

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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended April 30, 2026

OR

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

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-27022

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Virginia
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation
or organization)

54-1237042
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

5290 Concourse Drive
Roanoke, Virginia 24019
(Address of principal executive offices, including zip code)

(540) 265-0690
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

<u>Title of Each Class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol</u>	<u>Name of exchange on which registered</u>
Common Stock, no par value	OCC	Nasdaq Global 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). (Check one):

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

As of June 2, 2026, 8,827,092 shares of the registrant's Common Stock, no par value, were outstanding.

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION

Form 10-Q Index

Six Months Ended April 30, 2026

	Page
PART I.	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1. Financial Statements (unaudited)	2
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets – April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025	2
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations – Three Months and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025	3
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity – Three Months and Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025	4
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025	5
Condensed Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	6
Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	18
Item 4. Controls and Procedures	31
PART II.	
OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 6. Exhibits	32
SIGNATURES	37

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 145,600	\$ 237,508
Trade accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$82,688 at April 30, 2026 and \$72,909 at October 31, 2025	11,078,286	10,280,616
Income taxes refundable - current	8,978	13,500
Other receivables	19,928	19,863
Inventories	21,270,561	19,801,754
Prepaid expenses and other assets	425,292	402,542
Total current assets	<u>32,948,645</u>	<u>30,755,783</u>
Property and equipment, net	6,538,656	6,589,517
Intangible assets, net	481,507	481,225
Other assets, net	2,442,274	2,233,256
Total assets	<u>\$ 42,411,082</u>	<u>\$ 40,059,781</u>
Liabilities, Redeemable Restricted Common Stock and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Current installments of long-term debt	\$ 59,859	\$ 2,570,793
Note payable, revolver - current	7,332,517	5,624,816
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,719,907	6,848,785
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	1,729,223	1,784,207
Income taxes payable	6,590	24,688
Total current liabilities	<u>15,848,096</u>	<u>16,853,289</u>
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	2,590,141	—
Other noncurrent liabilities	1,735,730	1,632,587
Total liabilities	<u>20,173,967</u>	<u>18,485,876</u>
Redeemable restricted common stock, no par value, 642,199 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025	7,012,813	5,066,950
Shareholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value, authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, no par value, authorized 50,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding 8,189,399 shares at April 30, 2026 and 8,227,871 shares at October 31, 2025	15,749,664	15,743,742
Retained earnings (accumulated deficit)	(525,362)	763,213
Total shareholders' equity	<u>15,224,302</u>	<u>16,506,955</u>
Commitments and contingencies		
Total liabilities, redeemable restricted common stock and shareholders' equity	<u>\$ 42,411,082</u>	<u>\$ 40,059,781</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net sales	\$ 22,213,646	\$ 17,549,748	\$ 38,644,601	\$ 33,292,365
Cost of goods sold	14,619,198	12,215,407	25,680,389	23,331,230
Gross profit	7,594,448	5,334,341	12,964,212	9,961,135
Selling, general and administrative expenses	6,270,197	5,743,455	11,827,902	11,202,514
Royalty expense, net	6,617	6,572	13,203	13,143
Amortization of intangible assets	13,768	13,516	27,536	27,032
Income (loss) from operations	1,303,866	(429,202)	1,095,571	(1,281,554)
Other income (expense), net:				
Interest expense, net	(234,445)	(248,826)	(445,093)	(512,557)
Other, net	(10,209)	(5,116)	(10,258)	15,603
Other expense, net	(244,654)	(253,942)	(455,351)	(496,954)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,059,212	(683,144)	640,220	(1,778,508)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,395	14,778	(17,068)	26,845
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,054,817	\$ (697,922)	\$ 657,288	\$ (1,805,353)
Net income (loss) per share: Basic and diluted	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.23)

See accompanying condensed notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended April 30, 2026			
	Common Stock		Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount	(Accumulated Deficit)	
Balances at October 31, 2025	8,227,871	\$ 15,743,742	\$ 763,213	\$ 16,506,955
Share-based compensation, net	(38,472)	(67,748)	—	(67,748)
(Increase) decrease in aggregate redemption value of redeemable restricted common stock	—	—	2,087,147	2,087,147
Net loss	—	—	(397,529)	(397,529)
Balances at January 31, 2026	<u>8,189,399</u>	<u>\$ 15,675,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,452,831</u>	<u>\$ 18,128,825</u>
Share-based compensation, net	—	73,670		73,670
(Increase) decrease in aggregate redemption value of redeemable restricted common stock	—	—	(4,033,010)	(4,033,010)
Net income	—	—	1,054,817	1,054,817
Balances at April 30, 2026	<u><u>8,189,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,749,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (525,362)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,224,302</u></u>
	Six Months Ended April 30, 2025			
	Common Stock		Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	Amount		
Balances at October 31, 2024	8,220,344	\$ 15,464,416	\$ 5,377,500	\$ 20,841,916
Share-based compensation, net	(21,767)	7,051	—	7,051
Net loss	—	—	(1,107,431)	(1,107,431)
Balances at January 31, 2025	<u>8,198,577</u>	<u>\$ 15,471,467</u>	<u>\$ 4,270,069</u>	<u>\$ 19,741,536</u>
Share-based compensation, net	(6,560)	71,934	—	71,934
Net loss	—	—	(697,922)	(697,922)
Balances at April 30, 2025	<u><u>8,192,017</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,543,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,572,147</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 19,115,548</u></u>

See accompanying condensed notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended	
	April 30,	
	2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	\$ 657,288	\$ (1,805,353)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	388,673	424,108
Bad debt expense (recovery)	9,779	(27,232)
Share-based compensation expense	162,644	186,298
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	10,275	6,292
(Increase) decrease in:		
Trade accounts receivable	(807,449)	1,860,711
Other receivables	(65)	43,854
Income taxes refundable	4,522	5,000
Inventories	(1,468,807)	(332,403)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(22,750)	107,440
Other assets	239,546	227,050
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(242,457)	2,062,856
Accrued compensation and payroll taxes	(54,984)	256,369
Income taxes payable	(18,098)	12,302
Other noncurrent liabilities	(216,353)	(211,229)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(1,358,236)</u>	<u>2,816,063</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of and deposits for the purchase of property and equipment	(210,524)	(139,845)
Investment in intangible assets	(27,818)	(3,409)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	976	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(237,366)</u>	<u>(143,254)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payroll taxes withheld and remitted on share-based payments	(156,722)	(107,313)
Proceeds from note payable, revolver	39,672,891	33,768,809
Payments on note payable, revolver	(37,965,190)	(35,586,588)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(2,570,793)	(28,278)
Proceeds from new long-term debt	2,650,000	—
Payments for financing costs	(90,045)	(50,000)
Principal payments on finance leases	(36,447)	(19,405)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	<u>1,503,694</u>	<u>(2,022,775)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(91,908)	650,034
Cash at beginning of period	237,508	244,247
Cash at end of period	<u>\$ 145,600</u>	<u>\$ 894,281</u>

See accompanying condensed notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
Condensed Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
Six Months Ended April 30, 2026
(Unaudited)

(1) General

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of Optical Cable Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company” or “OCC®”) have been prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and notes required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all material adjustments considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Operating results for the six months ended April 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results for the fiscal year ending October 31, 2026 because the following items, among other things, may impact those results: changing macroeconomic conditions in various markets, supply chain and labor constraints impacting production volumes, any increased costs related to raw materials, labor or government and private industry mandates in the areas of the world in which we operate, changes in market conditions, seasonality, inflation and interest rates, changes in technology, competitive conditions, timing of certain projects and purchases by key customers, significant variations in sales resulting from high volatility and timing of large sales orders among a limited number of customers in certain markets, ability of management to execute its business plans, continued ability to maintain and/or secure future debt and/or equity financing to adequately finance ongoing operations; as well as other variables, uncertainties, contingencies and risks set forth as risks in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025 (including those set forth in the “Forward-Looking Information” section), or as otherwise set forth in other filings by the Company as variables, contingencies and/or risks possibly affecting future results. The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and condensed notes are presented as permitted by Form 10-Q and do not contain certain information included in the Company’s annual consolidated financial statements and notes. For further information, refer to the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2025.

In November 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures* (“ASU 2023-07”). ASU 2023-07 requires public entities to disclose significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (“CODM”). Public entities with a single reportable segment are required to apply the disclosure requirements in ASU 2023-07, as well as all existing segment disclosure requirements in ASU 280, *Segment Reporting*, on an interim and annual basis. The guidance in ASU 2023-07 is effective for annual reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2024. The Company adopted ASU 2023-07 on a retrospective basis for the annual period ended October 31, 2025 and for interim reporting periods beginning with the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2026. See note 11 for further information regarding the Company’s single reportable segment disclosures.

(2) Stock Incentive Plan and Other Share-Based Compensation

As of April 30, 2026, there were approximately 410,000 remaining shares available for grant under the Optical Cable Corporation Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (“2017 Plan”).

Share-based compensation expense for employees, a consultant and non-employee Directors recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 was \$73,670 and \$162,644, respectively. Share-based compensation expense for employees, a consultant and non-employee Directors recognized in the condensed consolidated statements of operations for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025 was \$71,934 and \$186,298, respectively. Share-based compensation expense is entirely related to expense recognized in connection with the vesting of restricted stock awards or other stock awards.

Stock Compensation

The Company has granted, and anticipates granting from time to time, restricted stock awards subject to approval by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors. Since fiscal year 2004, the Company has exclusively used restricted stock awards for all share-based compensation of employees and consultants, and restricted stock awards or stock awards to non-employee members of the Board of Directors.

Restricted stock award activity during the six months ended April 30, 2026 consisted of restricted shares forfeited totaling 6,685 shares and restricted shares withheld for taxes in connection with the vesting of restricted shares totaling 31,787 shares. OCC restricted stock grants provide the participant with the option to surrender shares to pay for withholding tax obligations resulting from any vesting restricted shares, or to pay cash to the Company or taxing authorities in the amount of the withholding taxes owed on the value of any vesting restricted shares in order to avoid surrendering shares.

As of April 30, 2026, the estimated amount of compensation cost related to unvested equity-based compensation awards in the form of service-based and operational performance-based shares that the Company will recognize over a 3.1 year weighted-average period is approximately \$584,000.

(3) Allowance for Credit Losses for Trade Accounts Receivable

A summary of changes in the allowance for credit losses for trade accounts receivable for the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025 follows:

	Six Months Ended	
	April 30,	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 72,909	\$ 92,125
Bad debt expense (recovery)	9,779	(27,232)
Balance at end of period	\$ 82,688	\$ 64,893

(4) Inventories

Inventories as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 consist of the following:

	April 30, 2026	October 31, 2025
Finished goods	\$ 6,151,670	\$ 5,542,575
Work in process	5,975,273	5,047,737
Raw materials	8,804,905	8,890,488
Production supplies	338,713	320,954
Total	<u>\$ 21,270,561</u>	<u>\$ 19,801,754</u>

(5) Product Warranties

As of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, the Company's accrual for estimated product warranty claims totaled \$80,000 and \$100,000, respectively, and is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses. Warranty claims expense for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 totaled \$12,630 and \$36,612, respectively. Warranty claims expense for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025 totaled \$22,314 and \$31,941, respectively. Warranty claims expense includes certain costs to investigate claims and potential claims, and the costs to replace and/or repair product pursuant to claims, which can include claims not deemed valid by the Company.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company's accrual for product warranties during the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Six Months Ended April 30,	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of period	\$ 100,000	\$ 65,000
Liabilities accrued for warranties issued during the period	77,171	64,498
Warranty claims and costs paid during the period	(56,612)	(31,941)
Changes in liability for pre-existing warranties during the period	(40,559)	(32,557)
Balance at end of period	<u>\$ 80,000</u>	<u>\$ 65,000</u>

(6) Long-term Debt and Notes Payable

The Company has credit facilities consisting of a term loan (the "Term Loan") and a Revolving Credit Master Promissory Note and related Loan and Security Agreement (collectively, the "Revolver").

On April 30, 2026, the Company entered into the Term Loan consisting of a Business Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") with Freedom First Federal Credit Union ("Freedom First"). In connection with the Loan Agreement, the Company also executed a Promissory Note dated April 30, 2026, in the original principal amount of \$2,650,000. Coinciding with the Company entering the Loan Agreement with Freedom First, the Company paid the full outstanding balance of the Company's existing Virginia Real Estate Loan with Northeast Bank, which had a maturity date of May 5, 2026.

The Term Loan is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest beginning June 1, 2026. Principal is calculated using the unpaid balance of the loan and a two hundred forty (240) month amortization schedule. Interest is computed on the aggregate principal balance outstanding at a rate of 6.5% per annum for 60 months. Effective June 1, 2031, the interest rate will change to the monthly average yield on U.S. Treasury Securities, adjusted to a constant maturity of five years, plus 2.5%, for years six through ten. Notwithstanding any other provision, the interest rate on the Promissory Note shall at no time be less than 4.5% per annum. The maturity date of the Term Loan is May 1, 2036.

The Term Loan is secured by a first lien deed of trust on the land and building at the Company's headquarters and manufacturing facilities located in Roanoke, Virginia.

The Company had an outstanding balance on its Term Loan of \$2,650,000 as of April 30, 2026. The Company had an outstanding balance on its Virginia Real Estate Loan of \$2,570,793 as of October 31, 2025.

The Revolver with North Mill Capital LLC (doing business as SLR Business Credit, "SLR") provides the Company with one or more advances in an amount up to: (a) 85% of the aggregate outstanding amount of eligible accounts (the "eligible accounts loan value"); plus (b) the lowest of (i) an amount up to 35% of the aggregate value of eligible inventory, (ii) \$7,000,000, and (iii) an amount not to exceed 100% of the then outstanding eligible accounts loan value; minus (c) \$1,150,000.

The maximum aggregate principal amount subject to the Revolver is \$18,000,000. Interest accrues on the daily balance at the per annum rate of 1.5% above the Prime Rate in effect from time to time, but not less than 4.75% (the "Applicable Rate"). As a result, the Revolver accrued interest at an 8.25% rate at April 30, 2026 and 8.5% at October 31, 2025. In the event of a default, interest may become 6.0% above the Applicable Rate. The loan may be extended subject to the agreement of SLR.

The Company's Revolver requires a lockbox arrangement, which provides for all cash receipts to be swept daily to reduce the balance outstanding. This arrangement, combined with the existence of a "subjective acceleration clause" (as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) in the Revolver, requires the balance on the Revolver to be classified as a current liability. The "subjective acceleration clause" allows SLR to declare an event of default if there is a material adverse change in the Company's business or financial condition. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, SLR may, among other things, declare all obligations payable in full. Management believes that no such material adverse change has occurred. In addition, at April 30, 2026 and through the date of this report, SLR has not informed the Company that any such event of default has occurred.

The Revolver has a maturity date of July 24, 2027 and management believes that the Company will continue to be able to borrow on the Revolver to fund its operations over the remaining term.

The Revolver is secured by all of the following assets, properties, rights and interests in property of the Company whether now owned or existing, or hereafter acquired or arising, and wherever located; all accounts, equipment, commercial tort claims, general intangibles, chattel paper, inventory, negotiable collateral, investment property, financial assets, letter-of-credit rights, supporting obligations, deposit accounts, money or assets of the Company, which hereafter come into the possession, custody, or control of SLR; all proceeds and products, whether tangible or intangible, of any of the foregoing, including proceeds of insurance covering any or all of the foregoing; any and all tangible or intangible property resulting from the sale, lease, license or other disposition of any of the foregoing, or any portion thereof or interest therein, and all proceeds thereof; and any other assets of the Company which may be subject to a lien in favor of SLR as security for the obligations under the Loan Agreement.

As of April 30, 2026, the Company had \$7.3 million of outstanding borrowings on its Revolver and \$4.6 million in available credit. As of October 31, 2025, the Company had \$5.6 million of outstanding borrowings on its Revolver and \$4.7 million in available credit.

(7) Leases

The Company has an operating lease agreement for approximately 34,000 square feet of office, manufacturing and warehouse space in Plano, Texas (near Dallas). The lease term expires on November 30, 2029.

The Company had an operating lease agreement for approximately 36,000 square feet of warehouse space in Roanoke, Virginia. The lease term expired on April 30, 2026.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, the Company entered into a new operating lease agreement for approximately 27,500 square feet of warehouse space in Roanoke, Virginia. The lease term expires on April 30, 2029.

The Company also leases certain office equipment under an operating lease with an initial 60-month term. The lease term expires December 9, 2029.

The Company leases printers that are used in the Roanoke, Virginia manufacturing facility. The lease term expires on August 22, 2026. The right-of-use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over seven years. When the lease term ends, if the Company elects to purchase and retain the printers for a nominal fee, title will transfer to the Company and the remaining net book value of the right-of-use asset will be classified as property and equipment.

The Company leases test equipment that is used in the Asheville, North Carolina manufacturing facility. The lease term expires on June 26, 2030. The right-of-use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. When the lease term ends, if the Company elects to retain the test equipment, title will transfer to the Company and the remaining net book value of the right-of-use asset will be classified as property and equipment.

During the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, the Company entered into a new finance lease agreement for phone equipment that is used in the Roanoke, Virginia facility. The lease term expires on April 24, 2031. The right-of-use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over five years. When the lease term ends, if the Company elects to retain the phone equipment, title will transfer to the Company and the remaining net book value of the right-of-use asset will be classified as property and equipment.

The Company's lease contracts may include options to extend or terminate the leases. The Company exercises judgment to determine the term of those leases when such options are present and include such options in the calculation of the lease term when it is reasonably certain that it will exercise those options.

The Company includes contract lease components in its determination of lease payments, while non-lease components of the contracts, such as taxes, insurance, and common area maintenance, are expensed as incurred. At commencement, right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are measured at the present value of future lease payments over the lease term. The Company uses either the rate implicit in the lease, where available, or its incremental borrowing rate based on information available at the time of lease commencement to measure the present value of future payments.

Operating lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are expensed as incurred. The Company's short-term leases have month-to-month terms.

Operating lease right-of-use assets of \$1,898,260 and \$1,686,290 were included in other assets at April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, respectively. Operating lease liabilities of \$445,288 and \$1,531,996 were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, at April 30, 2026. Operating lease liabilities of \$392,898 and \$1,358,584 were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, at October 31, 2025. Operating lease expense recognized during the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 totaled \$163,937 and \$317,044, respectively. Operating lease expense recognized during the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025 totaled \$154,266 and \$309,659, respectively.

The weighted average remaining lease term for the operating leases was 44.1 months and the weighted average discount rate was 9.2% as of April 30, 2026.

For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026, cash paid for operating lease liabilities totaled \$151,346 and \$301,373, respectively. For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025, cash paid for operating lease liabilities totaled \$147,622 and \$285,139, respectively. For the three months ended April 30, 2026, right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities totaled \$488,686. For the three months ended April 30, 2025, there were no right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new operating lease liabilities.

For the three months ended April 30, 2026, right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities totaled \$35,081. For the three months ended April 30, 2025, there were no right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for new finance lease liabilities.

Finance lease right-of-use assets of \$259,500 and \$257,986 were included in other assets at April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, respectively. Finance lease liabilities of \$74,748 and \$155,856 were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, at April 30, 2026. Finance lease liabilities of \$87,014 and \$144,957 were included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and other noncurrent liabilities, respectively, at October 31, 2025. Interest expense related to the finance leases totaled \$3,759 and \$7,795, respectively, for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026. Interest expense related to the finance leases totaled \$956 and \$2,028, respectively, for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025. For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026, amortization expense related to the finance leases totaled \$16,783 and \$33,567, respectively. For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025, amortization expense related to the finance leases totaled \$7,374 and \$14,748, respectively.

The weighted average remaining lease term for the finance leases was 44.8 months and the weighted average discount rate was 6.6% as of April 30, 2026.

For the three months ended April 30, 2026, cash paid for the finance lease liabilities totaled \$3,759 for interest and \$18,362 for principal. For the six months ended April 30, 2026, cash paid for the finance lease liabilities totaled \$7,795 for interest and \$36,447 for principal. For the three months ended April 30, 2025, cash paid for the finance lease liability totaled \$956 for interest and \$9,761 for principal. For the six months ended April 30, 2025, cash paid for the finance lease liability totaled \$2,028 for interest and \$19,405 for principal.

The Company's future payments due under leases reconciled to the lease liabilities are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Operating leases	Finance leases
2026 (1)	\$ 300,922	\$ 60,754
2027	620,024	52,948
2028	643,427	52,948
2029	666,462	52,948
Thereafter	114,386	41,409
Total undiscounted lease payments	2,345,221	261,007
Present value discount	(367,937)	(30,403)
Total lease liability	<u>\$ 1,977,284</u>	<u>\$ 230,604</u>

(1) Remaining six months of fiscal year 2026.

(8) Fair Value Measurements

The carrying amounts reported in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 for cash, trade accounts receivable, income taxes refundable – current, other receivables, current installments of long-term debt, accounts payable and accrued expenses, accrued compensation and payroll taxes, and income taxes payable approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments. The carrying values reported in the condensed consolidated balance sheets as of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025 of the Company's note payable, revolver – current approximate fair value because the interest rates vary with the market. The carrying value reported in the condensed consolidated balance sheet as of April 30, 2026 of the Company's long-term debt, excluding current installments, approximates fair value based on similar long-term debt issues available to the Company as of April 30, 2026. Fair value is defined as the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(9) Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic net income (loss) per share excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net income (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted-average number of common shares and shares of redeemable restricted common stock outstanding for the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the net income (loss) of the Company.

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and denominators of the net income (loss) per share computations for the periods presented:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income (loss) (numerator)	\$ 1,054,817	\$ (697,922)	\$ 657,288	\$ (1,805,353)
Shares (denominator)	8,831,598	7,798,366	8,850,008	7,810,179
Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share	\$ 0.12	\$ (0.09)	\$ 0.07	\$ (0.23)

Nonvested shares which have been issued and were outstanding as of April 30, 2025 totaling 398,737 were not included in the computation of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025 (because to include such shares would have been antidilutive, or in other words, to do so would have reduced the net loss per share for those periods).

Redeemable restricted common stock totaling 642,199 shares, issued July 7, 2025 and outstanding as of April 30, 2026, were included in the computation of basic and diluted net income per share for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026.

(10) Business and Credit Concentrations

The Company provides credit, in the normal course of business, to various commercial enterprises, governmental entities and not-for-profit organizations. Concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables is normally limited due to the Company's large number of customers. The Company also manages exposure to credit risk through credit approvals, credit limits and monitoring procedures. Management believes that credit risks as of April 30, 2026 have been adequately provided for in the condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company includes all entities under common ownership for the purpose of calculating business concentrations.

For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026, 16.9% and 16.5%, respectively, of consolidated net sales were attributable to one distributor customer. For the three months and six months ended April 30, 2025, 22.5% and 18.7%, respectively, of consolidated net sales were attributable to one distributor customer.

(11) Segment Information

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which separate financial information is evaluated regularly by the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), who makes decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance, as described in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The Company's CODM is its Chief Executive Officer.

The Company has identified a single reportable segment for purposes of segment reporting and manages the business activities of the single operating segment on a consolidated basis. The Company's single operating segment derives revenues from sales of its fiber optic and copper data communication cabling and connectivity solutions in the enterprise market and various harsh environment and specialty markets.

Financial information is provided to the CODM primarily on a consolidated basis. The CODM evaluates the Company's financial performance and makes key operating decisions, including the allocation of resources, based primarily on consolidated net sales, consolidated operating income (loss) and net income (loss). The Company's financial statements provide a comprehensive view of its overall financial condition.

The following table presents selected financial information with respect to the Company's single reportable segment, including significant single reportable segment expenses that are regularly provided to the CODM:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net sales	\$ 22,213,646	\$ 17,549,748	\$ 38,644,601	\$ 33,292,365
Cost of goods sold	14,619,198	12,215,407	25,680,389	23,331,230
Employee and contracted sales personnel-related expenses	4,077,369	3,788,888	7,831,801	7,441,695
Shipping expenses	598,853	522,068	1,066,139	902,328
Travel and entertainment expenses	232,632	215,512	404,295	333,704
Professional fees and expenses	94,505	45,452	216,474	302,512
Other (1)	1,287,223	1,191,623	2,349,932	2,262,450
Income (loss) from operations	1,303,866	(429,202)	1,095,571	(1,281,554)
Other expense				
Interest expense	(234,445)	(248,826)	(445,093)	(512,557)
Other income (expense)	(10,209)	(5,116)	(10,258)	15,603
Other expense, net	(244,654)	(253,942)	(455,351)	(496,954)
Income (loss) before income taxes	1,059,212	(683,144)	640,220	(1,778,508)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4,395	14,778	(17,068)	26,845
Net income (loss)	\$ 1,054,817	\$ (697,922)	\$ 657,288	\$ (1,805,353)

(1) Other is comprised of other segment SG&A expenses including certain public company expenses, corporate insurance premiums not included in employee and contracted sales personnel-related expenses, marketing expenses, certain office and manufacturing facility expenses and all other SG&A expenses not individually set forth in the table above, as well as royalty expense, net and amortization of intangible assets.

Information related to the Company's geographical distribution of revenues is disclosed in note 12.

(12) Revenue Recognition

Revenues consist of product sales that are recognized at a specific point in time under the core principle of recognizing revenue when control transfers to the customer. The Company considers customer purchase orders, governed by master sales agreements or the Company's standard terms and conditions, to be the contract with the customer. For each contract, the promise to transfer the control of the products, each of which is individually distinct, is considered to be the identified performance obligation. The Company evaluates each customer's credit risk when determining whether to accept a contract.

In determining transaction prices, the Company evaluates whether fixed order prices are subject to adjustment to determine the net consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled. Contracts do not include financing components, as payment terms are generally due 30 to 90 days after shipment. Taxes assessed by governmental authorities and collected from the customer including, but not limited to, sales and use taxes and value-added taxes, are not included in the transaction price and are not included in net sales.

The Company recognizes revenue at the point in time when products are shipped or delivered from its manufacturing facility to its customer, in accordance with the agreed-upon shipping terms. Since the Company typically invoices the customer at the same time that performance obligations are satisfied, no contract assets are recognized. The Company's contract liability represents advance consideration received from customers prior to transfer of the product. This liability was \$164,696 as of April 30, 2026 and \$68,386 as of October 31, 2025.

Sales to certain customers are made pursuant to agreements that provide price adjustments and limited return rights with respect to the Company's products. The Company maintains a reserve for estimated future price adjustment claims, rebates and returns as a refund liability, included in accounts payable and accrued expenses, and the Company excludes such amounts from net sales. The Company's refund liability was \$181,687 as of April 30, 2026 and \$403,816 as of October 31, 2025.

The Company offers standard product warranty coverage which provides assurance that its products will conform to contractually agreed-upon specifications for a limited period from the date of shipment. Separately-priced warranty coverage is not offered. The warranty claim is generally limited to a credit equal to the purchase price or a promise to repair or replace the product for a specified period of time at no additional charge.

The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities related to contracts with customers as a cost to fulfill its promise to transfer control of the related product. Shipping and handling costs are included in selling, general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

The Company incurs expenses for sales incentives to acquire customer contracts that are directly attributable to the contracts. The incentives are expensed as selling expenses during the period that the related products are transferred to customers.

Disaggregation of Revenue

The following table presents net sales attributable to the United States and all other countries in total for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025:

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	April 30,		April 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
United States	\$ 16,511,755	\$ 13,625,767	\$ 28,816,265	\$ 25,870,014
Outside the United States	5,701,891	3,923,981	9,828,336	7,422,351
Total net sales	<u>\$ 22,213,646</u>	<u>\$ 17,549,748</u>	<u>\$ 38,644,601</u>	<u>\$ 33,292,365</u>

(13) Redeemable Restricted Common Stock

The Company issued 642,199 shares of redeemable restricted common stock to Lightera, LLC ("Lightera") for \$2.0 million in cash consideration on July 7, 2025 pursuant a Stock Purchase Agreement (the "SPA"). The SPA provides the Company with the right to repurchase the shares issued to Lightera at a price equal to the greater of the price per share of common stock paid at issuance or the average price per share of common stock as traded for the ten trading days ending on the business day immediately prior to the date on which the call notice is delivered (the "Call Option"). Similarly, Lightera has a corresponding right to require the Company repurchase the shares issued using the same pricing mechanism included in the Call Option (the "Put Option").

Contemporaneous with the SPA, the Company and Lightera entered into a Joint Collaboration Agreement (the “Collaboration Agreement”) on the same date, establishing a strategic collaboration aimed at expanding product offerings to customers, increasing customer engagement and enhancing customer service for both new and existing customers, which includes certain Lightera products being offered and sold by the Company.

The Call Option and the Put Option cannot be exercised for a period of two years from July 7, 2025 unless accelerated based on contingent events, including but not limited to the termination of the Collaboration Agreement, a change-in-control of the Company, or material acquisition by the Company. Unless the term of the Collaboration Agreement is extended beyond such date, the Call Option and the Put Option will generally expire 90 days following July 7, 2027, if they are not exercised. Lightera is restricted from transferring or disposing of the shares of common stock before the Call Option and Put Option become exercisable.

The Put Option becomes exercisable on July 7, 2027, if not sooner, upon the occurrence of certain events, or later pursuant to the extension of the Collaborative Agreement as described above. The exercise of the Put Option is outside of the Company’s control. Therefore, the common stock issued to Lightera is determined to be redeemable with the passage of time and thus recorded outside of permanent equity.

The Call Option and the Put Option can be exercised one or more times during the permitted exercise period, but the total number of shares of redeemable common stock purchased cannot exceed the original 642,199 shares of redeemable common stock originally issued to Lightera on July 7, 2025.

The Company may be obligated to cumulatively purchase a sufficient number of redeemable common stock through one or more exercises of the Call Option and the Put Option up to a cap equal to the value of Lightera’s total investment of \$2.0 million, using a price per share of redeemable common stock equal to the greater of the price per share of redeemable common stock paid at issuance, or the average price per share of redeemable common stock as traded for the ten trading days ending on the business day immediately prior to the date any individual Call Option or Put Option is exercised.

Generally, the maximum redemption value of the redeemable common stock is \$2.0 million; however, in the event Lightera exercises the Put Option for a number of shares of redeemable common stock that would result in a redemption value greater than Lightera’s total investment, the Company may be required to assist Lightera with the disposition of any remaining shares of redeemable common stock in excess of \$2.0 million in value, or in certain limited circumstances, the Company may be required to (i) register the remaining shares of redeemable common stock enabling Lightera to publicly trade these shares or (ii) purchase the remaining shares by issuing a promissory note to Lightera. As a result, the Company has recorded the value of the redeemable common stock at the average stock price for the ten days preceding the balance sheet date multiplied by the total number of the redeemable shares.

The Company initially recorded the redeemable common stock at \$1,907,517, net of issuance costs of \$92,483.

While not currently redeemable, the redeemable common stock is probable of becoming redeemable pursuant to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and thus the Company has elected to recognize the redeemable common stock at redemption value of \$7.0 million as of April 30, 2026. The corresponding changes in redemption value are recognized in retained earnings.

The Company evaluated the Call Option and Put Option and concluded that these embedded features were not indexed to the underlying equity-like instruments and are required to be bifurcated and recognized as a compound derivative instrument. As of the date of issuance and April 30, 2026, the Company concluded the fair value of the bifurcated compound derivative was insignificant as the strike price adjusts with the movement of the trading price of the underlying common stock.

(14) Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is involved in various claims, legal actions and regulatory reviews arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

(15) New Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* ("ASU 2023-09"). The objective of ASU 2023-09 is to enhance disclosures related to income taxes, including specific thresholds for inclusion within the tabular disclosure of income tax rate reconciliation and specified information about income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for public companies starting in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2023-09 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)* ("ASU 2024-03"). The objective of ASU 2024-03 is to improve disclosures about a public entity's expenses, primarily through additional disaggregation of income statement expenses. In January 2025, the FASB further clarified the effective date of ASU 2024-03 with the issuance of Accounting Standards Update 2025-01, *Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)* ("ASU 2025-01"). ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted and may be applied either on a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2024-03 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In July 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-05, *Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets* ("ASU 2025-05"). The amendments in ASU 2025-05 provide entities with a practical expedient to simplify the estimation of expected credit losses on current accounts receivable and current contract assets that arise from transactions accounted for under ASU 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 606") by allowing the assumption that current conditions as of the balance sheet date will not change during the remaining life of the asset. ASU 2025-05 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim periods within those annual reporting periods, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2025-05 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's results of operations, financial position or liquidity or its related financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-11, *Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements* ("ASU 2025-11"). This update clarifies the applicability, form and content, and interim disclosure requirements in ASU Topic 270 and enhances navigability of the interim reporting guidance. ASU 2025-11 also establishes a principle under which an entity must disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. ASU 2025-11 is effective for interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2025-11 will have on its financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-12, *Codification Improvements*, ("ASU 2025-12"). ASU 2025-12 includes changes that clarify, correct, or otherwise improve certain components of the Accounting Standards Codification. The improvements consist of narrow-scope amendments, technical corrections, clarification of existing guidance, and updates to clarify the appropriate scope and application of certain disclosure requirements. ASU 2025-12 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within those annual reporting periods, with early adoption permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact ASU 2025-12 will have on its results of operations, financial position or liquidity or its related financial statement disclosures.

There are no other new accounting standards issued, but not yet adopted by us, which are expected to materially impact our financial position, operating results or financial statement disclosures.

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

Forward-Looking Information

This Form 10-Q may contain certain forward-looking information within the meaning of the federal securities laws. The forward-looking information may include, among other information, (i) statements concerning our outlook for the future, (ii) statements of belief, anticipation or expectation, (iii) future plans, strategies or anticipated events, and (iv) similar information and statements concerning matters that are not historical facts. Such forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown variables, uncertainties, contingencies and risks that may cause actual events or results to differ materially from our expectations. Such known and unknown variables, uncertainties, contingencies and risks (collectively, “factors”) may also adversely affect Optical Cable Corporation and its subsidiaries (collectively, the “Company” or “OCC®”), the Company’s future results of operations and future financial condition, and/or the future equity value of the Company. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences from our expectations or that could adversely affect the Company include, but are not limited to: the level of sales to key customers, including distributors; timing of certain projects and purchases by key customers; economic conditions that affect the telecommunications sector, the data communications sector, certain technology sectors and/or certain industry market sectors (for example, including, but not limited to: commercial/enterprise, military, industrial, broadcast, mining, petrochemical, renewable energy, data centers and wireless carrier industry market sectors); corporate and/or government spending on information technology; actions by competitors; fluctuations in the price and/or availability of raw materials (including optical fiber, copper, gold and other precious metals, plastics and other materials); fluctuations in transportation costs; our dependence on customized equipment for the manufacture of certain of our products in certain production facilities; our ability to protect our proprietary manufacturing technology; market conditions influencing prices or pricing in one or more of the markets in which we participate, including the impact of increased competition; our dependence on a limited number of suppliers for certain product components; the loss of or conflict with one or more key suppliers or customers; an adverse outcome in any litigation, claims, and other actions or disputes, and potential litigation, claims, and other actions or disputes against us or with us; an adverse outcome in any regulatory reviews and audits and potential regulatory reviews and audits; adverse changes in state tax laws and/or positions taken by state taxing authorities affecting us; technological changes and introductions of new competing products; changes in end-user preferences for competing technologies relative to our product offering; economic conditions that affect U.S.-based manufacturers; economic conditions or changes in relative currency strengths (for example, the strengthening of the U.S. dollar relative to certain foreign currencies), and import and/or export tariffs imposed by the U.S. and other countries that affect certain geographic markets, industry market sectors, and/or the economy as a whole; changes in demand for our products from certain competitors for which we provide private label connectivity products; changes in the mix of products sold during any given period (due to, among other things, seasonality or varying strength or weaknesses in particular markets in which we participate) which may impact gross profits and gross profit margins or net sales; variations in orders and production volumes affecting fixed-costs coverage and production efficiencies which may impact gross profits and gross profit margins; variations in orders and production volumes of hybrid cables (fiber and copper) with high copper content, which tend to have lower gross profit margins; significant variations in sales resulting from: (i) high volatility within various geographic markets, within targeted markets and industries, for certain types of products, and/or with certain customers (whether related to the market generally or to specific customers’ business in particular), (ii) market variations in existing product inventory levels available, generally or in certain markets, impacting sales orders for products, (iii) timing of large sales orders, and (iv) sales concentration among a limited number of customers in certain markets, particularly the wireless carrier market; terrorist attacks or acts of war, any current or potential future military conflicts, and acts of civil unrest; cold wars and economic sanctions as a result of these activities; changes in the level of spending by the United States government, including, but not limited to military spending; ability to recruit and retain key personnel (including production personnel); poor labor relations; increasing labor costs; delays, extended lead times and/or changes in availability of needed raw materials (including, but not limited to, optical fiber), equipment and/or supplies; shipping and other logistics challenges; impact of inflation on costs, including raw materials and labor, and ability to pass along any increased costs to customers; impact of import and/or export tariffs imposed by the U.S. and other countries on costs, and ability to pass along any increased costs to customers; impact of higher interest rates increasing the cost of capital; impact of cybersecurity risks and incidents and the related actual or potential costs and consequences of such risks and incidents, including costs and regulations to limit such risks; the impact of data privacy laws, including any applicable international privacy laws, and the related actual or potential costs and consequences; the impact of changes in accounting policies and related costs of compliance, including changes by the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”), the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (“PCAOB”), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”), and/or the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”); our ability to continue to successfully comply with, and the cost of compliance with, the provisions of Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 or any revisions to that act which apply to us; the impact of changes and potential changes in federal or state laws and regulations adversely affecting our business and/or which result in increases in our direct and indirect costs, including our direct and indirect costs of compliance with such laws and regulations; rising healthcare costs; impact of new or changed government laws and regulations on healthcare costs; the impact of changes in state or federal tax laws and regulations increasing our costs and/or impacting the net return to investors owning our shares; any changes in the status of our compliance with covenants, if any, with our lenders; our continued ability to maintain and/or secure future debt financing and/or equity financing to adequately finance our ongoing operations; the impact of any redemption of redeemable common stock; the impact of future consolidation among competitors and/or among customers adversely affecting our position with our customers and/or our market position; actions by customers or suppliers adversely affecting us in reaction to the expansion of our product offering in any manner, including, but not limited to, by offering products that compete with our customers or suppliers, and/or by entering into alliances with, making investments in or with, and/or acquiring parties that compete with and/or have conflicts with our customers or suppliers; voluntary or involuntary delisting of the Company’s common stock from any exchange on which it is traded; the deregistration by the Company from SEC reporting requirements as a result of the small number of holders of the Company’s common stock; adverse reactions by customers, vendors or other service providers to unsolicited proposals regarding the ownership or management of the Company; the additional costs of considering, responding to and possibly defending our position on unsolicited proposals regarding the ownership or management of the Company; direct and indirect impacts of weather, natural disasters and/or epidemic, pandemic or endemic diseases in the areas of the world in which we operate, market our products and/or acquire raw materials including, but not limited to: impacts on demand for our products, impacts on supply chains, impacts on our manufacturing capabilities, labor constraints impacting our production volumes and costs, and other impacts on our sales and/or costs; any present or future government mandates, travel restrictions, shutdowns or other regulations regarding any epidemic, pandemic or endemic diseases; an increase in the number of shares of the Company’s common stock issued and outstanding; economic downturns generally and/or in one or more of the markets in which we operate; changes in market demand, exchange rates, productivity, market dynamics, market confidence, macroeconomic and/or other economic conditions in the areas of the world in which we operate and market our products; and our success in managing the risks involved in the foregoing.

We caution readers that the foregoing list of important factors is not exclusive. Furthermore, we incorporate by reference those factors included in current reports on Form 8-K and/or in our other filings.

Dollar amounts presented in the following discussion have been rounded to the nearest hundred thousand, except in the case of amounts less than one million and except in the case of the table set forth in the “Results of Operations” section, the amounts in which both cases have been rounded to the nearest thousand.

Overview of Optical Cable Corporation

Optical Cable Corporation (or OCC®) is a leading manufacturer of a broad range of fiber optic and copper data communication cabling and connectivity solutions primarily for the enterprise market and data center markets and various harsh environment and specialty markets (collectively, the non-carrier markets), and also the wireless carrier market, offering integrated suites of high quality products which operate as a system solution or seamlessly integrate with other components. Our product offerings include designs for uses ranging from enterprise networks, data centers, residential, campus and Passive Optical LAN (POL) installations to customized products for specialty applications and harsh environments, including military, industrial, mining, petrochemical, renewable energy and broadcast applications. Our products include fiber optic and copper cabling, hybrid cabling (which includes fiber optic and copper elements in a single cable), fiber optic and copper connectors, specialty fiber optic, copper and hybrid connectors, fiber optic and copper patch cords, pre-terminated fiber optic and copper cable trunks and assemblies, racks, cabinets, data center and datacom enclosures, patch panels, face plates, multimedia boxes, fiber optic reels and accessories and other cable and connectivity management accessories, and are designed to meet the most demanding needs of end-users, delivering a high degree of reliability and outstanding performance characteristics.

OCC® is internationally recognized for pioneering the design and production of fiber optic cables for the most demanding military field applications, as well as of fiber optic cables suitable for both indoor and outdoor use, and creating a broad product offering built on the evolution of these fundamental technologies. OCC is also internationally recognized for pioneering the development of innovative copper connectivity technology and designs used to meet industry copper connectivity data communications standards.

Founded in 1983, Optical Cable Corporation is headquartered in Roanoke, Virginia with offices, manufacturing and warehouse facilities located in Roanoke, Virginia, near Asheville, North Carolina, and near Dallas, Texas. We primarily manufacture our fiber optic cables at our Roanoke facility which is ISO 9001:2015 registered, primarily manufacture our enterprise connectivity products at our Asheville facility which is ISO 9001:2015 registered, and manufacture enterprise connectivity products and primarily manufacture our harsh environment and specialty connectivity products at our Dallas facility which is ISO 9001:2015 registered and MIL-STD-790G certified.

OCC designs, develops and manufactures, and markets and sells, fiber optic and hybrid cables for a broad range of enterprise, data center, harsh environment, wireless carrier and other specialty markets and applications. We refer to these products as our fiber optic cable offering. OCC designs, develops and manufactures, and markets and sells, fiber and copper connectivity products for a broad range of enterprise, data center, and residential applications. We refer to these products as our enterprise connectivity product offering. OCC designs, develops and manufactures, and markets and sells, a broad range of specialty fiber optic connectors and connectivity solutions principally for use in military, harsh environment and other specialty applications. We refer to these products as our harsh environment and specialty connectivity product offering.

We market and sell the products manufactured at our Dallas facility through our wholly owned subsidiary Applied Optical Systems, Inc. (“AOS”) under the names Optical Cable Corporation and OCC® by the efforts of our integrated OCC sales team.

The OCC team strives to provide top-tier communication solutions that are well suited for the specific needs and application requirements of our customers and the end-users of our systems—leveraging our technical expertise and broad fiber optic and copper data communication product offerings.

Optical Cable Corporation entered into a strategic collaboration agreement with Lightera, LLC (“Lightera”) on July 7, 2025 to expand product offerings and solutions—especially for the data center and enterprise sectors. As part of this strategic collaboration, OCC and Lightera have combined portions of the product portfolios of both companies to deliver additional integrated cabling and connectivity solution offerings, which includes certain Lightera products being offered and sold by OCC. In connection with this strategic collaboration, Lightera purchased 642,199 redeemable restricted shares of common stock from OCC, which represent approximately 7.3% of OCC’s outstanding common shares as of April 30, 2026.

Optical Cable Corporation™, OCC®, Procyon®, Superior Modular Products™, SMP Data Communications™, Applied Optical Systems™, Centric Solutions™ and associated logos are trademarks of Optical Cable Corporation. Lightera™ and associated logos are trademarks of Lightera, LLC.

Summary of Company Performance for Second Quarter of Fiscal Year 2026

- Consolidated net sales for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 increased 26.6% to \$22.2 million, compared to \$17.5 million for the same period last year. Net sales for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 increased 35.2% compared to \$16.4 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.
- Gross profit increased 42.4% to \$7.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to \$5.3 million for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, and increased 41.4% when compared to \$5.4 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.
- Gross profit margin (gross profit as a percentage of net sales) increased to 34.2% during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to 30.4% for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, and compared to 32.7% for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.
- SG&A expenses were \$6.3 million during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to \$5.7 million for the same period last year. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales were 28.2% during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to 32.7% during the same period in fiscal year 2025, and compared to 33.8% during the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.
- Net income was \$1.1 million, or \$0.12 per share, during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to a net loss of \$698,000, or \$0.09 per share, for the comparable period last year.

Results of Operations

We sell our products internationally and domestically to our customers which include major distributors, various regional and smaller distributors, original equipment manufacturers and value-added resellers. All of our sales to customers outside of the United States are denominated in U.S. dollars. We can experience fluctuations in the percentage of net sales to customers outside of the United States and in the United States from period to period based on the timing of large orders, coupled with the impact of increases and decreases in sales to customers in various regions of the world. Sales outside of the U.S. can also be impacted by fluctuations in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar compared to other currencies, as well as import and/or export tariffs imposed by the U.S. and other countries.

Net sales consist of gross sales of products by the Company and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis less discounts, refunds and returns. Revenue is recognized at the time product is transferred to the customer (including distributors) at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for the product. Our customers generally do not have the right of return unless a product is defective or damaged and is within the parameters of the product warranty in effect for the sale.

Cost of goods sold consists of the cost of materials, product warranty costs and compensation costs, and overhead and other costs related to our manufacturing operations. The largest percentage of costs included in cost of goods sold is attributable to costs of materials.

Our gross profit margin percentages are heavily dependent upon product mix on a quarterly basis and may vary based on changes in product mix. To the extent not impacted by product mix, gross profit margins tend to be higher when we achieve higher net sales levels, as certain fixed manufacturing costs are spread over higher sales and other manufacturing efficiencies are more easily achieved. Hybrid cables (containing fiber and copper) with higher copper content tend to have lower gross profit margins.

Selling, general and administrative expenses (“SG&A expenses”) consist of the compensation costs for sales and marketing personnel, shipping costs, trade show expenses, customer support expenses, travel expenses, advertising, bad debt expense, the compensation costs for administration and management personnel, legal, accounting, advisory and professional fees, costs incurred to settle litigation or claims and other actions against us, and other costs associated with our operations.

Royalty expense, net consists of royalty and related expenses, net of royalty income earned on licenses associated with our patented products, if any.

Amortization of intangible assets consists of the amortization of the costs, including legal fees, associated with internally developed patents that have been granted. Amortization of intangible assets is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the intangible assets.

Other income (expense), net consists of interest expense and other miscellaneous income and expense items not directly attributable to our operations.

The following table sets forth and highlights fluctuations in selected line items from our condensed consolidated statements of operations for the periods indicated:

	Three Months Ended April 30,		Percent change	Six Months Ended April 30,		Percent change
	2026	2025		2026	2025	
Net sales	\$ 22,214,000	\$ 17,550,000	26.6%	\$ 38,645,000	\$ 33,292,000	16.1%
Gross profit	7,594,000	5,334,000	42.4%	12,964,000	9,961,000	30.1%
SG&A expenses	6,270,000	5,743,000	9.2%	11,828,000	11,203,000	5.6%
Income (loss) from operations	1,304,000	(429,000)	403.8%	1,096,000	(1,282,000)	185.5%
Net income (loss)	1,055,000	(698,000)	251.1%	657,000	(1,805,000)	136.4%

Three Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 increased 26.6% to \$22.2 million, compared to net sales of \$17.5 million for the same period last year, and increased 35.2% compared to net sales of \$16.4 million during the first quarter of fiscal year 2026. We experienced an increase in net sales in both our enterprise and specialty markets during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to the same period last year.

Net sales to customers outside of the United States increased 45.3% and net sales to customers in the United States increased 21.2% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to the same period last year. We can experience fluctuations in sales from quarter to quarter in the various markets (both industries and geographies) in which we operate for various reasons.

We continue to see general market improvements in our industry, both domestically and internationally, with strength specifically in our enterprise, data center and severe duty markets.

At the end of the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, our sales order backlog/forward load was \$13.3 million compared to \$10.4 million as of January 31, 2026, and when compared to \$7.3 million as of October 31, 2025.

We typically expect net sales to be relatively lower in the first half of each fiscal year and relatively higher in the second half of each fiscal year, and excluding other volatility, we would normally expect 48% of total net sales to occur during the first half of a fiscal year and 52% of total net sales to occur during the second half of a fiscal year. We believe this historical seasonality pattern is generally indicative of an overall trend and reflective of the buying patterns and budgetary cycles of our customers. However, this pattern may be altered during any quarter or year by the quarterly and annual variability of net sales due to other factors, such as: the timing of larger projects, the timing of orders from larger customers, other economic factors impacting our industry or impacting the industries of our customers and end-users, and various macroeconomic conditions. While we believe seasonality may be a factor that impacts our quarterly net sales results, we are not able to reliably predict net sales based on seasonality because net sales variability due to such other factors can also, and often does, substantially impact our net sales patterns during the year. During our last two fiscal years, approximately 46% of our total net sales occurred during the first half of fiscal years 2025 and 2024 and approximately 54% of our total net sales occurred during the second half of fiscal years 2025 and 2024.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit increased 42.4% to \$7.6 million in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to gross profit of \$5.3 million in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, and increased 41.4% compared to \$5.4 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

Gross profit margin, or gross profit as a percentage of net sales, increased to 34.2% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to 30.4% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025, and compared to 32.7% for the first quarter of fiscal year 2026, as we benefited from our operating leverage.

Gross profit margin for the second quarter of fiscal 2026, when compared to the same period last year, was positively impacted by higher volumes, as fixed charges were spread over higher sales—the impact of our strong manufacturing operating leverage. Additionally, our gross profit margin percentages are heavily dependent upon product mix on a quarterly basis and may vary based on changes in product mix.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased to \$6.3 million, or 9.2%, during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, when compared to \$5.7 million during the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales were 28.2% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to 32.7% in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025—the impact of our strong SG&A operating leverage. By comparison, SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales were 33.8% during the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

The increase in SG&A expenses during the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to the same period last year, was primarily the result of increases in employee and contracted sales personnel-related costs totaling \$288,000 and shipping costs totaling \$77,000. Included in employee and contracted sales personnel-related costs are compensation costs and sales incentives. Compensation costs increased due to new hires, net of terminations, and certain rate increases. Sales incentives and shipping costs increased primarily due to increases in net sales.

Generally, our SG&A expense as a percentage of net sales decreases as fix charges are spread over higher net sales—the impact of our SG&A operating leverage.

Royalty Income (Expense), Net

We recognized royalty expense, net of royalty income, totaling \$7,000 during the second quarter of fiscal years 2026 and 2025. Royalty expense and/or income may fluctuate based on sales of related licensed products and estimates of amounts for non-licensed product sales, if any.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

We recognized \$14,000 of amortization expense, associated with intangible assets, during the second quarter of fiscal years 2026 and 2025.

Income (Loss) from Operations

We reported income from operations of \$1.3 million for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to a loss from operations of \$429,000 for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. The change was primarily due to the increase in gross profit of \$2.3 million, partially offset by the increase in SG&A expenses of \$527,000.

Other Expense, Net

We recognized other expense, net in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 of \$245,000, compared to \$254,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. Other expense, net for the second quarter of fiscal years 2026 and 2025 is comprised of interest expense and other miscellaneous items.

Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes

We reported income before income taxes of \$1.1 million for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to a loss before income taxes of \$683,000 for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. The change was primarily a result of the increase in income from operations of \$1.7 million.

Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense totaled \$4,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026, compared to \$15,000 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. Our effective tax rate was less than one percent for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 and negative 2.2% for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025.

Fluctuations in our effective tax rates are primarily due to permanent differences in U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (“U.S. GAAP”) and tax accounting for various tax deductions and benefits, but can also be significantly different from the statutory tax rate when income or loss before taxes is at a level such that permanent differences in U.S. GAAP and tax accounting treatment have a disproportional impact on the projected effective tax rate.

We previously established a valuation allowance against all of our net deferred tax assets. As a result of establishing a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets, if we generate sufficient taxable income in subsequent periods to realize a portion or all of our net deferred tax assets, our effective income tax rate could be unusually low due to the tax benefit attributable to the necessary decrease in our valuation allowance. Further, if we generate losses before taxes in subsequent periods, our effective income tax rate could also be unusually low as any increase in our net deferred tax asset from such a net operating loss for tax purposes would be offset by a corresponding increase to our valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

If we generate sufficient income before taxes in subsequent periods such that U.S. GAAP would permit us to conclude that the removal of any valuation allowance against our net deferred tax asset is appropriate, then during the period in which such determination is made, we will recognize the non-cash benefit of such removal of the valuation allowance in income tax expense on our consolidated statement of operations, which will increase net income and will also increase the net deferred tax asset on our consolidated balance sheet. If we do not generate sufficient income before taxes in subsequent periods such that U.S. GAAP would permit us to conclude that the reduction or removal of any valuation allowance against our net deferred tax asset is appropriate, then no such non-cash benefit would be realized. There can be no assurance regarding any future realization of the benefit by us of all or part of our net deferred tax assets.

As of October 31, 2025, the valuation allowance against our total gross deferred tax assets totaled \$5.2 million.

Net Income (Loss)

Net income for the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 was \$1.1 million, or \$0.12 per share, compared to a net loss of \$698,000, or \$0.09 per share, for the second quarter of fiscal year 2025. This change was primarily due to the increase in income before income taxes of \$1.7 million.

Six Months Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

Net Sales

Consolidated net sales for the first half of fiscal year 2026 were \$38.6 million, an increase of 16.1% compared to net sales of \$33.3 million for the same period last year. We experienced an increase in net sales in both our enterprise and specialty markets in the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to the same period last year.

Net sales to customers outside of the United States increased 32.4% and net sales to customers in the United States increased 11.4% in the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to the same period last year. We can experience fluctuations in sales from quarter to quarter in the various markets (both industries and geographies) in which we operate for various reasons.

We continue to see general market improvements in our industry, both domestically and internationally, with strength specifically in our enterprise, data center and severe duty markets.

At the end of the first half of fiscal year 2026, our sales order backlog/forward load increased to \$13.3 million when compared to \$10.4 million as of January 31, 2026, and when compared to \$7.3 million as of October 31, 2025.

Gross Profit

Our gross profit was \$13.0 million in the first half of fiscal year 2026, an increase of 30.1% compared to gross profit of \$10.0 million in the first half of fiscal year 2025. Gross profit margin increased to 33.5% in the first half of fiscal year 2026 compared to 29.9% in the first half of fiscal year 2025.

Gross profit margin for the first half of fiscal 2026, when compared to the same period last year, was positively impacted by higher volumes, as fixed charges were spread over higher sales—the impact of our manufacturing operating leverage. Additionally, our gross profit margin percentages are heavily dependent upon product mix on a quarterly basis and may vary based on changes in product mix.

Selling, General, and Administrative Expenses

SG&A expenses increased 5.6% to \$11.8 million during the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to \$11.2 million for the same period last year. SG&A expenses as a percentage of net sales were 30.6% in the first half of fiscal year 2026 compared to 33.6% for the first half of fiscal year 2025—the impact of our SG&A operating leverage.

The increase in SG&A expenses during the first half of fiscal year 2026 compared to the same period last year was primarily the result of increases in employee and contracted sales personnel-related costs totaling \$390,000 and shipping costs totaling \$164,000. Included in employee and contracted sales personnel-related costs are compensation costs and sales incentives. Compensation costs increased due to new hires, net of terminations, and certain rate increases. Sales incentives and shipping costs increased primarily due to increases in net sales.

Royalty Income (Expense), Net

We recognized royalty expense, net of royalty income, totaling \$13,000 during the first half of fiscal years 2026 and 2025. Royalty income and/or expense may fluctuate based on sales of related licensed products and estimates of amounts for non-licensed product sales, if any.

Amortization of Intangible Assets

We recognized \$28,000 of amortization expense, associated with intangible assets, during the first half of fiscal years 2026, compared to \$27,000 in the first half of fiscal year and 2025.

Income (Loss) from Operations

We reported income from operations of \$1.1 million for the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to a loss from operations of \$1.3 million for the first half of fiscal year 2025. The change was primarily due to the increase in gross profit of \$3.0 million, partially offset by the increase in SG&A expenses of \$625,000.

Other Expense, Net

We recognized other expense, net in the first half of fiscal year 2026 of \$455,000, compared to \$497,000 in the first half of fiscal year 2025. Other expense, net for the first half of fiscal years 2026 and 2025 is comprised of interest expense and other miscellaneous items.

Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes

We reported income before income taxes of \$640,000 for the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to a loss before income taxes of \$1.8 million for the first half of fiscal year 2025. The change was primarily a result of the increase in income from operations of \$2.4 million.

Income Tax Expense (Benefit)

Income tax benefit totaled \$17,000 in the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to income tax expense of \$27,000 in the first half of fiscal year 2025. Our effective tax rate was negative 2.7% for the first half of fiscal year 2026 and negative 1.5% for the first half of fiscal year 2025.

Fluctuations in our effective tax rates are primarily due to permanent differences in U.S. GAAP and tax accounting for various tax deductions and benefits, but can also be significantly different from the statutory tax rate when income or loss before taxes is at a level such that permanent differences in U.S. GAAP and tax accounting treatment have a disproportional impact on the projected effective tax rate.

We previously established a valuation allowance against all of our net deferred tax assets. As a result of establishing a full valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets, if we generate sufficient taxable income in subsequent periods to realize a portion or all of our net deferred tax assets, our effective income tax rate could be unusually low due to the tax benefit attributable to the necessary decrease in our valuation allowance. Further, if we generate losses before taxes in subsequent periods, our effective income tax rate could also be unusually low as any increase in our net deferred tax asset from such a net operating loss for tax purposes would be offset by a corresponding increase to our valuation allowance against our net deferred tax assets.

If we generate sufficient income before taxes in subsequent periods such that U.S. GAAP would permit us to conclude that the removal of any valuation allowance against our net deferred tax asset is appropriate, then during the period in which such determination is made, we will recognize the non-cash benefit of such removal of the valuation allowance in income tax expense on our consolidated statement of operations, which will increase net income and will also increase the net deferred tax asset on our consolidated balance sheet. If we do not generate sufficient income before taxes in subsequent periods such that U.S. GAAP would permit us to conclude that the reduction or removal of any valuation allowance against our net deferred tax asset is appropriate, then no such non-cash benefit would be realized. There can be no assurance regarding any future realization of the benefit by us of all or part of our net deferred tax assets.

As of October 31, 2025, the valuation allowance against our total gross deferred tax assets totaled \$5.2 million.

Net Income (Loss)

Net income for the first half of fiscal year 2026 was \$657,000, or \$0.07 per share, compared to a net loss of \$1.8 million, or \$0.23 per share, for the first half of fiscal year 2025. This change was primarily due to the increase in income before income taxes of \$2.4 million.

Financial Condition

Total assets increased \$2.4 million, or 5.9%, to \$42.4 million at April 30, 2026, from \$40.1 million at October 31, 2025. This increase was primarily due to a \$798,000 increase in trade accounts receivable, net and an increase in inventories of \$1.5 million. The increase in trade accounts receivable, net resulted primarily from the increase in net sales in the second quarter of fiscal year 2026 when compared to the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2025. Inventories increased largely as a result of the timing of certain raw material purchases and the replenishment and timing of sales of stock inventory.

Total liabilities increased \$1.7 million, or 9.1%, to \$20.2 million at April 30, 2026, from \$18.5 million at October 31, 2025. The increase in total liabilities was primarily due to an increase in note payable, revolver - current totaling \$1.7 million, resulting from net proceeds on our Revolver.

As of April 30, 2026, the aggregate redemption value of the redeemable restricted common stock increased to \$7.0 million. The Company records the value of the redeemable restricted common stock at the average stock closing price for the ten days preceding the balance sheet date multiplied by the total number of the redeemable shares.

Total shareholders' equity at April 30, 2026 decreased \$1.3 million in the first half of fiscal year 2026 resulting primarily from the reduction in retained earnings caused by the \$1.9 million increase in the aggregate redemption value of the redeemable restricted common stock as of April 30, 2026, partially offset by net income of \$657,000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our primary capital needs have been to fund working capital requirements through our Revolver. Our primary source of capital for this purpose has been existing cash, cash provided by operations, and borrowings under our Revolver (see "Credit Facilities" below).

Our cash totaled \$146,000 as of April 30, 2026, a decrease of \$92,000 compared to \$238,000 as of October 31, 2025. The decrease in cash for the six months ended April 30, 2026 primarily resulted from net cash used in operating activities of \$1.4 million and capital expenditures of \$211,000, partially offset by net cash provided by financing activities of \$1.5 million.

On April 30, 2026, we had working capital of \$17.1 million compared to \$13.9 million on October 31, 2025. The ratio of current assets to current liabilities as of April 30, 2026 was 2.1 to 1.0, compared to 1.8 to 1.0 as of October 31, 2025. The increase in working capital and in the current ratio was primarily due to the increase in trade accounts receivable, net of \$798,000, the increase in inventories totaling \$1.5 million and the decrease in current installments of long-term debt totaling \$2.5 million, resulting from the reclassification of the long-term portion of the refinanced term loan, partially offset by the increase in note payable, revolver – current totaling \$1.7 million, resulting from net proceeds on our Revolver.

As of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, we had outstanding loan balances under our Revolver totaling \$7.3 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. As of April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, we had other outstanding bank loan balances, excluding our Revolver, totaling \$2.7 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Net Cash

Net cash used in operating activities was \$1.4 million in the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$2.8 million for the first half of fiscal year 2025. Net cash used in operating activities during the first half of fiscal year 2026 primarily resulted from an increase in inventories totaling \$1.5 million, the cash flow impact of increases in trade accounts receivable, net totaling \$807,000 and the cash flow impact of decreases in accounts payable and accrued expenses, including accrued compensation and payroll taxes, totaling \$297,000, partially offset by certain adjustments to reconcile net income of \$657,000 to net cash used in operating activities including depreciation and amortization of \$389,000 and share-based compensation expense of \$163,000.

Net cash provided by operating activities during the first half of fiscal year 2025 primarily resulted from certain adjustments to reconcile a net loss of \$1.8 million to net cash provided by operating activities including depreciation and amortization of \$424,000 and share-based compensation expense of \$186,000. Additionally, the cash flow impact of decreases in trade accounts receivable, net of \$1.9 million and the cash flow impact of increases in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$2.1 million further contributed to net cash provided by operating activities. All of the aforementioned factors positively affecting cash provided by operating activities were partially offset by increases in inventories totaling \$332,000.

Net cash used in investing activities totaled \$237,000 in the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to \$143,000 in the first half of fiscal year 2025. Net cash used in investing activities during the first half of fiscal years 2026 and 2025 resulted primarily from purchases of property and equipment and deposits for the purchase of property and equipment.

Net cash provided by financing activities totaled \$1.5 million for the first half of fiscal year 2026, compared to net cash used in financing activities of \$2.0 million in the first half of fiscal year 2025. Net cash provided by financing activities in the first half of fiscal years 2026 resulted primarily from net proceeds from our revolving line of credit totaling \$1.7 million. Net cash used in financing activities in the first half of fiscal year 2025 resulted primarily from net repayments on our revolving line of credit totaling \$1.8 million.

Credit Facilities

We have credit facilities consisting of a term loan (the “Term Loan”) and a Revolving Credit Master Promissory Note and related Loan and Security Agreement (collectively, the “Revolver”).

On April 30, 2026, we entered into the Term Loan consisting of a Business Loan Agreement (the “Loan Agreement”) with Freedom First Federal Credit Union (“Freedom First”). In connection with the Loan Agreement, we also executed a Promissory Note dated April 30, 2026, in the original principal amount of \$2,650,000. Coinciding with our entering the Loan Agreement with Freedom First, we paid the full outstanding balance of our existing Virginia Real Estate Loan with Northeast Bank, which had a maturity date of May 5, 2026.

The Term Loan is payable in monthly installments of principal and interest beginning June 1, 2026. Principal is calculated using the unpaid balance of the loan and a two hundred forty (240) month amortization schedule. Interest is computed on the aggregate principal balance outstanding at a rate of 6.5% per annum for 60 months. Effective June 1, 2031, the interest rate will change to the monthly average yield on U.S. Treasury Securities, adjusted to a constant maturity of five years, plus 2.5%, for years six through ten. Notwithstanding any other provision, the interest rate on the Promissory Note shall at no time be less than 4.5% per annum. The maturity date of the Term loan is May 1, 2036.

The Term Loan is secured by a first lien deed of trust on the land and building at the Company's headquarters and manufacturing facilities located in Roanoke, Virginia.

As of April 30, 2026 we had an outstanding balance on our Term Loan of \$2.7 million. As of October 31, 2025, we had an outstanding balance on our Virginia Real Estate Loan of \$2.6 million.

The Revolver with North Mill Capital LLC (doing business as SLR Business Credit, "SLR") provides us with one or more advances in an amount up to: (a) 85% of the aggregate outstanding amount of eligible accounts (the "eligible accounts loan value"); plus (b) the lowest of (i) an amount up to 35% of the aggregate value of eligible inventory, (ii) \$7.0 million, and (iii) an amount not to exceed 100% of the then outstanding eligible accounts loan value; minus (c) \$1.15 million.

The maximum aggregate principal amount subject to the Revolver is \$18.0 million. Interest accrues on the daily balance at the per annum rate of 1.5% above the Prime Rate in effect from time to time, but not less than 4.75% (the "Applicable Rate"). As a result, the Revolver accrued interest at an 8.25% rate at April 30, 2026 and 8.5% at October 31, 2025. In the event of a default, interest may become 6.0% above the Applicable Rate. The loan may be extended subject to the agreement of SLR.

The Revolver requires a lockbox arrangement, which provides for all cash receipts to be swept daily to reduce the balance outstanding. This arrangement, combined with the existence of a "subjective acceleration clause" (as defined by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles) in the Revolver, requires the balance on the Revolver to be classified as a current liability. The "subjective acceleration clause" allows SLR to declare an event of default if there is a material adverse change in our business or financial condition. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, SLR may, among other things, declare all obligations payable in full. We believe that no such material adverse change has occurred. In addition, at April 30, 2026 and through the date of this report, SLR has not informed us that any such event of default has occurred. The Revolver has a maturity date of July 24, 2027 and we believe that we will continue to be able to borrow on the Revolver to fund our operations over the remaining term.

The Revolver is secured by all of the following assets, properties, rights and interests in property of the Company whether now owned or existing, or hereafter acquired or arising, and wherever located; all accounts, equipment, commercial tort claims, general intangibles, chattel paper, inventory, negotiable collateral, investment property, financial assets, letter-of-credit rights, supporting obligations, deposit accounts, money or assets of the Company, which hereafter come into the possession, custody, or control of SLR; all proceeds and products, whether tangible or intangible, of any of the foregoing, including proceeds of insurance covering any or all of the foregoing; any and all tangible or intangible property resulting from the sale, lease, license or other disposition of any of the foregoing, or any portion thereof or interest therein, and all proceeds thereof; and any other assets of the Company which may be subject to a lien in favor of SLR as security for the obligations under the Loan Agreement.

As of April 30, 2026, we had \$7.3 million of outstanding borrowings on our Revolver and \$4.6 million in available credit.

Capital Expenditures

We did not have any material commitments for capital expenditures as of April 30, 2026. During our 2026 fiscal year budgeting process, we included an estimate for capital expenditures of \$1.0 million for the fiscal year. We anticipate these expenditures, to the extent made, will be funded out of our working capital, cash provided by operations or borrowings under our Revolver, as appropriate. Capital expenditures are reviewed and approved based on a variety of factors including, but not limited to, current cash flow considerations, the expected return on investment, project priorities, impact on current or future product offerings, availability of personnel necessary to implement and begin using acquired equipment, and economic conditions in general. Additionally, total capital expenditures exceeding \$1.0 million per fiscal year would require approval from our lender.

Corporate acquisitions and other strategic investments, if any, are considered outside of our annual capital expenditure budgeting process.

Future Cash Flow Considerations

We believe that our future cash flow from operations, our cash on hand and our existing Revolver will be adequate to fund our operations for at least the next twelve months.

From time to time, we are involved in various claims, legal actions and regulatory reviews arising in the ordinary course of business. In the opinion of management, the ultimate disposition of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on the condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying condensed notes that have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for fiscal year 2025 provides a summary of our significant accounting policies. Those significant accounting policies detailed in our fiscal year 2025 Form 10-K did not change during the period from November 1, 2025 through April 30, 2026.

New Accounting Standards

New Accounting Standards Recently Adopted

In November 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-07, *Segment Reporting (Topic 280): Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures* ("ASU 2023-07"). ASU 2023-07 requires public entities to disclose significant segment expenses that are regularly provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"), as described in accordance with U.S. GAAP. Public entities with a single reportable segment are required to apply the disclosure requirements in ASU 2023-07, as well as all existing segment disclosure requirement in ASU 280, *Segment Reporting*, on an interim and annual basis. The guidance in ASU 2023-07 is effective for annual reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023 and interim reporting periods in fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2024. We adopted ASU 2023-07 on a retrospective basis for the annual period ended October 31, 2025 and for interim reporting periods beginning with the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2026. See note 11 for further information regarding the Company's single reportable segment disclosures.

New Accounting Standards Not Yet Adopted

In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures* (“ASU 2023-09”). The objective of ASU 2023-09 is to enhance disclosures related to income taxes, including specific thresholds for inclusion within the tabular disclosure of income tax rate reconciliation and specified information about income taxes paid. ASU 2023-09 is effective for public companies starting in annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2023-09 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

In November 2024, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2024-03, *Income Statement—Reporting Comprehensive Income—Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)* (“ASU 2024-03”). The objective of ASU 2024-03 is to improve disclosures about a public entity's expenses, primarily through additional disaggregation of income statement expenses. In January 2025, the FASB further clarified the effective date of ASU 2024-03 with the issuance of Accounting Standards Update 2025-01, *Income Statement — Reporting Comprehensive Income — Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40)* (“ASU 2025-01”). ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027. Early adoption is permitted and may be applied either on a prospective or retrospective basis. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2024-03 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

In July 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-05, *Measurement of Credit Losses for Accounts Receivable and Contract Assets* (“ASU 2025-05”). The amendments in ASU 2025-05 provide entities with a practical expedient to simplify the estimation of expected credit losses on current accounts receivable and current contract assets that arise from transactions accounted for under ASU 606, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (“ASU 606”) by allowing the assumption that current conditions as of the balance sheet date will not change during the remaining life of the asset. ASU 2025-05 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025 and interim periods within those annual reporting periods, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2025-05 is not expected to have a material impact on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity or our related financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-11, *Interim Reporting (Topic 270): Narrow-Scope Improvements* (“ASU 2025-11”). This update clarifies the applicability, form and content, and interim disclosure requirements in ASU Topic 270 and enhances navigability of the interim reporting guidance. ASU 2025-11 also establishes a principle under which an entity must disclose events since the end of the last annual reporting period that have a material impact on the entity. ASU 2025-11 is effective for interim periods within annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2025-11 will have on our financial statement disclosures.

In December 2025, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2025-12, *Codification Improvements*, (“ASU 2025-12”). ASU 2025-12 includes changes that clarify, correct, or otherwise improve certain components of the Accounting Standards Codification. The improvements consist of narrow-scope amendments, technical corrections, clarification of existing guidance, and updates to clarify the appropriate scope and application of certain disclosure requirements. ASU 2025-12 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim periods within those annual reporting periods, with early adoption permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact ASU 2025-12 will have on our results of operations, financial position or liquidity or our related financial statement disclosures.

There are no other new accounting standards issued, but not yet adopted by us, which are expected to materially impact our financial position, operating results or financial statement disclosures.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”)) that are designed to be effective in providing reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in reports under the Exchange Act are recorded, processed and summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the rules and forms of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Our management evaluated, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) and Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer), the effectiveness of the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures as of April 30, 2026. Based on this evaluation process, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of April 30, 2026, and that there were no changes in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the last fiscal quarter ended April 30, 2026 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Index

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
3.1	<u>Articles of Amendment and Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation filed November 5, 2001 to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended through November 5, 2001 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 1 to the Company's Form 8-A12G filed with the Commission on November 5, 2001).</u>
3.2	<u>Articles of Amendment filed July 5, 2002 to the Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation, as amended through July 5, 2002 (incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to the Company's definitive proxy statement on Form 14A filed July 5, 2002).</u>
3.3	<u>Amended and Restated Bylaws of Optical Cable Corporation effective March 9, 2023 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 3.4 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the first quarter ended January 31, 2023).</u>
4.1	<u>Form of certificate representing Common Stock (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter ended July 31, 2004 (file number 0-27022)).</u>
4.2	<u>Form of certificate representing Common Stock (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the third quarter ended July 31, 2012).</u>
4.3	<u>Corrected Credit Line Deed of Trust dated June 4, 2008 between Optical Cable Corporation as Grantor, LeClairRyan as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank (successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina, successor by merger with Valley Bank) as Beneficiary (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.17 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended October 31, 2008 filed January 29, 2009).</u>
4.4	<u>Corrected Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Fixtures Filing dated May 30, 2008 by and between Superior Modular Products Incorporated as Grantor, LeClairRyan as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank (successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina, successor by merger with Valley Bank) as Beneficiary (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.18 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended October 31, 2008 filed January 29, 2009).</u>
4.5	<u>Term Loan B Note in the amount of \$5,271,411 by Optical Cable Corporation dated April 26, 2016, for the benefit of Northeast Bank as of July 15, 2021, as successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank (successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina) (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed May 3, 2016).</u>
4.6	<u>Modification of Credit Line Deed of Trust dated April 26, 2016 by and between Optical Cable Corporation (successor by merger to Superior Modular Products Incorporated) as Grantor, Andrew B. Agee (in substitution of LeClairRyan) as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank (successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina) as Beneficiary, modifying that certain Corrected Credit Line Deed of Trust dated June 4, 2008 (incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed May 3, 2016).</u>

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- 4.7 [Modification of Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, and Assignment of Leases and Rents dated April 26, 2016 by and between Optical Cable Corporation \(successor by merger to Superior Modular Products Incorporated\) as Grantor, Andrew B. Agee \(in substitution of LeClairRyan\) as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank \(successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina\) as Beneficiary, modifying that certain Corrected Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Assignment of Leases and Rents dated May 30, 2008 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.6 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed May 3, 2016\).](#)
- 4.8 [Second Modification of Credit Line Deed of Trust dated May 2, 2018 by and between Optical Cable Corporation \(successor by merger to Superior Modular Products Incorporated\) as Grantor, W. Todd Ross \(in substitution of LeClairRyan\) as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank \(successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina\) as Beneficiary, modifying that certain Modification of Credit Line Deed of Trust dated April 26, 2016, which previously modified that certain Corrected Credit Line Deed of Trust dated June 4, 2008 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.20 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended April 30, 2018\).](#)
- 4.9 [Second Modification of Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, and Assignment of Leases and Rents dated May 2, 2018 by and between Optical Cable Corporation \(successor by merger to Superior Modular Products Incorporated\) as Grantor, W. Todd Ross \(in substitution of LeClairRyan\) as Trustee and Northeast Bank, successor in interest to Pinnacle Bank \(successor by merger with Bank of North Carolina\) as Beneficiary, modifying that certain Modification of Deed of Trust, Security Agreement, and Assignment of Leases and Rents dated April 26, 2016, which previously modified that certain Corrected Deed of Trust, Security Agreement and Assignment of Leases and Rents dated May 30, 2008 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.21 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the second quarter ended April 30, 2018\).](#)
- 4.10 [Loan and Security Agreement dated July 24, 2020 by and among Optical Cable Corporation along with its subsidiaries Applied Optical Systems, Inc., and Centric Solutions LLC, and North Mill Capital LLC \(doing business as SLR Business Credit\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 30, 2020\).](#)
- 4.11 [Revolving Credit Master Promissory Note dated July 24, 2020 by Optical Cable Corporation along with its subsidiaries Applied Optical Systems, Inc., and Centric Solutions LLC in favor of North Mill Capital LLC \(doing business as SLR Business Credit\) \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 30, 2020\).](#)
- 4.12 [Payoff Letter from Pinnacle Bank to North Mill Capital LLC \(doing business as SLR Business Credit\) and Optical Cable Corporation \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 30, 2020\).](#)

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- 4.13 [Amended and Restated Stockholder Protection Rights Agreement, dated as of November 2, 2021, between Optical Cable Corporation and American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, as rights agent \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Form 8-A12G/A filed with the Commission on November 5, 2021\).](#)
- 4.14 [Modification Agreement dated as of July 5, 2022, by and between North Mill Capital LLC \(doing business as SLR Business Credit\) and Optical Cable Corporation along with its subsidiaries Applied Optical Systems, Inc., and Centric Solutions LLC \(incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 7, 2022\).](#)
- 4.15 [Omnibus Amendment of Loan Documents dated October 31, 2023 by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Northeast Bank \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed November 3, 2023\).](#)
- 4.16 [Business Loan Agreement dated April 30, 2026, by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Freedom First Federal Credit Union \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.1 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 6, 2026\).](#)
- 4.17 [Promissory Note dated April 30, 2026, by Optical Cable Corporation in favor of Freedom First Federal Credit Union \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 6, 2026\).](#)
- 4.18 [Deed of Trust dated April 30, 2026, by Optical Cable Corporation, as Grantor, in favor of Freedom First Federal Credit Union, as Beneficiary \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 6, 2026\).](#)
- 4.19 [Assignment of Rents dated April 30, 2026, by Optical Cable Corporation, as Grantor, in favor of Freedom First Federal Credit Union, as Grantee/Lender \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 4.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 6, 2026\).](#)
- 10.1* [Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan \(incorporated by reference to Appendix A to the Company's definitive proxy statement on Form 14A filed March 13, 2017\).](#)
- 10.2* [First Amendment to the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan effective March 29, 2022 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 31, 2022 filed September 12, 2022\).](#)
- 10.3* [Second Amendment to the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan effective March 25, 2025 \(incorporated herein by reference to Appendix A to the Company's definitive proxy statement on Form 14A filed February 28, 2025\).](#)

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- 10.4* [Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Neil D. Wilkin, Jr. effective April 11, 2011 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 15, 2011\).](#)
- 10.5* [Amendment, effective December 18, 2012, to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Neil D. Wilkin, Jr. effective April 11, 2011 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.16 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2013 filed March 15, 2013\).](#)
- 10.6* [Second Amendment, effective March 14, 2014, to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Neil D. Wilkin, Jr. effective April 11, 2011, as amended December 18, 2012 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.19 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2014 filed March 17, 2014\).](#)
- 10.7* [Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Tracy G. Smith effective April 11, 2011 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed April 15, 2011\).](#)
- 10.8* [Amendment, effective December 18, 2012, to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Tracy G. Smith effective April 11, 2011 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.18 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2013 filed March 15, 2013\).](#)
- 10.9* [Second Amendment, effective March 14, 2014, to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Tracy G. Smith effective April 11, 2011, as amended December 18, 2012 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.22 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended January 31, 2014 filed March 17, 2014\).](#)
- 10.10* [Form of vesting award agreement for non-employee Board members under the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.21 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended April 30, 2017 filed June 13, 2017\).](#)
- 10.11* [Form of operational performance \(Company financial performance measure\) vesting award agreement under the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.15 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended October 31, 2021 filed December 20, 2021\).](#)
- 10.12* [Form of vesting award agreement for non-employee Board members under the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.11 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 31, 2024 filed September 11, 2024\).](#)

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

- 10.13* [Form of operational performance \(Company financial performance measure\) vesting award agreement under the Optical Cable Corporation 2017 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended July 31, 2024 filed September 11, 2024\).](#)
- 10.14 [Stock Purchase Agreement dated July 7, 2025 by and between Optical Cable Corporation and Lightera, LLC \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed July 10, 2025\).](#)
- 11.1 [Statement regarding computation of per share earnings \(incorporated by reference to note 9 of the Condensed Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein\).](#)
- 31.1 [Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. FILED HEREWITH.](#)
- 31.2 [Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. FILED HEREWITH.](#)
- 32.1 [Certification of the Company's Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. FURNISHED HEREWITH.](#)
- 32.2 [Certification of the Company's Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. FURNISHED HEREWITH.](#)
- 97 [Optical Cable Corporation Compensation Recovery Policy, effective November 30, 2023 \(incorporated herein by reference to Exhibit 97 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended October 31, 2023 filed December 20, 2023\).](#)
- 101 The following materials from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2026, formatted in iXBRL (Inline eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets at April 30, 2026 and October 31, 2025, (ii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, (iii) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity for the three months and six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, (iv) Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, and (v) Condensed Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. FILED HEREWITH.
- 104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

* Management contract or compensatory plan or agreement.

SIGNATURES

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

OPTICAL CABLE CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.

Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Tracy G. Smith

Tracy G. Smith
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Neil D. Wilkin, Jr., certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Optical Cable Corporation;
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 controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls 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 independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.

Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.

Chairman of the Board of Directors, President
and Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION

I, Tracy G. Smith, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Optical Cable Corporation;
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 controls over financial reporting, or caused such internal controls 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 independent registered public accounting firm and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Tracy G. Smith

Tracy G. Smith

Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officers

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Optical Cable Corporation (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and 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 as of April 30, 2026, and for the period then ended.

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.

Neil D. Wilkin, Jr.
Chairman of the Board of Directors,
President and Chief Executive Officer

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

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Optical Cable Corporation (the “Company”) on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended April 30, 2026 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 that: (1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities and 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 as of April 30, 2026, and for the period then ended.

Date: June 8, 2026

/s/ Tracy G. Smith

Tracy G. Smith
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer