

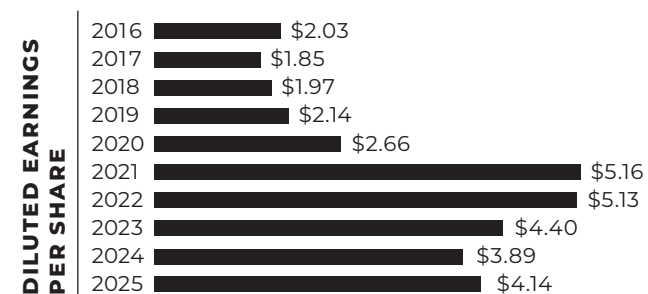
Buckle

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(dollar amounts in thousands except per share amounts and selected operating data)

Buckle	JANUARY 31, 2026	FEBRUARY 1, 2025	FEBRUARY 3, 2024
INCOME STATEMENT DATA			
NET SALES	\$ 1,297,835	\$ 1,217,689	\$ 1,261,102
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	\$ 276,119	\$ 257,777	\$ 289,215
INCOME TAX EXPENSE	\$ 66,375	\$ 62,309	\$ 69,296
NET INCOME	\$ 209,744	\$ 195,468	\$ 219,919
DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.89	\$ 4.40
NET INCOME AS A PERCENTAGE OF NET SALES	16.2%	16.1%	17.4%
BALANCE SHEET DATA			
CASH AND INVESTMENTS	\$ 306,552	\$ 318,846	\$ 315,416
INVENTORY	\$ 139,504	\$ 120,789	\$ 126,290
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 991,279	\$ 913,173	\$ 889,810
LONG-TERM DEBT	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 424,643	\$ 423,804	\$ 413,220
SELECTED OPERATING DATA			
NUMBER OF STORES OPEN AT YEAR END	440	441	444
AVERAGE SALES PER SQUARE FOOT	\$ 440	\$ 419	\$ 440
AVERAGE SALES PER STORE (000'S)	\$ 2,438	\$ 2,292	\$ 2,369
COMPARABLE STORE SALES CHANGE	5.6%	-2.7%	-8.0%



DEAR SHAREHOLDERS:

Buckle's success is the result of our ability to adapt when necessary, while staying true to our core principles. In a year characterized by significant geopolitical uncertainty, shifting consumer priorities, and ever-evolving fashion trends, I am proud of our team's resolve to stay focused on what really matters. We executed our playbook of delivering compelling assortments, exceptional service, and disciplined management resulting in another very successful year.

Great product remains at the core of the Buckle experience. Denim again served as our foundation, representing 42.5% of sales. Our broad assortment of fits, silhouettes, and styles across both private and national brands drove overall denim sales growth of 6.7%. Our denim offerings were complemented by a carefully curated selection designed to complete the full look across a wide variety of lifestyles. Overall, our men's business remained a consistent performer, while our women's business grew 14.8% (including growth in every category). Our buying teams worked closely with store leadership and vendor partners to remain tightly aligned with guest demand, mitigate tariff impacts, and react quickly to trends while thoughtfully managing inventory levels.

Equally important to the Buckle experience is our outstanding service. Store teammates provide a meaningful point of differentiation for Buckle with their unparalleled ability to build authentic relationships that drive traffic, conversion, and loyalty across channels. Digital capabilities and site experience remain a key focus, with online sales increasing 9.8% and representing a growing share of total revenue. As online and in-store journeys become increasingly coupled, our teams are focused on providing a more connected experience for our guests.

Our real estate strategy prioritizes quality over quantity. During the year, we opened 6 new stores and ended the year with 440 stores in 42 states. We continued our multi-year effort of relocating select mall-based stores into higher traffic outdoor centers, with 11 of our 20 full-store remodels moving to new outdoor properties. For 2026, we plan on opening 14 new stores and completing an additional 13 full-store remodels.

In combination, these efforts produced strong results across our business. For the year, net sales increased 6.6%, driven by positive comparable store sales growth of 5.6%. Despite tariff pressures, we increased merchandise margin to an all-time high and achieved full-year operating margin of 20.2%. Buckle ended the year with over \$300 million in cash and investments and no long-term debt. Our strong balance sheet allowed us to invest in our business while returning meaningful capital to shareholders. During the year, Buckle paid \$225.1 million in dividends, reflecting our ongoing commitment to disciplined capital allocation and long-term shareholder value.

As we enter 2026, we are mindful of the dynamic environment and confident in our positioning. We will continue to execute thoughtfully by investing where it matters, staying disciplined where it counts, and remaining focused on what has sustained Buckle for more than five decades.

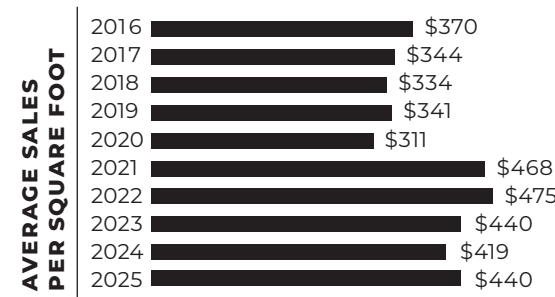
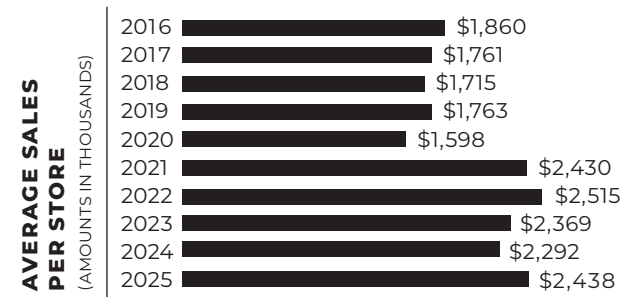
To our nearly 8,000 teammates, thank you for your belief in our mission, commitment to excellence, and focus on creating exceptional guest experiences. To our guests, business partners, and shareholders, thank you for your continued trust and loyalty. It is an honor to work alongside each of you as we build Buckle's future together.

Sincerely,

Dennis H. Nelson
President and Chief Executive Officer

440 STORES IN 42 STATES

During 2025, we opened 6 new stores, completed 20 full-store remodels and/or relocations, and strategically closed 7 stores to end the year with 440 stores in 42 states. For 2026, we anticipate opening 14 new stores and completing 13 full-store remodels and/or relocations.



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

FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended January 31, 2026

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

For the Transition Period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number: 001-12951

THE BUCKLE, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Nebraska

47-0366193

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

2407 West 24th Street, Kearney, Nebraska 68845-4915

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: **(308) 236-8491**

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

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol(s)</u>	<u>Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered</u>
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	BKE	New York Stock Exchange

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

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for a shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer; Accelerated filer; Non-accelerated filer; Smaller Reporting Company; Emerging Growth Company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

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

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

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

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

The aggregate market value (based on the closing price of the New York Stock Exchange) of the common stock of the registrant held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$1,523,351,809 on August 2, 2025. For purposes of this response, executive officers and directors are deemed to be the affiliates of the Registrant and the holdings by non-affiliates was computed as 30,943,567 shares.

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's Common Stock, as of March 27, 2026, was 51,518,086.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the definitive Proxy Statement for the registrant's 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference in Part III.

THE BUCKLE, INC.
FORM 10-K
January 31, 2026

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PART I

ITEM 1 - BUSINESS

The Buckle, Inc. (the "Company") is a retailer of medium to better-priced casual apparel, footwear, and accessories for fashion-conscious men, women, and kids. As of January 31, 2026, the Company operated 440 retail stores in 42 states throughout the United States under the names "Buckle" and "Buckle Youth." The Company markets a wide selection of casual apparel including denims, other casual bottoms, tops, sportswear, outerwear, accessories, and footwear. The Company emphasizes personalized attention to its customers and provides customer services such as free hemming, free gift-packaging, the Buckle private label credit card, and a guest loyalty program. Most stores are located in regional shopping malls and lifestyle centers. In recent years, however, the Company has successfully relocated several of its stores in smaller and middle markets from enclosed malls into power center locations, with continued plans for pursuing more such relocation opportunities in the future. The majority of the Company's central office functions, including purchasing, pricing, accounting, marketing, and distribution, are controlled from its corporate offices and distribution center in Kearney, Nebraska. The Company's men's buying team is located in Overland Park, Kansas.

Incorporated in Nebraska in 1948, the Company commenced business under the name Mills Clothing, Inc., a conventional men's clothing store with only one location. In 1967, a second store, under the trade name Brass Buckle, was purchased. In the early 1970s, the store image changed to that of a jeans store with a wide selection of denims and shirts. The first branch store was opened in Columbus, Nebraska, in 1976. In 1977, the Company began selling young women's apparel and opened its first mall store. The Company changed its corporate name to The Buckle, Inc. on April 23, 1991 and has experienced significant growth since that time, operating 440 stores in 42 states at the end of fiscal 2025. All references herein to fiscal 2025 refer to the 52-week period ended January 31, 2026. Fiscal 2024 refers to the 52-week period ended February 1, 2025 and fiscal 2023 refers to the 53-week period ended February 3, 2024. All references herein to the "Company", "Buckle", "we", "us", or similar terms refer to The Buckle, Inc. and its subsidiary.

The Company's principal executive offices are located at 2407 West 24th Street, Kearney, Nebraska 68845. The Company's telephone number is (308) 236-8491. The Company publishes its corporate web site at www.buckle.com.

Available Information

The Company's annual reports on Form 10-K, along with all other reports and amendments filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission, are publicly available free of charge on the Investor Information section of the Company's website at www.buckle.com as soon as reasonably practicable after the Company files such materials with, or furnishes them to, the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company's corporate governance policies, ethics code, and Board of Directors' committee charters are also posted within this section of the website. The information on the Company's website is not part of this or any other report The Buckle, Inc. files with, or furnishes to, the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements herein, including anticipated store openings, trends in or expectations regarding the Company's revenue and net earnings growth, comparable store sales growth, cash flow requirements, and capital expenditures, all constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Such statements are based on currently available operating, financial, and competitive information and are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Actual future results and trends may differ materially depending on a variety of factors, including, but not limited to, changes in product mix, changes in fashion trends and/or pricing, competitive factors, general economic conditions, economic conditions in the retail apparel industry, successful execution of internal performance and expansion plans, and other risks detailed herein and in the Company's other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

A forward-looking statement is neither a prediction nor a guarantee of future events or circumstances, and those future events or circumstances may not occur. Users should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements, which are accurate only as of the date of this report. The Company is under no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise.

Merchandising

The Company's merchandising strategy is designed to create loyalty by offering a wide selection of key brand name and private label merchandise and providing a broad range of value-added services. The Company believes it provides a unique specialty apparel store experience with merchandise designed to appeal to the fashion-conscious 15 to 30-year old. The merchandise mix includes denims, casual bottoms, tops, sportswear, outerwear, accessories, and footwear. Denim is a significant contributor to total sales (42.5% of fiscal 2025 net sales) and is a key to the Company's merchandising strategy. The Company believes it attracts guests with its wide selection of branded and private label denim and a wide variety of fits, finishes, sizes, and styles. Tops are also significant contributors to total sales (28.9% of fiscal 2025 net sales). The Company strives to provide a continually changing selection of the latest casual fashions.

The percentage of net sales over the past three fiscal years of the Company's major product lines are set forth in the following table:

Merchandise Group	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Denims	42.5 %	42.5 %	40.9 %
Tops (including sweaters)	28.9	29.0	29.3
Accessories	10.9	11.0	10.8
Footwear	4.9	5.3	6.7
Sportswear/fashions	4.8	5.1	5.4
Outerwear	2.2	2.0	2.2
Casual bottoms	1.9	1.5	1.3
Kids	3.9	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

Brand name merchandise accounted for approximately 53% of the Company's net sales during fiscal 2025. The remaining balance is comprised of private label merchandise from exclusive brands including BKE, Buckle Black, Ace High, Daytrip, Departwest, FITZ + EDDI, Freshwear, Gentry Country, Gilded Intent, Gimmicks, J.B. Holt, Maven Co-op, Modish Rebel, Nova Industries, Outpost Makers, Reclaim, Salvage, Sterling & Stitch, Veece, Willow & Root, 33 Coastal, and Funk Lagoon. The Company's merchandisers continually work with manufacturers and vendors to produce brand name merchandise, the majority of which they believe is exclusive in terms of color, style, and fit. While the brands offered by the Company change to meet current customer preferences, the Company currently offers denims from brands such as Vervet by Flying Monkey, Hidden, Levi's, Miss Me, Rock Revival, Wrangler, and 7 For All Mankind. Other key brands include Affliction, American Fighter, Ariat, Billabong, Birkenstock, Free People, Goorin Bros., Hey Dude, Hooey, Howitzer, Hurley, K. Swiss, Kimes Ranch, Lost Calf, Mia, Oakley, Old Row, Pendleton, Ray-Ban, Reebok, Ridge, RVCA, SOREL, Steve Madden, Sullen, Very G, White Crow, and Z Supply.

Management believes the Company provides a unique store environment by maintaining a high level of personalized service and by offering a wide selection of fashionable, quality merchandise. The Company believes it is essential to create an enjoyable shopping environment and, in order to fulfill this mission, it employs highly motivated employees who provide personal attention to customers. Each salesperson is educated to help create a complete look for the customer by helping them find the best fits and showing merchandise as coordinating outfits. The Company also incorporates specialized services such as free hemming, free gift-packaging, a guest loyalty program, the Buckle private label credit card, personalized stylist services, and a special order system that allows stores to obtain specifically requested merchandise from other Company stores or from the Company's online order fulfillment center.

Merchandising and pricing decisions are made centrally; however, the Company's distribution system allows for variation in the mix of merchandise distributed to each store. This allows individual store inventories to be tailored to reflect differences in customer buying patterns at various locations. In addition, to ensure a continually fresh look in its stores, the Company ships new merchandise daily to most stores. The Company also has a transfer program that shifts certain merchandise to locations where it is selling best. This distribution and transfer system helps to maintain customer satisfaction by providing in-stock popular items and reducing the need to markdown slow-moving merchandise at a particular location. The Company believes the reduced markdowns justify the incremental distribution costs associated with the transfer system. The Company does not hold store-wide off-price sales at any time.

The Company continually evaluates its store design as part of the overall shopping experience and feels its current design continues to be well received by both guests and developers. This store design contains warm wood fixtures and floors, real brick finishes, and an appealing ceiling and lighting layout that creates a comfortable environment for the guest to shop. The signature Buckle-B icon is used throughout the store on fixtures, graphic images, and print materials to reinforce the brand identity. To enhance selling and product presentation, the Company continually updates the fixtures in its stores. The Company has been able to modify the store design for specialized venues including lifestyle centers and larger mall fronts. Over the past several fiscal years, the Company has also developed updated storefront designs that enhance the exterior visibility for stores relocating from enclosed mall locations to outdoor power centers and lifestyle centers.

Marketing

In fiscal 2025, the Company spent \$23.2 million, or 1.8% of net sales, on targeted seasonal marketing campaigns, digital marketing efforts, and in-store point-of-sale materials. A coordinated effort to amplify value and relevance through brand image, voice, and experience is presented through store window displays, seasonal and product-level signage throughout the store, and on digital commerce and experience platforms. Promotions such as special, seasonal events combined with gift-with-purchase offers are offered to enhance the guest's shopping experience. Seasonal guides, featuring current fashion trends and product selection, are distributed in the stores, at special events, and in new markets. Additionally, Buckle partners with key merchandise vendors on joint marketing and promotional opportunities that expand the marketing reach and position Buckle as the first-choice for these specialty branded fashions.

The Company also offers programs to build and strengthen its relationship with loyal guests. The Buckle Rewards incentive program rewards loyal guests and cardholders with real-time rewards after 300 points have been earned. There are three tiers in the program, providing guests with opportunities to earn additional points and exclusive benefits. The base tier is available for all guests who enroll, while the top two tiers are exclusive to holders of a Buckle private label credit card. In addition to the stated benefits, the Company also extends other exclusive offers to Buckle Rewards members such as special bonus points opportunities, targeted mailings, and other exclusive offers. The Company provides a special Buckle Premier+ tier for its most loyal cardholders. Buckle Premier+ cardholders must purchase at least \$1,000 annually using their Buckle credit card to qualify, and these guests enjoy additional benefits including free ground shipping on online purchases and special orders. The Buckle credit card marketing program is partially funded by Comenity Bank, a third-party bank that owns the credit card accounts.

The Company supports a corporate web site at www.buckle.com. The Company's web site serves as a portal to enhance, influence, and help its valued guests through their decision journey, reaching a growing online audience. Buckle.com provides an interactive, informative, and brand building environment where guests can shop, discover, learn, engage, and seek information, as well as search for career opportunities and read the Company's latest financial news. The Company also maintains an opt-in email database. Targeted email campaigns are deployed informing guests of the latest styles and promotions. Paid-search, organic-search, social media, and affiliate marketing programs are individually managed to increase online and in-store traffic. The Company continually invests in enhancements to the site's features and functionality, helping improve the overall digital guest experience and facilitate the growth in online traffic.

Store Operations

The Company has 4 Vice Presidents of Sales, 3 Directors of Sales, 13 Regional Managers, 22 District Managers, and 77 Area Managers. Certain district managers and all area managers also serve as manager of their home base store. In general, each store has 1 manager, 1 or 2 assistant managers, 1 to 3 additional full-time salespeople, and up to 20 part-time salespeople. Most stores have peak levels of staff during the back-to-school and holiday seasons. Almost every location also employs an alterations person.

The Company has established a comprehensive program stressing the prevention and control of shrinkage losses. Steps taken to reduce shrinkage include monitoring returns, cash refunds, voids, inappropriate discounts, and employee sales. The Company also has electronic article surveillance systems in all of the Company's stores as well as surveillance camera systems in approximately 99% of the stores. As a result, the Company achieved a merchandise shrinkage rate of 0.4% of net sales in fiscal 2025, 0.5% of net sales in fiscal 2024, and 0.5% of net sales in fiscal 2023.

The average store is approximately 5,600 square feet (of which the Company estimates an average of approximately 80% is selling space), and stores range in size from 2,327 square feet to 12,000 square feet.

Purchasing and Distribution

The Company has an experienced buying team. The experience and leadership within the buying team contributes significantly to the Company's success by enabling the buying team to react quickly to changes in fashion and by providing extensive knowledge of sources for both branded and private label goods.

The Company purchases products from manufacturers within the United States as well as from agents who source goods from foreign manufacturers. The Company's merchandising team shops and monitors fashion to stay abreast of the latest trends. The Company continually monitors styles, quality, and delivery schedules. The Company has not experienced any material difficulties with merchandise manufactured in foreign countries. The Company does not have long-term or exclusive contracts with any brand name manufacturer, private label manufacturer, or supplier. The Company plans its private label production with private label vendors three to six months in advance of product delivery. The Company requires its vendors to sign and adhere to its Buckle Responsible Sourcing Standards & Code of Conduct, which addresses adherence to legal requirements regarding employment practices and health, safety, and environmental regulations.

In fiscal 2025, Axis Denim (which produces private label denim for the Company) accounted for 20.6% of net sales. No other vendor accounted for more than 10% of the Company's net sales.

Buckle stores generally carry the same merchandise, with quantity and seasonal variations based upon historical sales data, climate, and perceived local customer demand. The Company uses a centralized receiving and distribution center located in Kearney, Nebraska. Merchandise is received daily in Kearney where it is sorted, tagged with bar-coded tickets (unless the vendor UPC code is used or the merchandise is pre-ticketed), and packaged for distribution to individual stores primarily via FedEx. The Company's goal is to ship the majority of its merchandise out to the stores within one to two business days of receipt. This system allows stores to receive new merchandise almost daily, creating excitement within the store and providing customers with a reason to shop often.

The Company has developed an effective system for tracking merchandise from the time it is checked in at the Company's distribution center until it arrives at the stores and is sold to a customer. The system's function is to ensure that store shipments are delivered accurately and promptly, to account for inventory, and to assist in allocating merchandise among stores. Management can track, on a daily basis, which merchandise is selling at specific locations and direct transfers of merchandise from one store to another as necessary. This allows stores to carry a reduced inventory while at the same time satisfying customer demand.

To reduce inter-store shipping costs and provide timely restocking of in-season merchandise, the Company warehouses a portion of initial shipments for later distribution. Sales data is then analyzed to replenish, on a basis of one to three times each week, those stores that are experiencing the greatest success selling specific styles, colors, and sizes of merchandise. This system is also designed to prevent an over-crowded look in the stores at the beginning of a season.

During fiscal 2010, the Company completed construction of a 240,000 square foot distribution center in Kearney, Nebraska, which currently serves as the Company's only store distribution center. The Company also owns two additional facilities as part of its home office campus in Kearney, Nebraska (one of which was completed during fiscal 2015). These facilities serve as the Company's corporate headquarters and house its online fulfillment and customer service center.

Store Locations and Expansion Strategies

As of January 31, 2026, the Company operated 440 stores in 42 states. The existing stores are in 3 downtown locations, 85 strip centers, 67 lifestyle centers, and 285 shopping malls. The Company anticipates opening 14 new stores in fiscal 2026. The following table lists the location of existing stores as of January 31, 2026:

Location of Stores					
State	Number of Stores	State	Number of Stores	State	Number of Stores
Alabama	8	Maryland	1	Oregon	5
Alaska	1	Michigan	16	Pennsylvania	9
Arizona	13	Minnesota	10	South Carolina	5
Arkansas	7	Mississippi	7	South Dakota	3
California	14	Missouri	17	Tennessee	13
Colorado	12	Montana	5	Texas	55
Florida	20	Nebraska	12	Utah	11
Georgia	11	Nevada	4	Virginia	4
Idaho	9	New Jersey	1	Washington	14
Illinois	15	New Mexico	5	West Virginia	6
Indiana	16	New York	4	Wisconsin	10
Iowa	15	North Carolina	11	Wyoming	2
Kansas	15	North Dakota	4	Total	440
Kentucky	7	Ohio	21		
Louisiana	11	Oklahoma	11		

Over the past ten years, Buckle has opened a total of 40 new stores and closed 68, with the number of openings and closings in a given year being based on local economic conditions and available opportunities. The Company intends to open new stores only when management believes there is a reasonable expectation of satisfactory results.

The following table sets forth information regarding store openings and closings from the beginning of fiscal 2016 through the end of fiscal 2025:

Fiscal Year	Total Number of Stores Per Year			
	Open at start of year	Opened in Current Year	Closed in Current Year	Open at end of year
2016	468	5	6	467
2017	467	2	12	457
2018	457	—	7	450
2019	450	2	4	448
2020	448	3	8	443
2021	443	1	4	440
2022	440	4	3	441
2023	441	9	6	444
2024	444	8	11	441
2025	441	6	7	440

The Company's criteria used when considering a particular location for expansion include:

- Market area, including proximity to existing markets to capitalize on name recognition;
- Trade area population (number, average age, and college population);
- Economic vitality of market area;
- Location, anchor tenants, tenant mix, and average sales per square foot;
- Available location, square footage, storefront height and width, and ability of using the current store design;
- Availability of experienced management personnel for the market;
- Cost of rent, including minimum rent, common area, and extra charges; and
- Estimated construction costs, including landlord charge backs and tenant allowances.

The Company generally seeks sites of 5,000 to 7,500 square feet for its stores. The projected cost of opening a store is approximately \$1.6 million, including construction costs of approximately \$1.3 million (prior to any construction allowance received) and inventory costs of approximately \$0.3 million, net of accounts payable.

The Company anticipates opening 14 new stores during fiscal 2026 and expects to complete approximately 13 full remodels. Year-to-date through March 27, 2026, the Company has opened 1 new store and closed 1 store in fiscal 2026, with no additional store closings currently planned for the remainder of the year. The construction costs for a full remodel are comparable to those of a new store. The Company also plans to complete several smaller store remodeling projects during fiscal 2026. The Company anticipates capital spending of approximately \$60.0 to \$65.0 million during fiscal 2026, which includes primarily planned store projects and technology investments.

The Company's ability to expand in the future will depend, in part, on general business conditions, the ability to find suitable locations with acceptable sites on satisfactory terms, and the readiness of trained store managers. There can be no assurance that the Company's future expansion plans will be fulfilled in whole or in part, or that leases for potential new sites will be obtained on terms favorable to the Company.

Information Technology

The Company's information technology systems consist of a full range of retail, financial, and merchandising platforms, including purchasing, inventory distribution and control, financial reporting, accounts payable, and merchandise management.

The system includes PC based point-of-sale ("POS") registers in each store. The registers trickle transactions to a central server using a virtual private network ("VPN") for collection of comprehensive data, including complete item-level sales information. The transactions are then swept into the central database (IBM iSeries). Price updates are sent daily for the price lookup ("PLU") file maintained within the POS registers.

Twice a week, the Company initiates an electronic "sweep" of the individual store bank accounts to the Company's primary concentration account. This allows the Company to meet its obligations and invest cash on a timely basis.

Management monitors the performance of each of its stores on a continual basis. Daily information is used to evaluate inventory, determine markdowns, analyze profitability, and assist management in the scheduling and compensation of employees.

The PLU system allows management to control merchandise pricing centrally, permitting faster and more accurate processing of sales at the store and the monitoring of specific inventory items to confirm that centralized pricing decisions are carried out in each of the stores. Management is able to direct all price changes, including promotional, clearance, and markdowns on a central basis and estimate the financial impact of such changes.

The VPN for communication with the stores also supports the Company's intranet site. The intranet allows stores to view various types of information from the corporate office. Stores also have access to a variety of tools such as a product search with pictures, product availability, special order functions, inventory management, scheduling, performance tracking, printable forms, links to transmit various requests and information to the corporate office, training videos, email, and information/guidelines from each of the departments at the corporate office. The Company's network is also structured so that it can support additional functionality such as digital video monitoring and digital music content programming at each store location.

The Company is committed to the ongoing review of its technology systems to maintain productive, timely information and effective controls. This review includes testing of new products and systems to ensure that the Company is aware of technological developments. Most important, continual feedback is sought from every level of the Company to ensure that information provided is pertinent to all aspects of the Company's operations.

Employees and Human Capital

The Company's employees, which we refer to as our "teammates," are critical to carrying out Buckle's mission statement, "to create the most enjoyable shopping experience possible for our guests." The Company's success is highly dependent on the continued contributions of all teammates, including those in the Company's stores, distribution center, and corporate offices. As a result, the Company seeks to recruit and retain talented teammates through competitive pay and benefits offerings, along with an entrepreneurial culture that emphasizes education, training, and advancement.

Teammate Demographics. As of January 31, 2026, the Company had approximately 8,000 teammates, of which approximately 2,900 were full-time. Of the total number of teammates, approximately 700 were employed at the corporate offices and in the distribution center. The Company has an experienced management team and most of the management team, from store managers through senior management, began work for the Company on the sales floor. The Company experiences high turnover of store and distribution center teammates, primarily due to the number of part-time teammates. However, the Company has not experienced significant difficulty in hiring qualified personnel.

Teammate Compensation. Buckle's entrepreneurial culture is vital to our continued success. As such, we seek to offer competitive base pay and benefits to our teammates, as well as incentive compensation tied to both individual and overall Company performance. As teammates advance, a larger share of their compensation generally becomes performance-based. For example, the majority of store teammates are compensated with a base plus commission structure. Store managers receive compensation in the form of a base salary and incentive bonuses based on the individual performance of their store. District and area managers receive incentives based upon the performance of the stores in their district/area. We believe our incentive-based compensation structure creates a sense of ownership amongst our teammates. This aligns with our entrepreneurial culture, motivating our teammates to constantly seek improvements in the service we provide to our guests.

Training and Advancement. The Company invests heavily in the education, training, and leadership development of its teammates. Store managers perform sales training for new teammates at the store level, utilizing training videos and educational programs developed by sales leadership. As teammates progress, leadership development opportunities are provided through the Company's Leadership Academy, which is designed to prepare potential future leaders for store management opportunities. Additionally, the Company hosts manager meetings three times per year to provide continuing education and leadership development opportunities for our store managers. At the corporate offices, teammates are afforded professional growth opportunities aligned with their area of responsibility, including internal trainings, industry seminars and conferences, and experiential opportunities. Mentoring is also an important training and development tool utilized at all levels of the Company.

Competition

The men's and women's apparel industries are highly competitive with fashion, selection, quality, price, location, store environment, and service being the principal competitive factors. While the Company believes it is able to compete favorably with other merchandisers, including department stores and specialty retailers, with respect to each of these factors, the Company believes it competes mainly on the basis of customer service and merchandise selection.

In the men's merchandise area, the Company competes primarily with specialty retailers such as Abercrombie & Fitch, American Eagle Outfitters, Boot Barn, Dick's Sporting Goods, Gap, Hollister, Journey's PacSun, Scheels, and Tilly's. The men's market also competes with certain department stores, such as Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom, and certain local or regional department stores and small specialty stores, as well as with direct-to-consumer brands and online retailers.

In the women's merchandise area, the Company competes primarily with specialty retailers such as Abercrombie & Fitch, Altar'd State, American Eagle Outfitters, Boot Barn, Free People, Garage, H&M, Hollister, Journey's, Lulus, Madewell, Maurices, PacSun, Scheels, Tilly's, Urban Outfitters, Zara, and Gap. The women's market also competes with department stores, such as Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom, and certain local or regional department stores and small specialty boutiques, as well as with direct-to-consumer brands and online retailers.

Many of the Company's competitors are considerably larger and have substantially greater financial, marketing, and other resources than the Company, and there is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully with them in the future. Furthermore, while the Company believes it competes effectively for favorable site locations and lease terms, competition for prime locations is intense.

Seasonality

The Company's business is seasonal, with the holiday season (from approximately November 15 to December 30) and the back-to-school season (from approximately July 15 to September 1) historically contributing the greatest volume of net sales. For fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, the holiday and back-to-school seasons accounted for approximately 35% of the Company's fiscal year net sales.

Trademarks

"BUCKLE", "BUCKLE BLACK", "BKE", "BKE BOUTIQUE", "BKE SOLE", "DAYTRIP", "RECLAIM", "B BELIEVES", "GIMMICKS", "BUCKLE BELIEVES", "FADE BY BKE", "FITZ + EDDI", "WILLOW & ROOT", "TWIN & STARK", "INDIE SPIRIT DESIGNS", "BKE CORE", "GILDED INTENT", "DAYTRIP REFINED", "RED BY BKE", "J.B. HOLT", "OUTPOST MAKERS", "DEPARTWEST", "DEPARTWEST logo", "GREHY", "NOVA INDUSTRIES", "SAY YOU WILL", "BUCKLE B", "BUCKLE REWARDS", "BKE ESSENTIALS", "BOUTIQUE BY BKE", "FRESHWEAR", "33 COASTAL", "LAB VALLEY", "STERLING & STITCH", "GENTRY COUNTY", "MODISH REBEL", "GILDED INTENT", "DH APPAREL", "ACE HIGH", and "B" icon are federally registered trademarks of the Company. The Company also owns trademarks for certain product designs. The Company believes the strength of its trademarks is of considerable value to its business, and its trademarks are important to its marketing efforts. The Company intends to protect and promote its trademarks as management deems appropriate.

Regulation

The Company and the merchandise it sells are subject to regulation by various federal, state, local, and foreign regulatory authorities. In addition, because some of the merchandise the Company sells is manufactured by foreign suppliers and imported by the Company, the Company's operations are subject to a variety of trade laws, customs regulations, and international trade agreements. Compliance with these laws, rules, and regulations has not had, and at the present time is not expected to have, a material effect on the Company's capital expenditures, results of operations, or competitive position. See "ITEM 1A – Risk Factors – Reliance on Foreign Sources of Production" for additional information.

Executive Officers of the Company

The Executive Officers of the Company are listed below, together with brief accounts of their experience and certain other information.

Daniel J. Hirschfeld, age 84. Mr. Hirschfeld is Chairman of the Board of the Company. He has served as Chairman of the Board since April 19, 1991. Prior to that time, Mr. Hirschfeld served as President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Hirschfeld has been involved in all aspects of the Company's business, including the development of the Company's management information systems.

Dennis H. Nelson, age 76. Mr. Nelson is President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of the Company. He has held the titles of President and Director since April 19, 1991. Mr. Nelson was elected Chief Executive Officer on March 17, 1997. Mr. Nelson began his career with the Company in 1970 as a part-time salesperson while he was attending Kearney State College (now the University of Nebraska - Kearney). While attending college, he became involved in merchandising and sales supervision for the Company. Upon graduation from college in 1973, Mr. Nelson became a full-time employee of the Company and he has worked in all phases of the Company's operations since that date. Prior to his election as President and Chief Operating Officer on April 19, 1991, Mr. Nelson performed all of the functions normally associated with those positions.

Thomas B. Heacock, age 48. Mr. Heacock is Senior Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, Chief Financial Officer, and a Director of the Company. He was elected a Director on December 4, 2017. Mr. Heacock was appointed Senior Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer effective February 4, 2018, after having served as Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer upon his appointment as Chief Financial Officer on July 20, 2017. He has been employed by the Company since October 2003 and served as Vice President of Finance, Treasurer, and Corporate Controller prior to his appointment as Chief Financial Officer. Prior to joining the Company, he was employed by Ernst & Young, LLP. Mr. Heacock is the son-in-law of Dennis H. Nelson, who serves as President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of The Buckle, Inc.

Brett P. Milkie, age 66. Mr. Milkie is Senior Vice President of Leasing. He was appointed to this position on March 6, 2014, after having served as Vice President of Leasing since May 1996. Mr. Milkie was a leasing agent for a national retail mall developer for 6 years prior to joining the Company in January 1992 as Director of Leasing.

Brady M. Fritz, age 46. Ms. Fritz is Senior Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary. She was appointed to this position on February 22, 2022, after having served as Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary since March 2021. Ms. Fritz was hired by the Company on December 10, 2018 and has served as General Counsel and Corporate Secretary since that time. Prior to joining the Company, she served Cargill Incorporated for over 10 years in several roles of increasing responsibility, including most recently as Global Legal Operations Leader and Senior Attorney. Prior to joining Cargill Incorporated, Ms. Fritz began her career at Scudder Law Firm in Lincoln, Nebraska.

ITEM 1A - RISK FACTORS

In management's judgment, the following are material risk factors that might make an investment in the Company speculative or risky:

Business and Industry Risks:

Dependence on Merchandising/Fashion Sensitivity. The Company's success is largely dependent upon its ability to gauge the fashion tastes of its customers and to provide merchandise that satisfies customer demand in a timely manner. The Company's failure to anticipate, identify, or react appropriately and timely to changes in fashion trends would reduce the Company's net sales and profitability. Misjudgments or unanticipated fashion changes could have a negative impact on the Company's image with its customers, which would also reduce the Company's net sales and profitability.

Dependence on Private Label Merchandise. Sales from private label merchandise accounted for approximately 47% of net sales in both fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024. The Company may increase or decrease the percentage of net sales from private label merchandise in the future. The Company's private label products generally earn a higher margin than branded products. Thus, reductions in the private label mix would decrease the Company's merchandise margins and, as a result, reduce net earnings.

Fluctuations in Comparable Store Net Sales Results. The Company's comparable store net sales results have fluctuated in the past and are expected to continue to fluctuate in the future. A variety of factors affect comparable store sales results, including changes in fashion trends, changes in the Company's merchandise mix, calendar shifts of holiday periods, actions by competitors, weather conditions, and general economic conditions. As a result of these or other factors, the Company's future comparable store sales could decrease, reducing overall net sales and profitability.

Ability to Continue Expansion and Management of Growth. The Company's growth depends on its ability to open and operate stores on a profitable basis and management's ability to manage planned expansion. During fiscal 2026, the Company plans to open 14 new stores. Potential future expansion is dependent upon factors such as the ability to locate and obtain favorable store sites, negotiate acceptable lease terms, obtain necessary merchandise, and hire and train qualified management and other employees. There may be factors outside of the Company's control that affect the ability to expand, including general economic conditions. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve its planned expansion or that future expansion will be profitable. If the Company fails to achieve store growth, there would be less growth in the Company's net sales from new stores and less growth in profitability. If the Company opens unprofitable store locations, there could be a reduction in net earnings, even with the resulting growth in the Company's net sales.

Ability to Adjust to Changes in Shopping Center Traffic and Consumer Trends Related to E-Commerce Shopping. Shopping patterns have been evolving rapidly, along with consumers' ability to shop whenever and wherever they choose. These changing dynamics and increased competition from online retailers have adversely impacted shopping center traffic in many malls. The Company's ability to compete effectively in the future is dependent on its ability to continue to profitably manage both its in-store and e-commerce businesses. The Company considers its unique merchandise selection and its outstanding customer service to be key differentiators. The Company continues to invest in its e-commerce website and other digital initiatives to drive traffic to both its stores and buckle.com. The Company also continues to expand its omni-channel capabilities to satisfy its guests however they choose to shop. There can, however, be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully integrate both channels and compete successfully with other retailers. The Company's inability to profitably adapt to changing consumer preferences would cause a decrease in the Company's net sales and net earnings.

Reliance on Key Personnel. The continued success of the Company is dependent to a significant degree on the continued service of key personnel, including senior management. The loss of a member of senior management could create additional expense in covering their position as well as cause a reduction in net sales, thus reducing net earnings. The Company's success in the future will also be dependent upon the Company's ability to attract and retain qualified personnel. The Company's failure to attract and retain qualified personnel could negatively impact net sales, could create additional operating expenses, and could reduce overall profitability for the Company.

Dependence on a Single Distribution Facility and Third-Party Carriers. The distribution function for all of the Company's stores is handled from a single facility in Kearney, Nebraska. Any significant interruption in the operation of the distribution facility due to natural disasters, system failures, or other unforeseen causes would impede the distribution of merchandise to the stores, causing a decline in store inventory, a reduction in store sales, and a reduction in Company profitability. Interruptions in service by common carriers could also delay shipment of goods to Company store locations. Additionally, there can be no assurance that the current facilities will be adequate to support future growth.

Reliance on Foreign Sources of Production. The Company purchases a portion of its private label merchandise through sourcing agents in foreign markets. In addition, some of the Company's domestic vendors manufacture goods overseas. The Company does not have any long-term merchandise supply contracts and its imports are subject to existing or potential duties, tariffs, and quotas. The Company faces a variety of risks associated with doing business overseas including competition for facilities and quotas, political instability, possible new legislation or other governmental action relating to imports that could limit the quantity of merchandise that may be imported, imposition of tariffs, duties, taxes, and other charges on imports, and local business practice and political issues which may result in adverse publicity. The Company's inability to rely on foreign sources of production due to these or other causes could reduce the amount of inventory the Company is able to purchase, hold up the timing on the receipt of new merchandise, and reduce merchandise margins if comparable inventory is purchased from branded sources. Any or all of these changes would cause a decrease in the Company's net sales and net earnings.

Dependence upon Maintaining Sales and Profit Growth in the Highly Competitive Retail Apparel Industry. The specialty retail industry is highly competitive. The Company competes primarily on the basis of fashion, selection, quality, price, location, service, and store environment. The Company faces a variety of competitive challenges, including:

- Anticipating and responding timely to changing customer demands and preferences;
- Effectively marketing both branded and private label merchandise to consumers in several diverse market segments and maintaining favorable brand recognition;
- Providing unique, high-quality merchandise in styles, colors, and sizes that appeal to consumers;
- Sourcing merchandise efficiently;
- Competitively pricing merchandise and creating customer perception of value; and
- Monitoring increased labor costs, including increases in health care benefits and worker's compensation and unemployment insurance costs.

There is no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully in the future.

Reliance on Consumer Spending Trends. The continued success of the Company depends, in part, upon numerous factors that impact the levels of individual disposable income and thus, consumer spending. Factors include the political environment, the threat or outbreak of war (including, the ongoing conflicts in Ukraine and Iran), terrorism, civil unrest, economic conditions, employment, consumer debt, interest rates, inflation, and consumer confidence. A decline in consumer spending, for any reason, could have an adverse effect on the Company's net sales, gross profits, and results from operations.

Operational Risks:

Fluctuations in Tax Obligations and Effective Tax Rate. The Company records tax expense based on its estimates of future payments. At any one time, multiple tax years are subject to audit by various taxing authorities. There can be no assurance as to the outcome of any current or potential future audits and their impact on the tax owed by the Company. In addition, the Company's effective tax rate may be materially impacted by changes in tax laws and regulations in the jurisdictions where it operates. Future tax law changes could materially impact the Company's effective tax rate and, therefore, its net earnings.

Evolving Regulations and Expectations with Respect to Environmental, Social, and Governance Matters. There has been increasing stakeholder and regulatory focus on environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") initiatives and related disclosures affecting public companies. The Company anticipates that expectations and requirements in these areas will continue to evolve. To the extent the Company is unable to meet or is perceived to be unable to meet these expectations and requirements, the Company's reputation, business, and financial performance could be adversely affected.

Modifications and/or Upgrades to Information Technology Systems May Disrupt Operations. The Company relies upon its various information systems to manage its operations and regularly evaluates its information technology in order for management to identify investment opportunities for maintaining, modifying, upgrading, or replacing these systems. There are inherent risks associated with replacing or changing these systems. Any delays, errors in capturing data, or difficulties in transitioning to these or other new systems, or in integrating these systems with the Company's current systems, or any other disruptions affecting the Company's information systems, could have a material adverse impact on the Company's business.

Reliance on Increasingly Complex Information Systems for Management of Distribution, Sales, and Other Functions. If the Company's information systems fail to perform these functions adequately or if the Company experiences an interruption in their operation, including a breach in cyber-security, its business and results of operations could suffer. All of the Company's major operations, including distribution, sales, and accounting, are dependent upon the Company's complex information systems. The Company's information systems are vulnerable to damage or interruption from:

- Earthquake, fire, flood, tornado, and other natural disasters;
- Power loss, computer systems failure, internet and telecommunications or data network failure;
- Hackers, computer malware, software bugs, or glitches.

Any damage or significant disruption in the operation of such systems, or the failure of the Company's information systems to perform as expected, could disrupt the Company's business, result in decreased sales, increased overhead costs, excess inventory, or product shortages and otherwise adversely affect the Company's operations, financial performance, and financial condition.

Unauthorized Access to, or Accidental Disclosure of, Consumer Personally-Identifiable Information that the Company Collects May Result in Significant Expenses and Negatively Impact the Company's Reputation and Business. As part of the Company's normal operations, it receives and maintains confidential information about customers, employees, and other third parties. The Company employs systems and websites that allow for the secure storage and transmission of proprietary or confidential information regarding customers, employees, job applicants, and others, including credit card information and personally-identifiable information. Despite safeguards and security processes and protections, the Company's computer systems may be susceptible to electronic or physical computer break-ins, malware, and other disruptions and security breaches. Additionally, the Company may not have the resources or technical sophistication to anticipate or prevent rapidly evolving types of cyber-attacks. Attacks may be targeted at the Company, its customers, or others who have entrusted the Company with information. Actual or anticipated attacks may cause the Company to incur increasing costs, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees, and engage third-party experts and consultants. Advances in computer capabilities, new technological discoveries, or other developments may result in the technology used to protect transaction or other data being breached or compromised. In addition, data and security breaches can also occur as a result of non-technical issues, including intentional or inadvertent breach by employees or by persons with whom the Company has commercial relationships that result in the unauthorized release of personal or confidential information. Any perceived or actual unauthorized disclosure of personally-identifiable information regarding visitors to the Company's websites or otherwise, whether through a breach of the Company's network by an unauthorized party, employee theft, misuse, or error, or otherwise, could harm the Company's reputation, impair the Company's ability to attract and retain customers, or subject the Company to claims or litigation arising from damages suffered by consumers, and adversely affect the Company's operations, financial performance, and financial condition.

Interest Rate Risk. The Company is exposed to market risk related to interest rate risk on the cash and investments in interest-bearing securities. These investments have carrying values that are subject to interest rate changes that could impact earnings to the extent that the Company did not hold the investments to maturity. If there are changes in interest rates, those changes would also affect the investment income the Company earns on its cash and investments. For each one-quarter percent decline in the interest/dividend rate earned on cash and investments, the Company's net income would decrease approximately \$0.5 million or less than \$0.01 per share. This amount could vary based upon the number of shares of the Company's stock outstanding and the level of cash and investments held by the Company.

Operations of the Company Could be Adversely Affected by Events Beyond the Company's Control. The Company's operations, our suppliers, and the spending patterns of our guests could be negatively impacted by various events beyond the Company's control. Such events include, but are not limited to, natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornadoes, floods, wildfires, and other extreme weather conditions; unforeseen public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics; negative climate conditions; or other catastrophic events or disasters occurring in or impacting the areas in which the Company's stores, distribution center, corporate offices, or suppliers' facilities are located. Such events have the potential to adversely affect the Company's operations and financial results.

Impact to the Operations of the Company's Facilities and Retail Stores Resulting from Global Pandemics. The Company currently has a concentration of facilities in Kearney, Nebraska, including its corporate office, distribution center, and online fulfillment center. The Company also has an office in Overland Park, Kansas for its men's buying team. The Company is dependent on the successful operation of these facilities to sustain its operations, including the operation of its online business at buckle.com and its 440 stores in 42 states across the United States.

While the Company effectively managed the risks posed to its teammates and guests as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic, there can be no assurances that it will be able to do so as the result of the outbreak of infectious diseases in the future. The operation of all of the Company's facilities is critically dependent on the employees who staff these locations. In addition, federal and state governments may impose restrictions ranging from limitations on public interaction to stay-at-home orders in affected areas. Any events that threaten the operation of the Company's facilities or retail stores could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. This coupled with the potential reduction in consumer spending could materially impact the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Further, any such future outbreak events may also limit the ability of the Company's vendors/manufacturers to operate, which would limit or delay the receipt of new merchandise.

General Risks:

Forward-Looking Statements. The Company cautions that the risk factors described above could cause actual results to vary materially from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. Management cannot assess the impact of each factor on the Company's business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to vary from those contained in forward-looking statements.

ITEM 1B - UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 1C - CYBERSECURITY

Cybersecurity Risk Management and Strategy

Buckle is committed to earning and maintaining the trust of its guests, teammates, vendors, and shareholders. This commitment, as it relates to technology and data, requires a focus on protecting business operations and preserving the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of information by preventing, identifying, and mitigating cybersecurity threats and effectively responding to any security incidents when they occur. The Company's commitment to cybersecurity is integral to its business strategy, operational integrity, and brand reputation.

Leading the Company's cybersecurity risk management and strategy at the management level is our Vice President of Information Security, who reports directly to the Vice President of Information Technology. The Vice President of Information Security, who is a Certified Information Systems Security Professional ("CISSP"), has been with the Company for over 20 years, serving in various capacities with deep understanding of the underlying architecture, technologies, and systems utilized by the Company. The Vice President of Information Security and his team are responsible for designing and implementing the Company's strategies, policies, and processes to assess, identify, and manage risk related to cybersecurity threats, along with threats associated with our use of third-party service providers. A combination of widely accepted tools, relationships with external experts, in-house expertise, and in-house technologies are integral to the Company's strategy for managing cybersecurity threats. The Company executes ongoing assessment and testing of processes and practices through regular teammate training, phishing exercises, network and endpoint monitoring, penetration testing, vulnerability scanning, and attack simulations. The Company's incident response plan is based on recognized industry security standards and control frameworks, such as the National Institute of Standards and Technology ("NIST") Cybersecurity Framework. Third parties are also engaged to perform assessments and validate the Company's cybersecurity measures, including information security maturity assessments and independent reviews of the operating effectiveness of the information security control environment.

Cybersecurity Governance

While the Board of Directors is ultimately accountable for risk management, the Audit Committee oversees management's processes for identifying, implementing, and mitigating cybersecurity threats. On at least a quarterly basis, the Vice President of Information Security provides the Audit Committee with updates regarding the Company's ongoing cybersecurity program. These updates regularly cover the latest in the Company's evolving approach to managing cybersecurity risks, reviewing key metrics on the effectiveness of the program, and discussing recent developments, key strategic initiatives, the current threat environment, and outcomes from specific evaluations and tests. Additionally, to ensure appropriate knowledge and oversight of cybersecurity risks, the Audit Committee Chair holds a CERT Certificate in Cybersecurity Oversight from the CERT Division of the Software Engineering Institute at Carnegie Mellon University, which he earned in January 2024.

Cybersecurity Monitoring and Mitigation

In addition to the ongoing cybersecurity program management carried out by the Vice President of Information Security, the Company also has the Buckle Incident Response Team ("BIRT"), a cross-functional group with relevant expertise and authority to support all aspects of the incident response, recovery, and reporting of a security incident. BIRT uses a well-defined incident response plan that outlines processes to prepare for and detect cybersecurity threats, analyze the severity, materiality, and impacts, determine who should be notified and involved in the Company's response, and define actions necessary to contain and recover in the event of an incident. As part of this process, cybersecurity incidents surpassing a certain level of severity necessitate communications to the Board of Directors. On an annual basis, the Company performs tabletop exercises designed to enhance BIRT's readiness and effectiveness in handling cybersecurity incidents.

To mitigate the financial impact of potential cybersecurity incidents, the Company maintains comprehensive cyber insurance coverage. This coverage is reviewed annually to ensure it aligns with the Company's risk profile and the evolving cyber threat landscape. In addition to covering losses associated with an incident, this insurance coverage also provides for additional access to third-party resources and expertise to augment Buckle resources should a cyber incident occur.

Although the Company has combatted cybersecurity threats in the normal course of business, these threats have not materially affected its operations, business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. While the Company strives to implement highly effective cybersecurity measures, it recognizes that the threat landscape is continually evolving. Future attacks, if not successfully prevented or mitigated, could materially affect the Company, including its operations, business strategy, results of operations, or financial condition. See Item 1A, *Risk Factors*, of this Annual Report on Form 10-K for additional information.

ITEM 2 - PROPERTIES

All of the store locations operated by the Company are leased facilities. Most of the Company's stores have lease terms of approximately ten years. In the past, the Company has not experienced problems renewing its leases, although no assurance can be given that the Company can renew existing leases on favorable terms. The Company seeks to negotiate extensions on leases for stores undergoing remodeling to provide terms of approximately ten years after completion of remodeling. Consent of the landlord generally is required to remodel or change the name under which the Company does business. The Company has not experienced problems in obtaining such consent in the past. Most leases provide for a fixed minimum rental cost plus an additional rental cost based upon a set percentage of sales beyond a specified breakpoint, plus common area and other charges. The current terms of the Company's leases for stores open as of January 31, 2026, including automatic renewal options, expiring on or before January 31 of each year is as follows:

Year	Number of Expiring Leases
2027	125
2028	81
2029	49
2030	29
2031	22
2032	24
2033	29
2034 and later	81
Total	440

The corporate headquarters and online fulfillment center for the Company are located within a facility purchased by the Company in 1988, which is located in Kearney, Nebraska. The building currently provides approximately 261,200 square feet of space, which includes approximately 82,200 square feet related to the Company's 2005 addition. During fiscal 2010, the Company completed construction of a 240,000 square foot distribution center in Kearney, Nebraska, which currently serves as the Company's only store distribution center. In fiscal 2015, the Company completed construction of a new office building as a part of its home office campus in Kearney, Nebraska, which provides 80,000 square feet of office space.

ITEM 3 - LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

From time to time, the Company is involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business. As of the date of this Form 10-K, the Company was not engaged in legal proceedings that are expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material effect on the Company.

ITEM 4 - MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

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

The Company's common stock trades on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol BKE.

Dividend Payments

During fiscal 2023, the Company paid cash dividends of \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters. The Company also paid a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2023. During fiscal 2024, the Company paid cash dividends of \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters. The Company also paid a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2024. During fiscal 2025, the Company paid cash dividends of \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters. The Company also paid a special cash dividend of \$3.00 per share in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2025.

Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

The following table sets forth information concerning purchases made by the Company of its common stock for each of the months in the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2026:

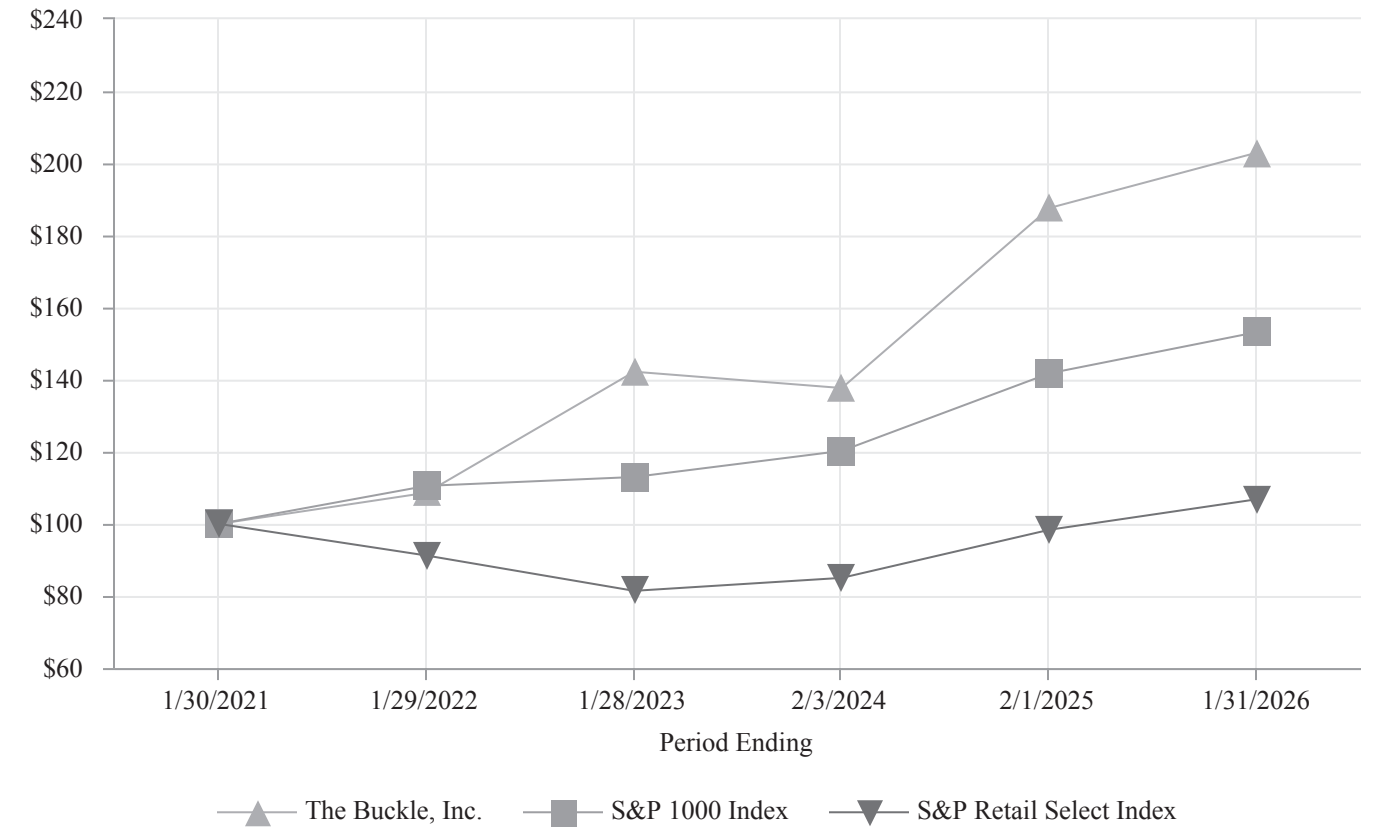
	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid Per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans	Approximate Number of Shares Yet To Be Purchased Under Publicly Announced Plans
Nov. 2, 2025 to Nov. 29, 2025	—	—	—	410,655
Nov. 30, 2025 to Jan. 3, 2026	—	—	—	410,655
Jan. 4, 2026 to Jan. 31, 2026	—	—	—	410,655
Total	—	—	—	

The Board of Directors authorized a 1,000,000 share repurchase plan on November 20, 2008. The Company has 410,655 shares remaining to complete this authorization.

Stock Price Performance Graph

The graph below compares the cumulative total return on common shares of the Company for the last five fiscal years with the cumulative total return on the S&P 1000 Index and the S&P Retail Select Industry Index:

**Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return
Assumes Initial Investment of \$100
January 2026**



Total Return Analysis	1/30/2021	1/29/2022	1/28/2023	2/3/2024	2/1/2025	1/31/2026
The Buckle, Inc.	\$ 100.00	\$ 108.64	\$ 142.22	\$ 137.69	\$ 187.64	\$ 203.01
S&P 1000 Index	100.00	110.55	113.01	120.26	141.78	153.22
S&P Retail Select Industry Index	100.00	91.23	81.43	85.03	98.38	106.85

The following table lists the Company's quarterly market range for fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, as reported by the New York Stock Exchange:

Quarter	Fiscal Years Ended					
	January 31, 2026		February 1, 2025		February 3, 2024	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
First	\$ 47.27	\$ 33.12	\$ 41.87	\$ 35.84	\$ 45.73	\$ 32.63
Second	50.31	34.95	44.37	34.87	36.86	30.18
Third	61.69	49.60	45.51	36.85	38.37	30.31
Fourth	58.52	46.59	54.25	42.20	48.15	32.16

The number of record holders of the Company's common stock as of March 27, 2026 was 450. Based upon information from the principal market makers, the Company believes there are more than 30,000 beneficial owners. The closing price of the Company's common stock on March 27, 2026 was \$49.28.

Additional information required by this item appears in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements contained herein under Footnote K "Stock-Based Compensation" and is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 6 - RESERVED

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto of the Company included in this Form 10-K. The following is management's discussion and analysis of certain significant factors which have affected the Company's financial condition and results of operations during the periods included in the accompanying consolidated financial statements included in this Form 10-K.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Company management considers the following items to be key performance indicators in evaluating Company performance.

Comparable Store Sales – Stores are deemed to be comparable stores if they were open in the prior year on the first day of the fiscal period being presented. Stores which have been remodeled, expanded, and/or relocated, but would otherwise be included as comparable stores, are not excluded from the comparable store sales calculation. Online sales are included in comparable store sales. Management considers comparable store sales to be an important indicator of current Company performance, helping leverage certain fixed costs when results are positive. Negative comparable store sales results could reduce net sales and have a negative impact on operating leverage, thus reducing net earnings.

Merchandise Margin – Management evaluates the components of merchandise margin including initial markup and the amount of markdowns during a period. Any inability to obtain acceptable levels of initial markups or any significant increase in the Company's use of markdowns could have an adverse effect on the Company's gross margin and results of operations. Merchandise margin is net sales less merchandise cost of good sold (COGS), as further described in Footnote N, "Segment Reporting".

Operating Margin – Operating margin is a good indicator for management of the Company's success. Operating margin can be positively or negatively affected by comparable store sales, merchandise margins, occupancy costs, and the Company's ability to control operating costs.

Cash Flow and Liquidity (working capital) – Management reviews current cash and short-term investments along with cash flow from operating, investing, and financing activities to determine the Company's short-term cash needs for operations and expansion. The Company believes that existing cash, short-term investments, and operating cash flow will be sufficient to fund current and long-term anticipated capital expenditures and working capital requirements for the next several years.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth certain financial data expressed as a percentage of net sales and the percentage change in the dollar amount of such items compared to the prior period:

	Percentage of Net Sales For Fiscal Years Ended			Percentage Increase (Decrease)	
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024	Fiscal Year 2024 to 2025	Fiscal Year 2023 to 2024
	Net sales	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %	6.6 %
Cost of sales (including buying, distribution, and occupancy costs)	51.0 %	51.3 %	50.9 %	5.9 %	(2.7)%
Gross profit	49.0 %	48.7 %	49.1 %	7.3 %	(4.2)%
Selling expenses	23.7 %	24.1 %	23.1 %	5.2 %	0.7 %
General and administrative expenses	5.1 %	4.8 %	4.5 %	13.2 %	2.2 %
Income from operations	20.2 %	19.8 %	21.5 %	8.3 %	(11.0)%
Other income, net	1.1 %	1.4 %	1.4 %	(10.6)%	(9.6)%
Income before income taxes	21.3 %	21.2 %	22.9 %	7.1 %	(10.9)%
Income tax expense	5.1 %	5.1 %	5.5 %	6.5 %	(10.1)%
Net income	16.2 %	16.1 %	17.4 %	7.3 %	(11.1)%

Fiscal 2025 Compared to Fiscal 2024

Net sales for the 52-week fiscal year ended January 31, 2026, increased 6.6% to \$1.298 billion from net sales of \$1.218 billion for the 52-week fiscal year ended February 1, 2025. Comparable store net sales for the 52-week fiscal year increased 5.6% from comparable store net sales for the prior year 52-week period ended February 1, 2025. The increase in total net sales for the year was the result of a 4.2% increase in the number of transactions and a 3.6% increase in the average unit retail, partially offset by a 1.2% decrease in average number of units sold per transaction. Online sales for the fiscal year increased 9.8% to \$217.1 million for the 52-week fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 compared to \$197.7 million for the 52-week fiscal year ended February 1, 2025.

The Company's average retail price per piece of merchandise sold increased \$1.80, or 3.6%, during fiscal 2025 compared to fiscal 2024. This \$1.80 increase was primarily attributable to the following changes (with their corresponding effect on the overall average price per piece): a 3.5% increase in average denim price points (\$0.75), a 3.7% increase in average knit shirt price points (\$0.42), a 4.2% increase in average accessories price points (\$0.23), a 5.9% increase in average footwear price points (\$0.14), an increase in average price points for certain other merchandise categories (\$0.22), and a shift in the merchandise mix (\$0.04). These changes are primarily a reflection of merchandise shifts in terms of brands and product styles, fabrics, details, and finishes.

Gross profit after buying, distribution, and occupancy costs increased from \$592.8 million in fiscal 2024 to \$635.9 million in fiscal 2025. As a percentage of net sales, gross profit was 49.0% in fiscal 2025 compared to 48.7% in fiscal 2024. The gross margin increase was the result of an increase in merchandise margins (0.20%, as a percentage of net sales) and leveraged occupancy, buying, and distribution expenses (0.10%, as a percentage of net sales). Merchandise shrinkage was 0.4% of net sales in fiscal 2025 compared to 0.5% of net sales in fiscal 2024.

Selling expenses increased from \$293.2 million in fiscal 2024 to \$308.5 million in fiscal 2025. As a percentage of net sales, selling expenses decreased from 24.1% in fiscal 2024 to 23.7% in fiscal 2025.

General and administrative expenses increased from \$58.2 million in fiscal 2024 to \$65.9 million in fiscal 2025. As a percentage of net sales, general and administrative expenses increased from 4.8% in fiscal 2024 to 5.1% in fiscal 2025.

In total, selling, general, and administrative expenses were 28.8% of net sales for fiscal 2025 compared to 28.9% of net sales for fiscal 2024. The decrease was the result of reductions related to non-recurring digital commerce investments made in fiscal 2024 (0.25%, as a percentage of net sales), store labor-related expenses (0.20%, as a percentage of net sales), and ecommerce shipping expense (0.15%, as a percentage of net sales). These reductions were partially offset by increases in expense related to incentive compensation accruals (0.35%, as a percentage of net sales) and equity compensation expense (0.15%, as a percentage of net sales).

As a result of the above changes, the Company's income from operations increased from \$241.4 million for fiscal 2024 to \$261.4 million for fiscal 2025. Income from operations was 20.2% as a percentage of net sales in fiscal 2025 compared to 19.8% as a percentage of net sales in fiscal 2024.

Other income was \$14.7 million in fiscal 2025 compared to \$16.4 million in fiscal 2024. The Company's other income is derived primarily from investment income related to the Company's cash and investments.

Income tax expense as a percentage of pre-tax income was 24.0% for fiscal 2025 and 24.2% for fiscal 2024, bringing net income to \$209.7 million in fiscal 2025 versus \$195.5 million in fiscal 2024.

Fiscal 2024 Compared to Fiscal 2023

A discussion of fiscal 2023 and year-over-year comparisons between fiscal 2024 and fiscal 2023 can be found in PART II, ITEM 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025, filed with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission on April 2, 2025.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of January 31, 2026, the Company had working capital of \$211.2 million, including \$249.5 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$24.7 million of short-term investments. The Company's cash receipts are generated from retail sales and from investment income, and the Company's primary ongoing cash requirements are for inventory, payroll, occupancy costs, dividend payments, new store expansion, remodeling, and other capital expenditures. Historically, the Company's primary source of working capital has been cash flow from operations. During fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023 the Company's cash flow from operations was \$251.1 million, \$242.0 million, and \$254.6 million, respectively. Changes in operating cash flow between each of the three years is primarily a function of changes in net income, along with changes in inventory and accounts payable based on the timing and amount of merchandise purchased in each respective period. Operating cash flow is also impacted by the timing of certain other payments, including rent, income taxes, and annual incentive bonuses.

During fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023, the Company invested \$40.7 million, \$40.3 million, and \$35.9 million, respectively, in new store construction, store renovation, and store technology upgrades. The Company spent \$4.7 million, \$2.0 million, and \$1.4 million in fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively, in capital expenditures for the corporate headquarters and distribution facility.

During fiscal 2026, the Company anticipates opening 14 new stores and completing approximately 13 store remodels and/or relocations. Management estimates that total capital expenditures during fiscal 2026 will be approximately \$60.0 to \$65.0 million, which includes primarily planned store projects and technology investments. The Company also plans to purchase a new corporate aircraft as a replacement for the plane that was sold during fiscal 2025. The Company believes that existing cash and cash equivalents, investments, and cash flow from operations will be sufficient to fund current and long-term anticipated capital expenditures and working capital requirements for the next several years. The Company has had a consistent record of generating positive cash flow each year and, as of January 31, 2026, had total cash and investments of \$306.6 million, including \$32.4 million of long-term investments.

Future conditions, however, may reduce the availability of funds based upon factors such as a decrease in demand for the Company's product, change in product mix, competitive factors, and general economic conditions as well as other risks and uncertainties which would reduce the Company's sales, net profitability, and cash flows. Also, the Company's acceleration in store openings and/or remodels, or entering into a merger, acquisition, or other financial related transaction could reduce the amount of cash available for further capital expenditures and working capital requirements.

The Company has available an unsecured line of credit of \$25.0 million with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for operating needs and letters of credit. The line of credit agreement has an expiration date of July 31, 2028 and provides that \$10.0 million of the \$25.0 million line is available for letters of credit. Borrowings under the line of credit provide for interest to be paid at a rate based on SOFR. The Company has, from time to time, borrowed against these lines of credit. There were no borrowings during fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023. The Company had no bank borrowings as of January 31, 2026 and was in compliance with the terms and conditions of the line of credit agreement.

Dividend payments - During fiscal 2025, the Company paid total cash dividends of \$225.1 million as follows: \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters and a special cash dividend of \$3.00 per share in the fourth quarter. During fiscal 2024, the Company paid total cash dividends of \$198.0 million as follows: \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters and a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share in the fourth quarter. During fiscal 2023, the Company's paid total cash dividends of \$196.7 million as follows: \$0.35 per share in each of the four quarters and a special cash dividend of \$2.50 per share in the fourth quarter.

Stock repurchase plan - The Company did not repurchase any shares of its common stock during fiscal 2025, fiscal 2024, or fiscal 2023. As of January 31, 2026, 410,655 shares remained available under the Company's current 1,000,000 share repurchase plan that was approved by the Board of Directors on November 20, 2008.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations are based upon The Buckle, Inc.'s consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires that management make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the financial statement date, and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reporting period. The Company regularly evaluates its estimates, including those related to inventory, investments, incentive bonuses, and income taxes. Management bases its estimates on past experience and on various other factors that are thought to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes that the estimates and judgments used in preparing these consolidated financial statements were the most appropriate at that time. Presented below are those critical accounting policies that management believes require subjective and/or complex judgments that could potentially affect reported results of operations.

1. **Revenue Recognition.** Retail store sales are recorded, net of expected returns, upon the purchase of merchandise by customers. Online sales are recorded, net of expected returns, when the merchandise is tendered for delivery to the common carrier. Shipping fees charged to customers are included in revenue and shipping costs are included in selling expenses. The Company recognizes revenue from sales made under its layaway program upon delivery of the merchandise to the customer. Revenue is not recorded when gift cards and gift certificates are sold, but rather when a card or certificate is redeemed for merchandise. A current liability for unredeemed gift cards and certificates is recorded at the time the card or certificate is purchased. The liability recorded for unredeemed gift certificates and gift cards was \$17.2 million and \$17.0 million as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively. Gift card and gift certificate breakage is recognized as revenue in proportion to the redemption pattern of customers by applying an estimated breakage rate. The estimated breakage rate is based on historical issuance and redemption patterns and is re-assessed by the Company on a regular basis. Sales tax collected from customers is excluded from revenue and is included as part of accrued store operating expenses on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The Company establishes a liability for estimated merchandise returns, based upon the historical average sales return percentage, that is recognized at the transaction value. The Company also recognizes a return asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales for the Company's right to recover returned merchandise, which is measured at the estimated carrying value, less any expected recovery costs. Customer returns could potentially exceed the historical average, thus reducing future net sales results and potentially reducing future net earnings. The accrued liability for reserve for sales returns was \$2.6 million as of both January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025.

The Company's Buckle Rewards program allows participating guests to earn points for every qualifying purchase, which (after achievement of certain point thresholds) are redeemable as a discount off a future purchase. In addition, through partnership with Bread Financial and Comenity Bank (collectively the "Bank"), the Company offers a private label credit card ("PLCC") program. Buckle Rewards members with a PLCC earn additional points under the Buckle Rewards program for every qualifying purchase on their PLCC card. Reported revenue is net of both current period reward redemptions and accruals for estimated future rewards earned under the Buckle Rewards program. A liability has been recorded for future rewards based on the Company's estimate of how many earned points will turn into rewards and ultimately be redeemed prior to expiration. As of both January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, \$10.3 million was included in accrued store operating expenses as a liability for estimated future rewards.

2. **Inventory.** Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using an average cost method that approximates the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Management makes adjustments to inventory and cost of goods sold, based upon estimates, to account for merchandise obsolescence and markdowns that could affect net realizable value, based on assumptions using calculations applied to current inventory levels within each different markdown level. Management also reviews the levels of inventory in each markdown group and the overall aging of the inventory versus the estimated future demand for such product and the current market conditions. Such judgments could vary significantly from actual results, either favorably or unfavorably, due to fluctuations in future economic conditions, industry trends, consumer demand, and the competitive retail environment. Such changes in market conditions could negatively impact the sale of markdown inventory, causing further markdowns or inventory obsolescence, resulting in increased cost of goods sold from write-offs and reducing the Company's net earnings. The adjustment to inventory for markdowns and/or obsolescence was \$8.6 million as of January 31, 2026 and \$9.2 million as of February 1, 2025.
3. **Income Taxes.** The Company records a deferred tax asset and liability for expected future tax consequences resulting from temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The Company considers future taxable income and ongoing tax planning in assessing the value of its deferred tax assets. If the Company determines that it is more than likely that these assets will not be realized, the Company would reduce the value of these assets to their expected realizable value, thereby decreasing net income. Estimating the value of these assets is based upon the Company's judgment. If the Company subsequently determined that the deferred tax assets, which had been written down, would be realized in the future, such value would be increased. Adjustment would be made to increase net income in the period such determination was made.
4. **Leases.** The Company's lease portfolio is primarily comprised of leases for retail store locations. The Company also leases certain equipment and corporate office space. Store leases for new stores typically have an initial term of 10 years, with options to renew for an additional 1 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion and is included in the lease term for calculations of its right-of-use assets and liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Company plans to renew these leases. Certain store lease agreements include rental payments based on a percentage of retail sales over contractual levels and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. Lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants, or options to purchase the leased property.

The Company records its lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments not yet paid, discounted at the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term. As the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the Company obtains an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to account for lease components (e.g. fixed payments for rent, insurance, and real estate taxes) and non-lease components (e.g. fixed payments for common area maintenance) together as a single component for all underlying asset classes. Additionally, the Company elected as an accounting policy to exclude short-term leases from the recognition requirements.

5. **Investments.** Investments classified as short-term investments include securities with a maturity of greater than three months and less than one year. Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity (net of the effect of income taxes), using the specific identification method, until they are sold. Held-to-maturity securities are reported at amortized cost. Trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings, using the specific identification method.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS, CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS, AND COMMERCIAL COMMITMENTS

As referenced in the table below, the Company has contractual obligations and commercial commitments that may affect the financial condition of the Company. Based on management's review of the terms and conditions of its contractual obligations and commercial commitments, there is no known trend, demand, commitment, event, or uncertainty that is reasonably likely to occur which would have a material effect on the Company's financial condition, results of operations, or cash flows. In addition, the commercial obligations and commitments made by the Company are customary transactions which are similar to those of other comparable retail companies.

The following table identifies the material obligations and commitments as of January 31, 2026:

Contractual obligations (dollar amounts in thousands):	Payments Due by Fiscal Year				
	Total	2026	2027-2028	2029-2030	Thereafter
Purchase obligations	\$ 19,851	\$ 14,587	\$ 5,120	\$ 144	\$ —
Deferred compensation	31,994	—	—	—	31,994
Operating lease payments ^(a)	474,417	108,071	143,776	93,024	129,546
Total contractual obligations	\$ 526,262	\$ 122,658	\$ 148,896	\$ 93,168	\$ 161,540

^(a) See Footnote D of the consolidated financial statements.

The Company has available an unsecured line of credit of \$25.0 million, which is excluded from the preceding table. The line of credit agreement has an expiration date of July 31, 2028 and provides that \$10.0 million of the \$25.0 million line of credit is available for letters of credit. Certain merchandise purchase orders require that the Company open letters of credit. When the Company takes possession of the merchandise, it releases payment on the letters of credit. The amounts of outstanding letters of credit reported reflect the open letters of credit on merchandise ordered, but not yet received or funded. The Company believes it has sufficient credit available to open letters of credit for merchandise purchases. There were no bank borrowings during fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023. The Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$1.7 million and \$2.2 million as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively. The Company has no other off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in other assets is a note receivable of \$1.5 million as of both January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, from a life insurance trust fund controlled by the Company's Chairman. The note was created over three years, beginning in July 1994, when the Company paid life insurance premiums of \$0.2 million each year for the Chairman on a personal policy. The note accrues interest at 5% of the principal balance per year and is to be paid from the life insurance proceeds. The note is secured by a life insurance policy on the Chairman.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently issued accounting pronouncements are disclosed in Footnote A of the consolidated financial statements.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Information in this report, other than historical information, may be considered to be forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "1995 Act"). Such statements are made in good faith by the Company pursuant to the safe-harbor provisions of the 1995 Act. In connection with these safe-harbor provisions, this management's discussion and analysis contains certain forward-looking statements, which reflect management's current views and estimates of future economic conditions, Company performance, and financial results. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors that could cause future results to differ materially. Such factors include, but are not limited to, changes in product mix, changes in fashion trends, competitive factors, and general economic conditions, economic conditions in the retail apparel industry, as well as other risks and uncertainties inherent in the Company's business and the retail industry in general. Any changes in these factors could result in significantly different results for the Company. The Company further cautions that the forward-looking information contained herein is not exhaustive or exclusive. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, which may be made from time to time by or on behalf of the Company.

ITEM 7A – QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Interest Rate Risk - The Company is exposed to market risk related to interest rate risk on the cash and investments in interest-bearing securities. These investments have carrying values that are subject to interest rate changes that could impact earnings to the extent that the Company did not hold the investments to maturity. If there are changes in interest rates, those changes would also affect the investment income the Company earns on its cash and investments. For each one-quarter percent decline in the interest/dividend rate earned on cash and investments, the Company's net income would decrease approximately \$0.5 million, or less than \$0.01 per share. This amount could vary based upon the number of shares of the Company's stock outstanding and the level of cash and investments held by the Company.

ITEM 8 - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the stockholders and the Board of Directors of The Buckle, Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Buckle, Inc. and subsidiary (the "Company") as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows, for each of the three years in the period ended January 31, 2026, and the related notes and the schedule listed in the Index at Item 15 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended January 31, 2026, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of January 31, 2026, based on criteria established in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013) issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated April 1, 2026, expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Critical Audit Matter

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

Inventory – Adjustment to Inventory for Markdowns and Obsolescence – Refer to Note A to the financial statements

Critical Audit Matter Description

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of inventory, which requires management to make assumptions and estimate the amount necessary to adjust inventory for markdowns and obsolescence. Changes in assumptions applied to the current inventory levels within each different markdown level and the overall aging of inventory could have a significant impact on the valuation of inventory.

Given the judgments made by management to estimate the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence, auditing the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence involved a higher degree of auditor judgment and the involvement of more senior members of the engagement team in executing, supervising, and reviewing the results of the procedures.

How the Critical Audit Matter Was Addressed in the Audit

Our audit procedures related to the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence included the following, among others:

- We tested the effectiveness of the control related to evaluating the appropriateness of the assumptions and reasonableness of the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence.
- We tested the accuracy and completeness of the inventory balance within each markdown level and the overall aging of inventory.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of management's adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence by performing the following:
 - Developing estimates of the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence and comparing our estimates to management's estimate.
 - Comparing management's current assumptions related to the inventory levels, within each different markdown level, and the overall aging of inventory to management's historical assumptions and analyzing trends related to gross margin percentages.
- We tested the mathematical accuracy of the Company's calculation of the adjustment to inventory for markdowns and obsolescence.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Omaha, Nebraska
April 1, 2026

We have served as the Company's auditor since 1990.

THE BUCKLE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(Amounts in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

	<u>January 31, 2026</u>	<u>February 1, 2025</u>
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 249,461	\$ 266,929
Short-term investments (Notes B and C)	24,698	23,801
Receivables	10,980	6,758
Inventory	139,504	120,789
Prepaid expenses and other assets	23,235	20,932
Total current assets	<u>447,878</u>	<u>439,209</u>
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT (Note E)	523,002	510,088
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	(360,556)	(364,336)
	<u>162,446</u>	<u>145,752</u>
OPERATING LEASE RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Note D)	339,687	289,793
LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS (Notes B and C)	32,393	28,116
OTHER ASSETS (Notes G and H)	8,875	10,303
Total assets	<u>\$ 991,279</u>	<u>\$ 913,173</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	\$ 47,749	\$ 45,982
Accrued employee compensation	54,960	46,717
Accrued store operating expenses	20,072	19,266
Gift certificates redeemable	17,237	17,007
Current portion of operating lease liabilities (Note D)	85,877	78,942
Income taxes payable (Note G)	10,810	6,018
Total current liabilities	<u>236,705</u>	<u>213,932</u>
DEFERRED COMPENSATION (Note J)	31,994	28,116
NON-CURRENT OPERATING LEASE LIABILITIES (Note D)	297,937	247,321
Total liabilities	<u>566,636</u>	<u>489,369</u>
COMMITMENTS (Notes F and I)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (Note K):		
Common stock, authorized 100,000,000 shares of \$0.01 par value; 51,156,626 and 50,773,556 shares issued and outstanding at January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively	512	508
Additional paid-in capital	221,998	205,817
Retained earnings	202,133	217,479
Total stockholders' equity	<u>424,643</u>	<u>423,804</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 991,279</u>	<u>\$ 913,173</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE BUCKLE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Amounts in Thousands Except Per Share Amounts)

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
SALES, Net of returns and allowances	\$ 1,297,835	\$ 1,217,689	\$ 1,261,102
COST OF SALES (Including buying, distribution, and occupancy costs)	661,977	624,902	642,037
Gross profit	635,858	592,787	619,065
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Selling	308,476	293,176	291,018
General and administrative	65,938	58,247	56,988
	374,414	351,423	348,006
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS	261,444	241,364	271,059
OTHER INCOME, Net	14,675	16,413	18,156
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAXES	276,119	257,777	289,215
INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Note G)	66,375	62,309	69,296
NET INCOME	\$ 209,744	\$ 195,468	\$ 219,919
EARNINGS PER SHARE (Note L):			
Basic	\$ 4.17	\$ 3.92	\$ 4.44
Diluted	\$ 4.14	\$ 3.89	\$ 4.40

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE BUCKLE, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Amounts in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts)

	Number of Shares	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
BALANCE, January 28, 2023	50,092,616	\$ 501	\$ 178,964	\$ 196,849	\$ 376,314
Net income	—	—	—	219,919	219,919
Dividends paid on common stock, (\$3.90 per share)	—	—	—	(196,738)	(196,738)
Issuance of non-vested stock, net of forfeitures	352,570	3	(3)	—	—
Amortization of non-vested stock grants, net of forfeitures	—	—	13,725	—	13,725
BALANCE, February 3, 2024	50,445,186	\$ 504	\$ 192,686	\$ 220,030	\$ 413,220
Net income	—	—	—	195,468	195,468
Dividends paid on common stock, (\$3.90 per share)	—	—	—	(198,019)	(198,019)
Issuance of non-vested stock, net of forfeitures	328,370	4	(4)	—	—
Amortization of non-vested stock grants, net of forfeitures	—	—	13,135	—	13,135
BALANCE, February 1, 2025	50,773,556	\$ 508	\$ 205,817	\$ 217,479	\$ 423,804
Net income	—	—	—	209,744	209,744
Dividends paid on common stock, (\$4.40 per share)	—	—	—	(225,090)	(225,090)
Issuance of non-vested stock, net of forfeitures	383,070	4	(4)	—	—
Amortization of non-vested stock grants, net of forfeitures	—	—	16,185	—	16,185
BALANCE, January 31, 2026	51,156,626	\$ 512	\$ 221,998	\$ 202,133	\$ 424,643

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Amounts in Thousands)

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net income	\$ 209,744	\$ 195,468	\$ 219,919
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	25,418	22,993	20,830
Amortization of non-vested stock grants, net of forfeitures	16,185	13,135	13,725
Deferred income taxes	1,453	637	(1,089)
Other	(413)	912	1,036
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Receivables	(4,382)	615	(1,015)
Inventory	(18,715)	5,501	(1,156)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(2,303)	(2,086)	(6,366)
Accounts payable	(318)	1,479	92
Accrued employee compensation	8,243	(3,110)	(5,663)
Accrued store operating expenses	806	199	(280)
Gift certificates redeemable	230	340	(110)
Income taxes payable	4,952	2,670	9,638
Other assets and liabilities	10,240	3,261	5,083
Net cash flows from operating activities	251,140	242,014	254,644
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchases of property and equipment	(45,361)	(42,275)	(37,274)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment	5,747	—	4
Change in other assets	(25)	(29)	(26)
Purchases of investments	(38,921)	(40,002)	(43,389)
Proceeds from sales/maturities of investments	35,042	37,027	38,915
Net cash flows from investing activities	(43,518)	(45,279)	(41,770)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment of dividends	(225,090)	(198,019)	(196,738)
Net cash flows from financing activities	(225,090)	(198,019)	(196,738)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(17,468)	(1,284)	16,136
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year	266,929	268,213	252,077
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	\$ 249,461	\$ 266,929	\$ 268,213

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

THE BUCKLE, INC.
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Dollar Amounts in Thousands Except Share and Per Share Amounts)
A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Fiscal Year - The Buckle, Inc. (the "Company") has its fiscal year end on the Saturday nearest January 31. All references in these consolidated financial statements to fiscal years are to the calendar year in which the fiscal year begins. Fiscal 2025 represents the 52-week period ended January 31, 2026, fiscal 2024 represents the 52-week period ended February 1, 2025, and fiscal 2023 represents the 53-week period ended February 3, 2024.

Nature of Operations - The Company is a retailer of medium to better-priced casual apparel, footwear, and accessories for fashion-conscious men, women, and kids. The Company operates its business as one reportable segment and sells its merchandise through its retail stores and e-Commerce platform. The Company operated 440 stores located in 42 states throughout the United States as of January 31, 2026.

During fiscal 2025, the Company opened 6 new stores, substantially remodeled 20 stores, and closed 7 stores. During fiscal 2024, the Company opened 8 new stores, substantially remodeled 18 stores, and closed 11 stores. During fiscal 2023, the Company opened 9 new stores, substantially remodeled 18 stores, and closed 6 stores.

Principles of Consolidation - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of The Buckle, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiary. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Revenue Recognition - Retail store sales are recorded, net of expected returns, upon the purchase of merchandise by customers. Online sales are recorded, net of expected returns, when the merchandise is tendered for delivery to the common carrier. Shipping fees charged to customers are included in revenue and shipping costs are included in selling expenses. The Company recognizes revenue from sales made under its layaway program upon delivery of the merchandise to the customer. Revenue is not recorded when gift cards and gift certificates are sold, but rather when a card or certificate is redeemed for merchandise. A current liability for unredeemed gift cards and certificates is recorded at the time the card or certificate is purchased. The liability recorded for unredeemed gift certificates and gift cards was \$17,237 and \$17,007 as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively. Gift card and gift certificate breakage is recognized as revenue in proportion to the redemption pattern of customers by applying an estimated breakage rate. The estimated breakage rate is based on historical issuance and redemption patterns and is re-assessed by the Company on a regular basis. Sales tax collected from customers is excluded from revenue and is included as part of accrued store operating expenses on the Company's consolidated balance sheets.

The Company establishes a liability for estimated merchandise returns, based upon the historical average sales return percentage, that is recognized at the transaction value. The Company also recognizes a return asset and a corresponding adjustment to cost of sales for the Company's right to recover returned merchandise, which is measured at the estimated carrying value, less any expected recovery costs. The accrued liability for reserve for sales returns was \$2,563 as of January 31, 2026 and \$2,587 as of February 1, 2025.

The Company's Buckle Rewards program allows participating guests to earn points for every qualifying purchase, which (after achievement of certain point thresholds) are redeemable as a discount off a future purchase. In addition, through partnership with Bread Financial and Comenity Bank (collectively the "Bank"), the Company offers a private label credit card ("PLCC") program. Buckle Rewards members with a PLCC earn additional points under the Buckle Rewards program for every qualifying purchase on their PLCC card. Reported revenue is net of both current period reward redemptions and accruals for estimated future rewards earned under the Buckle Rewards program. A liability has been recorded for future rewards based on the Company's estimate of how many earned points will turn into rewards and ultimately be redeemed prior to expiration. As of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, \$10,280 and \$10,295 was included in accrued store operating expenses as a liability for estimated future rewards.

Cash and Cash Equivalents - The Company considers all debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments - Investments classified as short-term investments include securities with a maturity of greater than three months and less than one year. Available-for-sale securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses excluded from earnings and reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity (net of the effect of income taxes), using the specific identification method, until they are sold. Held-to-maturity securities are carried at amortized cost. Trading securities are reported at fair value, with unrealized gains and losses included in earnings, using the specific identification method.

Inventory - Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost is determined using an average cost method that approximates the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Management makes adjustments to inventory and cost of goods sold, based upon estimates, to account for merchandise obsolescence and markdowns that could affect net realizable value, based on assumptions using calculations applied to current inventory levels within each different markdown level. Management also reviews the levels of inventory in each markdown group and the overall aging of the inventory versus the estimated future demand for such product and the current market conditions. The adjustment to inventory for markdowns and/or obsolescence reduced the Company's inventory valuation by \$8,574 and \$9,222 as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively.

Property and Equipment - Property and equipment are stated on the basis of historical cost. Depreciation is provided using primarily the straight-line method based upon the estimated useful lives of the assets. The majority of property and equipment have useful lives of 5 to 10 years with the exception of buildings, which have estimated useful lives of 31.5 to 39 years. Leasehold improvements are stated on the basis of historical cost and are amortized over the shorter of the life of the lease or the estimated economic life of the assets. When circumstances indicate the carrying values of long-lived assets may be impaired, an evaluation is performed on current net book value amounts. Judgments made by the Company related to the expected useful lives of property and equipment and the ability to realize cash flows in excess of carrying amounts of such assets are affected by factors such as changes in economic conditions and changes in operating performance. As the Company assesses the expected cash flows and carrying amounts of long-lived assets, adjustments are made to such carrying values.

Pre-Opening Expenses - Costs related to opening new stores are expensed as incurred.

Marketing Costs - Marketing costs are expensed as incurred and were \$23,201, \$21,778, and \$21,262 for fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

Health Care Costs - The Company is self-funded for health and dental claims up to \$200 per individual per plan year. The Company's plan covers eligible employees, and management makes estimates at period end to record a reserve for unpaid claims based upon historical claims information. The accrued liability as a reserve for unpaid health care claims was \$1,230 and \$1,020 as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively.

Leases - The Company's lease portfolio is primarily comprised of leases for retail store locations. The Company also leases certain equipment and corporate office space. Store leases for new stores typically have an initial term of 10 years, with options to renew for an additional 1 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion and is included in the lease term for calculations of its right-of-use assets and liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Company plans to renew these leases. Certain store lease agreements include rental payments based on a percentage of retail sales over contractual levels and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. Lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants, or options to purchase the leased property.

The Company records its lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments not yet paid, discounted at the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term. As the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the Company obtains an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to account for lease components (e.g. fixed payments for rent, insurance, and real estate taxes) and non-lease components (e.g. fixed payments for common area maintenance) together as a single component for all underlying asset classes. Additionally, the Company elected as an accounting policy to exclude short-term leases from the recognition requirements.

Other Income - The Company's other income is derived primarily from interest and dividends received on cash and investments.

Income Taxes - The Company records a deferred tax asset and liability for expected future tax consequences resulting from temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities. The Company considers future taxable income and ongoing tax planning in assessing the value of its deferred tax assets. If the Company determines that it is more than likely that these assets will not be realized, the Company would reduce the value of these assets to their expected realizable value, thereby decreasing net income. If the Company subsequently determined that the deferred tax assets, which had been written down, would be realized in the future, such value would be increased, thus increasing net income in the period such determination was made. The Company records tax benefits only for tax positions that are more than likely to be sustained upon examination by tax authorities. The amount recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that is greater than 50% likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement. Unrecognized tax benefits are tax benefits claimed in the Company's tax returns that do not meet these recognition and measurement standards.

Financial Instruments and Credit Risk Concentrations - Financial instruments, which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk, are primarily cash, investments, and accounts receivable. The Company's investments are primarily in tax-free municipal bonds, corporate bonds, or U.S. Treasury securities with short-term maturities. The majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held by Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. This amount, as well as cash and investments held by certain other financial institutions, exceeds federally insured limits.

Concentrations of credit risk with respect to accounts receivable are limited due to the nature of the Company's receivables, which include primarily employee receivables that can be offset against future compensation. The Company's financial instruments have a fair value approximating the carrying value.

Earnings Per Share - Basic earnings per share data are based on the weighted average outstanding common shares during the period. Diluted earnings per share data are based on the weighted average outstanding common shares and the effect of all dilutive potential common shares.

Use of Estimates - The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - In December 2023, the FASB issued ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which requires business entities to expand their annual disclosures of income taxes paid and the effective rate reconciliation. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024. The Company adopted ASU 2023-09 for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 and applied it retrospectively to all prior periods presented. See Footnote G, "Income Taxes", for further information

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03, Income Statement – Reporting Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses, which requires the disaggregated disclosure of certain costs and expenses on an interim and annual basis. In January 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-01, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220-40): Clarifying the Effective Date, which clarified that ASU 2024-03 is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2026 and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. The ASU may be applied on either a prospective or retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its disclosures.

In September 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-06, Intangibles – Goodwill and Other – Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350-40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software, which requires removal of all references to software development stages and amends the recognition and disclosure of software costs. The ASU is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, and for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027, with early adoption permitted. This guidance may be applied on a prospective or a retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

In December 2025, the FASB issued ASU 2025-11, Interim Reporting (Topic 270) - Narrow-Scope Improvements, which provides clarification of current interim disclosure requirements. The ASU is effective for interim periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. This guidance may be applied on a prospective or a retrospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that this guidance will have on its consolidated financial statements.

Supplemental Cash Flow Information - The Company had non-cash investing activities during fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023 of \$(2,085), \$1,455, and \$(1,031), respectively. The non-cash investing activity relates to the change in the balance of unpaid purchases of property, plant, and equipment included in accounts payable as of the end of the year. The liability for unpaid purchases of property, plant, and equipment included in accounts payable was \$4,115, \$2,030, and \$3,485 as of January 31, 2026, February 1, 2025, and February 3, 2024, respectively. Amounts reported as unpaid purchases are recorded as cash outflows from investing activities for purchases of property, plant, and equipment in the consolidated statement of cash flows in the period they are paid.

Additional cash flow information for the Company includes cash paid for income taxes during fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023 of \$59,959, \$58,990, and \$60,598, respectively.

B. INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of investments as of January 31, 2026:

	Amortized Cost or Par Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Other-than-Temporary Impairment	Estimated Fair Value
Held-to-Maturity Securities:					
State and municipal bonds	\$ 25,097	\$ 33	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ 25,129
Trading Securities:					
Mutual funds	\$ 28,098	\$ 3,896	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,994

The following is a summary of investments as of February 1, 2025:

	Amortized Cost or Par Value	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Other-than-Temporary Impairment	Estimated Fair Value
Held-to-Maturity Securities:					
State and municipal bonds	\$ 23,801	\$ 31	\$ (1)	\$ —	\$ 23,831
Trading Securities:					
Mutual funds	\$ 25,516	\$ 2,600	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 28,116

The amortized cost and fair value of debt securities by contractual maturity as of January 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Amortized Cost	Fair Value
Held-to-Maturity Securities		
Less than 1 year	\$ 24,698	\$ 24,729
1 - 5 years	399	400
Total	\$ 25,097	\$ 25,129

As of January 31, 2026, \$399 of the Company's investments in held-to-maturity securities are classified in long-term investments, with the remainder being classified in short-term investments. As of February 1, 2025, all of the Company's investments in held-to-maturity securities are classified in short-term investments. Trading securities are held in a Rabbi Trust, intended to fund the Company's deferred compensation plan, and are classified in long-term investments.

C. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Financial assets and liabilities measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

- Level 1 – Quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Short-term and long-term investments with active markets or known redemption values are reported at fair value utilizing Level 1 inputs.
- Level 2 – Observable market-based inputs (either directly or indirectly) such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or inputs that are corroborated by market data.
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs that are not corroborated by market data and are projections, estimates, or interpretations that are supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets.

As of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, the Company held certain assets that are required to be measured at fair value on a recurring basis including its investments in trading securities.

The Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis are as follows:

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
January 31, 2026				
Trading securities (including mutual funds)	\$ 31,994	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 31,994

	Fair Value Measurements at Reporting Date Using			
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total
February 1, 2025				
Trading securities (including mutual funds)	\$ 28,116	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 28,116

Securities included in Level 1 represent securities which have publicly traded quoted prices.

The carrying value of cash equivalents approximates fair value due to the low level of risk these assets present and their relatively liquid nature, particularly given their short maturities. The Company also holds certain financial instruments that are not carried at fair value on the consolidated balance sheets, including held-to-maturity securities. Held-to-maturity securities consist primarily of state and municipal bonds. The fair values of these debt securities are based on quoted market prices and yields for the same or similar securities, which the Company determined to be Level 2 inputs. As of January 31, 2026, the fair value of held-to-maturity securities was \$25,129 compared to the carrying amount of \$25,097. As of February 1, 2025, the fair value of held-to-maturity securities was \$23,831 compared to the carrying amount of \$23,801.

The carrying values of receivables, accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other current liabilities approximates fair value because of their short-term nature. From time to time, the Company measures certain assets at fair value on a non-recurring basis, specifically long-lived assets evaluated for impairment. These are typically store specific assets, which are reviewed for impairment when circumstances indicate impairment may exist due to the questionable recoverability of the carrying values of long-lived assets. If expected future cash flows related to a store's assets are less than their carrying value, an impairment loss would be recognized for the difference between the carrying value and the estimated fair value of the store's assets. The fair value of the store's assets is estimated utilizing an income-based approach based on the expected cash flows over the remaining life of the store's lease. The amount of impairment related to long-lived assets was immaterial for all periods presented.

D. LEASES

The Company's lease portfolio is primarily comprised of leases for retail store locations. The Company also leases certain equipment and corporate office space. Store leases for new stores typically have an initial term of 10 years, with options to renew for an additional 1 to 5 years. The exercise of lease renewal options is at the Company's sole discretion and is included in the lease term for calculations of its right-of-use assets and liabilities when it is reasonably certain that the Company plans to renew these leases. Certain store lease agreements include rental payments based on a percentage of retail sales over contractual levels and others include rental payments adjusted periodically for inflation. Lease agreements do not contain any residual value guarantees, material restrictive covenants, or options to purchase the leased property.

The Company records its lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments not yet paid, discounted at the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow on a collateralized basis over a similar term. As the Company's leases do not provide an implicit interest rate, the Company obtains an incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at commencement date in determining the present value of lease payments.

The Company has elected to apply the practical expedient to account for lease components (e.g. fixed payments for rent, insurance, and real estate taxes) and non-lease components (e.g. fixed payments for common area maintenance) together as a single component for all underlying asset classes. Additionally, the Company elected as an accounting policy to exclude short-term leases from the recognition requirements.

Lease expense is included in cost of sales in the consolidated statements of income. The components of total lease cost are as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Operating lease cost	\$ 106,827	\$ 102,140	\$ 99,172
Variable lease cost ^(a)	22,301	22,694	24,243
Total lease cost	\$ 129,128	\$ 124,834	\$ 123,415

^(a) Includes variable payments related to both lease and non-lease components, such as contingent rent payments based on performance and payments related to taxes, insurance, and maintenance costs. Also includes payments related to short-term leases which are not material in any periods presented.

Supplemental cash flow information related to leases is as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:			
Operating cash flows from operating leases ^(a)	\$ 108,108	\$ 105,553	\$ 102,383
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for lease obligations:			
Operating leases	\$ 195,069	\$ 131,897	\$ 122,824

^(a) Operating cash flows from operating leases are included within the change in other assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of cash flows offset by non-cash right-of-use asset amortization and lease liability accretion.

The Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate to determine the present value of lease payments. As of January 31, 2026, the weighted-average remaining lease term was 6.3 years and the weighted-average discount rate was 6.6%.

The table below reconciles undiscounted future lease payments (e.g. fixed payments for rent, insurance, real estate taxes, and common area maintenance) for each of the next five fiscal years and the total of the remaining years to the operating lease liabilities recorded on the consolidated balance sheet as of January 31, 2026:

Fiscal Year	Operating Leases ^(a)
2026	\$ 108,071
2027	82,340
2028	61,436
2029	50,861
2030	42,163
Thereafter	129,546
Total lease payments	474,417
Less: Imputed interest	90,603
Total operating lease liability	\$ 383,814

^(a) Operating lease payments exclude \$28,396 of legally binding minimum lease payments for leases signed, but not yet commenced.

E. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025
Land	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,491
Building and improvements	43,383	43,320
Office equipment	11,899	11,537
Transportation equipment	5,920	21,126
Leasehold improvements	212,851	198,595
Furniture and fixtures	208,274	198,172
Shipping/receiving equipment	29,402	29,397
Construction-in-progress	8,782	5,450
Total	\$ 523,002	\$ 510,088

F. FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has available an unsecured line of credit of \$25,000 with Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for operating needs and letters of credit. The line of credit agreement has an expiration date of July 31, 2028 and provides that \$10,000 of the \$25,000 line is available for letters of credit. Borrowings under the line of credit provide for interest to be paid at a rate based on SOFR. The Company has, from time to time, borrowed against these lines of credit. There were no bank borrowings as of January 31, 2026 or February 1, 2025. The Company had outstanding letters of credit totaling \$1,678 and \$2,167 as of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively.

G. INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Current income tax expense:			
Federal	\$ 55,775	\$ 52,846	\$ 59,652
State	9,147	8,826	10,733
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	1,453	637	(1,089)
Total	\$ 66,375	\$ 62,309	\$ 69,296

The components of the provision for income taxes and a reconciliation of the Company's effective tax rate to the statutory income tax rate are as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended					
	January 31, 2026		February 1, 2025		February 3, 2024	
U.S. federal statutory rate	\$ 57,985	21.0 %	\$ 54,133	21.0 %	\$ 60,735	21.0 %
State and local income taxes, net of federal income tax effect ^(a)	7,206	2.6	6,966	2.7	8,450	2.9
Tax credits	(224)	(0.1)	(192)	(0.1)	(226)	(0.1)
Nontaxable or nondeductible items	2,336	0.8	1,391	0.5	1,466	0.5
Other adjustments	(928)	(0.3)	11	0.1	(1,129)	(0.3)
Effective tax rate	\$ 66,375	24.0 %	\$ 62,309	24.2 %	\$ 69,296	24.0 %

^(a) State taxes in California, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, and Wisconsin make up the majority (greater than 50%) of the tax effect in this category.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are comprised of the following:

	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025
Deferred income tax assets (liabilities):		
Inventory	\$ 6,085	\$ 5,641
Stock-based compensation	6,290	5,657
Accrued compensation	7,942	7,002
Accrued store operating costs	2,850	2,880
Unrealized (gain)/loss on securities	(935)	(624)
Gift certificates redeemable	1,156	1,188
Property and equipment	(26,628)	(21,744)
Operating lease right-of-use assets	(81,525)	(69,550)
Operating lease liabilities	92,115	78,303
Capitalized research and development costs	—	51
Net deferred income tax asset	\$ 7,350	\$ 8,804

As of January 31, 2026 and February 1, 2025, respectively, the net deferred income tax assets of \$7,350 and \$8,804 are classified in other assets. There were no unrecognized tax benefits recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements as of January 31, 2026 or February 1, 2025. Fiscal years 2022 through 2025 remain subject to potential federal examination. Additionally, fiscal years 2021 through 2025 are subject to potential examination by various state taxing authorities.

Additionally, cash paid for income taxes for each fiscal year is as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Cash paid for income taxes:			
Federal	\$ 52,500	\$ 51,500	\$ 51,000
State	7,459	7,490	9,598
Total	\$ 59,959	\$ 58,990	\$ 60,598

H. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in other assets is a note receivable of \$1,515 as of January 31, 2026 and \$1,485 as of February 1, 2025, respectively, from a life insurance trust fund controlled by the Company's Chairman. The note was created over three years, beginning in July 1994, when the Company paid life insurance premiums of \$200 each year for the Chairman on a personal policy. The note accrues interest at 5% of the principal balance per year and is to be paid from the life insurance proceeds. The note is secured by a life insurance policy on the Chairman.

I. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation - From time to time, the Company is involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of its operations in the normal course of business. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, the Company was not engaged in any legal proceedings that are expected, individually or in the aggregate, to have a material effect on the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial position.

J. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company has a 401(k) profit sharing plan covering all eligible employees who elect to participate. Contributions to the plan are based upon the amount of the employees' deferrals and the employer's discretionary matching formula. The Company may contribute to the plan at its discretion. The total expense under the profit sharing plan was \$2,407, \$2,125, and \$1,918 for fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

The Buckle, Inc. Deferred Compensation Plan covers the Company's officers. The plan is funded by participant contributions and a specified annual Company matching contribution not to exceed 6% of the participant's compensation. The Company's contributions were \$467, \$479, and \$630 for fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, respectively.

K. STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has several stock option plans which allow for granting of stock options to employees, executives, and directors. The Company has not granted any stock options since fiscal 2008 and there are currently no stock options outstanding. The Company also has restricted stock plans that allow for the granting of non-vested shares of common stock to employees and executives and restricted stock plans that allow for the granting of non-vested shares of common stock to non-employee directors. As of January 31, 2026, 2,574,780 shares were available for grant under the Company's various restricted stock plans, of which 2,301,780 shares were available for grant to executive officers.

Compensation expense was recognized during fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023 for equity-based grants, based on the grant date fair value of the awards. The fair value of grants of non-vested common stock awards is the stock price on the date of grant.

Information regarding the impact of compensation expense related to grants of non-vested shares of common stock is as follows:

	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Stock-based compensation expense, before tax	\$ 16,185	\$ 13,135	\$ 13,725
Stock-based compensation expense, after tax	\$ 12,300	\$ 9,956	\$ 10,431

Non-vested shares of common stock granted during fiscal 2025 were granted pursuant to the Company's 2023 Employee Restricted Stock Plan and the Company's 2024 Director Restricted Stock Plan. Non-vested shares of common stock granted during fiscal 2024 were granted pursuant to the Company's 2023 Employee Restricted Stock Plan and the Company's 2008 Director Restricted Stock Plan. Non-vested shares of common stock granted during fiscal 2023 were granted pursuant to the Company's 2005 Restricted Stock Plan and the Company's 2008 Director Restricted Stock Plan.

The 2023 Employee Restricted Stock Plan was approved by stockholders at the Company's 2023 annual meeting to replace the 2005 Restricted Stock Plan. Shares granted under the 2023 Employee Restricted Stock Plan and 2005 Restricted Stock Plan are typically "performance based" and vest over a period of four years, only upon certification by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors that the Company has achieved its pre-established performance targets for the fiscal year. Certain shares granted under both plans, however, are "non-performance based" and vest over a period of four years without being subject to the achievement of performance targets.

The 2024 Director Restricted Stock Plan was approved by stockholders at the Company's 2024 annual meeting to replace the 2008 Director Restricted Stock Plan. Shares granted under the 2024 Director Restricted Stock Plan vest one-third on the date of the grant and then in equal portions on each of the first two anniversaries of the date of grant. Shares granted under the 2008 Director Plan vest 25% on the date of grant and then in equal portions on each of the first three anniversaries of the date of grant.

A summary of the Company's stock-based compensation activity related to grants of non-vested shares of common stock for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026 is as follows:

	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value
Non-Vested - beginning of year	647,958	\$ 39.46
Granted	385,900	47.61
Forfeited	(2,830)	41.70
Vested	(351,293)	39.69
Non-Vested - end of year	679,735	\$ 43.96

As of January 31, 2026, there was \$12,843 of unrecognized compensation expense related to grants of non-vested shares. It is expected that this expense will be recognized over a weighted average period of approximately 2.0 years. The total fair value of shares vested during fiscal 2025, 2024, and 2023 was \$16,178, \$15,337, and \$13,446 respectively.

L. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table provides a reconciliation between basic and diluted earnings per share:

	Fiscal Years Ended								
	January 31, 2026			February 1, 2025			February 3, 2024		
	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares (a)	Per Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares (a)	Per Share Amount	Net Income	Weighted Average Shares (a)	Per Share Amount
Basic EPS	\$ 209,744	50,268	\$ 4.17	\$ 195,468	49,922	\$ 3.92	\$ 219,919	49,582	\$ 4.44
Effect of Dilutive Securities:									
Non-vested shares	—	433	(0.03)	—	388	(0.03)	—	373	(0.04)
Diluted EPS	\$ 209,744	50,701	\$ 4.14	\$ 195,468	50,310	\$ 3.89	\$ 219,919	49,955	\$ 4.40

(a) Shares in thousands.

M. REVENUES

The Company is a retailer of medium to better-priced casual apparel, footwear, and accessories for fashion-conscious men, women, and kids. The Company operates its business as one reportable segment. The Company sells its merchandise through its retail stores and e-Commerce platform. The Company operated 440 stores located in 42 states throughout the United States as of January 31, 2026.

During fiscal years 2025, 2024, and 2023, online revenues accounted for 16.7%, 16.2%, and 16.4%, respectively, of the Company's net sales. No sales to an individual customer or country, other than the United States, accounted for more than 10.0% of net sales.

The following is information regarding the Company's major product lines, stated as a percentage of the Company's net sales:

Merchandise Group	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Denims	42.5 %	42.5 %	40.9 %
Tops (including sweaters)	28.9	29.0	29.3
Accessories	10.9	11.0	10.8
Footwear	4.9	5.3	6.7
Sportswear/Fashions	4.8	5.1	5.4
Outerwear	2.2	2.0	2.2
Casual bottoms	1.9	1.5	1.3
Kids	3.9	3.6	3.4
Total	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0 %

N. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's operations are managed at a consolidated level and function as a single operating and reporting segment. The segment generates revenue from the sale of merchandise through its retail stores and e-Commerce platform, all of which are located in the United States. The Company's President and Chief Executive Officer is its Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM"). The CODM evaluates the financial performance of the segment to allocate resources, reinvest profits into the business, and make capital allocation decisions based on income from operations and net income, as reported in the consolidated statements of income.

The table below presents the Company's significant segment expenses and results of operations which are regularly reviewed by the CODM:

Income Statement	Fiscal Years Ended		
	January 31, 2026	February 1, 2025	February 3, 2024
Net Sales	\$ 1,297,835	\$ 1,217,689	\$ 1,261,102
Merchandise COGS ^(a)	447,395	422,432	444,256
Other COGS ^(b)	214,582	202,470	197,781
Personnel Costs ^(c)	288,453	264,991	263,728
Other Operating Expenses	85,961	86,432	84,278
Income From Operations	261,444	241,364	271,059
Other Income, Net	14,675	16,413	18,156
Income Tax Expense	66,375	62,309	69,296
Net Income	\$ 209,744	\$ 195,468	\$ 219,919

^(a) Merchandise COGS represents expenses related to the sale of merchandise, including product costs, inbound freight, and shrinkage.

^(b) Other COGS consists of buying, distribution, warehousing, and occupancy expenses.

^(c) Personnel costs include wages, incentive compensation, benefits, and insurance costs related to store and non-buying related home office teammates.

As the Company operates as a single reportable segment, the additional disclosures required by ASC 280, *Segment Reporting*, are included in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 4, 2026, subsequent to the close of fiscal 2025, the Company entered into a final settlement agreement resolving interchange fee litigation. In March 2026, the Company received cash proceeds of \$19,100, net of legal fees.

During fiscal 2025, U.S. tariffs were imposed under the International Emergency Economic Powers Act ("IEEPA") that applied to some of the Company's direct import products. On February 20, 2026, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that the tariffs were unauthorized. The ruling did not address potential refunds. In light of the ruling, there is uncertainty regarding the likelihood and timing of collection pending further direction from the courts and/or U.S. Customs.

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

None.

ITEM 9A – CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Company maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures that are designed to provide reasonable assurance that material information, which is required to be timely disclosed, is accumulated and communicated to management in a timely manner. An evaluation of the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) was performed as of the end of the period covered by this report. This evaluation was performed under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the Company's reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure and are effective to provide reasonable assurance that such information is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

Change in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - There were no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Company's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act. The Company's internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP").

All internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations. Therefore, even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation. Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements.

Management has assessed the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of January 31, 2026, based on the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations ("COSO") of the Treadway Commission in their *Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013)*. In making its assessment of internal control over financial reporting, management has concluded that the Company's internal control over financial reporting was effective as of January 31, 2026.

The Company's independent registered public accounting firm, Deloitte & Touche LLP, has audited the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Their report appears herein.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the stockholders and the Board of Directors of The Buckle, Inc.

Opinion on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended January 31, 2026, of the Company and our report dated April 1, 2026, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Definition and Limitations of Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Omaha, Nebraska
April 1, 2026

ITEM 9B - OTHER INFORMATION

During the fiscal quarter ended January 31, 2026, none of the Company's directors or officers (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) adopted, modified, or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as such terms are defined under Item 408 of Regulation S-K.

ITEM 9C - DISCLOSURE REGARDING FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS THAT PREVENT INSPECTIONS

Not applicable.

PART III**ITEM 10 - DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The information required by this item appears under the captions "Executive Officers of the Company" in this report and "Election of Directors" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2026 Annual Stockholders Meeting and is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 11 - EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this item appears under the following captions in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2026 Annual Stockholders Meeting and is incorporated by reference: "Executive Compensation," "Director Compensation" (included under the "Election of Directors" section), and "Report of the Audit Committee."

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

The information required by this item appears under the captions "Beneficial Ownership of Common Stock" and "Election of Directors" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2026 Annual Stockholders Meeting and in the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under Footnote K in this report and is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 13 - CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information required by this item appears under the captions "Independence" and "Related Party Transactions" (included under the "Election of Directors" section) in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2026 Annual Stockholders Meeting and is incorporated by reference.

ITEM 14 - PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Information regarding the fees billed by Deloitte & Touche LLP (PCAOB ID No. 34), our independent registered public accounting firm, and the nature of services comprising the fees for each of the two most recent fiscal years is set forth under the caption "Ratification of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" in the Company's Proxy Statement for its 2026 Annual Stockholders Meeting and is incorporated by reference.

PART IV**ITEM 15 - EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE****(a) Financial Statement Schedule**

Valuation and Qualifying Account. See Schedule II included in this report.

All other schedules are omitted because they are not applicable or the required information is presented in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(b) Exhibits

See Index To Exhibits.

ITEM 16 - FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE BUCKLE, INC.

Date: April 1, 2026

By: /s/ DENNIS H. NELSON
 DENNIS H. NELSON,
 President and CEO
 (principal executive officer)

Date: April 1, 2026

By: /s/ THOMAS B. HEACOCK
 THOMAS B. HEACOCK,
 Senior Vice President of Finance, Treasurer,
 and CFO (principal accounting officer)

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities indicated on the 1st day of April, 2026.

/s/ DANIEL J. HIRSCHFELD
 Daniel J. Hirschfeld
 Chairman of the Board and Director

/s/ MICHAEL E. HUSS
 Michael E. Huss
 Director

/s/ DENNIS H. NELSON
 Dennis H. Nelson
 President and Chief Executive Officer
 and Director

/s/ SHRUTI S. JOSHI
 Shruti S. Joshi
 Director

/s/ THOMAS B. HEACOCK
 Thomas B. Heacock
 Sr. Vice President of Finance, Treasurer,
 Chief Financial Officer, and Director

/s/ ANGIE J. KLEIN
 Angie J. Klein
 Director

/s/ HANK M. BOUNDS
 Hank M. Bounds
 Director

/s/ JOHN P. PEETZ, III
 John P. Peetz, III
 Director

/s/ BILL L. FAIRFIELD
 Bill L. Fairfield
 Director

/s/ KAREN B. RHOADS
 Karen B. Rhoads
 Director

/s/ BRUCE L. HOBERMAN
 Bruce L. Hoberman
 Director

/s/ JAMES E. SHADA
 James E. Shada
 Director

**SCHEDULE II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts
 (Amounts in Thousands)**

	<u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>	<u>Reserve for Sales Returns</u>
Balance, January 28, 2023	\$ 4	\$ 2,979
Amounts charged to costs and expenses	316	—
Amounts charged to other accounts	—	85,207
Deductions	<u>(316)</u>	<u>(85,635)</u>
Balance, February 3, 2024	\$ 4	\$ 2,551
Amounts charged to costs and expenses	299	—
Amounts charged to other accounts	—	81,037
Deductions	<u>(299)</u>	<u>(81,001)</u>
Balance, February 1, 2025	\$ 4	\$ 2,587
Amounts charged to costs and expenses	263	—
Amounts charged to other accounts	—	88,861
Deductions	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(88,885)</u>
Balance, January 31, 2026	\$ 4	\$ 2,563

INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibits	Page Number or Incorporation by Reference to
(3) Articles of Incorporation and By-Laws.	
(3.1) Articles of Incorporation of The Buckle, Inc. as amended	Exhibit 3.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 29, 2017
(3.2) Amended and Restated By-Laws of The Buckle, Inc.	Exhibit 3.2 to Form 8-K filed for the report period December 3, 2021
(4) Instruments defining the rights of security holders, including indentures	
(4.1) See Exhibits 3.1 and 3.2 for provisions of the Articles of Incorporation and Amended and Restated By-laws of the Registrant defining rights of holders of Common Stock of the registrant	
(4.2) Form of stock certificate for Common Stock	Exhibit 4.1 to Form S-1 No. 33-46294
(10) Material Contracts	
(10.1) Amended and Restated Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation Plan (*)	Exhibit 10.2 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 29, 2023
(10.2) Revolving Line of Credit Note and First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated June 8, 2012 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 28, 2012
(10.2.1) Revolving Line of Credit Note and Second Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated February 16, 2015 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.2.1 to Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2015
(10.2.2) Revolving Line of Credit Note and Third Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated June 30, 2017 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 29, 2017
(10.2.3) Revolving Line of Credit Note and Fourth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated July 26, 2019 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended August 3, 2019
(10.2.4) Revolving Line of Credit Note and Fifth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated July 16, 2021 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 31, 2021
(10.2.5) Revolving Line of Credit Note and Sixth Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated July 31, 2023 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended July 29, 2023
(10.2.6) Amended and Restated Revolving Line of Credit Note and Amended and Restated Credit Agreement, dated July 31, 2025 between The Buckle, Inc. and Buckle Brands, Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. for a \$25.0 million line of credit	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed for the fiscal quarter ended August 2, 2025
(10.3) 1993 Director Stock Option Plan Amended and Restated (*)	Exhibit B to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held June 2, 2006
(10.4) 1997 Executive Stock Option Plan (*)	Exhibit B to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held May 28, 1998
(10.5) 1998 Restricted Stock Plan (*)	Exhibit C to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held May 28, 1998

Exhibits	Page Number or Incorporation by Reference to
(10.6) 2005 Restricted Stock Plan Amended and Restated (*)	Exhibit B to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held May 31, 2013
(10.7) 2008 Director Restricted Stock Plan (*)	Exhibit B to Proxy Statement For Annual Meeting held May 28, 2008
(10.8) 2023 Employee Restricted Stock Plan (*)	Exhibit A to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held June 5, 2023
(10.9) 2024 Director Restricted Stock Plan (*)	Appendix A to Proxy Statement for Annual Meeting held June 3, 2024
(10.10) 2024 Management Incentive Plan (*)	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed for the report period February 1, 2024
(10.10.1) First Amendment to 2024 Management Incentive Plan (*)	Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed for the report period January 30, 2025
(10.11) 2025 Management Incentive Plan (*)	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed for the report period January 30, 2025
(10.12) 2026 Management Incentive Plan (*)	Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed for the report period January 28, 2026
(10.13) Summary of Named Executive Officer Compensation (*)	Incorporated by reference from the section titled "Executive Compensation and Other Information" in Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders
(10.14) Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation (*)	Incorporated by reference from the section titled "Director Compensation" in Proxy Statement for the 2026 Annual Meeting of Stockholders
(10.15) Form of Director Indemnification Agreement	Exhibit 10.12 to Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended January 29, 2022
(19) Insider Trading Policies and Procedures	Exhibit 19 to Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended February 1, 2025
(21) List of Subsidiaries	
(23) Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP	
(31a) Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
(31b) Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) or 15d-14(a) Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
(32) Certifications Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
(97.1) Clawback Policy	Exhibit 97.1 to Form 10-K filed for the fiscal year ended February 3, 2024

Exhibits	Page Number or Incorporation by Reference to
(101)	Includes the following materials from The Buckle, Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2026, formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets; (ii) Consolidated Statements of Income; (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity; (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows; and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and in detail.
(104)	Cover page formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101
(*)	Denotes management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DATE FOUNDED
1948

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES
8,000

STOCK TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR
Computershare Trust Company, N.A.
P.O. Box 43023
Providence, RI 02940-3023
(800) 884-4225

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING
New York Stock Exchange
Trading Symbol: BKE

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
Deloitte & Touche LLP
Omaha, Nebraska

ANNUAL MEETING
The Annual Meeting of Stockholders is scheduled for 10:00 a.m. CDT Monday, June 1, 2026 at the Company's Headquarters in Kearney, Nebraska

FORM 10-K
A copy of the Form 10-K is available to shareholders without charge upon written request to:
Thomas B. Heacock
Senior Vice President of Finance
The Buckle, Inc.
P.O. Box 1480
Kearney, Nebraska 68848-1480

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

DANIEL J. HIRSCHFELD
Chairman of the Board

DENNIS H. NELSON
President and Chief Executive Officer

THOMAS B. HEACOCK
Senior Vice President of Finance,
Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer

HANK M. BOUNDS

BILL L. FAIRFIELD

BRUCE L. HOBERMAN

MICHAEL E. HUSS

SHRUTI S. JOSHI

ANGIE J. KLEIN

JOHN P. PEETZ, III

KAREN B. RHOADS

JAMES E. SHADA

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

DENNIS H. NELSON
President and Chief Executive Officer

THOMAS B. HEACOCK
Senior Vice President of Finance,
Treasurer, and Chief Financial Officer

BRETT P. MILKIE
Senior Vice President of Leasing

BRADY M. FRITZ
Senior Vice President, General Counsel,
and Corporate Secretary

BUCKLE CORPORATE OFFICE
2407 W 24TH STREET | KEARNEY, NE 68845
308.236.8491

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