

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

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

- QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934  
For the quarterly period ended May 3, 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 0-15451



PHOTRONICS, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Connecticut

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

06-0854886

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

15 Secor Road, Brookfield, Connecticut

(Address of principal executive offices)

06804

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

(203) 775-9000

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 \$0.01 par value	PLAB	NASDAQ Global Select Market

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, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated

Filer

Accelerated Filer

Non-Accelerated Filer

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 is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes  No

The registrant had 58,963,698 shares of common stock outstanding as of June 4, 2026.

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## Glossary of Terms and Acronyms

Definitions of certain terms and acronyms that may appear in this report are provided below.

<b>AI</b>	Artificial Intelligence
<b>AMOLED</b>	Active-matrix organic light-emitting diode. A technology used in mobile devices
<b>Application-specific IC</b>	An integrated circuit customized for a particular use, rather than intended for general-purpose use
<b>ASC</b>	Accounting Standards Codification
<b>ASP</b>	Average Selling Price
<b>ASU</b>	Accounting Standards Update
<b>CNY</b>	Chinese Yuan
<b>DNP</b>	Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.
<b>EUV</b>	A wafer lithography technology using the industry standard extreme ultraviolet (EUV) wavelength. EUV photomasks function by selectively reflecting or blocking light, in contrast to conventional photomasks which function by selectively transmitting or blocking light
<b>Exchange Act</b>	The Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (as amended)
<b>FASB</b>	Financial Accounting Standards Board
<b>Form 10-K</b>	Annual Report on Form 10-K
<b>Form 10-Q</b>	Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q
<b>FPD</b>	Flat-panel displays, or “displays”
<b>FY</b>	Fiscal Year
<b>Generation</b>	In reference to flat panel displays, it refers to the size range of the underlying substrate to which a photomask is applied. Higher generation (or “G”) numbers represent larger substrates
<b>High-end (photomasks)</b>	For IC, photomasks that are 28nm or smaller; for FPD, AMOLED, G10.5+, and LTPS photomasks
<b>IC</b>	Integrated circuits, or semiconductors
<b>LTPS</b>	Low-Temperature Poly Silicon, a polycrystalline silicon synthesized at relatively low temperatures; polycrystalline silicon in thin-film transistors (TFTs) are used in liquid-crystal display (LCD) flat panels and to drive organic light-emitting diode (OLED) displays
<b>Mainstream (photomasks)</b>	For IC, photomasks that service IC nodes greater than 28nm; for FPD, G8 and smaller photomasks
<b>Optical proximity correction</b>	A photolithography enhancement technique applied to compensate for the limitations of light to maintain the edge placement integrity of an original design, imaged onto a silicon wafer, for further processing to an etched pattern.
<b>PDMCX</b>	Xiamen American Japan Photonics Mask Co., Ltd., a joint venture of Photonics and DNP
<b>ROU (assets)</b>	Right-of-use asset
<b>SEC</b>	Securities and Exchange Commission
<b>U.S. GAAP</b>	Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America
<b>VIE</b>	Variable Interest Entity
<b>Wafer</b>	A wafer, or silicon wafer, is a thin slice of semiconductor material that, in the fabrication of microelectronics, serves as the substrate for microelectronic devices built in and upon the wafer

## Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements, as defined by the SEC. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides a “safe harbor” for forward-looking statements made by us, or on our behalf. Forward-looking statements are statements other than statements of historical fact, including, without limitation, those statements that include such words as “anticipates”, “believes”, “estimates”, “expects”, “intends”, “may”, “plans”, “predicts”, and similar expressions, and, without limitation, may address our future plans, objectives, goals, strategies, events, or performance, as well as underlying assumptions and other statements that are other than statements of historical facts. On occasion, in other documents filed with the SEC, press releases, conferences, or by other means, we may discuss, publish, disseminate, or otherwise make available, forward-looking statements, including statements contained within Part I, Item 2 – “Management’s Discussion & Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations” of this Form 10-Q.

Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results or outcomes to differ materially from those expressed. Our expectations, beliefs, and projections are expressed in good faith and are believed by us to have a reasonable basis, including, without limitation, management’s examination of historical operating trends, information contained in our records, and information we have obtained from other parties. However, we can offer no assurance that our expectations, beliefs, or projections will be realized, accomplished, or achieved.

Forward-looking statements within this Form 10-Q speak only as of the date of its filing, and we undertake no obligation to update any such statements to reflect changes in events or circumstances that may subsequently occur. Users of this Form 10-Q are cautioned that various factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements found within this Form 10-Q and that they should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statement. In addition, all forward-looking statements, whether written or oral and whether made by us or on our behalf, are expressly qualified by the risk factors provided in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” contained in Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2025, filed with the SEC on December 17, 2025, as well as any additional risk factors we may provide in Part II, Item 1A in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

**Item 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**  
*(in thousands, except per share amounts)*  
*(unaudited)*

	<u>May 3, 2026</u>	<u>October 31, 2025</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 511,490	\$ 492,256
Short-term investments	126,177	95,909
Accounts receivable, net <sup>[1]</sup>	188,951	195,921
Inventories	67,826	61,767
Other current assets	49,482	44,199
Total current assets	<u>943,926</u>	<u>890,052</u>
Property, plant and equipment, net	927,936	854,436
Deferred income taxes	37,389	40,207
Other assets	21,575	19,839
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,930,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,534</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Current portion of long-term debt	\$ 11	\$ 11
Accounts payable	107,970	84,209
Accrued liabilities	78,984	81,653
Total current liabilities	<u>186,965</u>	<u>165,873</u>
Long-term debt	3,853	13
Other liabilities	46,547	41,341
Total liabilities	<u>237,365</u>	<u>207,227</u>
Commitments and contingencies (Note 12)		
Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value, 2,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, \$0.01 par value, 150,000 shares authorized, 58,152 shares issued and outstanding as of May 3, 2026, and 57,633 shares issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2025	582	576
Additional paid-in capital	492,865	486,934
Retained earnings	845,752	772,199
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(97,949)	(86,120)
Total Photronics, Inc. shareholders' equity	<u>1,241,250</u>	<u>1,173,589</u>
Noncontrolling interests	452,211	423,718
Total equity	<u>1,693,461</u>	<u>1,597,307</u>
Total liabilities and equity	<u>\$ 1,930,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,804,534</u>

[1] Accounts receivable, net included amounts due from a related party of \$33.3 million and \$38.3 million as of May 3, 2026, and October 31, 2025, respectively. The allowance for credit losses included in the Company's total accounts receivable balance was \$1.1 million and \$1.2 million as of May 3, 2026, and October 31, 2025, respectively.

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.*

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income**  
*(in thousands, except per share amounts)*  
*(unaudited)*

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Revenue [1]	\$ 209,940	\$ 210,992	\$ 435,006	\$ 423,130
Cost of goods sold	144,183	133,086	290,547	269,689
Gross profit	<u>65,757</u>	<u>77,906</u>	<u>144,459</u>	<u>153,441</u>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>				
Selling, general, and administrative	20,756	18,099	42,067	37,201
Research and development	2,822	4,090	5,410	8,346
Total operating expenses	<u>23,578</u>	<u>22,189</u>	<u>47,477</u>	<u>45,547</u>
Other operating income, net	-	-	56	-
Operating income	<u>42,179</u>	<u>55,717</u>	<u>97,038</u>	<u>107,894</u>
<b>Other income (expense):</b>				
Foreign currency transactions impact, net	7,869	(31,111)	20,734	(12,668)
Interest income and other income, net	3,809	5,329	10,618	11,915
Interest expense	(1)	(4)	(2)	(52)
Income before income tax provision	<u>53,856</u>	<u>29,931</u>	<u>128,388</u>	<u>107,089</u>
Income tax provision	10,606	5,714	24,961	24,615
Net income	<u>43,250</u>	<u>24,217</u>	<u>103,427</u>	<u>82,474</u>
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	<u>11,821</u>	<u>15,356</u>	<u>29,059</u>	<u>30,762</u>
Net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	<u>\$ 31,429</u>	<u>\$ 8,861</u>	<u>\$ 74,368</u>	<u>\$ 51,712</u>
<b>Earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders:</b>				
Basic	<u>\$ 0.54</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ 1.28</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>
Diluted	<u>\$ 0.54</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ 1.27</u>	<u>\$ 0.84</u>
<b>Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding:</b>				
Basic	<u>58,123</u>	<u>60,793</u>	<u>57,959</u>	<u>61,443</u>
Diluted	<u>58,745</u>	<u>60,974</u>	<u>58,568</u>	<u>61,817</u>

[1] Revenue included \$28.6 million and \$67.2 million for the three and six months ended May 3, 2026, respectively, and \$39.0 million and \$69.7 million for the three and six months ended May 4, 2025, respectively, in each case from a related party.

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.*

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income**  
*(in thousands)*  
*(unaudited)*

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Net income	\$ 43,250	\$ 24,217	\$ 103,427	\$ 82,474
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax:				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3,782)	47,124	(12,450)	4,208
Other	12	(61)	55	8
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(3,770)	47,063	(12,395)	4,216
Comprehensive income	39,480	71,280	91,032	86,690
Less: comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	13,680	29,388	28,493	35,954
Comprehensive income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	<u>\$ 25,800</u>	<u>\$ 41,892</u>	<u>\$ 62,539</u>	<u>\$ 50,736</u>

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.*

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Equity**  
*(in thousands)*  
*(unaudited)*

**Three Months Ended May 3, 2026**

<b>Photronics, Inc. Shareholders</b>									
	<b>Common Stock</b>		<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>Non- controlling Interests</b>	<b>Total Equity</b>		
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>							
<b>Balance as of February 1, 2026</b>	58,108	\$ 581	\$ 488,806	\$ 814,323	\$ (92,320)	\$ 438,531	\$ 1,649,921		
Net income	-	-	-	31,429	-	11,821	43,250		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(5,629)	1,859	(3,770)		
Shares issued under equity plans	44	1	334	-	-	-	335		
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	3,725	-	-	-	3,725		
<b>Balance as of May 3, 2026</b>	58,152	\$ 582	\$ 492,865	\$ 845,752	\$ (97,949)	\$ 452,211	\$ 1,693,461		

**Three Months Ended May 4, 2025**

<b>Photronics, Inc. Shareholders</b>									
	<b>Common Stock</b>		<b>Additional Paid-in Capital</b>	<b>Retained Earnings</b>	<b>Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)</b>	<b>Non- controlling Interests</b>	<b>Total Equity</b>		
	<b>Shares</b>	<b>Amount</b>							
<b>Balance as of February 2, 2025</b>	62,303	\$ 623	\$ 515,742	\$ 731,709	\$ (120,325)	\$ 366,460	\$ 1,494,209		
Net income	-	-	-	8,861	-	15,356	24,217		
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	33,030	14,033	47,063		
Shares issued under equity plans	23	-	15	-	-	-	15		
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	3,375	-	-	-	3,375		
Purchase and retirement of common stock through repurchase program	(3,615)	(36)	(29,927)	(42,147)	-	-	(72,110)		
<b>Balance as of May 4, 2025</b>	58,711	\$ 587	\$ 489,205	\$ 698,423	\$ (87,295)	\$ 395,849	\$ 1,496,769		

Six Months Ended May 3, 2026

Photronics, Inc. Shareholders									
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity		
	Shares	Amount							
<b>Balance as of October 31, 2025</b>	57,633	\$ 576	\$ 486,934	\$ 772,199	\$ (86,120)	\$ 423,718	\$ 1,597,307		
Net income	-	-	-	74,368	-	29,059	103,427		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(11,829)	(566)	(12,395)		
Shares issued under equity plans	519	6	(645)	-	-	-	(639)		
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	6,576	-	-	-	6,576		
Other changes in equity	-	-	-	(815)	-	-	(815)		
<b>Balance as of May 3, 2026</b>	58,152	\$ 582	\$ 492,865	\$ 845,752	\$ (97,949)	\$ 452,211	\$ 1,693,461		

Six Months Ended May 4, 2025

Photronics, Inc. Shareholders									
	Common Stock		Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Non- controlling Interests	Total Equity		
	Shares	Amount							
<b>Balance as of October 31, 2024</b>	61,949	\$ 619	\$ 514,757	\$ 691,807	\$ (86,319)	\$ 359,895	\$ 1,480,759		
Net income	-	-	-	51,712	-	30,762	82,474		
Other comprehensive income (loss)	-	-	-	-	(976)	5,192	4,216		
Shares issued under equity plans	572	6	(714)	-	-	-	(708)		
Share-based compensation expense	-	-	6,710	-	-	-	6,710		
Purchase and retirement of common stock through repurchase program	(3,810)	(38)	(31,548)	(45,096)	-	-	(76,682)		
<b>Balance as of May 4, 2025</b>	58,711	\$ 587	\$ 489,205	\$ 698,423	\$ (87,295)	\$ 395,849	\$ 1,496,769		

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
*(in thousands)*  
*(unaudited)*

	<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 103,427	\$ 82,474
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	39,812	40,386
Share-based compensation	6,576	6,710
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	8,903	4,293
Inventories	(6,250)	(4,694)
Other current assets	(1,966)	(6,932)
Accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and other	(6,218)	(12,318)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>144,284</b>	<b>109,919</b>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	(93,436)	(95,749)
Purchases of short-term investments	(105,831)	(27,689)
Proceeds from maturities of short-term investments	71,789	41,482
Proceeds from sales of short-term investments	7,093	-
Government incentives	2,567	1,166
Other	(72)	(57)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>	<b>(117,890)</b>	<b>(80,847)</b>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayments of debt	(5)	(17,966)
Common stock repurchases	-	(76,682)
Proceeds from share-based arrangements	1,216	1,583
Net settlements of restricted stock awards	(1,632)	(2,007)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<b>(421)</b>	<b>(95,072)</b>
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	(6,722)	(1,697)
<b>Net change in cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash</b>	<b>19,251</b>	<b>(67,697)</b>
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at beginning of period	495,113	601,243
<b>Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash at end of period</b>	<b>514,364</b>	<b>533,546</b>
Less: Ending restricted cash	2,874	2,838
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 511,490</b>	<b>\$ 530,708</b>
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash information:		
Accruals for property, plant and equipment purchased not yet paid	\$ 32,131	\$ 13,657

*See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.*

**PHOTRONICS, INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**  
**(unaudited)**  
**(in thousands, except share amounts and per share data)**

**NOTE 1 – NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION**

***Description of Business***

Photronics, Inc. (“Photronics”, “the Company”, “we”, “our”, or “us”) is one of the world’s leading manufacturers of photomasks, which are high-precision photographic quartz or glass plates containing microscopic images of electronic circuits. Photomasks are a key element in the manufacture of ICs and FPDs and are used as masters to transfer circuit patterns onto semiconductor wafers and FPD substrates during the fabrication of ICs, a variety of FPDs and, to a lesser extent, other types of electrical and optical components. The Company currently has eleven manufacturing facilities, located in Taiwan (3), China (2), South Korea (1), the United States (3), and Europe (2).

***Basis of Presentation***

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in them. The Company’s estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions that are believed to be reasonable based on the facts and circumstances available at the time they are made. Subsequent actual results may differ from such estimates. The Company reviews these estimates periodically and reflects any effects of revisions in the period in which they are determined.

***Principles of Consolidation***

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (“the financial statements”) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial reporting information, and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by U.S. GAAP for annual financial statements. In the opinion of management, adjustments, all of which are of a normal recurring nature, considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The financial statements include the accounts of Photronics, its wholly owned subsidiaries, and the majority-owned subsidiaries which it controls. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes included in the Company’s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, which provides additional information about the Company’s accounting policies and the methods and assumptions used in the Company’s estimates.

The Company’s business is typically impacted during the first quarter of the Company’s fiscal year by the North American, European, and Asian holiday periods, as some customers may change their development and buying activities during this period. Operating results for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2026.

***Recent Accounting Pronouncements***

In December 2025, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update (“ASU”) No. 2025-11, “Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow Scope Improvements”, which improves the navigability of the required interim disclosures and clarifies when that guidance is applicable. The guidance in this ASU will be effective for Photronics for interim reporting periods in its first quarter of fiscal year 2028 Form 10-Q. The amendments can be applied either (1) prospectively or (2) retrospectively to any or all prior periods presented in the financial statements. The Company does not expect adoption of this ASU to have a material effect on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-10, “Government Grants (Topic 832): Accounting for Government Grants Received by Business Entities”. This update establishes authoritative guidance on the accounting for government grants received by business entities. The guidance in this ASU will be effective for Photronics in its fiscal year 2030 Form 10-K, with early application of the amendments allowed. The standard may be applied using a modified prospective, modified retrospective or full retrospective transition approach. The Company is currently evaluating the timing and impact of this ASU on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU No. 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses (“ASU 2024-03”) and in January 2025, the FASB issued ASU No. 2025-01, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date, which clarified the effective date of ASU 2024-03. ASU 2024-03 will require the Company to disclose the amounts of purchases of inventory, employee compensation, depreciation and intangible asset amortization, as applicable, as well as qualitatively describe remaining amounts included in those captions. The guidance in this ASU will be effective for Photronics in its fiscal year 2028 Form 10-K, with early application of the amendments allowed. The Company is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this ASU may have on the Company’s consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, “Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures”, to enhance the transparency and decision usefulness of income tax disclosures. The amendments in this ASU related to the rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disclosures to improve the transparency of income tax disclosures by requiring (1) consistent categories and greater disaggregation of information in the rate reconciliation and (2) income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. The amendments allow investors to better assess, in their capital allocation decisions, how an entity’s worldwide operations and related tax risks and tax planning and operational opportunities affect its income tax rate and prospects for future cash flows. The guidance in this ASU will be effective for Photronics in its fiscal year 2026 Form 10-K, with early application of the amendments allowed. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of this ASU adoption on its disclosures.

## **NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS**

The Company invests excess cash primarily in bank time deposits and money market funds. The Company’s classification of investments is as follows:

- Maturing within three months or less from the date of purchase	Cash and cash equivalents
- Maturing, as of the date of purchase, more than three months, but with remaining maturities of less than one year, from the balance sheet date	Short-term investments
- Maturing one year or more from the balance sheet date	Long-term marketable investments

The accounting framework for determining fair value includes a hierarchy for ranking the quality and reliability of the information used to measure fair value, which enables the reader of the financial statements to assess the inputs used to develop those measurements. The fair value hierarchy consists of three tiers as follows:

Level 1- These are investments where values are based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in an active market the Company has the ability to access.

Level 2- These are investments where values are based on quoted market prices that are not active or model derived valuations in which all significant inputs are observable in active markets.

Level 3- These are investments where values are derived from techniques in which one or more significant inputs are unobservable.

The following are cash, cash equivalents and investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1), significant other observable inputs (Level 2) and significant unobservable inputs (Level 3):

	May 3, 2026			October 31, 2025		
	Cash and cash equivalents	Short-term investments	Total Fair Value	Cash and cash equivalents	Short-term investments	Total Fair Value
Cash	\$ 204,959	\$ -	\$ 204,959	\$ 222,166	\$ -	\$ 222,166
Level 1						
<i>U.S. Government Securities</i>	3,025	28,314	31,339	3,789	25,157	28,946
<i>Money market funds</i>	5,906	-	5,906	11,159	-	11,159
Level 2						
<i>Commercial paper</i>	37,058	9,788	46,846	30,747	2,259	33,006
<i>Time deposits</i>	260,542	88,075	348,617	224,395	68,493	292,888
	<u>\$ 511,490</u>	<u>\$ 126,177</u>	<u>\$ 637,667</u>	<u>\$ 492,256</u>	<u>\$ 95,909</u>	<u>\$ 588,165</u>
Restricted Cash <sup>(1)</sup>	2,874			2,857		
Cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash	<u>\$ 514,364</u>			<u>\$ 495,113</u>		

(1) Restricted cash is included in other assets and primarily relates to customs requirements and land lease agreements.

Based upon the Company's intent and ability to hold its time deposits to maturity (which maturities range up to twelve months at purchase), such securities have been classified as held-to-maturity and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates market value. The Company's U.S. Government Securities, Commercial paper and Money market funds are classified as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale investments are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains or losses (net of tax) reported in *Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)*. In the event of a sale of these securities, the Company would determine the cost of the investment sold at the specific individual security level and would include any gain or loss in *Interest income and other income, net*, where the Company also reports periodic interest earned and the amortization (accretion) of discounts (premiums) related to these investments. As of May 3, 2026, and October 31, 2025, the unrealized gains or losses related to short-term investments were immaterial.

### NOTE 3 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, NET

The components of *Accounts Receivable, net* at the balance sheet dates are presented below.

	May 3, 2026	October 31, 2025
Accounts Receivable	\$ 160,417	\$ 166,511
Unbilled Receivables	29,676	30,576
Allowance for Credit Losses	(1,142)	(1,166)
	<u>\$ 188,951</u>	<u>\$ 195,921</u>

### NOTE 4 - INVENTORIES

The components of *Inventories* at the balance sheet dates are presented below.

	May 3, 2026	October 31, 2025
Raw materials	\$ 65,864	\$ 60,150
Work in process	1,959	1,616
Finished goods	3	1
	<u>\$ 67,826</u>	<u>\$ 61,767</u>

**NOTE 5 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET**

Presented below are the components of *Property, plant and equipment, net* at the balance sheet dates.

	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>October 31, 2025</b>
Land	\$ 12,262	\$ 12,245
Buildings and improvements	202,576	192,860
Machinery and equipment	2,182,518	2,109,456
Leasehold improvements	20,006	20,474
Furniture, fixtures, and office equipment	19,545	19,394
Construction in progress	147,482	134,880
	<u>2,584,389</u>	<u>2,489,309</u>
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,656,453)	(1,634,873)
	<u>\$ 927,936</u>	<u>\$ 854,436</u>

Information on ROU assets resulting from finance leases, at the balance sheet dates, is presented below. Please refer to Note 7 for further information.

	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>October 31, 2025</b>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 3,900	\$ 54
Accumulated amortization	(54)	(53)
	<u>\$ 3,846</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>

The following table presents depreciation expense (including the amortization of ROU assets), related to property, plant and equipment incurred during the reporting periods.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Depreciation Expense	\$ 19,941	\$ 19,505	\$ 39,657	\$ 40,207

**NOTE 6 - PDMCX JOINT VENTURE**

In January 2018, Photronics, Inc., through its wholly-owned Photronics Singapore PTE. LTD. subsidiary (hereinafter, within this Note “we”, “Photronics”, “us”, or “our”), and DNP, through its wholly owned subsidiary DNP Asia Pacific PTE, Ltd., entered into a joint venture under which DNP obtained a 49.99% interest in the Company’s IC business in Xiamen, China. The joint venture, which the Company refers to as “PDMCX”, was established to develop and manufacture photomasks for semiconductors. The Company entered into this joint venture to enable the Company to compete more effectively for the merchant photomask business in China, and to benefit from the additional resources and investment that DNP provides to enable the Company to offer advanced-process technology to the Company’s customers.

Under the joint venture agreement, should either Photronics’ or DNP’s ownership interest fall below 20.0% for a period of more than six consecutive months, such party (an “exiting party”) has the option to sell to the other party, and the other party has the option to purchase from such exiting party, the exiting party’s remaining ownership interest. In either case, the sales of ownership interests would be at the exiting party’s ownership percentage of the joint venture’s net book value, with closing to take place within three business days of obtaining required approvals and clearance.

The following table presents the net income the Company recorded from the operations of PDMCX during the reporting periods.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Net income from PDMCX	\$ 4,707	\$ 7,557	\$ 9,820	\$ 10,925

As required by the guidance in ASC Topic 810 - "Consolidation", the Company evaluated the Company's involvement in PDMCX for the purpose of determining whether the Company should consolidate its results in the Company's financial statements. The initial step of the Company's evaluation was to determine whether PDMCX was a VIE. Due to its lack of sufficient equity at risk to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support, the Company determined that it is a VIE. Having made this determination, the Company then assessed whether the Company was the primary beneficiary of the VIE and concluded that the Company was the primary beneficiary during the current and prior years reporting periods; thus, as required, the PDMCX financial results have been consolidated with Photronics. The Company's conclusion was based on the fact that the Company held a controlling financial interest in PDMCX (which resulted from the Company's having the power to direct the activities that most significantly impacted its economic performance) and had both the obligation to absorb losses and the right to receive benefits that could potentially be significant to PDMCX. The Company's conclusion that the Company had the power to direct the activities that most significantly affected the economic performance of PDMCX during the current and prior year periods were based on the Company's right to appoint the majority of its Board of Directors, which has, among others, the powers to manage the business (through its rights to appoint and evaluate PDMCX's management), incur indebtedness, enter into agreements and commitments, and acquire and dispose of PDMCX's assets. In addition, as a result of the 50.01% variable interest the Company held during the current and prior year periods, the Company had the obligation to absorb losses, and the right to receive benefits, which could potentially be significant to PDMCX.

The following table presents the carrying amounts of PDMCX assets and liabilities included in the Company's condensed consolidated balance sheets. General creditors of PDMCX do not have recourse to the assets of Photronics (other than the net assets of PDMCX); therefore, the Company's maximum exposure to loss from PDMCX is the Company's interest in the carrying amount of the net assets of the joint venture.

Classification	May 3, 2026		October 31, 2025	
	Carrying Amount	Photronics Interest	Carrying Amount	Photronics Interest
Current assets	\$ 219,834	\$ 109,939	\$ 180,289	\$ 90,163
Noncurrent assets	171,649	85,842	166,756	83,395
Total assets	391,483	195,781	347,045	173,558
Current liabilities	34,221	17,114	23,193	11,599
Noncurrent liabilities	3,084	1,542	2,970	1,485
Total liabilities	37,305	18,656	26,163	13,084
Net assets	\$ 354,178	\$ 177,125	\$ 320,882	\$ 160,474

**NOTE 7 - DEBT**

The balance of long-term debt and its current portion was comprised of the following finance leases as described below:

	May 3, 2026	October 31, 2025
Principal due:		
Next 12 months	\$ 11	\$ 11
Months 13 – 24	\$ 3,853	\$ 12
Months 25 – 36	-	1
Months 37 – 48	-	-
Months 49 – 60	-	-
Long-term debt	3,853	13
Total debt	\$ 3,864	\$ 24
Interest rate at balance sheet date	N/A	N/A
Basis spread on interest rates	N/A	N/A
Interest rate reset	N/A	N/A
Maturity date	N/A	N/A
Periodic payment amount	Varies as Lease matures	Varies as Lease matures
Periodic payment frequency	Varies	Monthly
Finance lease ROU assets (carrying amount)	\$ 3,846 <sup>(1)</sup>	\$ 1 <sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup> Represents the carrying amount at the balance sheet date of the related ROU assets, in which the lessors have secured interests. Please refer to Note 5.

**Finance Lease**

In April 2026, the Company received a tool component associated with the purchase of an FPD lithography tool. Under the arrangement, the Company may either return or purchase the tool component from the vendor after a 12-month period. The Company has determined that the arrangement contains an embedded finance lease under ASC 842, as it contains an identified asset, has the right to direct the use of the asset and obtains substantially all the economic benefits from its use.

**NOTE 8 - REVENUE**

The Company recognizes revenue when, or as, control of a good or service transfers to a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring those goods or services. The Company accounts for an arrangement as a revenue contract when each party has approved and is committed to perform under the contract, the rights of the contracting parties regarding the goods or services to be transferred and the payment terms are identifiable, the arrangement has commercial substance, and collection of consideration is probable. Substantially all of the Company's revenue comes from the sales of photomasks. The Company typically contracts with its customers to sell sets of photomasks, which are comprised of multiple layers, the predominance of which the Company invoices as they ship to customers. As the photomasks are manufactured to customer specifications, they have no alternative use to the Company and, as the Company's contracts generally provide it with the right to payment for work completed to date, the Company recognizes revenue as it performs, or "over time," on most of its contracts. The Company measures its performance to date using an input method, which is based on the Company's estimated costs to complete the various manufacturing phases of a photomask. At the end of a reporting period, there are a number of uncompleted revenue contracts on which the Company has performed; for any such contracts under which the Company is entitled to be compensated for its costs incurred plus a reasonable profit, the Company recognizes revenue and a corresponding contract asset for such performance. The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities that it performs after a customer obtains control of a good as being activities to fulfill the Company's promise to transfer the good to the customer, rather than as promised services, or performance obligations, under the contract. The Company reports its revenue net of any sales or similar taxes the Company collects on behalf of governmental entities.

As stated above, photomasks are manufactured to customer specifications in accordance with their proprietary designs; thus, they are individually unique. Due to their uniqueness and other factors, their transaction prices are individually established through negotiations with customers; consequently, the Company's photomasks do not have standard or "list" prices. The transaction prices of the vast majority of the Company's revenue contracts include only fixed amounts of consideration. In certain instances, such as when the Company offers a customer an early payment discount, an estimate of variable consideration would be included in the transaction price, but only to the extent that a significant reversal of revenue would not occur when the uncertainty related to the variability was resolved.

**Contract Assets, Contract Liabilities, and Accounts Receivable**

The Company recognizes a contract asset when its performance under a contract precedes the Company's receipt of consideration from a customer, or before payment is due, and the right to receive consideration is conditional upon factors other than the passage of time. Contract assets reflect the Company's transfer of control to customers of photomasks that are in process or completed but not yet shipped to customers. A receivable is recognized when the Company has an unconditional right to payment, which generally occurs upon the shipment of the photomasks. The Company's contract assets primarily consist of in-process production orders and fully manufactured photomasks which have not yet shipped, for which the Company has an enforceable right to consideration (including a reasonable profit) in the event the in-process orders are cancelled by customers. On an individual contract basis, the Company nets contract assets with contract liabilities for financial reporting purposes. The Company did not identify impairment indicators for any outstanding contract assets during the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, or May 4, 2025.

The following table provides information about the Company's contract balances at the balance sheet dates.

<b>Classification</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>October 31, 2025</b>
<b>Contract Assets</b>		
<i>Other current assets</i>	\$ 14,592	\$ 12,670
<b>Contract Liabilities</b>		
<i>Accrued liabilities</i>	\$ 13,373	\$ 9,491
<i>Other liabilities</i>	12,233	5,041
	<u>\$ 25,606</u>	<u>\$ 14,532</u>

The Company did not recognize any revenue from performance obligations satisfied in the previous periods. The following table presents revenue recognized from contract liabilities that existed at the beginning of the reporting periods.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Revenue recognized from beginning liability	\$ 2,327	\$ 2,589	\$ 3,010	\$ 5,745

The Company generally records accounts receivable at their billed amounts. All outstanding past due customer invoices are reviewed for collectability during, and at the end of, every reporting period. To the extent the Company believes a loss on the collection of a customer invoice is probable, the Company would record the loss and credit an allowance for credit losses. In the event that an amount is determined to be uncollectible, the Company charges the allowance for credit losses and derecognizes the related receivable. The amount of credit losses recorded for the three-month or six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, and May 4, 2025 were not material.

The Company's invoice terms generally range from net thirty to ninety days, depending on both the geographic market in which the transaction occurs and the Company's payment agreements with specific customers. In the event that the Company's evaluation of a customer's business prospects, and financial conditions indicate that the customer presents a collectability risk, the Company will modify terms of sale, which may require payment in advance of performance. At the time of adoption, the Company elected the practical expedient allowed under ASC Topic 606 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" ("Topic 606") that permits the Company not to adjust a contract's promised amount of consideration to reflect a financing component when the period between when the Company transfers control of goods or services to customers and when the Company is paid is one year or less.

In instances when the Company is paid in advance of the Company's performance, the Company records a contract liability and, as allowed under the practical expedient in Topic 606, recognizes interest expense only if the period between when the Company receives payment from the customer and the date when the Company expects to be entitled to the payment is greater than one year. Historically, advance payments the Company has received from customers have generally not preceded the completion of the Company's performance obligations by more than one year.

**Disaggregation of Revenue**

The following tables present the Company's revenue for the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, and May 4, 2025, disaggregated by product type, geographic origin, and timing of recognition.

Revenue by Product Type	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
<b>IC</b>				
High-end	\$ 56,655	\$ 59,299	\$ 127,937	\$ 119,405
Mainstream	90,852	96,578	184,861	190,429
Total IC	\$ 147,507	\$ 155,877	\$ 312,798	\$ 309,834

<b>FPD</b>				
High-end	\$ 52,828	\$ 43,613	\$ 99,777	\$ 93,292
Mainstream	9,605	11,502	22,431	20,004
Total FPD	\$ 62,433	\$ 55,115	\$ 122,208	\$ 113,296
	\$ 209,940	\$ 210,992	\$ 435,006	\$ 423,130

Revenue by Geographic Origin*	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Taiwan	\$ 65,047	\$ 75,060	\$ 139,366	\$ 148,094
China	60,598	58,742	123,317	112,300
South Korea	40,033	37,594	81,113	77,831
United States	34,156	30,727	71,558	67,626
Europe	9,048	8,153	17,829	16,094
Other	1,058	716	1,823	1,185
	\$ 209,940	\$ 210,992	\$ 435,006	\$ 423,130

\* This table disaggregates revenue by the location in which it was earned.

<b>Revenue by Timing of Recognition</b>	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Over time	\$ 203,667	\$ 200,188	\$ 421,864	\$ 405,264
At a point in time	6,273	10,804	13,142	17,866
	<u>\$ 209,940</u>	<u>\$ 210,992</u>	<u>\$ 435,006</u>	<u>\$ 423,130</u>

**Contract Costs**

The Company pays commissions to third-party sales agents for certain sales they procure on the Company's behalf. However, the bases of the commissions are the transaction prices of the sales, which are completed in less than one year; thus, no relationship is established with a customer that will result in future business. Therefore, the Company would not recognize any portion of these sales commissions as costs of obtaining a contract, nor does the Company currently foresee other circumstances under which the Company would recognize such assets.

**Remaining Performance Obligations**

As the Company is typically required to fulfill customer orders within a short time period, the Company's backlog of orders is generally not in excess of one to two weeks for IC photomasks and two to three weeks for FPD photomasks. As allowed under ASC 606 – *Revenue Contracts with Customers*, the Company has elected not to disclose the Company's remaining performance obligations, which represent the costs associated with the completion of the manufacturing process of in-process photomasks related to contracts that have an original duration of one year or less.

**Product Warranties**

The Company's photomasks are sold under warranties that generally range from one to twenty-four months. The Company warrants that the Company's photomasks conform to customer specifications, and the Company will typically repair, replace, or issue a refund for any photomasks that fail to do so. The warranties do not represent separate performance obligations in the Company's revenue contracts. Historically, customer claims under warranties have been immaterial.

**NOTE 9 - SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION**

On April 2, 2025, at its annual meeting of shareholders, the shareholders of Photronics, Inc., approved the Company's 2025 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan (the "2025 Plan") under which incentive stock options, non-qualified stock options, stock grants, stock-based awards, restricted stock, restricted stock units, stock appreciation rights, performance units, performance stock, and other stock or cash awards may be granted. The maximum number of shares of common stock that may be issued under the 2025 Plan is five million shares. Awards may be granted to officers, employees, directors, consultants, advisors, and independent contractors of Photronics or its subsidiaries. In the event of a change in control (as defined in the 2025 Plan), the vesting of awards may be accelerated. The 2025 Plan prohibits further awards from being issued under prior plans. The table below presents information on the Company's share-based compensation expenses.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Expense reported in:				
<i>Cost of goods sold</i>	\$ 894	\$ 785	\$ 1,825	\$ 1,562
<i>Selling, general, and administrative</i>	2,657	2,288	5,140	4,556
<i>Research and development</i>	174	302	(389)	592
Total expense incurred	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,375	\$ 6,576	\$ 6,710
Expense by award type:				
Restricted stock awards	\$ 2,197	\$ 2,809	\$ 4,240	\$ 6,086
Restricted stock units	1,490	509	2,259	509
Employee stock purchase plan	38	57	77	115
Total expense incurred	\$ 3,725	\$ 3,375	\$ 6,576	\$ 6,710
Income tax benefits on share-based compensation	\$ 780	\$ 406	\$ 1,362	\$ 852

The research and development credit for the six months ended May 3, 2026, was primarily attributable to the forfeiture of previously granted time-vesting restricted stock awards, following the departure of an executive.

***Restricted Stock Awards***

The Company periodically grants restricted stock awards, the restrictions on which typically lapse over a service period of one to four years. The fair values of the awards are determined on the date of grant, based on the closing stock price of the Company's common stock. The table below presents information on the Company's restricted stock awards.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Number of shares granted in period	-	237,738	-	583,238
Weighted-average grant-date fair value of awards (in dollars per share)	\$ -	\$ 21.28	\$ -	\$ 23.42
Compensation cost not yet recognized	\$ 15,225	\$ 27,028	\$ 15,225	\$ 27,028
Weighted-average amortization period for cost not yet recognized (in years)	2.2	3.0	2.2	3.0
Restricted shares outstanding at balance sheet date	809,986	1,439,672	809,986	1,439,672

### Restricted Stock Units

Commencing FY25, the Company began granting restricted stock units, the restrictions on which typically lapse over a service period of one to four years. The fair value of the awards is determined on the date of grant, based on the closing price of the Company's common stock. The table below presents information on the Company's restricted stock unit awards.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Number of units granted in period	80,529	52,836	589,601	52,836
Weighted-average grant-date fair value of awards (in dollars per share)	\$ 41.09	\$ 22.52	\$ 33.99	\$ 22.52
Compensation cost not yet recognized	\$ 16,992	\$ 681	\$ 16,992	\$ 681
Weighted-average amortization period for cost not yet recognized (in years)	3.6	0.8	3.6	0.8
Restricted stock units outstanding at balance sheet date	676,982	33,966	676,982	33,966

### Stock Options

Stock option awards generally vest in one to four years and have a ten-year contractual term. All incentive and non-qualified stock option grants must have an exercise price no less than the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant. The grant-date fair values of options are based on closing prices of the Company's common stock on the dates of grant and are calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock. The Company uses historical option exercise behavior and employee termination data to estimate expected term, which represents the period of time that options granted are expected to remain outstanding. The risk-free rate of return for the estimated term of an option is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the date of grant. The table below presents information on the Company's stock options.

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Number of options granted in period	-	-	-	-
Cash received from options exercised	\$ 359	\$ 26	\$ 992	\$ 1,298
Compensation cost not yet recognized	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Weighted-average amortization period for cost not yet recognized (in years)	-	-	-	-

Information regarding outstanding and exercisable option awards as of May 3, 2026, is presented below.

Options	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding and exercisable at May 3, 2026	19,250	\$ 9.51	1.79	\$ 783

**NOTE 10 - INCOME TAXES**

The Company calculates its provision for income taxes at the end of each interim reporting period on the basis of an estimated annual effective tax rate adjusted for tax items that are discrete to each period. The table below sets forth the primary reasons that the Company's effective income tax rates differed from the U.S. statutory tax rates in effect during the periods ended May 3, 2026, and May 4, 2025.

Reporting Period	U.S. Statutory Tax Rates	Photronics Effective Tax Rates	Primary Reasons for Differences
Three months ended May 3, 2026	21.0%	19.7%	Non-U.S. pre-tax income being taxed at higher statutory rates in the non-U.S. jurisdictions, and changes in uncertain tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions have been more than offset by the impact of tax credit in a non-U.S. jurisdiction.
Three months ended May 4, 2025	21.0%	19.1%	Non-recognition of the tax benefit of losses that, in certain jurisdictions, have been offset by valuation allowances, non-U.S. pre-tax income being taxed at higher statutory rates in the non-U.S. jurisdictions, and changes in uncertain tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions.
Six months ended May 3, 2026	21.0%	19.4%	Non-U.S. pre-tax income being taxed at higher statutory rates in the non-U.S. jurisdictions, and changes in uncertain tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions have been more than offset by the impact of tax credit in a non-U.S. jurisdiction.
Six months ended May 4, 2025	21.0%	23.0%	Non-recognition of the tax benefit of losses that, in certain jurisdictions, have been offset by valuation allowances, non-U.S. pre-tax income being taxed at higher statutory rates in the non-U.S. jurisdictions, and changes in uncertain tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions.

*Uncertain Tax Positions*

Although the timing of reversal of uncertain tax positions may be indeterminate at this time, the Company believes the resolution of these uncertainties in a manner inconsistent with our expectations could have a material impact on our results of operations and financial condition. Resolution of these uncertain tax positions may result from either or both the lapses of statutes of limitations and tax settlements. The Company is no longer subject to tax authority examinations in the U.S., major foreign, or state tax jurisdictions for years prior to fiscal year 2019. The table below presents information on unrecognized tax benefits as of the balance sheet dates.

	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>October 31, 2025</b>
Unrecognized tax benefits related to uncertain tax positions	\$ 13,200	\$ 11,379
Unrecognized tax benefits that, if recognized, would impact the effective tax rate	\$ 13,200	\$ 11,379
Accrued interest and penalties related to uncertain tax positions	\$ 729	\$ 551

**NOTE 11 - EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is presented below.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	\$ 31,429	\$ 8,861	\$ 74,368	\$ 51,712
Weighted-average common shares outstanding <i>(in thousands)</i> :				
Basic	58,123	60,793	57,959	61,443
Effect of dilutive securities:				
Share-based awards	622	181	609	374
Potentially dilutive common shares	622	181	609	374
Weighted-average common shares - Diluted	58,745	60,974	58,568	61,817
<b>Earnings per share:</b>				
Net Income attributable to Photronics shareholders - Basic	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.28	\$ 0.84
Net Income attributable to Photronics shareholders - Diluted	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.27	\$ 0.84

The table below sets forth the outstanding weighted-average share-based payment awards that were excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share because their exercise price exceeded the average market value of the common shares for the period or, under application of the treasury stock method, they were otherwise determined to be antidilutive.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
<i>(in thousands of shares)</i>				
Share-based payment awards, in shares	5	1,099	81	793
Total potentially dilutive shares excluded	5	1,099	81	793

**NOTE 12 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

The Company is subject to various claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. The Company believes that the potential liability under such claims, individually and in the aggregate, will not have a material effect on the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

**NOTE 13 - CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) BY COMPONENT**

The following tables set forth the changes in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) by component (net of tax) for the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, and May 4, 2025.

	<b>Three Months Ended May 3, 2026</b>		
	<b>Foreign Currency</b>		
	<b>Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at February 1, 2026	\$ (91,729)	\$ (591)	\$ (92,320)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(3,782)	12	(3,770)
Other comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(1,846)	(13)	(1,859)
<b>Balance at May 3, 2026</b>	<b>\$ (97,357)</b>	<b>\$ (592)</b>	<b>\$ (97,949)</b>

	<b>Three Months Ended May 4, 2025</b>		
	<b>Foreign Currency</b>		
	<b>Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at February 2, 2025	\$ (119,629)	\$ (696)	\$ (120,325)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	47,124	(61)	47,063
Other comprehensive (loss) income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(14,063)	30	(14,033)
<b>Balance at May 4, 2025</b>	<b>\$ (86,568)</b>	<b>\$ (727)</b>	<b>\$ (87,295)</b>

	<b>Six Months Ended May 3, 2026</b>		
	<b>Foreign Currency</b>		
	<b>Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at October 31, 2025	\$ (85,513)	\$ (607)	\$ (86,120)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(12,450)	55	(12,395)
Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to noncontrolling interests	606	(40)	566
<b>Balance at May 3, 2026</b>	<b>\$ (97,357)</b>	<b>\$ (592)</b>	<b>\$ (97,949)</b>

	<b>Six Months Ended May 4, 2025</b>		
	<b>Foreign Currency</b>		
	<b>Translation Adjustments</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
Balance at October 31, 2024	\$ (85,587)	\$ (732)	\$ (86,319)
Other comprehensive (loss) income	4,208	8	4,216
Other comprehensive loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	(5,189)	(3)	(5,192)
<b>Balance at May 4, 2025</b>	<b>\$ (86,568)</b>	<b>\$ (727)</b>	<b>\$ (87,295)</b>

**NOTE 14 – SHARE REPURCHASE PROGRAM**

In September 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$100 million of its common stock, pursuant to a repurchase plan under Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. The repurchase authorization by the Board of Directors has no expiration date, does not obligate the Company to acquire any common stock, and is subject to market conditions. From September 2020 through October 2022, the Company repurchased 5.8 million shares at a cost of \$68.3 million. In August 2024, the Board of Directors authorized an increase to the Company’s existing share repurchase program from the remaining \$31.7 million up to \$100 million. In June 2025, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$25 million of share repurchases. In fiscal year 2025, the Company repurchased 5.0 million shares at a cost of \$97.4 million (an average of \$19.52 per share). All shares repurchased under the program have been retired prior to the end of the fiscal quarter in which they were purchased. During the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, the Company did not repurchase any additional shares. As of May 3, 2026, \$27.6 million remained available under this authorization for the repurchase of shares.

**NOTE 15 - SEGMENT REPORTING**

The Company operates and manages its business as one operating and reportable segment based on the organizational structure of the Company and information reviewed by the Company’s Chief Executive Officer, who is also the chief operating decision maker (“CODM”). The CODM allocates capital resources across the Company’s entire asset base to maximize profitability without regard to geography, legal entity, or end market basis and evaluates the performance based on consolidated net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders.

The following table presents selected financial information with respect to the Company’s single operating segment for the periods ended May 3, 2026 and May 4, 2025:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025	May 3, 2026	May 4, 2025
Revenue	\$ 209,940	\$ 210,992	\$ 435,006	\$ 423,130
Cost of goods sold	(144,183)	(133,086)	(290,547)	(269,689)
Gross Profit	<u>65,757</u>	<u>77,906</u>	<u>144,459</u>	<u>153,441</u>
Selling, general and administrative expense	(20,756)	(18,099)	(42,067)	(37,201)
Research and development expense	(2,822)	(4,090)	(5,410)	(8,346)
Other operating income	-	-	56	-
Operating Income	<u>42,179</u>	<u>55,717</u>	<u>97,038</u>	<u>107,894</u>
Other income (expense), net	11,677	(25,786)	31,350	(805)
Income tax provision	(10,606)	(5,714)	(24,961)	(24,615)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(11,821)	(15,356)	(29,059)	(30,762)
Net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	<u>\$ 31,429</u>	<u>\$ 8,861</u>	<u>\$ 74,368</u>	<u>\$ 51,712</u>

## Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

### Overview

Management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the Company's financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with its condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes. Various sections of this MD&A contain forward-looking statements, all of which are presented based on current expectations, which may be adversely affected by uncertainties and risk factors (presented throughout this filing and in the Company's Form 10-K for fiscal year 2025), that may cause actual results to materially differ from these expectations. See "Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements".

We sell substantially all of our photomasks to designers and manufacturers of IC and FPD electronic devices. Photomask technology is also being applied to the fabrication of other high-technology products including advanced packaging modules, micro-optical components for applications such as virtual reality/augmented reality and silicon photonics, micro-electronic mechanical systems (MEMS), and diverse nanotechnology applications. Our selling cycle is tightly interwoven with the development and release of new semiconductor and display designs and applications, particularly as they relate to the semiconductor industry's migration to more advanced design nodes and fabrication processes. The demand for photomasks is primarily correlated with new product design activity and to a lesser extent scaling up of manufacturing of end products. Consequently, an increase in semiconductor or display sales does not always result in a corresponding increase in photomask sales. To the extent integrated circuit and flat panel display applications rely less on new design activity, it could result in a reduction in demand for photomasks. In addition, new design methodologies driving a reduction in complexity of photomasks could also reduce demand for photomasks – even if the demand for semiconductors and FPDs increases. More broadly, advances in semiconductor, display, and photomask design and production methods that shift the burden of achieving device performance away from lithography could also reduce the demand for photomasks. While there is no indication today that such diminishing of long-range photomask demand is occurring or will occur, the microelectronics industry has been volatile, experiencing periodic downturns and slowdowns in design activity. These negative trends have been characterized by, among other things, diminished product demand, excess production capacity, and accelerated erosion of selling prices with a concomitant effect on revenue and profitability.

We are typically required to fulfill customer orders within a short period of time, sometimes within twenty-four hours. This results in a minimal level of backlog orders, typically one to two weeks of backlog for IC photomasks and two to three weeks of backlog for FPD photomasks. However, the demand for some IC photomasks can extend longer than the traditional time period; thus, for some products, our backlog can expand to as long as two to three months.

The global semiconductor and FPD industries are driven by end markets which have broad application in the global economy including but not limited to consumer-driven applications, data centers that support AI implementation, electric vehicles and national security. While we cannot predict the timing of the industry's transition to volume production of next-generation technology nodes, or the timing of up and down-cycles with precise accuracy, we believe that such transitions and cycles will continue into the future, beneficially and adversely affecting our business, financial condition, and operating results as they occur. We believe our ability to remain successful in these environments is dependent upon the achievement of our goals of being a service and technology leader and efficient solutions supplier, which we believe should enable us to continually reinvest in our global infrastructure.

We are focused on improving our competitiveness by advancing our technology and reducing costs and, in connection therewith, have invested and plan to continue to invest in manufacturing equipment to serve both the high-end and mainstream photomask markets. As we face challenges that require us to make significant improvements in our competitiveness, we continue to implement programs to streamline, drive efficiency and reduce costs in our infrastructure.

State-of-the-art production for semiconductor masks is considered to be 4 or 5 nanometer and smaller including EUV lithography for ICs and Generation 8.6 AMOLED display-based process technologies for FPDs. However, we define our high-end product category as 28nm and below for semiconductors and Generation 10.5 plus, Generation 6 and 8 AMOLED and LTPS for displays. This is consistent with current merchant mask industry definitions. Moreover, design nodes above 28nm and FPD processes for standard LCD displays below Generation 10 are considered mainstream or standard products. At these geometries and various high-end nodes, we can produce full lines of photomasks, and there is no significant technology employed by our competitors that is not available to us. We expect advanced-generation designs to continue to move to production throughout fiscal 2026, and we believe we are well positioned to service an increasing volume of this business as a result of our investments in manufacturing processes and technology in the regions where our customers are located.

The photomask industry has been and is expected to continue to be characterized by technological change and evolving industry standards. In order to remain competitive, we will be required to continually anticipate, respond to, and utilize changing technologies. In particular, we believe that, as semiconductor geometries continue to become smaller and/or more complex, and display designs become larger or otherwise more advanced, we will be required to manufacture even more complex products, including photomasks with advanced optical proximity correction, insertion of curvilinear patterning and EUV photomasks. Additionally, demand for photomasks has been, and could in the future be, adversely affected by changes in high-performance electronics fabrication methods that affect the type or quantity of photomasks used, such as changes in semiconductor demand that favor programmable IC devices and other approaches that replace application-specific ICs, or the use of certain chip-stacking methodologies that lessen the emphasis on conventional lithography technology. Furthermore, increased market acceptance of alternative methods of transferring circuit designs onto semiconductor wafers could reduce or eliminate the need for photomasks in the production of semiconductors.

Our revenues have benefited, and our costs, including depreciation, have been affected by the increased demand for high-end-technology photomasks that require more advanced manufacturing capabilities, but generally command higher ASPs. Our year-to-date capital expenditure payments were \$93.4 million and \$95.7 million in Q2 FY26 and Q2 FY25, respectively. Nonetheless, we intend to continue to make the required investments to support the technological and production requirements of our customers that we believe will continue to enable our growth. This includes investments to replace end-of-life mask-making equipment with higher-performing systems that better serve our customers. In support of this effort, we expect capital expenditure payments to be approximately \$330 million in fiscal year 2026.

The manufacture of photomasks for use in fabricating ICs, FPDs, and other related products built using comparable photomask-based process technologies has been, and continues to be, capital intensive. Our employees and our integrated global manufacturing network represent a significant portion of our fixed operating cost base. Should our revenue decrease as a result of a decrease in design releases from our customers, we may have excess or underutilized production capacity, which could significantly impact our operating margins, or result in write-offs from asset impairments.

**Results of Operations**

All the following tabular comparisons, unless otherwise indicated, are for the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026 (Q2 FY26), February 1, 2026 (Q1 FY26) and May 4, 2025 (Q2 FY25). The tables in this section may not foot due to rounding.

The following tables present selected operating information expressed as a percentage of revenue.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>			<b>Six Months Ended</b>	
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>February 1, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
Revenue	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of goods sold	68.7	65.0	63.1	66.8	63.7
Gross profit	31.3	35.0	36.9	33.2	36.3
Selling, general, and administrative	9.9	9.5	8.6	9.7	8.8
Research and development	1.3	1.1	1.9	1.2	2.0
Operating income	20.1	24.4	26.4	22.3	25.5
Other income (expense), net	5.6	8.7	(12.2)	7.2	(0.2)
Income before income tax provision	25.7	33.1	14.2	29.5	25.3
Income tax provision	5.1	6.4	2.7	5.7	5.8
Net income	20.6	26.7	11.5	23.8	19.5
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	5.6	7.7	7.3	6.7	7.3
Net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	15.0%	19.1%	4.2%	17.1%	12.2%

## Revenue

Our quarterly revenues can be affected by the seasonal purchasing practices of our customers. As a result, demand for our products is typically impacted during the first quarter of our fiscal year by the North American, European, and Asian holiday periods, as some of our customers may adjust their buying activities during those periods.

The following tables present changes in revenue disaggregated by product type and geographic origin, in Q2 FY26 from revenue in prior reporting periods.

### Quarterly Changes in Revenue by Product Type (\$ in millions)

	Q2 FY26 compared with Q1 FY26			Q2 FY26 compared with Q2 FY25		YTD FY26 compared with YTD FY25		
	Revenue in Q2 FY26	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change	Revenue in YTD FY26	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
IC								
High-end*	\$ 56.7	\$ (14.6)	(20.5)%	\$ (2.6)	(4.5)%	\$ 127.9	\$ 8.5	7.1%
Mainstream	90.8	(3.3)	(3.4)%	(5.8)	(5.9)%	184.9	(5.5)	(2.9)%
Total IC	\$ 147.5	\$ (17.9)	(10.8)%	\$ (8.4)	(5.4)%	\$ 312.8	\$ 3.0	1.0%
FPD								
High-end*	\$ 52.8	\$ 5.9	12.5%	\$ 9.2	21.1%	\$ 99.8	\$ 6.5	7%
Mainstream	9.6	(3.2)	(25.1)%	(1.9)	(16.5)%	22.4	2.4	12.1%
Total FPD	\$ 62.4	\$ 2.7	4.4%	\$ 7.3	13.3%	\$ 122.2	\$ 8.9	7.9%
Total Revenue	\$ 209.9	\$ (15.2)	(6.7)%	\$ (1.1)	(0.5)%	\$ 435.0	\$ 11.9	2.8%

\* High-end photomasks typically have higher ASPs than mainstream products.

### Quarterly Changes in Revenue by Geographic Origin (\$ in millions) \*\*

	Q2 FY26 compared with Q1 FY26			Q2 FY26 compared with Q2 FY25		YTD FY26 compared with YTD FY25		
	Revenue in Q2 FY26	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change	Revenue in YTD FY26	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change
Taiwan	\$ 65.0	\$ (9.3)	(12.5)%	\$ (10.1)	(13.3)%	\$ 139.4	\$ (8.7)	(5.9)%
China	60.6	(2.1)	(3.4)%	1.9	3.2%	123.3	11.0	9.8%
South Korea	40.0	(1.1)	(2.5)%	2.4	6.5%	81.1	3.3	4.2%
United States	34.2	(3.2)	(8.7)%	3.5	11.2%	71.6	4.0	5.8%
Europe	9.0	0.2	3.0%	0.8	11.0%	17.8	1.7	10.8%
Other	1.1	0.3	38.3%	0.4	47.8%	1.8	0.6	53.8%
Total Revenue	\$ 209.9	\$ (15.2)	(6.7)%	\$ (1.1)	(0.5)%	\$ 435.0	\$ 11.9	2.8%

\*\* This table disaggregates revenue by the location in which it was earned.

Revenue in Q2 FY26 was \$209.9 million, a decrease of 6.7% compared with Q1 FY26, primarily driven by lower demand in our IC business. Compared with Q2 FY25, revenue decreased 0.5%, primarily due to lower revenue in the Asia IC market partially offset by growth in our FPD business.

IC revenue decreased \$17.9 million or 10.8% in Q2 FY26 compared with Q1 FY26, and decreased \$8.4 million or 5.4% compared with Q2 FY25, primarily due to delayed design releases. For the first six months of FY26, IC revenue increased \$3.0 million or 1.0% compared with the first six months of FY25, primarily driven by increased global demand for high-end products.

FPD revenue increased \$2.7 million or 4.4% in Q2 FY26 compared with Q1 FY26, and increased \$7.3 million or 13.3% compared with Q2 FY25 primarily due to strong demand for high-end products in the Asia IT display market. For the first six months of FY26 FPD revenue increased \$8.9 million or 7.9% compared with the first six months of FY25, primarily driven by the increased demand for both mainstream and high-end products.

**Gross Margin (\$ in millions)**

	<u>Q2 FY26</u>	<u>Q1 FY26</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>Q2 FY25</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>YTD FY26</u>	<u>YTD FY25</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Gross profit	\$ 65.8	\$ 78.7	(16.4)%	\$ 77.9	(15.6)%	\$ 144.5	\$ 153.4	(5.9)%
Gross margin	31.3%	35.0%		36.9%		33.2%	36.3%	

Gross margin was 31.3% in Q2 FY26 compared with 35.0% in Q1 FY26, the decrease was primarily due to an unfavorable product mix.

Gross margin decreased to 31.3% in Q2 FY26 from 36.9% in Q2 FY25, primarily due to higher labor and benefits costs, material costs and manufacturing costs.

Gross margin decreased to 33.2% for the first six months of FY26, compared with 36.3% for the first six months of FY25, primarily due to higher material costs, labor and benefits costs, and other manufacturing costs.

**Selling, General and Administrative Expenses**

Selling, general and administrative expenses were \$20.8 million in Q2 FY26, compared with \$21.3 million in Q1 FY26, and \$18.1 million in Q2 FY25. Compared with Q1 FY26, selling, general and administrative expenses decreased \$0.6 million primarily due to lower labor and benefits costs. Compared with Q2 FY25, selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$2.7 million primarily due to higher labor and benefits costs.

For the first six months of FY26, selling, general and administrative expenses were \$42.1 million compared with \$37.2 million for the first six months of FY25. The increase of \$4.9 million was primarily due to higher labor and benefits costs.

**Research and Development Expenses**

Research and development expenses, which primarily consist of development and qualification efforts related to process technologies for high-end IC and FPD applications, were \$2.8 million in Q1 FY26 and \$4.1 million in Q2 FY25. The \$0.2 million increase from Q1 FY26 was primarily due to increased qualification activities in Asia. The \$1.3 million decrease from Q2 FY25 was primarily due to reduced development activities in the U.S.

Research and development expenses were \$5.4 million for the first six months of FY26, compared with \$8.3 million for the first six months of FY25. The \$2.9 million decrease was primarily due to reduced development activities in the U.S.

**Other Income (Expense), net (\$ in millions)**

	<u>Q2 FY26</u>	<u>Q1 FY26</u>	<u>Q2 FY25</u>	<u>YTD FY26</u>	<u>YTD FY25</u>
Foreign currency transactions impact, net	\$ 7.9	\$ 12.9	\$ (31.1)	\$ 20.7	\$ (12.7)
Interest expense	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.0)	(0.1)
Interest income and other income, net	3.8	6.8	5.3	10.6	12.0
Other income (expense), net	<u>\$ 11.7</u>	<u>\$ 19.7</u>	<u>\$ (25.8)</u>	<u>\$ 31.3</u>	<u>\$ (0.8)</u>

Other Income decreased \$8.0 million in Q2 FY26 compared with Q1 FY26 and increased \$37.5 million compared with Q2 FY25, primarily due to foreign currency transaction gains and losses. These foreign currency impacts were primarily driven by fluctuations in the New Taiwan dollar and the South Korean won relative to the U.S. dollar.

Other Income increased by \$32.1 million for the first six months of FY26 compared with the first six months of FY25, primarily due to foreign currency transaction gains and losses driven by favorable movements in the New Taiwan dollar and the South Korean won relative to the U.S. dollar.

**Income Tax Provision (\$ in millions)**

	<u>Q2 FY26</u>	<u>Q1 FY26</u>	<u>Q2 FY25</u>	<u>YTD FY26</u>	<u>YTD FY25</u>
Income tax provision	\$ 10.6	\$ 14.4	\$ 5.7	\$ 25.0	\$ 24.6
Effective income tax rate	19.7%	19.3%	19.1%	19.4%	23.0%

On December 15, 2022, the European Union (EU) Member States formally adopted the EU's Pillar Two Directive, which generally provides for a minimum effective tax rate of 15%, as established by the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Pillar Two Framework. The EU effective dates were January 1, 2024, and January 1, 2025, for different aspects of the directive. A significant number of other countries continue to implement similar legislation with varying effective dates. The Company is currently subject to Pillar Two, but we estimate that the financial impact is currently immaterial. We will continuously evaluate the potential impact of the Pillar Two Framework as future changes in legislation are enacted.

On July 4, 2025, the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA") was enacted in the United States. The OBBBA includes significant changes to federal tax law and other regulatory provisions that may impact the Company. As the legislation enacted applies to tax years beginning after December 31, 2024, the impacts are effective starting in FY26. The Company has evaluated applicable provisions of the OBBBA for FY26 and has included the estimated impacts within the FY26 provision.

The effective income tax rate is sensitive to the jurisdictional mix of earnings.

The effective income tax rate increased in Q2 FY26, compared with Q1 FY26, primarily due to an increase in foreign taxes as well as changes in the jurisdictional mix of earnings.

The effective income tax rate increased in Q2 FY26, compared with Q2 FY25, primarily due to an increase in foreign taxes as well as changes in the jurisdictional mix of earnings.

The effective income tax rate decrease in YTD FY26 compared with YTD FY25, is primarily due to an investment tax credit in a non-U.S. jurisdiction in FY26.

**Net Income Attributable to Noncontrolling Interests**

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was \$11.8 million in Q2 FY26, compared with \$17.2 million in Q1 FY26; the decrease was the result of a reduction in net income at the Company's Taiwan-based joint venture. Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests decreased by \$3.5 million in Q2 FY26 from Q2 FY25, as a result of decreased net income at the Company's China-based IC facility.

Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests was \$29.1 million in YTD FY26, compared with \$30.8 million in YTD FY25. The \$1.7 million decrease was a result of decreased net income at the Company's joint-venture operations.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary sources of liquidity are our cash on hand and cash we generate from operations. Cash and cash equivalents were \$511.5 million and \$492.3 million as of May 3, 2026, and October 31, 2025, respectively. As of May 3, 2026, total cash and cash equivalents included \$464.9 million held by foreign subsidiaries, including an aggregate of \$389.2 million held by our joint ventures in Taiwan and China (consisting of \$323.4 million held by our joint venture in Taiwan and \$65.8 million held by our joint ventures in China). In addition, we currently have CNY 200 million or \$25 million of borrowing capacity, at our discretion, in China to support local operations. This facility is subject to annual reviews and extensions with a current expiration date of July 31, 2026. As of May 3, 2026, PDMCX had no outstanding borrowings against the facility.

We consolidate our joint venture entities and control the boards of directors of such entities. In addition, we possess sufficient voting rights under the applicable joint venture agreements to approve dividend distributions through the ordinary governance process. Cash dividend declarations by our joint ventures do not require supermajority approval and cannot be blocked by minority shareholders. Accordingly, we believe the governance structure of our joint venture entities does not restrict our ability to cause distributions to be made from such entities. Transfers of funds from China are subject to the procedures and requirements of China's State Administration of Foreign Exchange, as well as applicable withholding taxes and other local compliance requirements. However, we believe that these considerations primarily affect the timing, administrative process, and net proceeds associated with distributions rather than our ability to access the underlying cash balances.

We continually evaluate alternatives for efficiently funding our capital expenditures and ongoing operations. These reviews may result in our engagement in a variety of investing and financing transactions, in the transfer of cash among subsidiaries, and/or the repatriation of cash to the U.S. The transfer of funds among subsidiaries could be subject to foreign withholding taxes; in certain jurisdictions, repatriation of these funds to the U.S. may subject them to U.S. state income taxes and/or local country withholding taxes. We believe that our liquidity, including available financing, is sufficient to meet our requirements through the next twelve months and thereafter for the foreseeable future. Through the utilization of our existing liquidity, the cash we generate from operations and short-term investments, we plan to continue to invest in our business, with investments targeted to align with our customers' technology road maps. In addition, we stand ready to invest in mergers, acquisitions, or strategic partnerships, should a suitable opportunity arise.

We estimate our capital expenditures for fiscal year 2026 will be approximately \$330 million mainly in Asia and the U.S.; these investments will be targeted towards high-end and mainstream capacity that will increase the operating capability and efficiency, and enable us to support our customers' near-term demands. As of May 3, 2026, we had outstanding capital commitments of approximately \$172.0 million and accrued liabilities related to capital equipment purchases of approximately \$39.3 million. Although payment timing could vary, primarily as a result of the timing of tool delivery, installation and testing, we currently estimate that we will fund \$199.0 million of our total \$211.3 million committed and recognized obligations for capital expenditures over the next twelve months.

On August 28, 2024, the Board of Directors authorized an increase to the Company's existing share repurchase program from the remaining \$31.7 million to \$100 million. In June 2025, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$25 million of share repurchases. During the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025, the Company repurchased 5.0 million shares for \$97.4 million. During the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, the Company did not repurchase any shares. As a result, \$27.6 million remained available under this authorization as of May 3, 2026. Depending on market conditions, we may utilize some or the entire remaining approved amount to reacquire additional shares.

As discussed in Note 6 – *PDMCX Joint Venture* of the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements, DNP, the noncontrolling interest in the Company's China-based joint venture has, under certain circumstances, the right to put its interest in the joint venture to Photronics, or to purchase the Company's interest in the joint venture. Under all such circumstances, the sale of DNP's interest would be at its ownership percentage of the joint venture's net book value, with closing to take place within three business days of obtaining required approvals and clearance. As of the date of issuance of this report, DNP had not indicated its intention to exercise this right. As of May 3, 2026, Photronics and DNP each had net investments in this joint venture of approximately \$177.1 million.

**Cash Flows (\$ in millions)**

	<b>YTD FY26</b>	<b>YTD FY25</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 144.3	\$ 109.9
Net cash used in investing activities	\$ (117.9)	\$ (80.8)
Net cash used in financing activities	\$ (0.4)	\$ (95.1)

**Operating Activities:** Net cash from operating activities reflects net income adjusted for certain non-cash items, including depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, and the effects of changes in operating assets and liabilities. Net cash provided by operating activities increased by \$34.4 million in YTD FY26, compared with the same period of FY25, primarily due to the increased net income and positive changes in working capital.

**Investing Activities:** Net cash flows used in investing activities increased by \$37.0 million in YTD FY26, compared to the same period in FY25, primarily driven by an increase in purchases of short-term investments of \$78.1 million, partially offset by \$37.4 million increase in proceeds from maturities and sales of short-term investments.

**Financing Activities:** Net cash used in financing activities decreased by \$94.7 million in YTD FY26, compared to the same period in FY25. This was primarily driven by a decrease in debt repayments of \$18.0 million and common stock repurchases of \$76.7 million.

The Company's cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash balances were negatively impacted by changes in foreign currency exchange rates in YTD FY26 by \$6.7 million.

***Non-GAAP Financial Measures***

Non-GAAP Net Income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders and non-GAAP diluted earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders are "non-GAAP financial measures" as such term is defined by Regulation G of the Securities and Exchange Commission and may differ from similarly named non-GAAP financial measures used by other companies. The financial tables below reconcile Photronics, Inc. financial results under U.S. GAAP to our non-GAAP financial information. We believe these non-GAAP financial measures that exclude certain items are useful for analysts and investors to evaluate the Company's on-going performance because they enable a more meaningful comparison of historical results of the Company's core business. These non-GAAP metrics are not a measure of consolidated operating results under U.S. GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to Net income (loss), Net income (loss) per share, or any other measure of consolidated results under U.S. GAAP. The items excluded from these non-GAAP metrics but included in the calculation of their closest U.S. GAAP equivalent, are significant components of the condensed consolidated statement of income and must be considered in performing a comprehensive assessment of overall financial performance.

The following table reconciles U.S. GAAP net income and diluted earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders to the non-GAAP net income and diluted earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders for the indicated periods. The columns may not foot due to rounding.

	<b>Three Months Ended</b>		
	<b>May 3, 2026</b>	<b>Feb 1, 2026</b>	<b>May 4, 2025</b>
<b>Reconciliation of U.S. GAAP to non-GAAP net income:</b>			
U.S. GAAP net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	\$ 31,429	\$ 42,939	\$ 8,861
FX (gain) loss	(7,869)	(12,865)	31,111
Estimated tax effects of FX (gain) loss	629	2,553	(8,337)
Estimated noncontrolling interest effects of above	739	3,032	(7,376)
Non-GAAP net income attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	<u>\$ 24,928</u>	<u>\$ 35,659</u>	<u>\$ 24,259</u>
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding - Diluted	<u>58,745</u>	<u>58,390</u>	<u>60,974</u>
<b>Reconciliation of U.S. GAAP to non-GAAP EPS:</b>			
U.S. GAAP diluted earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	\$ 0.54	\$ 0.74	\$ 0.15
Effects of the non-GAAP adjustments above	(0.12)	(0.13)	0.25
Non-GAAP diluted earnings per share attributable to Photronics, Inc. shareholders	<u>\$ 0.42</u>	<u>\$ 0.61</u>	<u>\$ 0.40</u>

### Business Outlook

Our current business outlook and guidance was provided in the Photronics Q2 FY26 earnings press release, earnings presentation, and financial results conference call, but is not incorporated herein. These can be accessed in the investor section of our website - [www.photronics.com](http://www.photronics.com). Information included on our website is not incorporated in this Form 10-Q.

Our future results of operations and the other forward-looking statements contained in this filing and in the Photronics Q2 FY26 earnings press release, and the related financial results conference call and earnings presentation involve a number of risks and uncertainties, some of which were discussed in Part I, Item 1A of our 2025 Form 10-K. These factors and a number of other unforeseeable factors could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations.

### Critical Accounting Estimates

Please refer to Part II, Item 7 of our 2025 Form 10-K for discussion of our critical accounting estimates. There have been no changes to our critical accounting estimates since the filing of our Form 10-K for the year ended October 31, 2025.

### **Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK**

#### **Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk**

We conduct business in several major currencies throughout our worldwide operations, and our financial performance may be affected by fluctuations in the exchange rates of these currencies. Changes in exchange rates can positively or negatively affect our reported revenue, operating income, assets, liabilities, and equity. The functional currencies of our Asian subsidiaries are the South Korean won, the New Taiwan dollar, the Chinese yuan, and the Singapore dollar. The functional currencies of our European subsidiaries are the British pound sterling and the euro. In addition, we engage in transactions and have exposures to the Japanese yen.

We attempt to minimize our risk of foreign currency transaction losses by producing products in the same country in which the products are sold (thereby generating revenues and incurring expenses in the same currency), and by managing our working capital. However, in some instances, we sell products in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity where it was produced, or purchase products in a currency that differs from the functional currency of the purchasing entity. We may also enter into derivative contracts to mitigate our exposure to foreign currency fluctuations when we have a significant purchase obligation or significant receivable denominated in a currency that differs from the functional currency of the transacting subsidiary. We do not enter into derivatives for speculative purposes. There can be no assurance that this approach will protect us from the need to recognize significant foreign currency transaction gains and losses, especially in the event of a significant adverse movement in the value of any foreign currency in which we conduct business against any of our functional currencies, including the U.S. dollar.

Our primary net foreign currency exposures as of May 3, 2026, included the South Korean won, the Japanese yen, the New Taiwan dollar, the Chinese yuan, the Singapore dollar, the British pound sterling, and the euro. As of that date, a 10% adverse movement in the value of currencies different from the functional currencies of our subsidiaries would have resulted in a net unrealized pre-tax loss of \$66.8 million, which represents a decrease of \$2.3 million from our exposure as of February 1, 2026. Our most significant exposures at May 3, 2026, were exposures of the New Taiwan dollar and the South Korean won against the U.S. dollar. We do not believe that a 10% change in the exchange rates of other non-U.S. dollar currencies, other than the aforementioned currencies, would have had a material effect on our May 3, 2026, condensed consolidated financial statements.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

A 10% adverse or favorable movement in the interest rates on our variable rate borrowings would not have had a material effect on the Company's May 3, 2026, condensed consolidated financial statements, as there were no variable rate borrowings outstanding as of the balance sheet date.

#### **Inflation Risk**

Inflationary factors generally affect us by increasing our labor and overhead costs, as well as costs associated with certain risks identified above, which may adversely affect our results of operations and financial position. We have historically been able to recover the impacts of inflation through sales price increases; however, we cannot reasonably estimate our ability to successfully recover any impact of inflation through price increases in the future. Our inability to do so could harm our results of operations and financial position.

### **Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

We have established, and currently maintain, disclosure controls and procedures, as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act, designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under the Exchange Act, is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating disclosure controls and procedures, management recognized that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management was required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Our management, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

### **Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

There were no changes to our internal control over financial reporting during the fiscal quarter ended May 3, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

## **PART II. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS**

Please refer to Note 12 within Part I, Item 1 of this report for information on legal proceedings involving the Company.

### **Item 1A. RISK FACTORS**

There have been no material changes to our risk factors as set forth in “Item 1A. Risk Factors” in our 2025 Form 10-K.

### **Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**

#### **Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

In September 2020, the Company’s Board of Directors authorized the repurchase of up to \$100 million of its common stock, pursuant to a repurchase plan under Rule 10b-18 of the Exchange Act. The repurchase authorization by the Board of Directors has no expiration date, does not obligate the Company to acquire any common stock, and is subject to market conditions. From September 2020 through October 2022, the Company repurchased 5.8 million shares at a cost of \$68.3 million. In August 2024, the Board of Directors authorized an increase to the Company’s existing share repurchase program from the remaining \$31.7 million up to \$100 million. In June 2025, the Board of Directors authorized an additional \$25 million of share repurchases. In fiscal year 2025, the Company repurchased 5.0 million shares at a cost of \$97.4 million (an average of \$19.52 per share). All shares repurchased under the program have been retired prior to the end of the fiscal quarter in which they were purchased. During the three-month and six-month periods ended May 3, 2026, the Company did not repurchase any additional shares. As of May 3, 2026, \$27.6 million remained available under this authorization for the repurchase of shares.

**Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES**

None.

**Item 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES**

Not applicable.

**Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Rule 10b5-1 Trading Arrangements**

Our directors and officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act) may from time to time enter into plans or other arrangements for the purchase or sale of our shares that are intended to satisfy the affirmative defense conditions of Rule 10b5-1(c) or may represent a non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement under the Exchange Act.

No such plans or arrangements were adopted or terminated, including by modification, by any director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1 under the Exchange Act) during the quarter ended May 3, 2026.

**Item 6. EXHIBITS**

<b><u>Exhibit Number</u></b>	<b><u>Description</u></b>	<b><u>Incorporated by Reference</u></b>			<b><u>Filed or Furnished Herewith</u></b>
		<b><u>Form</u></b>	<b><u>Exhibit</u></b>	<b><u>Filing Date</u></b>	
<a href="#">31.1</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
<a href="#">31.2</a>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) of the Exchange Act, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
<a href="#">32.1</a>	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
<a href="#">32.2</a>	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.				X
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document (the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document)				X
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document				X
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document				X
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document				X
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document				X
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document				X
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)				X

## SIGNATURES

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

Photronics, Inc.  
(Registrant)

By: /s/ ERIC RIVERA  
ERIC RIVERA  
President, Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: June 11, 2026

By: /s/ RUI (ELIE) ZHANG  
RUI (ELIE) ZHANG  
Vice President, Corporate Controller  
Chief Accounting Officer  
(Principal Accounting Officer)

Date: June 11, 2026

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**EXHIBIT 31.1**

I, George C. Macricostas, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Photronics, 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 purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ GEORGE C. MACRICOSTAS

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George C. Macricostas  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)  
June 11, 2026

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**EXHIBIT 31.2**

I, Eric Rivera, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Photronics, 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 purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ ERIC RIVERA

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Eric Rivera  
President, Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)  
June 11, 2026

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**EXHIBIT 32.1****Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer**

I, George C. Macricostas, Chief Executive Officer of Photronics, Inc. (the "Company"), certify, to my knowledge, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended May 3, 2026 (the "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 Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

The foregoing certification is being furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and will not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

/s/ GEORGE C. MACRICOSTAS

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George C. Macricostas  
Chief Executive Officer  
(Principal Executive Officer)  
June 11, 2026

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**EXHIBIT 32.2****Section 1350 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer**

I, Eric Rivera, President and Chief Financial Officer of Photonics, Inc. (the “Company”), certify, to my knowledge, pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, that:

- (1) The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of the Company for the fiscal quarter ended May 3, 2026 (the “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 Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

The foregoing certification is being furnished pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350 and will not be deemed “filed” for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such certification will not be deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except to the extent that the registrant specifically incorporates it by reference.

/s/ ERIC RIVERA

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Eric Rivera  
President, Chief Financial Officer  
(Principal Financial Officer)  
June 11, 2026

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