance sheet at their fair values. Changes in the fair value of a designated interest rate swap are recorded in other comprehensive loss until earnings are affected by the underlying hedged item. Any ineffective portion of the gain or loss is immediately recognized in earnings. Upon settlement, realized gains and losses are recognized in interest expense in the consolidated statements of operations. Cash flows associated with interest rate swap agreements designated as cash flow hedges are classified within operating activities in the Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows.

We discontinue hedge accounting when (1) we deem the hedge to be ineffective and determine that the designation of the derivative as a hedging instrument is no longer appropriate; (2) the derivative matures, terminates or is sold; or (3) occurrence of the contracted or committed transaction is no longer probable or will not occur in the originally expected period. When hedge accounting is discontinued and the derivative remains outstanding, we carry the derivative at its estimated fair value on the balance sheet, recognizing changes in the fair value in current period earnings. If a cash flow hedge becomes ineffective, any deferred gains or losses remain in accumulated other comprehensive loss until the underlying hedged item is recognized. If it becomes probable that a hedged forecasted transaction will not occur, deferred gains or losses on the hedging instrument are recognized in earnings immediately.

We are exposed to risk from credit-related losses resulting from nonperformance by counterparties to our financial instruments. We perform credit evaluations of our counterparties under interest rate swap agreements and expect all counterparties to meet their obligations. If necessary, we adjust the values of our derivative contracts for our or our counterparties' credit risk.

Pension Obligations – Determination of pension benefit obligations is based on estimates made by management in consultation with independent actuaries. Inherent in these valuations are assumptions including discount rates, expected rates of return on plan assets, retirement rates, mortality rates and rates of compensation increase and other factors, all of which are reviewed annually and updated if necessary. Current market conditions, including changes in rates of return, interest rates and medical inflation rates, are considered in selecting these assumptions. Actuarial gains and losses and prior service costs are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive loss as they arise, and we amortize these costs into net pension expense over the remaining expected service period. We used a measurement date of March 31 for all periods presented.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests - Noncontrolling interests with redemption features that are not solely within our control are considered redeemable noncontrolling interests. Our redeemable noncontrolling interest relates to Shell's 50% equity interest in the Whitmore JV and is classified in temporary equity that is reported between liabilities and shareholders' equity on our Consolidated Balance Sheets initially at its formation-date fair value. We adjust the redeemable noncontrolling interest each reporting period for the net income or loss attributable to the noncontrolling interest. We also make a measurement period adjustment, if any, to adjust the redeemable noncontrolling interest to the higher of the redemption value or carrying value each reporting period. These adjustments are recognized through retained earnings and are not reflected in net income or net income attributable to CSW. The redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires management judgment with respect to future revenue, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates. Net income or loss attributable to the redeemable noncontrolling interests are presented as a separate line on the consolidated statements of operations which is necessary to identify the income or loss specifically attributable to CSW. The financial results and position of the redeemable noncontrolling interest acquired through the formation of the Whitmore JV are included in their entirety in our consolidated statements of operations and consolidated balance sheets beginning with the first quarter of fiscal 2022.

When calculating earnings per share attributable to CSW, we adjust net income attributable to CSW for the excess portion of the measurement period adjustment to the extent the redemption value exceeds both the carrying value and the fair value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest on a cumulative basis. Refer to Note 3 for further information regarding the redeemable noncontrolling interest.

Revenue Recognition – We recognize revenues to depict the transfer of control of promised goods or services to our customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Refer to Note 20 for further discussion. We recognize revenue when all of the following criteria have been met: (i) a contract with a customer exists, (ii) performance obligations have been identified, (iii) the price to the customer has been determined, (iv) the price to the customer has been allocated to the performance obligations, and (v) performance obligations are satisfied, which are more fully described below.

(i) We identify a contract with a customer when a sales agreement indicates approval and commitment of the parties; identifies the rights of the parties; identifies the payment terms; has commercial substance; and it is probable that we will collect the consideration to which we will be entitled in exchange for the goods or services that will be transferred to the customer. In most instances, our contract with a customer is the customer's purchase order. For certain customers, we may also enter into a sales agreement that outlines a framework of terms and conditions that apply to all future purchase orders for that customer. In these situations, our contract with the customer is both the sales agreement and the specific customer purchase order. Because our contract with a customer is typically for a single transaction or customer purchase order, the duration of the contract is one year or less. As a result, we have elected to apply certain practical expedients and, as permitted by GAAP, omit certain disclosures of remaining performance obligations for contracts that have an initial term of one year or less.
(ii) We identify performance obligations in a contract for each promised good or service that is separately identifiable from other promises in the contract and for which the customer can benefit from the good or service either on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the customer. Goods and services provided to our customers that are deemed immaterial are included with other performance obligations.
(iii) We determine the transaction price as the amount of consideration we expect to be entitled to in exchange for fulfilling the performance obligations, including the effects of any variable consideration.
(iv) For any contracts that have more than one performance obligation, we allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation in an amount that depicts the amount of consideration to which we expect to be entitled in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation. We have excluded disclosure of the transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations if the performance obligation is part of a contract that has an original expected duration of one year or less as the majority of our contracts are short-term in nature with a term of one year or less.
(v) We recognize revenue when, or as, we satisfy the performance obligation in a contract by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer.

We exclude from the measurement of the transaction price all taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on and concurrent with a specific revenue-producing transaction and collected from a customer. As such, we present revenue net of sales and other similar taxes. Shipping and handling costs associated with outbound freight after control over a product has transferred to a customer are accounted for as a fulfillment cost and are included in cost of revenues. Costs to obtain a contract, which include sales commissions recorded in selling, general and administrative expense, are generally expensed when incurred as the amortization period is one year or less. We do not have customer contracts that include significant financing components.

Research and Development ("R&D") – R&D costs are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred for R&D primarily include salaries and benefits and consumable supplies, as well as rent, professional fees, utilities and the depreciation of property and equipment used in R&D activities. R&D costs included in selling, general and administrative expense were $5.8 million, $5.3 million and $5.9 million for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Advertising Costs – Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and included in selling, general and administrative expenses. For the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, advertising costs were $6.7 million, $4.7 million and $4.5 million, respectively.

Share-based Compensation – Share-based compensation is measured at the grant-date fair value. The exercise price of stock option awards and the fair value of restricted share awards are set at the closing price of our common stock on the Nasdaq Global Select Market on the date of grant, which is the date such grants are authorized by our Board of Directors. The fair value of performance-based restricted share awards is determined using a Monte Carlo simulation model incorporating all possible outcomes against the Russell 2000 Index. The fair value of share-based payment arrangements is amortized on a straight-line basis to compensation expense over the period in which the restrictions lapse based on the expected number of shares that will vest. Share-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, is included in selling, general and administrative expenses. The forfeiture rate is estimated upon grant and is adjusted when actual forfeitures occur. Upon the vesting of granted shares, the participants may elect to cover tax withholdings by selling back a portion of vested shares to the

Company. In such cases, we repurchase the shares from the participant to satisfy the minimum tax withholding requirements on their behalf and report such share repurchase as a financing cash outflow in the consolidated statement of cash flows. To cover the exercise of options and vesting of restricted shares, we generally issue new shares from our authorized but unissued share pool, although we may instead issue treasury shares in certain circumstances.

Income Taxes, Deferred Taxes and Tax Valuation Allowances – We apply the liability method in accounting and reporting for income taxes. Under the liability approach, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based upon the difference between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax basis of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax rates expected to be in effect when these differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities resulting from a change in tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the enactment date. The deferred income tax assets are adjusted by a valuation allowance, if necessary, to recognize future tax benefits only to the extent, based on available evidence, that it is more likely than not to be realized. This analysis is performed on a jurisdictional basis and reflects our ability to utilize these deferred tax assets through a review of past, current and estimated future taxable income in addition to the establishment of viable tax strategies that will result in the utilization of the deferred assets.

We recognize income tax related interest and penalties, if any, as a component of income tax expense. We account for the effects of Global Intangible Low-Taxed Income ("GILTI") as a component of income tax expense in the period in which the tax is incurred.

Unremitted Earnings – As of fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, we assert that all of our foreign earnings of the U.K., Australian, Vietnam and Canadian subsidiaries will be remitted to the U.S. through distributions. A provision was made for taxes that may become payable upon distribution of earnings from our foreign subsidiaries. Deferred income tax has not been recognized on any remaining basis difference that is permanently invested outside the United States.

Uncertain Tax Positions – We establish income tax liabilities to remove some or all of the income tax benefit of any of our income tax positions based upon one of the following: (1) the tax position is not “more likely than not” to be sustained, (2) the tax position is “more likely than not” to be sustained, but for a lesser amount or (3) the tax position is “more likely than not” to be sustained, but not in the financial period in which the tax position was originally taken. The amount of income taxes we pay is subject to ongoing audits by federal, state, and foreign taxing authorities, which often result in proposed assessments. We establish reserves for open tax years for uncertain tax positions that may be subject to challenge by various taxing authorities. The consolidated tax provision and related accruals include the impact of such reasonably estimable losses and related interest and penalties as deemed appropriate.

We recognize the tax benefit from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities. The determination is based on the technical merits of the position and presumes that each uncertain tax position will be examined by the relevant taxing authority that has full knowledge of all relevant information. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement.

Earnings Per Share – We use the two-class method of calculating earnings per share, which determines earnings per share for each class of common stock and participating security as if all earnings of the period had been distributed. If the holders of restricted stock awards are entitled to vote and receive dividends during the restriction period, unvested shares of restricted stock qualify as participating securities and, accordingly, are included in the basic computation of earnings per share. Our unvested restricted shares participate on an equal basis with common shares; therefore, there is no difference in undistributed earnings allocated to each participating security. Accordingly, the presentation in Note 12 is prepared on a combined basis and is presented as earnings per common share. Diluted earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares as determined for basic earnings per share plus shares potentially issuable in connection with stock options and restricted stock awards not entitled to vote and receive dividends during the restriction period.

Foreign Currency Translation – Assets and liabilities of our foreign subsidiaries are translated to U.S. dollars at exchange rates prevailing at the balance sheet date, while income and expenses are translated at average rates for each month. Translation gains and losses are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Transactional currency gains and losses arising from transactions in currencies other than our sites’ functional currencies are included in our consolidated statements of operations.

Transaction and translation gains and losses arising from intercompany balances are reported as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss when the underlying transaction stems from a long-term equity investment or from debt designated as not due in the foreseeable future. Otherwise, we recognize transaction gains and losses arising from intercompany transactions as a component of income.

Segments - We conduct our operations through three business segments based on how we manage the business. Our Chief Executive Officer views our business, assesses performance and allocates resources using financial information generated and reported at the reportable segment level. We evaluate segment performance and allocate resources based on each reportable segment's operating income. Our reportable segments are as follows:

1. *Contractor Solutions*, which manufactures efficiency and performance enhancing products predominantly for residential and commercial HVAC/R and plumbing applications, which are designed primarily for the professional trades. This segment is comprised primarily of our RectorSeal and Aspen Manufacturing operating companies.
2. *Specialized Reliability Solutions*, which provides products for increasing the reliability, performance and lifespan of industrial assets and solving equipment maintenance challenges. This segment is comprised primarily of our Whitmore operating company and the Whitmore JV.
3. *Engineered Building Solutions*, which provides primarily code-driven products focused on life safety that are engineered to provide aesthetically-pleasing solutions for the construction, refurbishment and modernization of commercial, institutional, and multi-family residential buildings. This segment is comprised of our Balco, Greco and Smoke Guard operating companies.

Intersegment sales and transfers are recorded at cost plus a profit margin, with the revenues and related margin on such sales eliminated in consolidation. We do not allocate share-based compensation expense, interest expense or interest income to our segments. Our corporate headquarters does not constitute a separate segment. The Eliminations and Other segment information is included to reconcile segment data to the consolidated financial statements and includes assets and expenses primarily related to corporate functions and excess non-operating properties.

Accounting Developments

Pronouncements implemented

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which provides qualitative and quantitative updates to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disclosures, among others, in order to enhance the transparency of income tax disclosures, including consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and disaggregation by jurisdiction of income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Our adoption of this ASU effective April 1, 2025, applied retrospectively, did not have an impact on our consolidated balance sheets, consolidated statements of income or consolidated statement of cash flows. Refer to Note 16, income tax for the Company's disclosures.

Pronouncements not yet implemented

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Expense Disaggregation Disclosures. Additionally, in January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-01 to clarify the effective date of ASU 2024-03. This ASU provides guidance to expand disclosures related to the disaggregation of income statement expenses. Also, this ASU requires, in the notes to the financial statements, disclosure of specified information about certain costs and expenses which includes purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation, and intangible asset amortization included in each relevant expense caption. ASU 2025-01 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, on a retrospective or prospective basis, with early adoption permitted. This ASU will be effective for our Form 10-K for fiscal 2028 and our Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2029. We are currently evaluating the impact this ASU may have on our financial statement disclosures.

In November 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-09, Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Hedge Accounting Improvements, which includes amendments to more closely align hedge accounting with the economics of an entity’s risk management activities. ASU 2025-09 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026 with early adoption permitted and should be applied prospectively. The amendments will be effective for our Form 10-K for fiscal 2028 and our

Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2028. We are currently evaluating the impact this ASU may have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11 to amend the guidance in Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow- Scope Improvements. The update provides clarifications intended to improve the consistency and usability of interim disclosure requirements, including a comprehensive listing of required interim disclosures and a new disclosure principle for reporting material events occurring after the most recent annual period. The amendments do not change the underlying objectives of interim reporting but are designed to enhance clarity in application. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, including interim periods within those fiscal years. This ASU will be effective for our Form 10-K for fiscal 2029 and our Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2029. We are currently evaluating the impact this ASU may have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-12 Codification Improvements to address suggestions received from stakeholders on the Accounting Standards Codification and to make other incremental improvements to U.S. GAAP. The update represents changes to the Codification that (1) clarify, (2) correct errors, or (3) make minor improvements. The amendments make the Codification easier to understand and apply. The guidance is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, including interim periods within those fiscal years. This ASU will be effective for our Form 10-K for fiscal 2028 and our Form 10-Q for the first quarter of 2028. We do not expect the adoption to have a material impact on our financial statement disclosures.

2. ACQUISITIONS

Dusk Acquisition Corporation

On November 4, 2025, we acquired 100% of the equity interests of Dusk Acquisition Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Motors & Armatures, LLC and HVAC South, LLC (collectively, “MARS Parts”), based in Hauppauge, New York, for an aggregate purchase price of $658.1 million (including $6.0 million cash acquired), comprised of cash consideration of $650.0 million, estimated cash on balance sheet at closing of $4.1 million, and contingent considerations initially measured at $4.0 million based on MARS Parts meeting defined financial targets over a period of one year. The cash consideration was funded with a combination of the TLA (as defined in Note 9) and borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). As of the acquisition date, the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration was classified as a current liability of $4.0 million, which was determined using an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations. MARS Parts was one of the largest providers of HVAC/R parts and supplies in North America, and a leading provider of motors and capacitors. With a product mix more heavily focused on repair versus replacement, we expect MARS Parts will strategically complement our current HVAC/R end market, which traditionally has been more focused on new unit installations and replacements.

The MARS Parts acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under FASB Accounting Standards Codification Topic 805, Business Combinations ("Topic 805"). Pursuant to Topic 805, the Company allocated the MARS Parts purchase price to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, November 4, 2025. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values was recorded to goodwill. The Company's evaluation of the facts and circumstances available as of November 4, 2025, to assign fair values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including income tax related amounts, is ongoing. The primary areas of preliminary purchase accounting price allocation subject to changes relate to the valuation of working capitals, property, plant and equipment and deferred tax balances. As a result of further refining the assumptions used in the valuation and identification of information existed on the acquisition date, the Company recorded measurement period adjustments to the initial opening balance sheet as shown in the table below. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. The following table summarizes the Company's best initial estimate of the aggregate fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

	Initial Estimated Fair Value	Measurement Period Adjustments	Updated Estimated Fair Value
Cash	$ 5,973	$ —	$ 5,973
Accounts Receivable	16,296	19	16,315
Inventory	54,520	(2,167)	52,353
Income Tax Receivable	1,934	1,028	2,962
Other Current Assets	1,606	(510)	1,096
Property, Plant and Equipment	6,644	—	6,644
Trade Name (indefinite life)	45,000	(8,000)	37,000
Customer Lists (useful life of 15 years)	349,000	5,000	354,000
Right-Of-Use Assets	5,205	—	5,205
Other Long-Term Assets	635	—	635
Accounts Payable	(7,645)	(1,682)	(9,327)
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	(10,729)	231	(10,498)
Lease Liabilities - Short-Term	(1,341)	—	(1,341)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(60,679)	10,046	(50,633)
Lease Liabilities - Long-Term	(3,864)	—	(3,864)
Estimated fair value of net assets acquired	402,555	3,965	406,520
Goodwill	264,981	(13,365)	251,616
Total Purchase Price	$ 667,536	$ (9,400)	$ 658,136

Goodwill of $251.6 million represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the underlying tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition goodwill represents the value expected to be obtained from expanding the Company’s product offerings more broadly across the HVAC/R end market. The goodwill recorded as part of this acquisition is included in the Contractor Solutions segment. The Company has assumed the seller's tax basis in goodwill ($120.0 million) and intangible assets ($142.5 million), which will continue to be amortized over the remaining tax life of 14 years.

MARS Parts generated net revenue of $60.1 million and net income before income taxes of $3.9 million for the period from the acquisition date to March 31, 2026, including expenses incurred to rapidly integrate the business post acquisition. MARS Parts activity is currently included in our Contractor Solutions segment. During year ended March 31, 2026, the Company incurred $3.5 million of transaction expenses in connection with the MARS Parts acquisition. Transaction expenses are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations under the Contractor Solutions and Other segments.

Aspen Manufacturing, LLC

On May 1, 2025, we acquired 100% of the equity interests of Aspen Manufacturing, LLC (“Aspen Manufacturing”), based in Humble, Texas, for an aggregate purchase price of $327.6 million (including $2.3 million cash acquired), comprised of cash consideration of $313.5 million and working capital adjustments of $14.1 million. The cash consideration was funded with cash on hand and borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). Aspen Manufacturing was one of the largest independent evaporator coil and air handler manufacturers for the HVAC/R industry and is recognized as a leader in product quality and indoor comfort. Aspen Manufacturing’s product suite includes a vast range of high-quality residential and light commercial evaporator coils, blowers, and air handling units for single-family, multi-family, and manufactured homes.

The Aspen Manufacturing acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. Pursuant to Topic 805, the Company allocated the Aspen Manufacturing purchase price to tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair values as of the acquisition date, May 1, 2025. The excess of the purchase price over those fair values was recorded to goodwill. The Company's evaluation of the facts and circumstances available as of May 1, 2025, to assign fair values to assets acquired and liabilities assumed, including income tax related amounts, is ongoing. The primary areas of preliminary purchase accounting price allocation subject to changes relate to the valuation of working capitals, income tax contingency and related indemnification asset and value of property, plant and equipment. As a result of further refining the estimates used in the valuation and identification of information existed on the acquisition date, the Company recorded measurement period adjustments to the initial opening balance sheet as shown in the table below. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. The following table summarizes the Company's best initial estimate of the aggregate fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition (in thousands):

	Initial Estimated Fair Value	Measurement Period Adjustments	Updated Estimated Fair Value
Cash	$ 2,289	$ —	$ 2,289
Accounts Receivable	15,253	(62)	15,191
Inventory	30,851	310	31,161
Other Current Assets	150	—	150
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,916	—	7,916
Trade Name (indefinite life)	22,000	—	22,000
Customer Lists (useful life of 15 years)	165,000	—	165,000
Right-Of-Use Assets	11,855	—	11,855
Long-Term Indemnity Asset	400	572	972
Deferred Tax Assets	—	1,532	1,532
Accounts Payable	(5,459)	—	(5,459)
Accrued and Other Current Liabilities	(8,943)	(157)	(9,100)
Lease Liabilities - Short-Term	(1,019)	—	(1,019)
Contingency Reserve	(400)	(572)	(972)
Lease Liabilities - Long-Term	(10,836)	—	(10,836)
Other Long-Term Liabilities	(3,600)	—	(3,600)
Estimated fair value of net assets acquired	225,457	1,624	227,080
Goodwill	100,421	72	100,493
Total Purchase Price	$ 325,878	$ 1,696	$ 327,573

Goodwill of $100.5 million represents the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the underlying tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The acquisition goodwill represents the value expected to be obtained from expanding the Company's product offerings more broadly across the HVAC/R end market. The goodwill recorded as part of this acquisition is included in the Contractor Solutions segment. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $94.7 million and $187.0 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years.

Aspen Manufacturing generated net revenue of $131.7 million and net income before income taxes of $17.3 million for the period from the acquisition date to March 31, 2026. Aspen Manufacturing activity is currently included in our Contractor Solutions segment. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company incurred $0.4 million of transaction expenses in connection with the Aspen Manufacturing acquisition. During the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company incurred $1.1 million of transaction expenses in connection with the Aspen Manufacturing acquisition. Transaction expenses are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations under the Contractor Solutions and Other segments.

Proforma Consolidated Financial Information

Pursuant to Topic 805, unaudited supplemental proforma results of operations for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, as if the acquisitions of MARS Parts and Aspen Manufacturing had occurred on April 1, 2024, are presented below (in thousands, except per share amounts):

	Year Ended March 31,	
	2026	2025
Revenue, net	$ 1,232,737	$ 1,207,036
Net income attributable to CSW	124,394	115,238
Net income per share attributable to CSW		
Basic	$ 7.47	$ 7.10
Diluted	$ 7.44	$ 7.06

These proforma results do not present financial results that would have been realized had the acquisition occurred on April 1, 2024, nor are they intended to be a projection of future results. The unaudited proforma results include certain proforma adjustments to net income that were directly attributable to the acquisition, as if the acquisition had occurred on April 1, 2024, including the following:

- Additional amortization expense of $14.7 million and $34.6 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, that would have been recognized as a result of the allocation of purchase consideration to customer lists subject to amortization;
- Excluded amortization expense of $3.9 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and included additional amortization expense of $3.9 million for the year ended March 31, 2025, related to acquisition inventory step-up;
- Additional depreciation expense of $0.1 million and $0.7 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, that would have been recognized as a result of the fair value step-up of the property, plant and equipment;
- Additional representation and warranty insurance expense of $0.5 million and $1.2 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively;
- Excluded transaction expenses of $4.8 million for the the year ended March 31, 2026 and included additional transaction expense of $5.9 million for the the year ended March 31, 2025, that would have been recognized;
- Estimated additional interest expense of $20.8 million and $52.1 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, as a result of incurring additional borrowing;
- Estimated cost and operating expense savings of $3.8 million and $3.5 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, as a result of management operational synergies; and
- Income tax benefit of the proforma adjustments, calculated using a blended statutory income tax rate of 25.0%, of $7.0 million and $22.6 million for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

Joyce Sales Group, LLC and Copper2Glass, LLC

On March 12, 2026, we acquired certain assets of Joyce Sales Group, LLC and Copper2Glass, LLC (collectively, “Duckt-Strip”), based in Auburn, New Hampshire for a cash consideration of $21.0 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). Duckt-Strip offers a differentiated, code-compliant electrical cable solution purpose-built for ductless HVAC/R systems. During the year ended March 31, 2026, we incurred $0.1 million in transaction expenses in connection with the Duckt-Strip acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Contractor Solutions segment.

The Duckt-Strip acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed was $13.3 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are expanding our existing HVAC/R offerings. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($4.9 million), trade name ($2.0 million), and inventory ($0.8 million). Customer lists are being amortized over 15 years, while the trade name and goodwill are not being amortized. The Company's evaluation of the facts and circumstances available as of March 12, 2026 to assign fair values to assets acquired is ongoing. The primary area of preliminary purchase price allocation subject to change relates to the assumptions used in the valuation model. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $13.3 million and $6.9 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. Duckt-Strip activity has been included in our Contractor Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of Duckt-Strip's post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date. No pro forma information has been provided due to immateriality.

ProAction Fluids, LLC

On November 20, 2025, we acquired certain assets of ProAction Fluids, LLC ("ProAction Fluids"), based in Shreveport, Louisiana for cash consideration of $9.5 million, which was funded with borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). ProAction Fluids offers performance-tested drilling fluids, lubricants, sealants, and compounds for the horizontal directional drilling ("HDD") market that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing general industrial product portfolio. During the year ended March 31, 2026, we incurred $0.2 million in transaction expenses in connection with the ProAction Fluids acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Specialized Reliability Solutions segment.

The ProAction Fluids acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed was $6.8 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are expanding our existing general industrial offerings. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($1.4 million), trade name ($0.5 million), inventory ($0.7 million), and equipment ($0.1 million). Customer lists are being amortized over 15 years, while the trade name and goodwill are not being amortized. The Company's evaluation of the facts and circumstances available as of November 20, 2025 to assign fair values to assets acquired is ongoing. The primary area of preliminary purchase price allocation subject to change relates to the assumptions used in the valuation model. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $6.8 million and $1.9 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. ProAction Fluids activity has been included in our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of ProAction Fluids' post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date. No pro forma information has been provided due to immateriality.

Hydrotex Holdings, Inc.

On November 5, 2025, we acquired certain assets of Hydrotex Holdings, Inc. ("Hydrotex"), based in Dallas, Texas for an aggregate purchase price of $17.0 million, comprised of cash considerations of $17.0 million and estimated working capital true-up adjustment of less than $0.1 million. The cash consideration was funded with borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). Hydrotex offers high-performance lubricants designed to enhance operational efficiency, reduce equipment wear, and extend service life that expand upon, and are complementary to our existing general industrial products portfolio. During the year ended March 31, 2026, we incurred $0.5 million in transaction expenses in connection with the Hydrotex acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Specialized Reliability Solutions segment.

The Hydrotex acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed was $2.8 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are expanding our existing general industrial offerings and provide additional drain lubricant solutions to our customers. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($7.6 million), trade name ($1.3 million), accounts receivable ($1.6 million), inventory ($3.5 million), other current assets ($0.1 million), and equipment ($0.9 million), net of current liabilities ($0.7 million). Customer lists are being amortized over 15 years, while the trade name and goodwill are not being amortized. The Company’s evaluation of the facts and circumstances available as of November 5, 2025 to assign fair values to assets acquired is ongoing. The primary area of preliminary purchase price allocation subject to change relates to the valuation of working capital and equipment. We expect to finalize the purchase price allocation as soon as practicable, but no later than one year from the acquisition date. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $2.8 million and $8.9 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. Hydrotex activity has been included in our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of Hydrotex' post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date. No pro forma information has been provided due to immateriality.

PF WaterWorks, L.P.

On November 4, 2024, we acquired certain assets of PF WaterWorks, L.P. (“PF WaterWorks”), based in Houston, Texas for an aggregate purchase price of $45.8 million, comprised of cash consideration of $40.0 million, a working capital true-up adjustment of $2.6 million and contingent considerations initially measured at $3.2 million based on PF WaterWorks meeting defined financial targets over a period of 3.2 years. The cash consideration was funded with cash on hand. PF WaterWorks offers innovative, eco-friendly drain management solutions that expand upon, and are complementary to, our existing plumbing product portfolio. As of the acquisition date, the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration was classified as a long-term liability of $3.2 million, which was determined using an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations. During the year ended March 31, 2025, we incurred $1.4 million in transaction expenses in connection with the PF WaterWorks acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Contractor Solutions segment. No transaction expense was incurred during the year ended March 31, 2026.

The PF WaterWorks acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed was $10.9 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are expanding our existing plumbing offerings and provide additional drain management solutions to our customers. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($26.2 million), trade name ($3.1 million), patent ($0.6 million), accounts receivable ($1.5 million), inventory ($3.8 million), other current assets ($0.2 million) and other assets ($0.4 million), net of current liabilities ($0.7 million) and other liabilities ($0.1 million). Customer lists and patent are being amortized over 15 years and 5 years, respectively, while the trade name and goodwill are not being amortized. During the three months ended December 31, 2025, the Company completed the evaluation of facts and circumstances available as of November 4, 2024, to assign fair values to assets and liabilities acquired. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $10.9 million and $29.9 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. PF WaterWorks activity has been included in our Contractor Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of PF WaterWorks' post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date. No pro forma information has been provided due to immateriality.

PSP Products, Inc.

On August 1, 2024, we acquired the assets of PSP Products, Inc. (“PSP Products”), based in Manassas, Virginia for an aggregate purchase price of $51.3 million, comprised of cash consideration of $32.5 million, a working capital true-up adjustment of $7.0 million and contingent consideration initially measured at $11.8 million based on PSP Products meeting defined operational and financial targets over a period of 2.5 years. The cash consideration was funded with cash on hand and borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). PSP Products offers a family of superior surge protection and load management products to our existing HVAC/R offerings. As of the acquisition date, the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration was classified as a long-term liability of $11.8 million, of which $4.8 million was determined using an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations and $7.0 million was determined using a scenario-based analysis on forecasted future results. The fair value of the contingent consideration is evaluated quarterly based on additional information as it becomes available. During the three months ended March 31, 2025, we increased the fair value of the contingent consideration liability related to the PSP Products acquisition due to the better than expected performance and recognized a $2.1 million expense recorded in general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Contractor Solutions segment. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company remitted a contingent consideration payment of $7.0 million to the former owner of PSP Products upon the satisfaction of the specified performance condition set forth in the purchase agreement. During the year ended March 31, 2025, we incurred $0.5 million in transaction expenses in connection with the PSP Products acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statements of Operations under the Contractor Solutions segment.

The PSP Products acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed was $7.3 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are complementary to our existing HVAC/R offerings and provide additional electrical offerings to our customers. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($30.0 million), trade name ($2.4 million), accounts receivable ($4.4 million),inventory ($8.9 million), other current asset ($0.3 million), equipment ($0.3 million) and other assets ($0.7 million), net of current liabilities ($2.7 million) and other liabilities ($0.3 million). Customer lists are being amortized over 15 years while the trade name and goodwill are not being amortized. During the three months ended September 30, 2025, the Company completed the evaluation of facts and circumstances available as of August 1, 2024, to assign fair values to assets and liabilities acquired. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $7.3 million and $32.4 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. PSP Products activity has been included in our Contractor Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of PSP Products' post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date. No pro forma information has been provided due to immateriality.

Dust Free, LP

On February 6, 2024, we acquired 100% of the outstanding equity of Dust Free, LP ("Dust Free"), based in Royse City, Texas, for an aggregate purchase price of $34.2 million (including $0.6 million cash acquired), comprised of cash consideration of $27.9 million, a final working capital true-up receipt of $0.5 million and contingent considerations initially measured at $6.8 million based on Dust Free meeting defined operational and financial targets over a period of 6 years. The cash consideration was funded with cash on hand and borrowings under our existing RCF (as defined in Note 9). The Dust Free products offer residential and commercial indoor air quality and HVAC/R applications and supplement our Contractor Solutions segment's existing product portfolio. As of the acquisition date, the estimated fair value of the contingent consideration was classified as a long-term liability of $6.8 million, of which $2.1 million was determined using an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations and $4.7 million was determined using a scenario-based analysis on forecasted future results. During the three months ended March 31, 2026, the Company remitted a contingent consideration payment of $4.7 million to the former owner of Dust Free upon the satisfaction of the specified performance condition set forth in the purchase agreement. During the year ended March 31, 2024, we incurred $0.7 million in transaction expenses in connection with the Dust Free acquisition, which were included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Operations under the Contractor Solution segment.

The Dust Free acquisition was accounted for as a business combination under Topic 805. The excess of the purchase price over the preliminary fair value of the identifiable assets acquired was $3.7 million allocated to goodwill, which represents the value expected to be obtained from owning products that are complementary to our existing plumbing offerings and provide a meaningful value proposition to our customers. The preliminary allocation of the fair value of the net assets acquired comprises customer lists ($20.1 million), trademark ($1.6 million), accounts receivable ($2.9 million), cash ($0.6 million), inventory ($4.1 million), other current asset ($0.4 million) and equipment ($3.1 million), net of current liabilities (2.3 million). Customer lists are being amortized over 15 years and the definite-life trademark ($0.6 million) is being amortized over 2 years while the indefinite-life trademark ($1.0 million) and goodwill are not being amortized. During the three months ended March 31, 2025. the Company completed the evaluation of facts and circumstances available as of February 6, 2024, to assign fair values to assets and liabilities acquired. The goodwill and intangible assets tax bases are $3.7 million and $21.7 million, respectively, and are deductible and amortized over 15 years. Dust Free activity has been included in our Contractor Solutions segment since the acquisition date.

The disclosure of Dust Free's post-acquisition revenue and net income is not practical due to integration activities since the acquisition date.

3. CONSOLIDATION OF VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST

Whitmore Joint Venture

On April 1, 2021, Whitmore Manufacturing, LLC (“Whitmore”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of CSW, completed the formation of a joint venture (the "Whitmore JV") with Pennzoil-Quaker State Company dba SOPUS Products (“Shell”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Shell Oil Company that comprises Shell’s U.S. lubricants business. The formation was consummated through a transaction in which Whitmore sold to Shell a 50% interest in a wholly-owned subsidiary (containing certain existing operating assets) in exchange for consideration of $13.4 million from Shell in the form of cash ($5.3 million) and intangible assets ($8.1 million).

The Whitmore JV is deemed to be a VIE as the equity investors at risk, as a group, lack the characteristics of a controlling financial interest. The major factor that led to the conclusion that the Company is the primary beneficiary of this VIE is that Whitmore has the power to direct the manufacturing activities, which are considered the most significant activities for the Whitmore JV. The Whitmore JV has been consolidated into the operations of the Company and its activity has been included in our Specialized Reliability Solutions segment since the formation date. Whitmore JV's total net assets are presented below (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash	$ 4,628	$ 9,591
Accounts receivable, net	9,417	8,407
Inventories, net	4,997	4,823
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2,033	254
Property, plant and equipment, net	14,228	13,452
Intangible assets, net	4,049	4,859
Other assets	725	598
Total assets	$ 40,077	$ 41,983
Accounts payable	$ 7,250	$ 7,755
Accrued and other current liabilities	2,247	1,605
Other long-term liabilities	786	413
Total liabilities	$ 10,284	$ 9,774

For the year ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, the Whitmore JV generated net income of $1.6 million, $1.7 million and $1.8 million, respectively.

The Whitmore JV's LLC Agreement contains a put option that gives either member the right to sell its 50% equity interest in the Whitmore JV to the other member at a dollar amount equivalent to 90% of the initiating member's equity interest determined based on the fair market value of the Whitmore JV's net assets. This put option can be exercised, at either member's discretion, by providing written notice to the other member during the month of July 2024 and every two years afterwards. The put option was not exercised in July 2024. This redeemable noncontrolling interest is recorded at the higher of the redemption value or carrying value each reporting period. Changes in redeemable noncontrolling interest for the year ended March 31, 2026 were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the fiscal year	$ 20,187	$ 19,355
Net income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	802	832
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(2,000)	—
Ending balance	$ 18,989	$ 20,187

4. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows (in thousands):

	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Total
Balance at March, 2024	$ 213,544	$ 9,358	$ 24,289	$ 247,191
Dust Free acquisition	(212)	—	—	(212)
PSP Products acquisition	7,323	—	—	7,323
PF WaterWorks acquisition	10,258	—	—	10,258
Currency translation	(33)	79	(514)	(468)
Balance at March 31, 2025	$ 230,880	$ 9,437	$ 23,775	$ 264,092
Duckt-Strip acquisition	13,287	—	—	13,287
Impairment	—	—	(7,493)	(7,493)
ProAction Fluids acquisition	—	6,827	—	6,827
Hydrotex acquisition	—	2,795	—	2,795
MARS Parts acquisition	251,616	—	—	251,616
Aspen Manufacturing acquisition	100,492	—	—	100,492
PF WaterWorks acquisition	619	—	—	619
Currency translation	32	86	278	396
Balance at March 31, 2026	$ 596,926	$ 19,145	$ 16,560	$ 632,631

We assess goodwill for impairment annually or whenever events or circumstances indicate there may be impairment. During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, we completed our annual quantitative impairment assessment for the Greco business, a standalone reporting unit under our Engineered Building Solutions segment, and determined that the fair value of the Greco business was below its carrying value and accordingly recorded a non-cash impairment of $15.6 million, including $7.5 million for goodwill, $6.6 million for intangible assets and $1.5 million for long-lived assets, included in the impairment expenses line in our Consolidated Statement of Income.

The following table provides information about our intangible assets for the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 (in thousands, except years):

		March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Wtd Avg Life (Years)	Ending Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Ending Gross Amount	Accumulated Amortization
Finite-lived intangible assets:					
Patents	10	$ 17,785	$ (11,312)	$ 17,784	$ (10,189)
Customer lists and amortized trademarks (a)	15	922,925	(165,943)	402,765	(127,551)
Non-compete agreements	6	1,000	(814)	1,000	(639)
Other	10	6,453	(3,514)	6,277	(3,141)
		$ 948,163	$ (181,583)	$ 427,826	$ (141,520)
Trade names and trademarks not being amortized (a):		$ 133,471	$ —	$ 71,604	$ —

(a) Refer above for intangible assets impairment discussion.

Amortization expense for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 was $47.3 million, $25.9 million and $22.6 million, respectively. Of these amounts, cost of revenues includes $0.8 million, $0.7 million and $0.7 million, respectively. The following table presents the estimated future amortization of finite-lived intangible assets for the next five fiscal years ending March 31 (in thousands):

2027	$ 60,718
2028	60,320
2029	60,188
2030	59,867
2031	59,754
Thereafter	465,733
Total	$ 766,580

5. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Prior to September 17, 2024, we maintained the shareholder-approved 2015 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2015 Plan"), which provided for the issuance of up to 1,230,000 shares of CSW common stock through the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units or other share-based awards, to employees, officers and non-employee directors. On August 15, 2024, our shareholders approved the 2024 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2024 Plan") and on September 17, 2024, we registered the offering of shares under the 2024 Plan on a Registration Statement on Form S-8 (the "2024 Plan Registration"). Following the 2024 Plan Registration, no further awards have been or will be granted under the 2015 Plan, and the 2015 Plan's remaining share reserve for new awards was cancelled. Any awards previously granted under the 2015 Plan will remain outstanding and vest in accordance with their original terms and conditions.

The 2024 Plan provides for the issuance of up to 850,000 shares of CSW common stock through the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted shares, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units or other share-based awards, to eligible participants. As of March 31, 2026, 784,584 shares were reserved and available for issuance under the 2024 Plan.

We recorded share-based compensation expense, net of estimated forfeitures, for restricted stock as follows for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands):

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Share-based compensation expense	$ 14,930	$ 13,587	$ 11,537
Related income tax benefit (a)	(3,733)	(3,397)	(2,885)
Net share-based compensation expense	$ 11,197	$ 10,190	$ 8,652

(a) Income tax benefit is estimated using the statutory rate

Restricted stock activity was as follows:

	Year Ended March 31, 2026	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Outstanding at April 1, 2025	194,149	$ 203.62
Granted	74,454	316.53
Vested	(90,813)	185.80
Canceled	(4,315)	254.43
Outstanding at March 31, 2026	173,475	$ 236.56

During the restriction period, the holders of restricted shares are entitled to vote and receive dividends. Unvested restricted shares outstanding as of March 31, 2026 and 2025 included 73,159 and 85,998 shares (at target), respectively, with performance-based vesting provisions, having vesting ranges from 0-200% based on predefined performance targets with market conditions. Performance-based awards accrue dividend equivalents, which are settled upon (and to the extent of) vesting of the underlying award, and do not have the right to vote until vested. Performance-based awards are earned upon the achievement of objective performance targets and are payable in common shares. Compensation expense is calculated based on the fair market value as determined by a Monte Carlo simulation and is recognized over a 36-month cliff vesting period. We granted 16,982 and 18,962 awards with performance-based vesting provisions during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, with a vesting range of 0-200%.

At March 31, 2026, we had unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested restricted shares of $18.0 million, which will be amortized into net income over the remaining weighted average vesting period of 1.9 years. The total fair value of restricted shares granted during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was $14.3 million and $14.4 million, respectively. The total fair value of restricted shares vested during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 was $24.7 million and $27.8 million, respectively.

6. INVENTORY

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value and include raw materials, supplies, direct labor and manufacturing overhead. Inventories are accounted for using a standard costing methodology, which approximates cost on a first-in, first-out (“FIFO”) basis.

The *Inventories, net* caption in the Consolidated Balance Sheet is comprised of the following components:

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Raw materials and supplies	$ 119,622	$ 54,761
Work in process	4,823	5,969
Finished goods	200,700	144,897
Total inventories	325,145	205,627
Less: Obsolescence reserve	(15,438)	(10,751)
Inventories, net	$ 309,707	$ 194,876

7. BUSINESS HELD FOR SALE AND EXIT ACTIVITIES

As discussed in Note 4, during the quarter ended March 31, 2026, we completed our annual quantitative impairment assessment for the Greco reporting unit, including both Greco US and Greco Canada businesses, and determined that the fair value of the Greco reporting unit was below its carrying value and accordingly recorded a non-cash impairment of $15.6 million, including $7.5 million for goodwill, $6.6 million for intangible assets and $1.5 million for long-lived assets, included in the impairment expenses line in our Consolidated Statement of Income under the Engineered Building Solutions segment.

During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, the Company committed to a plan to pursue a sale of the Greco US business, which is available for immediate sale in its present condition, and the Company has initiated an active program to locate a buyer. Management believes a sale is probable within twelve months of the balance sheet date at a price that is reasonable in relation to the current estimated fair value. Accordingly, the Greco US asset group has been classified as held for sale as of March 31, 2026 in accordance with ASC 360-10-45-9 and is carried at the lower of carrying amount or estimated fair value less costs to sell. Depreciation of the related assets ceased upon classification as held for sale. The Company has determined that the disposal does not represent a strategic shift that has, or will have, a major effect on the Company's operations or financial results. Accordingly, the Greco US business has not been classified as a discontinued operation under ASC 205-20, and the results of operations attributable to these assets continue to be reflected within the Engineered Building Solutions segment for all periods presented.

The revenue and pre-tax income (loss), excluding the impairment expenses, attributable to the Greco US business included in continuing operations were $15.7 million and $(1.6) million for the year ended March 31, 2026; $18.6 million and $0.7 million for the year ended March 31, 2025 and $15.9 million and $(0.3) million for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the Greco US business classified as held for sale in our Consolidated Balance Sheet were as follows:

(Amounts in thousands)		March 31, 2026
Accounts receivable, net	$	3,733
Inventories, net		2,251
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		373
Right-of-use lease assets		2,385
Total assets held for sale	$	8,742
Accounts payable	$	566
Accrued and other current liabilities		1,869
Operating lease liabilities		2,043
Total liabilities held for sale	$	4,478

During the quarter ended March 31, 2026, in conjunction with the plan to sell the Greco US business as discussed above, the Company committed to the strategic exit of the Greco Canada business (the "Greco Canada Exit"). The costs for the Greco Canada Exit primarily included employee severance and termination costs, as well as additional reserves related to accounts receivable and inventory. We recognized $2.1 million expenses, as a result of this initiative during the quarter ended March 31, 2026, which are included in the selling, general, and administrative expenses line ($0.7 million) and cost of revenues line ($1.4 million) in our Consolidated Statement of Income. As of March 31, 2026, we expect to incur approximately $1.5 million to $2.0 million of additional expenses related to the Greco Canada Exit.

The revenue and pre-tax income (loss), excluding the impairment and Greco Canada Exit related expenses, attributable to the Greco Canada business included in continuing operations were $17.7 million and $(0.7) million for the year ended March 31, 2026; $20.9 million and $2.0 million for the year ended March 31, 2025; $17.9 million and $1.8 million for the year ended March 31, 2024.

8. DETAILS OF CERTAIN CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET CAPTIONS

Accounts receivable, net consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Accounts receivable trade	$ 209,267	$ 151,646
Other receivables	3,311	5,142
	212,578	156,788
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(2,314)	(1,137)
Accounts receivable, net	$ 210,264	$ 155,651

Prepaid expenses and other current assets consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Prepaid expenses	$ 14,125	$ 11,602
Income taxes receivable	7,731	2,090
Other current assets	3,618	1,458
Current derivative asset	761	—
Short-term tax indemnification assets	320	1,339
	$ 26,555	$ 16,489

Property, plant and equipment, net, consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Land and improvements	$ 3,112	$ 3,112
Buildings and improvements	57,782	56,982
Plant, office and laboratory equipment	165,378	136,244
Construction in progress	6,451	10,296
Other	365	—
	233,088	206,634
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(125,552)	(113,219)
Property, plant and equipment, net	$ 107,536	$ 93,415

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment was $15.9 million, $14.2 million and $13.9 million for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Of these amounts, cost of revenues includes $11.7 million, $9.3 million and $9.1 million, respectively. During the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026, as discussed in Note 7, we recorded $1.5 million of impairment expense relating to long-lived assets held by Greco US and Greco Canada businesses, included in impairment expense in our Consolidated Statement of Income for our Engineered Building Solutions segment.

Other assets consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Right-of-use lease assets	$ 68,617	$ 62,061
Long-term investments	7,300	2,500
Deferred financing fees	2,822	829
Rent receivable	1,862	1,978
Long-term tax indemnification assets	1,210	502
Deferred income taxes	901	350
Long-term derivative asset	447	—
Property held for investment	418	418
Other	3,822	2,149
Other assets	$ 87,399	$ 70,787

Accrued and other current liabilities consist of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Compensation and related benefits	$ 39,261	$ 31,381
Rebates and marketing agreements	26,900	19,650
Operating lease liabilities	13,622	11,244
Short-term contingent consideration liability	11,580	12,150
Non-income taxes	3,941	2,409
Income taxes payable	2,336	3,075
Billings in excess of costs	1,544	932
Other accrued expenses	16,871	11,594
Accrued and other current liabilities	$ 116,055	$ 92,435

Other long-term liabilities consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Operating lease liabilities	$ 61,862	$ 58,120
Deferred income taxes	98,226	52,688
Tax Reserve	9,295	14,728
Long-term contingent consideration liability	5,175	12,235
Other	4,931	576
Other long-term liabilities	$ 179,489	$ 138,347

9. LONG-TERM DEBT AND COMMITMENTS

Debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Revolving Credit Facility, interest rate of 5.42% (a) and N/A (b)	$ 279,000	$ —
Senior Secured Term Loan A, interest rate of 5.29% (a) and N/A (b)	592,500	—
Total debt, gross	871,500	—
Less: Current portion	(29,458)	—
Less: Deferred TLA financing costs, net of amortization	(2,206)	—
Long-term debt	$ 839,836	$ —

(a) Represents the interest rate effective on March 31, 2026, including the impact from the interest rate swap discussed in Note 11.
(b) Interest rate effective on March 31, 2025 was not applicable due to there being no outstanding balance under the Revolving Credit Facility and the non-existence of the Senior Secured Term Loan A at that date.

Revolving Credit Facility Agreement

On December 11, 2015, we entered into a five-year $250.0 million Revolving Credit Facility agreement, with an additional $50.0 million accordion feature, with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent, and the other lenders party thereto. The Revolving Credit Facility agreement was subsequently amended on December 1, 2020 ("First Credit Agreement") and May 18, 2021 (the “Second Credit Agreement”). The term "Revolving Credit Facility" (or "RCF") as used throughout this document refers to the First Credit Agreement, the Second Credit Agreement and the Second Amendment, the Third Credit Agreement and the Fourth Credit Agreement, as applicable.

On December 15, 2022, the Company entered into an Incremental Assumption Agreement No. 1 and Amendment No. 2 to the Second Credit Agreement (the “Second Amendment”) to utilize a portion of the accordion feature, thus increasing the commitment to $500.0 million, and concurrently reducing the available incremental accordion to $50.0 million. The Second Amendment also replaced the previously used LIBOR Rate with individualized metrics based on the specific denomination of borrowings, including a metric based on Term SOFR (as defined in the Second Credit Agreement) for borrowings denominated in U.S. Dollars. The Company incurred a total of $0.7 million in underwriting fees, which are being amortized over the remaining term of the RCF.

On May 2, 2025, we entered into a Third Amended and Restated Credit Agreement (the “Third Credit Agreement”) with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”) and collateral agent, and the lenders, issuing banks and swingline lender party thereto. The Third Credit Agreement provides for a $700.0 million RCF that contains a $30.0 million sublimit for the issuance of letters of credit and a $15.0 million sublimit for swingline loans, with an additional $250.0 million accordion feature. The Third Credit Agreement is scheduled to mature on May 2, 2030. The Company incurred a total of $2.7 million in financing fees, including underwriting fees, which will be amortized over the life of the Third Credit Agreement. Borrowings under the Third Credit Agreement bear interest at either base rate plus between 0.25% to 1.5% or the adjusted term SOFR rate plus between 1.25% to 2.5%, based on the Company’s leverage ratio calculated on a quarterly basis. The base rate is described in the Third Credit Agreement as the highest of (i) the Federal Reserve Bank of New York effective rate plus 0.5%, (ii) the prime rate quoted by The Wall Street Journal, and (iii) the one-month adjusted term SOFR rate plus 1.0%. We pay a commitment fee between 0.15% to 0.4% based on the Company's leverage ratio for the unutilized portion of this facility. Interest and commitment fees are payable monthly and quarterly, respectively, and the outstanding principal balance is due at the maturity date. The Third Credit Agreement is secured by a first priority lien on substantially all tangible and intangible assets and stock issued by the Company and its material domestic subsidiaries, subject to specified exceptions, and 65% of the voting equity interests in its first-tier foreign subsidiaries.

On November 4, 2025, we entered into a Fourth Amended and Restated Credit agreement (the "Fourth Credit Agreement") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent (in such capacity, the “Administrative Agent”) and collateral agent, and the lenders, issuing banks and swingline lender party thereto. The Fourth Credit Agreement, among other things, provides for: (i) the continuation of the existing RCF in the aggregate principal committed amount of up to $700.0 million; (ii) the extension of the maturity date of the RCF until November 4, 2030; and (iii) the establishment of a new senior secured term loan “A” credit facility (the “TLA”) in an aggregate principal amount of $600.0 million, and having a maturity date of November 4, 2030.

During the year ended March 31, 2026, we borrowed $505.7 million and repaid $226.7 million under the RCF. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, we had $279.0 million and $0.0 million, respectively, in our outstanding balance, which resulted in borrowing capacity under the RCF (net of credit utilization) of $419.7 million and $498.7 million, respectively. The financial covenants contained in the RCF require the maintenance of a maximum leverage ratio of 3.50 to 1.00, subject to a temporary increase to 4.00 to 1.00 for 18 months following the consummation of permitted acquisitions with consideration in excess of certain threshold amounts set forth in the RCF. The RCF Agreement also requires the maintenance of a minimum interest coverage ratio of 3.00 to 1.00, the calculations and terms of which are defined in the RCF Agreement. Covenant compliance is tested quarterly, and we were in compliance with all covenants as of March 31, 2026.

Senior Secured Term Loan A

On November 4, 2025, we entered into the Fourth Credit Agreement, as aforementioned, which established the TLA to finance a portion of the purchase price of the MARS Parts acquisition (including payment of related fees, premiums, expenses and other transaction costs) as discussed in Note 2. The Company incurred a total of $2.4 million in financing fees, including underwriting fees, which will be amortized over the life of the Fourth Credit Agreement. The deferred financing fees are recorded in our consolidated balance sheets in long-term debt and the current portion of long-term debt. The TLA amortizes in equal quarterly installments of 1.25% of the initial aggregate principal amount of the TLA or $7.5 million, with the total outstanding balance due in full on maturity of November 4, 2030. Borrowings under the TLA bear interest at either base rate plus between 0.25% to 1.5% or the adjusted term SOFR rate plus between 1.25% to 2.5%, based on the Company's leverage ratio calculated on a quarterly basis. As of March 31, 2026, the TLA had $592.5 million in principal amount outstanding.

Interest payments on the first $300.0 million borrowing under the TLA are hedged under an interest rate swap agreement as described in Note 11.

Future Minimum Debt Payments

Future minimum debt payments are as follows for years ending March 31 (in thousands):

2027	$	30,000
2028		30,000
2029		30,000
2030		30,000
2031		751,500
Total	$	871,500

10. LEASES

We have operating leases for manufacturing facilities, offices, warehouses, vehicles and certain equipment. Our leases have remaining lease terms of 1 year to 22 years, some of which include escalation clauses and/or options to extend or terminate the leases. Our financing lease arrangements are immaterial.

(in thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Components of Operating Lease Expenses		
Operating lease expense	$ 17,164	$ 13,048
Short-term lease expense	438	953
Total operating lease expense (a)	$ 17,602	$ 14,001

(a) Included in cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expense

(in thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Operating Lease Assets and Liabilities		
Right-of-use lease assets, net (a)	$ 68,617	$ 62,061
Assets of business held for sale	2,385	$ —
Short-term lease liabilities (b)	$ 13,622	$ 11,244
Long-term lease liabilities (b)	61,862	58,120
Liabilities of business held for sale	2,398	—
Total operating lease liabilities	$ 77,882	$ 69,364

(a) Included in other assets

(b) Included in accrued and other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities, as applicable

	Year Ended March 31,	
(in thousands)	2026	2025
Supplemental Cash Flow		
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of operating lease liabilities	$ 17,133	$ 13,132
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease obligations	16,371	30,018
Other Information for Operating Leases		
Weighted average remaining lease term (in years)	6.3	7.0
Weighted average discount rate (percent)	5.8 %	5.6 %

Maturities of operating lease liabilities were as follows:

Year Ending March 31,		
2027	$	17,840
2028		16,450
2029		14,933
2030		12,545
2031		9,042
Thereafter		23,265
Total lease liabilities	$	94,075
Less: Imputed interest		(16,193)
Present value of lease liabilities	$	77,882

11. DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGE ACCOUNTING

We enter into interest rate swap agreements to hedge exposure to floating interest rates on certain portions of our debt. All interest rate swaps are highly effective.

On February 7, 2023, we entered into an interest rate swap to hedge our exposure to variability in cash flows from interest payments on the first $100.0 million borrowing under our RCF (as defined in Note 9). This interest rate swap fixes the one-month SOFR rate at 3.85% for the first $100.0 million borrowing under our RCF, and was scheduled to expire on May 18, 2026. In September 2024, upon the payoff of the outstanding RCF balance, we terminated the interest rate swap and incurred a cash payment of $0.4 million, which was reported in our Consolidated Statements of Income in interest expense, net.

On November 4, 2025, we entered into an interest rate swap to hedge our exposure to variability in cash flows from interest payments on the first $300.0 million of borrowings under the TLA (as defined in Note 9). The interest rate swap fixed the one-month SOFR rate at 3.42% for the first $300.0 million borrowing under our TLA and is scheduled to expire on October 31, 2028. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, we had $300.0 million and no notional amount, respectively, outstanding designated as an interest rate swap with third parties. At March 31, 2026, the maximum remaining length of the interest rate swap contract was approximately 2.6 years. The fair value of interest rate swaps designated as hedging instruments are summarized below (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	**2025**
Current derivative asset	$ 761	$ —
Non-current derivative asset	447	—

The impact of changes in the fair value of interest rate swaps is included in Note 19.

Current and non-current derivative assets are reported in our consolidated balance sheets in prepaid expenses and other current assets and other assets, respectively. Current and non-current derivative liabilities are reported in our consolidated balance sheets in accrued and other current liabilities and other long-term liabilities, respectively.

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the reconciliation of the numerator and the denominator of basic and diluted earnings per share for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024:

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Net income	$ 112,847	$ 137,484	$ 102,539
Income attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(802)	(832)	(891)
Net income attributable to CSW	$ 112,045	$ 136,652	$ 101,648
Weighted average shares:			
Common stock	16,570	16,148	15,427
Participating securities	83	94	106
Denominator for basic earnings per common share	16,653	16,242	15,533
Potentially dilutive securities	59	72	48
Denominator for diluted earnings per common share	16,712	16,314	15,581
Net income per share attributable to CSW:			
Basic	$ 6.73	$ 8.41	$ 6.54
Diluted	$ 6.70	$ 8.38	$ 6.52

13. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Common Stock

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Common Stock	Treasury Stock	Common Stock	Treasury Stock
Beginning of the year	17,809,590	1,026,941	16,465,776	952,394
Vesting of performance shares and restricted stock units	59,637	22,416	58,640	21,745
Reissuance of treasury shares	—	(15,539)	—	(17,186)
Restricted stock awards activities	23,832	6,897	20,174	10,786
Share repurchases	—	503,076	—	59,202
Equity issuance	—	—	1,265,000	—
End of the year	17,893,059	1,543,791	17,809,590	1,026,941

Equity Offering

In September 2024, the Company completed a follow-on equity offering, pursuant to which we issued and sold a total of 1,265,000 shares of our common stock to the public, including shares issued pursuant to the underwriters' full exercise of their over-allotment option, at an offering a price of $285 per share. We received proceeds of $347.4 million, net of underwriting fees and discounts and expenses incurred directly related to the offering. We used a portion of the proceeds to pay off the outstanding balance of our RCF, as discussed in Note 9, and used the remainder of the proceeds for general corporate purposes, including the completed acquisitions of PF WaterWorks (discussed in Note 2) and, following fiscal year end, Aspen Manufacturing (discussed in Note 2).

Share Repurchase Programs

On December 16, 2022, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a program to repurchase up to $100.0 million of our common stock over a two-year time period. On November 18, 2024, we announced that our Board of Directors authorized a new $200.0 million share repurchase program, which replaced the previously announced $100.0 million program. On December 15, 2025, we announced an expansion of our current share repurchase program authorization from $200.0 million to $250.0 million. Under the current repurchase program, shares may be repurchased from time to time in the open market or in privately negotiated transactions. Repurchases will be made at our discretion, based on ongoing assessments of the capital needs of the business, the market price of our common stock and general market conditions. Our Board of Directors has established an expiration of December 31, 2026 for completion of the new repurchase program; however, the program may be limited or terminated at any time at our discretion without notice.

Under the current $250.0 million repurchase program, 503,076 and 20,045 shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, for $127.5 million and $6.8 million, respectively. Under the prior $100.0 million repurchase program, no shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2026 and 39,157 shares were repurchased during the year ended March 31, 2025 for $11.5 million. A total of 92,290 shares had been repurchased for an aggregate amount of $21.9 million under the prior $100.0 million program. As of March 31, 2026, a total of 523,121 shares were repurchased for an aggregate amount of $134.3 million under the current $250.0 million program.

In connection with the vesting of share awards, 29,313 and 32,531 shares were tendered by employees to satisfy minimum tax withholding requirements during years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively, for $8.1 million and $9.4 million, respectively.

Dividends

On April 4, 2019, we announced we had commenced a dividend program and that our Board of Directors approved a regular quarterly dividend of $0.135 per share. On April 12, 2024, we announced a quarterly dividend increase to $0.21 per share. On October 11, 2024, we announced a quarterly dividend increase to $0.24 per share. On April 11, 2025, we announced a quarterly dividend increase to $0.27 per share. On April 2, 2026, we announced a quarterly dividend increase to $0.30 per share, which was paid on May 8, 2026 to shareholders of record as of April 24, 2026. Any future dividends at the existing $0.30 per share quarterly rate or otherwise will be reviewed individually and declared by our Board of Directors in its discretion. Total dividends of $18.0 million and $14.6 million were paid during the years ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

14. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The carrying amounts of cash, accounts receivable, net and accounts payable approximate their fair values at March 31, 2026 and 2025 due to their short-term nature. Cash equivalents generally consist of money market funds invested with a reputable and highly diversified global bank in instruments issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury. The fair value of these cash equivalents is based on quoted market price, which is a Level I input. The fair value of interest rate swaps discussed in Note 11 are determined using Level II inputs. The carrying value of our debt, included in Note 9, approximates fair value as it bears interest at floating rates.

The long-term investments with no readily determinable fair value are measured using the alternative for fair value and the investment's carrying value is reported at cost, adjusted for impairments or any observable price changes in ordinary transactions with identical or similar investments. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the long-term investments reported in the balance sheets were $7.3 million and $2.5 million, respectively.

The redeemable noncontrolling interest is recorded at the higher of the redemption value or carrying value each reporting period. The redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest is estimated using a discounted cash flow analysis, which requires management judgment with respect to future revenue, operating margins, growth rates and discount rates and is classified as Level III under the fair value hierarchy. The redemption value of the redeemable noncontrolling interest is discussed in Note 3.

The fair value of the contingent consideration liability is determined using either a scenario-based analysis on forecasted future results or an option pricing model simulation that determines an average projected payment value across numerous iterations. The contingent consideration liability is recorded at fair value on the acquisition date and is remeasured quarterly based on the then assessed fair value. The increases or decreases in the fair value of the contingent consideration can result from changes in future operations, forecasted revenue and in assumed discount rates. The fair value measurement is based on significant inputs that are not observable in the market and is classified as Level III under the fair value hierarchy. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the contingent consideration liability reported in the balance sheets was $16.7 million and $24.4 million, respectively.

The following table presents the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis:

	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
(in thousands)	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level II):				
Interest rate swap	$ 1,208	$ 1,208	$ —	$ —
Unobservable Inputs (Level III):				
Acquisition-related contingent consideration liabilities	16,655	16,655	24,385	24,385

The following table presents the changes in the estimated fair values of the Company's contingent consideration liabilities measured using significant unobservable inputs (Level III):

(in thousands)	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at beginning of the year:	$ 24,385	$ 7,445
Cash payments	(11,730)	(160)
Change in fair value of contingent consideration liabilities	—	2,100
Additions	4,000	15,000
Ending balance	$ 16,655	$ 24,385

15. RETIREMENT PLANS

We maintain a frozen unfunded retirement restoration plan (the “Restoration Plan”) that is a non-qualified plan providing for the payment to participating employees, upon retirement, of the difference between the maximum annual payment permissible under the Qualified Plan pursuant to federal limitations and the amount that would otherwise have been payable under the Qualified Plan. The Restoration Plan was closed to new participants on January 1, 2015 and was amended to freeze benefit accruals and to modify certain ancillary benefits effective as of September 30, 2015. As of March 31, 2026 and 2025, the Restoration Plan reported liabilities of $1.1 million and $1.2 million, respectively.

The following are assumptions related to the Restoration Plan:

	March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Assumptions used to determine benefit obligations:			
Discount rate	5.7 %	5.5 %	5.5 %
Assumptions used to determine net pension expense:			
Discount rate	5.5 %	5.5 %	5.4 %

The summary of the changes in the Restoration Plan's pension obligations:

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$ 1,186	$ 1,217
Interest cost	63	64
Actuarial loss	4	11
Benefits paid	(106)	(106)
Benefit obligation at end of year	$ 1,147	$ 1,186
Accumulated benefit obligation	$ 1,147	$ 1,186

The following summarizes amounts recognized in the balance sheets for the Restoration Plan:

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Current liabilities	$ (106)	$ (103)
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,040)	(1,083)
Unfunded status	$ (1,146)	$ (1,186)

Net pension expense for the Restoration Plan was:

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Interest cost on projected benefit obligation	$ 63	$ 64	$ 65
Net loss amortization	9	2	2
Net pension expense	$ 72	$ 66	$ 67

No estimated prior service costs or net loss for the Restoration Plan will be amortized from accumulated other comprehensive loss into pension expense in the year ended March 31, 2026.

The following table summarizes the expected cash benefit payments for the Restoration Plan for fiscal years ending March 31 (in millions):

2027	$ 0.1
2028	0.1
2029	0.1
2030	0.1
2031	0.1
Thereafter	0.5

Defined Contribution Plan

Effective October 1, 2015, we began to sponsor a defined contribution plan covering substantially all of our U.S. employees. Employees may contribute to this plan, and these contributions are matched 100% by us up to 6.0% of eligible earnings. We also contribute an additional percentage of eligible earnings to employees regardless of their level of participation in the plan, which is discretionary and varies based on profitability. For the year ended March 31, 2026, we made contributions of $5.0 million during the year and additional contributions of $2.9 million in May 2026. For the year ended March 31, 2025, total $7.0 million contributions were made during the year.

Employee Stock Ownership Plan

We sponsor a qualified, non-leveraged Employee Stock Ownership Plan (“ESOP”) in which domestic employees are eligible to participate following the completion of one year of service. The ESOP provides annual discretionary contributions of up to the maximum amount that is deductible under the Internal Revenue Code. Contributions to the ESOP are invested in our common stock. A participant’s interest in contributions to the ESOP fully vests after three years of credited service or upon retirement, permanent disability (each, as defined in the plan document) or death.

We recorded total contributions to the ESOP of $4.9 million, $4.2 million and $4.8 million during the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024, respectively, based on performance in the prior year. During the year ended March 31, 2026, $5.0 million was recorded to expense based on performance in the year ended March 31, 2026 and is expected to be contributed to the ESOP during the year ending March 31, 2027.

The ESOP held 352,741 and 432,912 shares of CSW common stock as of March 31, 2026 and 2025, respectively.

16. INCOME TAXES

Income before income taxes was comprised of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
U.S. Federal	$ 145,556	$ 163,935	$ 127,647
Foreign	(3)	16,182	12,833
Income before income taxes	$ 145,553	$ 180,117	$ 140,480

The following table summarized by jurisdiction our income taxes paid, net of refunds (in thousands):

	Year Ended March 31,		
	2026	2025	2024
Federal	$ 31,400	$ 38,263	$ 30,916
State	10,544	9,677	6,448
Foreign	4,472	2,926	1,931
	$ 46,416	$ 50,866	$ 39,295

No single state or foreign jurisdiction exceeded five percent of total income taxes paid for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024.

Income tax expense consists of the following (in thousands):

	Current	Deferred	Total
March 31, 2026			
U.S. Federal	$ 24,892	$ (320)	$ 24,572
State and local	9,022	(2,004)	7,018
Foreign	3,546	(2,430)	1,116
Provision for income taxes	$ 37,460	$ (4,754)	$ 32,706
March 31, 2025			
U.S. Federal	$ 35,448	$ (4,888)	$ 30,560
State and local	9,371	(1,374)	7,997
Foreign	4,378	(302)	4,076
Provision for income taxes	$ 49,197	$ (6,564)	$ 42,633
March 31, 2024			
U.S. Federal	$ 28,832	$ (2,560)	$ 26,272
State and local	8,057	(10)	8,047
Foreign	3,444	178	3,622
Provision for income taxes	$ 40,333	$ (2,392)	$ 37,941

Income tax expense differed from the amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate of 21.0% to income before income taxes as a result of the following (in thousands):

	Year Ended March 31,					
	2026		2025		2024	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
Income before income tax	$ 145,553		$ 180,117		$ 140,480	
U.S. federal statutory tax rate	30,566	21.0 %	37,825	21.0 %	29,501	21.0 %
United States						
State and local income taxes (1), (2), (3)	5,544	3.8 %	6,325	3.5 %	6,358	4.5 %
Effect of cross-border tax laws	(758)	(0.5)%	(908)	(0.5)%	(345)	(0.2)%
Tax credits	(389)	(0.3)%	(274)	(0.2)%	(21)	— %
Changes in valuation allowances	—	— %	(216)	(0.1)%	(132)	(0.1)%
Nontaxable or nondeductible items						
Executive compensation limitation	1,731	1.2 %	2,062	1.1 %	2,070	1.5 %
Indemnification asset	269	0.2 %	124	0.1 %	1,789	1.3 %
Other	289	0.2 %	(1,453)	(0.8)%	(541)	(0.4)%
Other adjustments	(750)	(0.5)%	286	0.2 %	(1,856)	(1.3)%
Foreign tax effects						
Canada	1,722	1.2 %	607	0.3 %	1,119	0.8 %
Other foreign jurisdictions	(289)	(0.2)%	543	0.3 %	(60)	— %
Changes in unrecognized tax benefits ("UTP")	(5,229)	(3.6)%	(2,288)	(1.3)%	59	— %
Income tax expense	$ 32,706	22.5 %	$ 42,633	23.7 %	$ 37,941	27.0 %

(1) State taxes in South Carolina, California, Pennsylvania, and Virginia are attributable to greater than 50% of the net income tax provision (benefit) for the year ended March 31, 2026.
(2) State taxes in California, Texas, and New Jersey are attributable to greater than 50% of the net income tax provision (benefit) for the year ended March 31, 2025.
(3) State taxes in California, Texas and Maryland are attributable to greater than 50% of the net income tax provision (benefit) for the year ended March 31, 2024.

The effective tax rates for the years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 were 22.5%, 23.7% and 27.0%, respectively. As compared with the statutory rate for the year ended March 31, 2026, the provision for income taxes was primarily impacted by state tax expense (net of federal benefits), which increased the provision by $5.5 million and effective rate by 3.8%; executive compensation limitation, which increased the provision by $1.7 million and the effective tax rate by 1.2%; and Canada's foreign tax effect, driven primarily by an impairment impact of $1.2 million and 0.8%, which increased the provision by $1.7 million and the effective tax rate by 1.2%. This was partially offset by UTP which decreased the provision by $5.2 million ($6.4 million UTP release offset by $1.0 million of additional penalties and interest, net of state tax benefit) and the effective tax rate by 3.6%.

As compared with the statutory rate for the year ended March 31, 2025, the provision for income taxes was primarily impacted by the state tax expense, which increased the provision by $6.3 million and the effective rate by 3.5%, executive compensation limitation, which increased the provision by $2.1 million and the effective rate by 1.1%. This was offset by UTP, which decreased the provision by $2.3 million ($3.6 million UTP release offset by $1.3 million additional penalties and interest) and the effective tax rate by 1.3%; tax benefits related to restricted stock vesting, which decreased the provision by $1.4 million and the effective tax rate of 0.8% and IRC section 250 deductions, which decreased the provision by $1.2 million and the effective tax rate of 0.7%.

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at March 31, 2026 and 2025 are presented below (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Deferred tax assets:		
Operating lease liabilities	$ 17,603	$ 16,461
Accrued compensation	7,390	6,197
Pension and other employee benefits	1,563	554
Inventory reserves	8,103	4,938
Accrued expenses	4,530	823
Credits and carryforwards	1,222	441
Capitalized R&D	—	1,859
Transaction Costs	2,563	1,863
Other, net	2,186	1,067
Deferred tax assets	45,160	34,203
Valuation allowance	(459)	(444)
Deferred tax assets, net of valuation allowance	44,701	33,759
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Goodwill and intangible assets	(110,463)	(60,979)
Property, plant and equipment	(9,687)	(7,462)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	(15,931)	(14,681)
Repatriation reserve	(2,345)	(2,079)
Other, net	(3,600)	(896)
Deferred tax liabilities	(142,026)	(86,097)
Net deferred tax liabilities	$ (97,325)	$ (52,338)

As of March 31, 2026, we maintained an immaterial valuation allowance related to foreign capital loss carryforwards. As of March 31, 2025, we recorded an immaterial valuation allowance related to foreign capital loss carryforwards, released the valuation allowance related to foreign tax credits and recorded an additional valuation allowance related to loss carryforwards that we do not expect to be able to realize.

A provision was made for taxes that may become payable upon distribution of earnings from our foreign subsidiaries. Deferred income tax has not been recognized on any remaining basis difference that is permanently invested outside the United States.

A reconciliation of the beginning and ending amount of unrecognized tax benefits, excluding interest and penalties, is as follows (in thousands):

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of year	$ 8,396	$ 10,877
Decreases related to lapses of statute of limitations	(3,913)	(2,481)
Balance at end of year	$ 4,483	$ 8,396

During the year ended March 31, 2026, we released a reserve of $6.4 million including accrued interest of $1.5 million and accrued penalty of $1.0 million, as a result of the lapse of statute for the 2018, 2020 and 2021 periods. We also recorded additional accrued interest of $0.9 million and accrued penalty of $0.1 million on historical tax positions, as well as an additional $1.1 million reserve and a corresponding tax indemnification asset in connection with the Falcon ($0.1 million) and Aspen ($1.0 million) acquisitions.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, we released a reserve of $3.6 million, including accrued interest of $0.6 million and accrued penalties of $0.5 million as a result of the lapse of the statute for the 2019 and 2020 periods. We also recorded additional accrued interest of $1.2 million, net of state benefit, and accrued penalty of $0.2 million on historical tax positions.

In connection with the Falcon acquisition that closed in October 2022, the Company recognized a UTP of $3.0 million related to pre-acquisition tax periods. In addition, in accordance with the tax indemnification provided by the seller to the Company for up to $4.5 million related to UTPs taken in pre-acquisition years, we recognized an initial tax indemnification asset of $3.0 million which will either be settled or expire upon the closure of the tax statutes for the pre-acquisition periods. During the three months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, as a result of the statute expiration, $1.4 million and $0.9 million UTPs were released, respectively, and the corresponding tax indemnification assets expired concurrently and were recognized as non-cash other expenses on the statement of income, which is not deductible for income tax purposes. As of March 31, 2026, the UTP reserve and offsetting indemnification asset related to Falcon's pre-acquisition period were $0.6 million. The Falcon UTP reserves and offsetting indemnification asset will either be settled or expire upon the closure of the tax statutes for the pre-acquisition period.

In connection with the T.A. Industries, Inc. ("TRUaire") closed in December 2020, the Company recognized a UTP of $17.3 million million related to pre-acquisition tax periods. In addition, in accordance with the tax indemnification provided by the seller to the Company for up to $12.5 million related to UTPs taken in pre-acquisition years, we recognized a tax indemnification asset of $12.5 million, $5.0 million of which was released in the three months ended March 31, 2021. During the three months ended December 31, 2025 and 2024, $5.0 million and $2.7 million UTP accruals (including penalties and interests accrued post-acquisition), respectively, were released due to the expiration of the tax statutes and were recorded as income tax benefits. As of March 31, 2026, the UTP accrual related to TRUaire's pre-acquisition tax periods was $8.6 million and is expected to be released in the future as the statutes on the open tax years expire.

The Company expects $6.4 million of existing reserves for UTPs to either be settled or expire within the next 12 months as the statutes of limitations expire. Our federal income tax returns remain subject to examination for the years ended March 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023. Our income tax returns for Falcon's pre-acquisition periods including calendar years 2022 (partial year), 2021, 2020 and 2019 remain subject to examinations. Our income tax returns for TRUaire's pre-acquisition periods including calendar years 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 remain subject to examinations. Our income tax returns in certain state income tax jurisdictions remain subject to examination for various periods for the period ended September 30, 2015 and subsequent years.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We had no related party transactions in the three years ended March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024.

18. CONTINGENCIES

From time to time, we are involved in various claims and legal actions which arise in the ordinary course of business. There are not any matters pending that we currently believe are reasonably possible of having a material impact on our business, consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

As of March 31, 2026, we were contingently liable in connection with a $1.3 million surety bond associated with our performance under an agreement with a logistics service provider. The letter of credit collateralizing this bond was issued under our RCF (as defined in Note 9) and reduces the available borrowing capacity. We have not recorded any liability for this contingency, as we believe the likelihood of having to perform under the letter of credit is remote.

19. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

The following table provides an analysis of the changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss (in thousands).

	March 31,	
	2026	2025
Currency translation adjustments:		
Balance at beginning of period	$ (12,020)	$ (10,137)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	71	(1,883)
Balance at end of period	$ (11,949)	$ (12,020)
Interest rate swaps:		
Balance at beginning of period	$ —	$ 1,111
Unrealized gain, net of taxes of $(350) and $153, respectively (a)	1,316	(577)
Reclassification of losses included in interest expense, net of taxes of $96 and $142, respectively	(361)	(534)
Other comprehensive income	955	(1,111)
Balance at end of period	$ 955	$ —
Defined benefit plans:		
Balance at beginning of period	$ (107)	$ (100)
Amortization of net loss, net of taxes of $(1) and $2, respectively (b)	4	(7)
Other comprehensive income	4	(7)
Balance at end of period	$ (103)	$ (107)

(a) Unrealized gains are reclassified to earnings as underlying cash interest payments are made. We expect to recognize a gain of $0.6 million, net of deferred taxes, over the next twelve months related to a designated cash flow hedge based on its fair value as of March 31, 2026.

(b) Amortization of actuarial losses out of accumulated other comprehensive loss are included in the computation of net periodic pension expense. See Note 15 for additional information.

20. REVENUE RECOGNITION

We conduct our operations in three reportable segments: Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions. With the adoption of ASC Topic 606, we have concluded that the disaggregation of revenues that would be most useful in understanding the nature, timing and extent of revenue recognition is the breakout of build-to-order and book-and-ship, as defined below:

Build-to-order products are architecturally-specified building products generally sold into the construction industry. Revenue generated from sales of products under build-to-order transactions are currently reflected in the results of our Engineered Building Solutions segment. Occasionally, our built-to-order business lines enter into arrangements for the delivery of a customer-specified product and the provision of installation services. These orders are generally negotiated as a package and are commonly subject to retainage by the customer, which means the final 10% of the transaction price, when applicable, is not collectible until the overall construction project into which our products are incorporated is complete. The lead times for transfer to the customer can be up to 12 weeks. Revenue for goods is recognized at a point in time, but installation services are recognized over time as those services are performed, using an appropriate input measure, i.e. costs and labor hours incurred in relation to total estimates. Installation services represented approximately 2% of total consolidated revenue for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Book-and-ship products are sold across all of our end markets. Revenue generated from sales of products under book-and-ship transactions have historically been presented in the Contractor Solutions, Specialized Reliability Solutions and Engineered Building Solutions segments. These sales are typically priced on a product-by-product basis using price lists provided to our customers. The lead times for transfer to the customer is usually one week or less as these items are generally built to stock. Revenue for products sold under these arrangements is recognized at a point in time.

Disaggregation of revenues reconciled to our reportable segments is as follows (in thousands):

	Year Ended March 31, 2026			
	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Total
Build-to-order	$ —	$ —	$ 105,611	$ 105,611
Book-and-ship	802,703	159,954	14,281	976,938
Net revenues	$ 802,703	$ 159,954	$ 119,892	$ 1,082,549

	Year Ended March 31, 2025			
	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Total
Build-to-order	$ —	$ —	$ 106,562	$ 106,562
Book-and-ship	609,706	147,476	14,557	771,739
Net revenues	$ 609,706	$ 147,476	$ 121,119	$ 878,301

	Year Ended March 31, 2024			
	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Total
Build-to-order	$ —	$ —	$ 99,760	$ 99,760
Book-and-ship	528,641	149,458	14,981	693,080
Net revenues	$ 528,641	$ 149,458	$ 114,741	$ 792,840

As of March 31, 2026, 2025 and 2024 accounts receivable balances, net of an allowance for credit losses, were $210.3 million, $155.7 million and $142.7 million, respectively. The following table summarizes the activity in the allowance for credit losses (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at beginning of the year:	$ 1,137	$ 908
Reserve	2,279	1,408
Write offs, net of recoveries	(1,101)	(1,179)
Ending balance	$ 2,314	$ 1,137

Contract Balances

We receive payment from customers based on a contractual billing schedule and specific performance requirements as established in our contracts. We record billings as accounts receivable when an unconditional right to consideration exists. Contract liability represents our contractual billings in advance of revenue recognized for a contract and is included in accrued and other current liabilities in our consolidated balance sheets were as follows (in thousands):

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at beginning of the year	$ 932	$ 548
Revenue recognized	(818)	(436)
New contracts and revenue added to existing contracts	1,430	820
Ending balance	$ 1,544	$ 932

21. SEGMENTS

As described in Note 1, we conduct our operations through three reportable segments:

- Contractor Solutions
- Specialized Reliability Solutions and
- Engineered Building Solutions

The following is a summary of the financial information of our reporting segments reconciled to the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements (in thousands).

Year Ended March 31, 2026

(in thousands)	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Subtotal - Reportable Segments	Eliminations and Other	Total
Revenues, net to external customers	$ 802,703	$ 159,954	$ 119,892	$ 1,082,549	$ —	$ 1,082,549
Intersegment revenue	7,613	156	20	7,789	(7,789)	—
Cost of revenues	458,749	103,214	74,693	636,656	(7,789)	628,867
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	175,891	34,817	30,771	241,479	28,041	269,520
Impairment expense	—	—	15,627	15,627	—	15,627
Operating income	175,676	22,079	(1,179)	196,576	(28,041)	168,535
Depreciation and amortization	59,408	5,725	1,827	66,960	112	67,072
Capital expenditures	12,665	3,528	886	17,079	178	17,257

In the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2026, as discussed in Note 7, we recorded $13.6 million impairment expenses, net of tax, relating to goodwill, intangibles and long-lived assets, included in impairment expense, and additional expenses related to the Greco Canada Exit of $0.5 million and $1.0 million, net of tax, included in cost of revenues and selling, general and administrative expenses, respectively, for our Engineered Building Solutions segment.

Year Ended March 31, 2025

(in thousands)	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Subtotal - Reportable Segments	Eliminations and Other	Total
Revenues, net to external customers	$ 609,706	$ 147,476	$ 121,119	$ 878,301	$ —	$ 878,301
Intersegment revenue	7,626	166	—	7,792	(7,792)	—
Cost of revenues	326,611	93,941	72,229	492,781	(7,792)	484,989
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	124,828	31,028	29,703	185,559	26,505	212,064
Operating income	165,893	22,673	19,187	207,753	(26,505)	181,248
Depreciation and amortization	34,666	5,553	1,826	42,045	177	42,222
Capital expenditures	12,667	2,453	1,040	16,160	106	16,266

In the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2025, we recorded a $1.6 million increase in fair value of contingent consideration liability related to the PSP Products acquisition, net of tax, included in selling, general and administrative expenses, for our Contractor Solutions segment.

Year Ended March 31, 2024

(in thousands)	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Subtotal - Reportable Segments	Eliminations and Other	Total
Revenues, net to external customers	$ 528,641	$ 149,458	$ 114,741	$ 792,840	$ —	$ 792,840
Intersegment revenue	7,853	155	—	8,008	(8,008)	—
Cost of revenues	286,203	95,894	68,006	450,103	(8,008)	442,095
Selling, general, and administrative expenses	106,746	31,453	28,031	166,230	23,889	190,119
Impairment expenses	1,508	—	—	1,508	—	1,508
Operating income	142,037	22,266	18,704	183,007	(23,889)	159,118
Depreciation and amortization	30,231	6,074	1,812	38,117	173	38,290
Capital expenditures	8,754	5,602	2,146	16,502	73	16,575

In the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2024, we recorded a $1.1 million impairment relating to a trademark, net of tax, included in impairment expenses for our Contractor Solutions segment.

TOTAL ASSETS

(Amounts in thousands)	Contractor Solutions	Specialized Reliability Solutions	Engineered Building Solutions	Subtotal - Reportable Segments	Eliminations and Other	Total
March 31, 2026	$ 2,046,280	$ 179,908	$ 69,178	$ 2,295,366	$ 21,318	$ 2,316,684
March 31, 2025	941,087	145,663	81,347	1,168,097	210,968	1,379,065
March 31, 2024	806,261	139,968	81,256	1,027,485	15,841	1,043,326

Geographic information – We attribute revenues to different geographic areas based on the destination of the product or service delivery. Long-lived assets are classified based on the geographic area in which the assets are located. No individual country, except for the U.S., accounted for more than 10% of consolidated net revenues or total long-lived assets.

Revenues and long-lived assets by geographic area are as follows (in thousands, except percent data):

	Year Ended March 31,					
	2026		2025		2024	
U.S.	$ 968,626	89.5 %	$ 771,018	87.8 %	$ 703,282	88.7 %
Non-U.S. (a)	113,923	10.5 %	107,283	12.2 %	89,558	11.3 %
Revenues, net	$ 1,082,549	100.0 %	$ 878,301	100.0 %	$ 792,840	100.0 %

(a) No individual country within this group represents 10% or more of consolidated totals for any period presented.

	Year Ended March 31,					
	2026		2025		2024	
U.S.	$ 1,702,636	98.6 %	$ 748,303	95.2 %	$ 672,887	94.5 %
Non-U.S.	24,982	1.4 %	37,901	4.8 %	39,030	5.5 %
Long-lived assets (a)	$ 1,727,618	100.0 %	$ 786,204	100.0 %	$ 711,918	100.0 %

(a) Long-lived assets consist primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill and other assets.

Major customer information – We have a large number of customers across our locations and we do not have sales to any individual customer that represented 10% or more of consolidated net revenues for any of the fiscal years presented.

ITEM 9: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) are designed to ensure that the information, which we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2026, our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2026 as required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act. Based on this evaluation, our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at the reasonable assurance level as of March 31, 2026.

Management’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP"). Internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that: (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and that our receipts and expenditures are being made only in accordance with authorizations of our management and directors; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

The design of any system of control is based upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated objectives under all future events, no matter how remote, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may not deteriorate.

Under the supervision and with the participation of our Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, our management conducted an assessment of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on the criteria established in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013), issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. In accordance with guidance issued by the SEC, recently acquired businesses may be excluded from management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting in the year of acquisition. Accordingly, management excluded Hydrotex and Aspen Manufacturing from management's assessment of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting from the November 5, 2025 and May 1, 2025 acquisition dates, respectively, and excluded total assets and total net revenues for Hydrotex and Aspen Manufacturing representing approximately 1%, 1%, 16% and 12%, respectively, of the Company's related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026. Based on this assessment, our management has concluded that as of March 31, 2026, our internal control over financial reporting was effective based on those criteria.

The effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, has been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report, which is included herein.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended March 31, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors and Shareholders
CSW Industrials, Inc.

Opinion on internal control over financial reporting
We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of CSW Industrials, Inc. (a Delaware corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission ("COSO"). In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, based on criteria established in the 2013 Internal Control—Integrated Framework issued by COSO.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB"), the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, and our report dated May 26, 2026 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for opinion
The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit. We are a public accounting firm registered with the PCAOB and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Our audit of, and opinion on, the Company's internal control over financial reporting does not include the internal control over financial reporting of Aspen Manufacturing, a wholly-owned subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets and net revenues constituting 16% and 12%, respectively, of the related consolidated financial statement amounts as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026. As indicated in Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting, Aspen Manufacturing was acquired during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026. Management's assertion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting excluded internal control over financial reporting of Aspen Manufacturing.

Definition and limitations of internal control over financial reporting
A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed 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. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Dallas, Texas
May 26, 2026

ITEM 9B: OTHER INFORMATION

None.

ITEM 9C: DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

None.

PART III

ITEM 10: DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

Insider Trading Policies

The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Policy which governs the purchase, sales, and/or other dispositions of our securities by directors, officers, and employees, which we believe is reasonably designed to promote compliance with insider trading laws, rules and regulations, and any listing standards applicable to the registrant. Our Insider Trading Policy is attached hereto as Exhibit 19.1 and incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

ITEM 12: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

ITEM 13: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

ITEM 14: PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information required by this item is incorporated by reference to our Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be filed with the SEC within 120 days after the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026.

PART IV

ITEM 15: EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

The following documents are filed as a part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

(1) *Consolidated Financial Statements*

(2) *Financial Statement Schedules*

None.

(3) *Exhibits*

Exhibit Index

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
2.1	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated March 17, 2025, by and among RectorSeal, LLC, RS Acquisition Sub, LLC, Aspen Manufacturing, LLC and Michael Kutsch as Holder Representative. (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 18, 2025)
2.2	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated October 1, 2025, by and between RectorSeal, LLC and Dusk Intermediate Holdings II, LLC (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on October 1, 2025)
3.1	Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 15, 2018)
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company, adopted and effective August 14, 2018 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on August 15, 2018)
4.1	Description of Securities Registered under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed on May 20, 2020)
10.1	Fourth Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated November 4, 2025, by and among CSW Industrials Holdings, LLC, CSW Industrials, Inc., the other loan parties thereto, the other lenders party thereto, and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., individually and in its capacity as the administrative agent and collateral agent (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on November 4, 2025)
10.2	Form of Director and Officer Indemnification Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.5 to Amendment No. 3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10, filed on August 28, 2015)
10.3	Amended and Restated CSW Industrials, Inc. 2015 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, filed on December 12, 2016) +
10.4	Employment agreement by and between CSW Industrials, Inc. and Joseph Armes, dated October 1, 2015 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on February 16, 2016) +
10.5	CSW Industrials, Inc. 2024 Equity and Incentive Compensation Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit A of the Company's Definitive Proxy Statement dated July 1, 2024)+
10.6	Form of Employee Time Vested Restricted Share Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on January 30, 2025)+
10.7	Form of Employee Time Vested Restricted Stock Unit Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on January 30, 2025)+
10.8	Form of Employee Performance Share Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.3 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on January 30, 2025) +
10.90	Form of Non-Employee Director Time Vested Restricted Share Award Agreement (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, filed on January 30, 2025)+
10.10	CSW Industrials, Inc. Executive Change in Control and Severance Benefit Plan (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 12, 2016) +
19.1	Insider Trading Policy (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 19.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 23, 2024)
21.1*	List of subsidiaries of the Company
23.1*	Consent of Grant Thornton LLP
31.1*	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
31.2*	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a), as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.1**	Certification of Principal Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2**	Certification of Principal Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes- Oxley Act of 2002
97.1	Dodd-Frank Clawback Policy (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 97.1 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K filed on May 23, 2024)
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
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
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

*	Filed herewith
**	Furnished herewith
+	Management contracts and compensatory plans required to be filed as exhibits to this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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:

Date: May 26, 2026

CSW INDUSTRIALS, INC.

By: /s/ Joseph B. Armes
Joseph B. Armes
Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Name	Title	Date
/s/ Joseph B. Armes Joseph B. Armes	Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	May 26, 2026
/s/ James E. Perry James E. Perry	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	May 26, 2026
/s/ Fang Wang Fang Wang	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	May 26, 2026
/s/ Darron K. Ash Darron K. Ash	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ Michael R. Gambrell Michael R. Gambrell	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ Bobby Griffin Bobby Griffin	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ Terry L. Johnston Terry L. Johnston	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ Linda A. Livingstone Linda A. Livingstone, Ph.D.	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ Anne B. Motsenbocker Anne B. Motsenbocker	Director	May 26, 2026
/s/ J. Kent Sweezey J. Kent Sweezey	Director	May 26, 2026

SUBSIDIARIES

CSW Industrials, Inc.

Name of Subsidiary	Jurisdiction of Incorporation	Percentage Ownership
APK Manufacturing, LLC	Texas	100%
Balco, Inc.	Kansas	100%
CONG TY TNHH CONG NGHIEP T.A VIETNAM	Vietnam	100%
CSW Industrials Holdings, LLC	Delaware	100%
Greco Aluminum Railings, Ltd.	Canada	100%
Greco Aluminum Railings (U.S.A.) Inc.	Delaware	100%
Jet-Lube of Canada Ltd.	Canada	100%
RectorSeal Australia Pty Ltd	Australia	100%
RectorSeal, LLC	Delaware	100%
RectorSeal of Canada Ltd.	Canada	100%
Shell & Whitmore Reliability Solutions, LLC	Delaware	50%
Shell & Whitmore Reliability Solutions of Canada Ltd.	Canada	50%
SG Architectural Solutions, LLC	Delaware	100%
Smoke Guard California, Inc.	Nevada	100%
Smoke Guard, Inc.	Nevada	100%
Whitmore Europe Limited	UK	100%
Whitmore Manufacturing, LLC	Delaware	100%

EXHIBIT 23.1

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We have issued our reports dated May 26, 2026, with respect to the consolidated financial statements and internal control over financial reporting included in the Annual Report of CSW Industrials, Inc. on Form 10-K for the year ended March 31, 2026. We consent to the incorporation by reference of said reports in the Registration Statements of CSW Industrials, Inc. on Form S-8 (File No. 333-282176) and Form S-3 (File No. 333-281932).

/s/ GRANT THORNTON LLP

Dallas, Texas
May 26, 2026

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Joseph B. Armes, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 of CSW Industrials, Inc.;
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 purpose 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.

Date: May 26, 2026

/s/ Joseph B. Armes

Joseph B. Armes
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO SECTION 302
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James E. Perry, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026 of CSW Industrials, Inc.;

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 purpose 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.

Date: May 26, 2026

/s/ James E. Perry
James E. Perry
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Joseph B. Armes, Chief Executive Officer of CSW Industrials, Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Annual Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 26, 2026

/s/ Joseph B. Armes
Joseph B. Armes
Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, James E. Perry, Chief Financial Officer of CSW Industrials, Inc. (the “Company”), certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that to my knowledge:

(1) the Annual Report on Form 10-K of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2026, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Annual Report”), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the consolidated financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: May 26, 2026

/s/ James E. Perry
James E. Perry
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)