LSB INDUSTRIES, INC.
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

(as adopted March 4, 2026)

These Corporate Governance Guidelines (these "Guidelines") serve as an important framework for the corporate governance practices of LSB Industries, Inc. (the "Company") and are intended to assist the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") in carrying out its responsibilities effectively. The Board will review these Guidelines periodically and may modify them as appropriate to reflect the development of its governance practices.

1. Responsibilities and Duties. The Board has an active responsibility for establishing broad corporate policy and monitoring overall performance of the Company through oversight of management and stewardship of the Company. Directors are expected to expend sufficient time, energy and attention to ensure diligent performance of their responsibility. Directors are expected to attend meetings of the Board, its Committees on which they serve, and the Company's Annual Meeting of Stockholders; to review materials distributed to them; and to make themselves available for periodic updates and briefings with management via telephone or one-on-one meetings. In addition to its general oversight of management, the Board, directly or acting through its Committees, also performs specific decision-making functions, including those described in the Committee charters and elsewhere in these Guidelines.

2. Role. The business and affairs of the Company are managed under the direction of the Board in accordance with Delaware law. One of the directors' key fiduciary duties is to exercise their business judgment in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders in compliance with, and subject to the protections of and limitations in, Delaware law and the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws, as amended from time to time.

3. Independence. A majority of the Board will consist of directors whom the Board has determined to be independent. In general, an independent director must have no material relationship with the Company, directly or indirectly, except in such person's role as a director. The Board will determine independence on the basis of the standards specified under applicable law, including in the corporate governance rules of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") listing standards, and taking into account the facts and circumstances the Board considers relevant. However, no director who would not be deemed independent under the corporate governance rules of the NYSE will be determined to be independent by the Board.

4. Board Membership Criteria. The Board will determine the appropriate characteristics, skills and experience for the Board as a whole and for its individual members. The Board considers recommendations for nominees from the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee (the "Nominating Committee"). In selecting candidates and existing directors for service on the Board, the minimum general criteria set forth below will be considered and additional specific criteria may be added with respect to specific searches. An acceptable candidate may not fully satisfy all of the criteria noted below, but is expected to satisfy nearly all of them. The Board believes that candidates for director should have certain minimum qualifications, including being able to read and understand basic financial statements, being over 21 years of age and having the highest personal integrity and

ethics. In considering candidates recommended by the Nominating Committee, the Board intends to consider such factors as possessing relevant expertise upon which to be able to offer advice and guidance to management, having sufficient time to devote to the affairs of the Company, demonstrated excellence in his or her field, having the ability to exercise sound business judgment and having the commitment to rigorously represent the long-term interests of the Company's stockholders. Candidates for director nominees are reviewed in the context of the current composition of the Board, the operating requirements of the Company and the long-term interests of stockholders. In conducting this assessment, the Board considers diversity, age, skills, and such other factors as it deems appropriate given the current needs of the Board and the Company, to maintain a balance of knowledge, experience and capability. In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Board reviews such directors' overall service to the Company during their term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and any other relationships and transactions that might impair such directors' independence. In the case of new director candidates, the Board also determines whether the nominee must be independent for NYSE purposes.

The Board values diversity, in its broadest sense, and in the director identification and nomination process, the Board seeks a breadth of experience from a variety of industries and from professional disciplines, such as finance, professional services and technology, along with a diversity of gender, ethnicity, and geographic location. To accomplish the Board's diversity objectives, the Nominating Committee may retain an executive search firm to help identify potential directors that meet these objectives. With a view to creating a Board with a diversity of experience and perspectives, the Nominating Committee will seek to include, and will require any search firm that it engages to seek to include, women and minority candidates in the initial list of candidates from which the Committee selects director candidates.

5. Other Directorships. The Board does not limit the number of other public company boards on which a director may serve. However, the Nominating Committee will review each director's service on the boards of other public companies and consider whether such service will detract from such director's ability to devote the necessary time and attention to the Company. Directors are responsible to notify the Company when any changes occur regarding service on the boards of other public companies or regarding the director's principal position, status or employment. In addition, a director seeking to serve on the board of directors or advisory board of another for-profit entity (whether public or private) should notify the chairperson of the Nominating Committee in advance of accepting that service and should defer final acceptance of such a position until approved by the chairperson of the Nominating Committee (or its delegatee), which shall consider whether such service presents any independence, conflicts or other legal or business issues for the Company.

If a member of the Audit Committee of the Board (the "Audit Committee") seeks to serve on the audit committee of another public company and that service will result in more than two simultaneous public company audit committee memberships in addition to that of the Company, the director should seek and obtain a determination from the Board, in advance of accepting such service, that such service will not impair the ability of the director to serve effectively on the Audit Committee.

6. Term Limits. The Company values the experience, wisdom and perspective developed by

directors over a period of years. This notwithstanding, the Company recognizes that new perspectives and new experiences can help ensure the vibrancy and relevance of a director's contribution to sound corporate governance. Accordingly, a director may serve a maximum of 16 years on the Board. The Board may make exceptions to this policy on a case-by-case basis.

7. Mandatory Retirement Age. The mandatory retirement age for Directors is 75 years of age. The Board may make exceptions to this policy on a case-by-case basis.

8. Stock Ownership Guidelines. The Board believes that it is important to align the interests of directors and executive officers with those of the stockholders, and directors and executive officers are encouraged to purchase the Company's common stock, subject to the Company's insider trading policy and any blackout provisions restricting such purchase that may be established from time to time. In addition, the Board believes that a meaningful portion of directors' compensation should be made available to directors in forms of compensation that correlate with the market value of the Company's common stock. It is expected that over time each director and executive officer hold a meaningful equity ownership position in the Company in accordance with the Company's stock ownership guidelines, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time. The Compensation and Talent Management Committee of the Board (the "Compensation Committee") will periodically assess the need for changes to the Company's stock ownership guidelines and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.

9. Orientation and Continuing Education. New directors should participate in an orientation process to become familiar with the Company and its strategic plans and businesses, significant financial matters, core values including ethics, compliance programs, corporate governance practices and other key policies and practices through a review of background materials and meetings with senior executives. Directors are encouraged to take advantage of continuing education opportunities to enhance their knowledge of sound corporate governance practices. In this regard, the Company will reimburse the cost of continuing education expenses incurred by directors in fulfillment of their Board duties up to a maximum amount of $5,000 over a two-year period, subject to any exceptions the Board may approve on a case-by-case basis. The Nominating Committee is responsible for providing guidance on directors' orientation and provisions for continuing education.

10. Compensation. The Board believes that compensation for non-employee directors should be competitive and align directors' interests and compensation with the long-term interests of stockholders. The Compensation Committee periodically reviews the level and form of director compensation and, if appropriate, proposes changes for consideration by the full Board.

11. Annual Self-Evaluation. It is the intent that the Board and each committee make an annual self-evaluation of its performance with a particular focus on overall effectiveness. The Nominating Committee is responsible for overseeing the self-evaluation process. That process shall include an evaluation of how well the Board's combination of attributes fits the Company's strategy and direction.

12. Access to Management and Advisors. Directors shall have full access to the Company's management and other employees upon request to discuss the business and affairs of the Company. In addition, directors are encouraged to visit the Company's facilities. As necessary and appropriate,

the Board and its Committees may retain outside legal, financial or other advisors and may cause the Company to pay the fees and expenses of such outside advisors.

13. Selection of Agenda Items. The Chairman of the Board establishes the agenda for Board meetings, in consultation with the Lead Independent Director, if any. Directors are encouraged to suggest items for inclusion on the agenda. Each director is free to raise, at any Board meeting, subjects that are not on the agenda for that meeting.

14. Attendance of Senior Executives. The Board expects to have regular opportunities for directors to meet with the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and other members of management in Board and Committee meetings, as well as other settings. Presentations of matters to be considered by the Board are generally made by the responsible executive.

15. Board Meetings; Independent and Non-Employee Directors Sessions. Regularly scheduled Board meetings shall include a session of all directors. In addition, the non-employee directors will meet from time to time in regularly scheduled executive sessions. If the Board includes non-employee directors who are not independent, at least one executive session per year will include only the independent directors. The CEO or other senior executives may be invited to a portion of the meetings of the non-employee Directors and the independent directors to answer questions or provide information. There will be at least two non-employee director executive sessions each year.

16. Leadership; Lead Independent Director. In light of the relevant circumstances, the Board may determine that the positions of Chairman of the Board and CEO should be held by different persons or by one individual. The Nominating Committee will periodically review whether having the same person occupy the offices of Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer is in the best interest of the Company and its stockholders. If the Chairman of the Board is not an independent director, the Nominating Committee will annually recommend, and the independent members of the Board will annually select, an independent director to serve as presiding director (the "Lead Independent Director") over all meetings of the non-employee directors and of the independent directors. The Lead Independent Director will act as a liaison with the Chairman of the Board, in consultation with the other directors; *provided*, that each director will also be afforded direct and complete access to the Chairman of the Board at any time as such director deems necessary or appropriate.

Specific duties of the Lead Independent Director include those prescribed in guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the NYSE, as well as other duties that may from time to time be prescribed by the Board. These duties shall include, but not be limited to: (i) chairing executive sessions of the non-employee directors and of the independent directors and providing feedback from such sessions to the Chairman of the Board and other members of management; (ii) chairing meetings of the Board in the absence of the Chairman of the Board and any Vice Chairman of the Board; (iii) overseeing the Board's stockholder communications policies; (iv) calling meetings of the independent or non-employee directors and preparing agendas for such meetings; and (v) consulting with the Chairman of the Board on meeting agendas and other information provided to the Board, including adding items to the agenda for any Board meeting and reviewing and approving meeting schedules.

17. Board Committees. The Board will appoint from among its members Committees it determines are necessary or appropriate to conduct its business. Currently, the standing Committees of the Board are the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee, and the Compensation Committee. Each such Committee will have a written charter that complies with all applicable requirements and sets forth the Committee's principal responsibilities. All members of the Audit Committee, the Nominating Committee, and the Compensation Committee must satisfy the independence and experience requirements set forth in the NYSE listing standards and detailed in their respective Committee charters. The Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing whether or not each director qualifies under the standards applicable to the Committee on which such director may serve and reporting the results of such review to the Board. The Board will then determine which directors qualify under the applicable standards. The Nominating Committee is also responsible for reviewing the Board's committee structure and composition and making recommendations to the Board regarding the appointment of directors to serve as members of each Committee and Committee chairs annually.

18. CEO Performance Review. At least annually, the independent directors will, in conjunction with the Compensation Committee, review the performance of the CEO in light of the Company's goals and objectives.

19. Performance Reviews of Related Parties. At least annually, the Compensation Committee will review the performance of any employee who is an immediate family member or sharing the household of either the CEO or the Chairman of the Board and will provide an independent assessment of that employee's performance and compensation. Additionally, the Compensation Committee will review the performance of any senior member of management where the individual who would otherwise normally do the review is an immediate family member or sharing the household of the reviewee (whether or not the reviewee has a relationship to the CEO or Chairman of the Board).

20. Succession Planning. The Board will, from time to time, review succession plans for the CEO, key senior management and the Board itself. Succession planning will address both succession in the ordinary course of business, as well as emergency or contingency planning in the case of unexpected events. The Compensation Committee is responsible for reviewing succession plans and contingency plans for the CEO and key management on an annual basis and making recommendations to the Board regarding these matters.

21. Corporate Governance Guidelines Review. The Nominating Committee and the Board will review and recommend revisions to these Guidelines and related documents as and when appropriate.

These Guidelines are a statement of policy and are not intended to change or interpret any federal or state law or regulation, including Delaware General Corporation Law, or the Company's Certificate of Incorporation or Bylaws. The Company will post these Guidelines on the Company's website as required by applicable rules and regulations. In addition, the Company will disclose in its proxy statement for its annual meeting of stockholders or in its Annual Report on Form 10-K that a copy of these Guidelines is available on the Company's website and provide the website address.