# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

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

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2025

OR

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

Commission File Number: 001-34382



# ROCKY BRANDS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Ohio		No. 31-1364046
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organ	nization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	39 East Canal Street, Nelsonville, Ohio ress of principal executive offices, includi	
Registran	t's telephone number, including area code:	(740) 753-9100
Title of class	Trading symbol	Name of exchange on which registered
Common Stock – No Par Value	RCKY	Nasdaq
12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was Yes ⊠ No □  Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for	required to file such reports), and (2) has electronically every Interactive Data File or such shorter period that the registrant was	or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding been subject to the filing requirements for at least the past 90 days.  required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ as required to submit such files). Yes ⊠ No □
company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "acce	elerated filer," "smaller reporting company	y," and "emerging growth company" in 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 financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 1.		extended transition period for complying with any new or revised
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell compa	any (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Excha	inge Act). Yes □ No ⊠
There were 7,493,687 shares of the Registrant's Common Stoc	ck outstanding on October 31, 2025.	

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# PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION ITEM 1 – FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# Rocky Brands, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Se	ptember 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	Se	ptember 30, 2024
ASSETS:					
CURRENT ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,319		\$	3,705
Trade receivables – net		82,564	71,983		77,130
Other receivables		96	1,028		177
Inventories – net		193,613	166,701		171,847
Prepaid expenses		5,658	3,008		5,205
Total current assets		285,250	246,439		258,064
LEASED ASSETS		4,890	6,030		6,705
PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT – net		50,533	49,666		50,380
GOODWILL		47,844	47,844		47,844
IDENTIFIED INTANGIBLES – net		103,730	105,823		110,521
OTHER ASSETS		1,767	1,498		1,503
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	494,014	\$ 457,300	\$	475,017
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY: CURRENT LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	\$	63,323		\$	63,148
Current portion of long-term debt		8,361	8,361		8,361
Accrued expenses and other liabilities		32,471	23,977		20,845
Total current liabilities		104,155	90,407		92,354
LONG-TERM DEBT		130,684	120,376		141,929
LONG-TERM LEASE		2,183	3,537		4,232
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES		10,044	10,044		7,475
DEFERRED LIABILITIES		851	712		777
TOTAL LIABILITIES		247,917	225,076		246,767
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:					
Common stock, no par value;		-	-		-
25,000,000 shares authorized; issued and outstanding September 30, 2025 - 7,488,341; December 31, 2024 - 7,454,465; September 30, 2024 - 7,449,020					
Additional paid-in-capital		75,449	73,866		73,537
Retained earnings		170,648	158,358		154,713
Total shareholders' equity		246,097	232,224		228,250
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$		\$ 457,300	\$	475,017

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# Rocky Brands, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Mon Septem		
		2025		2024		2025		2024
NET SALES	\$	122,540	\$	114,554	\$	342,260	\$	325,718
COST OF GOODS SOLD		73,264		70,908		202,695		199,886
GROSS MARGIN		49,276		43,646		139,565		125,832
OPERATING EXPENSES		37,541		33,575		111,968		103,271
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		11,735		10,071		27,597		22,561
INTEREST EXPENSE AND OTHER – net		(2,493)		(3,180)		(7,367)		(13,964)
INCOME BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		9,242		6,891		20,230		8,597
INCOME TAX EXPENSE		2,030		1,612	_	4,468		2,011
NET INCOME	\$	7,212	\$	5,279	\$	15,762	\$	6,586
INCOME PER SHARE								
Basic	\$	0.96	\$	0.71	\$	2.11	\$	0.89
Diluted	\$	0.96	\$	0.70	\$	2.10	\$	0.88
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING								
Basic		7,475		7,449		7,465		7,432
Diluted	_	7,543		7,503	_	7,511		7,479
See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements								

# Rocky Brands, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Shareholders' Equity (In thousands, except per share amounts) (Unaudited)

					Retained Earnings	Total Shareholders' Equity	
BALANCE - December 31, 2023	7,412	\$	71,973	\$	151,582	\$	223,555
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024							
Net income				\$	2,550	\$	2,550
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,149)		(1,149)
Stock compensation expense	5	\$	339		<u>-</u>		339
BALANCE - March 31, 2024	7,417	\$	72,312	\$	152,983	\$	225,295
Net loss				\$	(1,243)	\$	(1,243)
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,151)		(1,151)
Stock issued for options exercised, including tax benefits		\$	599		-		599
Stock compensation expense	6		312		-		312
BALANCE - June 30, 2024	7,423	\$	73,223	\$	150,589	\$	223,812
Net income				\$	5,279	\$	5,279
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,155)		(1,155)
Stock compensation expense	26	\$	314		-		314
BALANCE - September 30, 2024	7,449	\$	73,537	\$	154,713	\$	228,250
BALANCE - December 31, 2024	7,454	\$	73,866	\$	158,358	\$	232,224
BALANCE - December 31, 2024	7,454	Ψ	75,000	Ψ	130,330	Ψ	232,224
NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2025							
Net income				\$	4,941	\$	4,941
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,156)		(1,156)
Repurchase of common stock	(10)	\$	(201)		-		(201)
Stock issued for options exercised, including tax benefits	1		19		-		19
Stock compensation expense	7		386		- 160 140	•	386
BALANCE - March 31, 2025	7,452	\$	74,070	\$	162,143	\$	236,213
Net income				\$	3,608	\$	3,608
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,156)		(1,156)
Stock compensation expense	9	\$	400		<u> </u>		400
BALANCE - June 30, 2025	7,461	\$	74,470	\$	164,595	\$	239,065
Net income				\$	7,212	\$	7,212
Dividends paid on common stock (\$0.155 per share)					(1,159)		(1,159)
Stock issued for options exercised, including tax benefits	20	\$	561		-		561
Stock compensation expense	7		418		-		418
BALANCE - September 30, 2025	7,488	\$	75,449	\$	170,648	\$	246,097

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# Rocky Brands, Inc. and Subsidiaries Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (In thousands) (Unaudited)

		ths Ended			
		2025		2024	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Net income	\$	15,762	\$	6,586	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		7,329		7,805	
Noncash lease expense		2,084		1,943	
Stock compensation expense		1,204		965	
Provision for bad debts		538		1,172	
Amortization of debt issuance costs and loan fees		496		454	
Loss on term loan extinguishment		-		1,111	
Change in assets and liabilities:					
Receivables		(10,186)		(1,217)	
Contract receivables		-		927	
Inventories		(26,912)		(2,646)	
Other current assets		(2,651)		(1,843)	
Other assets		(145)		(131)	
Accounts payable		4,860		12,363	
Operating lease liability		(2,139)		(1,931)	
Accrued and other liabilities		6,175		2,150	
Income taxes		2,299		1,591	
Contract liabilities		-		(927)	
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities		(1,286)		28,372	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of fixed assets		(5,709)		(3,170)	
Proceeds from sale of business		-		1,700	
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,709)		(1,470)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Proceeds from revolving credit facility		39.187		128,394	
Repayments on revolving credit facility		(23,000)		(118,713)	
Proceeds on term loan				50,000	
Repayments on term loan		(6,271)		(82,205)	
Payments of debt issuance costs and loan fees		(229)		(2,287)	
Proceeds from stock options		580		599	
Repurchase of common stock		(201)		-	
Dividends paid on common stock		(3,471)		(3,455)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		6,595		(27,667)	
DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(400)		(765)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:					
BEGINNING OF PERIOD		3,719		4,470	
END OF PERIOD	\$	3,319	\$	3,705	

See Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

# Rocky Brands, Inc. and Subsidiaries

# Notes to Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (in thousands, except per share amounts)

# 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

We are a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of premium quality footwear and apparel marketed under a portfolio of well recognized brand names including The Original Muck Boot Company ("Muck"), Rocky, Georgia Boot, Durango, Lehigh, XTRATUF, Ranger and the licensed brand Michelin. Our brands have a long history of representing high quality, comfortable, functional and durable footwear and our products are organized around six target markets: work, outdoor, western, commercial military, duty and military. In addition, as part of our strategy of outfitting consumers from head-to-toe, we market complementary branded apparel and accessories that we believe leverage the strength and positioning of each of our brands.

The accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements reflect all adjustments that are necessary for a fair presentation of the financial results. All such adjustments reflected in the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements are considered to be of normal and recurring nature. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the whole year. The December 31, 2024 Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet data was derived from the audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in connection with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024, which includes all disclosures required by GAAP.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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 those estimates.

# 2. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS UPDATES

# Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

Rocky Brands, Inc. is currently evaluating the impact of certain ASUs on its Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements:

Standard	Description	Anticipated Adoption Periods	Effect on Consolidated Financial Statements
ASU 2023-09, Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures	This pronouncement requires expanded income tax disclosures primarily related to an entity's effective tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid.	Q4 2025	The Company is still assessing the impact of the new accounting standard but does not expect the adoption of this standard to have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.
ASU 2024-03, Income Statement - Reporting Comprehensive Income - Expense Disaggregation Disclosures (Subtopic 220- 40): Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses	This pronouncement requires expanded disclosures on comprehensive income to improve expenses and address requests from investors for more detailed information about the types of expenses.	Q4 2027 (fiscal year) Q1 2028 (interim period)	The Company is still assessing the impact of the new accounting standard on its consolidated financial statements.
ASU 2025-06, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other - Internal-Use Software (Subtopic 350- 40): Targeted Improvements to the Accounting for Internal-Use Software	This pronouncement modernizes the accounting for internal-use software costs by removing all references to prescriptive and sequential software development stages. The new standard requires entities to consider whether significant development uncertainty has been resolved before starting to capitalize software costs and enhances disclosure requirements.	Q4 2028 (fiscal year) Q1 2029 (interim period)	The Company is still assessing the impact of the new accounting standard on its consolidated financial statements.

On July 4, 2025, President Trump signed into law the One Big Beautiful Bill Act ("OBBBA"). The OBBBA includes modifications to the international tax framework and amends and extends several provisions of the 2017 Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, including 100% bonus depreciation, the deductibility of domestic research and development expenses, and the business interest expense limitation. The legislation has multiple effective dates, with certain provisions effective in 2025 and others implemented through 2027. The Company has evaluated the impact of the OBBBA and does not believe it will have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

# 3. FAIR VALUE

The fair value accounting standard defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This standard also establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, and payables approximate their carrying values because of the short-term nature of these instruments. Receivables consist primarily of amounts due from our customers, net of allowances, and expected insurance recoveries. The carrying amounts of our long-term credit facility and other short-term financing obligations also approximate fair value, as they are comparable to the available financing in the marketplace during the year. The fair value of our credit facilities is categorized as Level 2.

We hold assets and liabilities in a separate trust in connection with deferred compensation plans. The deferred compensation assets are classified as trading securities within other assets and the deferred compensation liabilities are classified within deferred liabilities in the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The fair value of these assets is based on unadjusted quoted market prices for the funds in active markets with sufficient volume and frequency (Level 1).

Some assets are not measured at fair value on an ongoing basis but are subject to fair value adjustments only in certain circumstances. These assets primarily include goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets that are reduced to fair value when impaired. Assets that are written down to fair value when impaired are not subsequently adjusted to fair value unless further impairment occurs.

# 4. REVENUE

# **Nature of Performance Obligations**

Our products are distributed through three distinct channels, which represent our business segments: Wholesale, Retail, and Contract Manufacturing. In our Wholesale business, we distribute our products through a wide range of distribution channels representing over 10,000 retail store locations in the U.S., the U.K., and other international markets such as Europe. Our Wholesale channels vary by product line and include sporting goods stores, outdoor retailers, independent shoe retailers, hardware stores, catalogs, mass merchants, uniform stores, farm store chains, specialty safety stores, specialty retailers, and online retailers. Our Retail business includes direct sales of our products to consumers through our business-to-business web platform, e-commerce websites, third-party marketplaces, and our Rocky Outdoor Gear Store. Our Contract Manufacturing segment includes sales to the U.S. Military, private label sales, and any sales to customers in which we are contracted to manufacture or source a specific footwear product for a customer.

# **Significant Accounting Policies and Judgments**

Revenue is recognized when the performance obligations under the terms of a contract with our customer are satisfied. The performance obligation is satisfied, and revenue is recorded when control passes to the customer, which is generally upon shipment to the customer or at the time of sale for our retail store customers. Revenue is measured as the amount of consideration we expect to receive in exchange for the transfer of our products, which is the net sales price.

The net sales price includes estimates of variable consideration for which reserves may be established. Components of variable consideration include discounts and allowances, customer rebates, markdowns and product returns. These reserves are based on the amounts earned, or to be claimed, on the related sales of our products.

Elements of variable consideration including discounts and allowances and rebates are determined at contract inception and are reassessed at each reporting date, at a minimum, to reflect any change in the types of variable consideration offered to the customer. We determine estimates of variable consideration based on evaluations of each type of variable consideration and customer contract, historical and anticipated trends, and current economic conditions. Overall, these reserves reflect our best estimates of the amount of consideration to be earned on the related sales. Actual amounts of consideration ultimately received may differ from our estimates. If actual results in the future vary from our estimates, we will adjust these estimates, which would affect net revenue and earnings in the period such variances become known.

Our estimated sales returns are based on historical customer return data and known or anticipated returns not yet received from customers. Actual returns in any future period are inherently uncertain and thus may differ from estimates recorded. If actual or expected future returns are significantly higher or lower than the established reserves, a reduction or increase to net revenues is recorded in the period in which the determination is made.

From time to time, we enter into non-cancellable contracts with the U.S. Military and other customers with a duration of one year or less. The contractual minimum payments under such contracts may result in current contract receivable balances.

Current contract liabilities are performance obligations that we expect to satisfy or relieve within the next twelve months, advance consideration obtained prior to satisfying a performance obligation, or unconditional obligations to provide goods or services under non-cancellable contracts before the transfer of goods or services to the customer has occurred.

As of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024, and September 30, 2024, there were no contract receivable or contract liability balances outstanding.

Taxes assessed by a governmental authority that are both imposed on, and concurrent with, a specific revenue producing transaction that are collected from customers are excluded from revenue.

Costs associated with our manufacturer's warranty are recognized as expense when the products are sold.

Shipping and handling costs associated with outbound freight after control over a product has transferred to a customer are accounted for as a fulfillment cost and are included in operating expenses.

# Disaggregation of Revenue

All revenues are recognized at a point in time when control of our products pass to the customer at point of shipment or point of sale for retail store customers. Because all revenues are recognized at a point in time and are disaggregated by channel, our segment disclosures are consistent with disaggregation requirements. See Note 12 - Segment Information for segment disclosures.

# 5. TRADE RECEIVABLES

We maintain an allowance for credit losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. We calculate the allowance based on historical experience, the age of the receivables, receivable insurance status, and identification of customer accounts that are likely to prove difficult to collect due to various criteria including pending bankruptcy. Estimates of the allowance in any future period are inherently uncertain and actual allowances may differ from these estimates. If actual or expected future allowances were significantly greater or less than established reserves, a reduction or increase to bad debt expense would be recorded in the period this determination was made. Our credit policy generally provides that trade receivables will be deemed uncollectible and written-off once we have pursued all reasonable efforts to collect on the account. Trade receivables are presented net of the related allowance for credit losses of approximately \$0.8 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.1 million at September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024, respectively.

# 6. INVENTORY

Inventories are comprised of the following:

(\$ in thousands)	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	;	September 30, 2024	
Finished goods	\$ 174,955	\$	149,328	\$	153,722
Raw materials	17,920		16,671		17,196
Work-in-process	738		702		929
Total	\$ 193,613	\$	166,701	\$	171,847

The asset associated with our returns reserve included within inventories was approximately \$0.9 million, as of September 30, 2025, December 31, 2024 and September 30, 2024.

# 7. GOODWILL & IDENTIFIED INTANGIBLE ASSETS

There was no change in goodwill during the nine months ended September 30, 2025.

Intangible assets other than goodwill at the respective balance sheet dates consisted of the following:

	September 30, 2025							
		Gross Accumulated		Accumulated			Carrying	
(\$ in thousands)		Amount	Am	ortization	In	npairment(1)		Amount
Indefinite-lived intangible assets								
Trademarks	\$	78,654		-	\$	(4,000)	\$	74,654
Intangible assets subject to amortization								=
Patents		895	\$	(872)		-		23
Customer relationships		41,659		(12,606)		=		29,053
Total intangible assets other than goodwill	\$	121,208	\$	(13,478)	\$	(4,000)	\$	103,730

(1) Relates to the impairment of the Muck brand for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	December 31, 2024							
		Gross Accumulated		cumulated	ed Accumulated			Carrying
(\$ in thousands)		Amount	An	nortization	Ir	npairment(1)		Amount
Indefinite-lived intangible assets								
Trademarks	\$	78,654			\$	(4,000)	\$	74,654
Intangible assets subject to amortization								
Patents		895	\$	(863)		-		32
Customer relationships		41,659		(10,522)		<u>-</u>		31,137
Total intangible assets other than goodwill	\$	121,208	\$	(11,385)	\$	(4,000)	\$	105,823

(1) Relates to the impairment of the Muck brand for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	September 30, 2024						
(\$ in thousands)		Gross Amount		cumulated nortization	Accumulated Impairment		Carrying Amount
Indefinite-lived intangible assets							
Trademarks	\$	78,654			-	\$	78,654
Intangible assets subject to amortization							
Patents		895	\$	(859)	-		36
Customer relationships		41,659		(9,828)			31,831
Total intangible assets other than goodwill	\$	121,208	\$	(10,687)		\$	110,521

The weighted average remaining life of patents and customer relationships is 2.6 years and 10.5 years, respectively.

Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization for each of the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$0.7 million. Amortization expense for intangible assets subject to amortization for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$2.1 million.

As of September 30, 2025, a schedule of approximate expected remaining amortization expense related to intangible assets for the years ending December 31 is as follows:

		Amortization
(\$ in thousands)	ar	Expense
200	25 \$	
200	.6	2,788
200	.7	2,785
200	.8	2,781
200	.9	2,779
2030	+_	17,245
Tot	al \$	3 29,076

# 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

On April 26, 2024, we refinanced our previous term debt and asset-based lending credit facilities by amending and restating our credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A., as agent, sole lead arranger and sole bookrunner and other lenders party thereto (the "ABL Agreement"). The ABL Agreement consists of a \$175.0 million asset-based lending credit facility (the "ABL Facility") and a \$50.0 million term loan facility (the "Term Facility"). The ABL Agreement is collateralized by a first-lien on substantially all of the Company's domestic assets. The ABL Facility includes a separate first in, last out (FILO) tranche, which allows the Company to borrow at higher advance rates on eligible accounts receivable and inventory balances. As of September 30, 2025, we had borrowing capacity of \$40.1 million under the ABL Facility. The Term Facility provides for monthly principal payments until the date of maturity, at which date the remaining principal balance is due.

The April 26, 2024 refinance of debt resulted in a \$2.6 million expense within Interest Expense and Other - net in the accompanying Unaudited Combined Condensed Statements of Operations, consisting of a \$1.1 million loss on term loan extinguishment and a \$1.5 million term loan prepayment penalty for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The \$1.1 million loss on term loan extinguishment is included as a noncash adjustment to net income and the \$1.5 million prepayment penalty is included within Repayments of long-term debt in the accompanying Unaudited Combined Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the nine months ending September 30, 2024.

Loans under the ABL Agreement bear interest at a variable rate equal to either (i) the Base Rate (as calculated in the ABL Agreement) or (ii) Term SOFR (as calculated in the ABL Agreement), plus in each case an interest margin determined by the Company's average daily availability as a percentage of the aggregate amount of revolving commitments for revolving loans and term loans, with a range of Base Rate margins and term SOFR margins, as set forth of the following chart:

	Revolver								
Pricing Level		Average Availability as a	Term SOFR	Base Rate Term	Term SOFR	Base Rate	Term SOFR	Base Rate FILO	
		Percentage of Commitments	Term Loan	Loan	Revolver Loan	Revolver Loan	FILO Loan	Loan	
	I	> 66.7%	2.75%	1.50%	1.25%	0.00%	1.75%	0.50%	
		>33.3% and < or equal to							
	II	66.7%	3.00%	1.50%	1.50%	0.00%	2.00%	0.50%	
	III	< or equal to 33.3%	3.25%	1.75%	1.75%	0.25%	2.25%	0.75%	

In connection with the ABL Agreement, we paid certain fees that were capitalized and will be amortized over the life of such agreement.

Current and long-term debt under the ABL Agreement consisted of the following:

(\$ in thousands)		eptember 30, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024
Term Facility that matures in 2029 with an effective interest rate of 7.67% as of September 30,				
2025, 10.47% as of December 31, 2024 and 8.82% as of September 30, 2024, respectively	\$	28,852	\$ 35,123	\$ 47,213
ABL Facility that matures in 2029:				
SOFR borrowings with an effective interest rate of 6.06% as of September 30, 2025, 6.24%				
as of December 31, 2024 and 6.76% as of September 30, 2024, respectively		110,800	91,300	105,000
Prime borrowings with an effective interest rate of 7.71% as of September 30, 2025, 7.77%				
as of December 31, 2024 and 8.47% as of September 30, 2024, respectively		1,265	4,577	470
Total debt		140,917	131,000	152,683
Less: Unamortized debt issuance costs		(1,872)	(2,263)	(2,393)
Total debt, net of debt issuance costs		139,045	128,737	150,290
Less: Debt maturing within one year		(8,361)	(8,361)	(8,361)
Long-term debt	\$	130,684	\$ 120,376	\$ 141,929

A schedule of debt payments for the next five years is as follows:

		Debt Payment
(\$ in thousands)	Year	Schedule
	2025	\$ 2,090
	2026	8,361
	2027	8,361
	2028	8,361
	2029	113,744
	Total	\$ 140,917

# **Credit Facility Covenants**

Our ABL Facility and Term Facility require us to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined in the ABL Agreement. As of September 30, 2025, we were in compliance with all credit facility covenants. The ABL Facility and Term Facility also contain restrictions on the amount of dividend payments and share repurchases. As of September 30, 2025, the Company was in compliance with the amounts paid on dividends and share repurchases in accordance with our credit facilities.

We were in compliance with all applicable credit facility covenants under our previous term debt and asset-based lending credit facility through April 26, 2024, the date on which we refinanced such debt.

# 9. TAXES

The effective tax rate for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was 22.0% and 23.4%, respectively. The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was 22.1% and 23.4%, respectively. The effective tax rate used for interim reporting purposes is based on management's best estimate of factors impacting the effective tax rate, including projected income from our domestic and international businesses, for the full fiscal year and includes the impact of discrete items recognized in the quarter. There can be no assurance that the effective tax rate estimated for interim financial reporting purposes will approximate the effective tax rate determined at fiscal year-end.

The Company files income tax returns in the U.S. for federal, state, and local purposes, and in certain foreign jurisdictions. The Company's tax years 2019 through 2024 remain open to examination by most taxing authorities.

Our policy is to accrue interest and penalties on any uncertain tax position as a component of income tax expense. No such expenses were recognized during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024. We do not believe there will be any material changes in our uncertain tax positions over the next 12 months.

#### 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. The diluted EPS computation includes common share equivalents, when dilutive.

A reconciliation of the shares used in the basic and diluted income per common share computation for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Three Mon Septemb	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(shares in thousands)	2025 2024		2025	2024	
Basic - weighted average shares outstanding	7,475	7,449	7,465	7,432	
Dilutive restricted share units	54	26	36	22	
Dilutive stock options	14	28	10	25	
Diluted - weighted average shares outstanding	7,543	7,503	7,511	7,479	
Anti-dilutive securities	127	65	147	103	

# 11. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental cash flow information for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 is as follows:

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
(\$ in thousands)			2024					
Interest paid	\$	7,021	\$	13,376				
Federal, state, and local income taxes paid, net	\$	1,649	\$	226				
Property, plant, and equipment purchases in accounts payable	\$	395	\$	944				
Right-of-use assets obtained in exchange for operating lease liabilities, net of terminations	<u>\$</u>	944	\$	862				

# 12. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Reportable Segments - We have identified three reportable segments: Wholesale, Retail and Contract Manufacturing.

Wholesale. In our Wholesale segment, our products are offered in over 10,000 retail locations representing a wide range of distribution channels in the U.S., the U.K. and other international markets, mainly in Europe. These distribution channels vary by product line and target market and include sporting goods stores, outdoor retailers, independent shoe retailers, hardware stores, catalogs, mass merchants, uniform stores, farm store chains, specialty safety stores, specialty retailers and online retailers.

**Retail.** In our Retail segment, we market directly to consumers through our Lehigh business-to-business platform, consumer e-commerce websites, third-party marketplaces, and our Rocky Outdoor Gear Store. Through our outdoor gear store, we generally sell first quality or discontinued products in addition to a limited amount of factory damaged goods, which typically carry lower gross margins.

Contract Manufacturing. In our Contract Manufacturing segment, we include sales to the U.S. Military, private label sales and any sales to customers in which we are contracted to manufacture or source a specific footwear product for a customer.

Net sales to foreign countries represented approximately 2.9% and 4.8% of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. Net sales to foreign countries represented approximately 2.8% and 3.2% of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively.

Our Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") is our Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who evaluates operating results and performance based on net sales and gross margin. Our CODM also uses results of net sales and gross margin to evaluate segment performance and allocate resources as the primary metrics for overall segment evaluation. Operating expenses such as warehousing, distribution, marketing and other key activities supporting our operations are integrated to maximize efficiency and productivity; therefore, we do not include these expenses within our segment results but instead review them at the consolidated level.

The following is a summary of segment results for the Wholesale, Retail and Contract Manufacturing segments for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024:

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(\$ in thousands)		2025		2024		2025		2024
NET SALES:		_		_				_
Wholesale	\$	89,117	\$	84,033	\$	236,993	\$	232,082
Retail		29,518		26,771		95,905		83,288
Contract Manufacturing		3,905		3,750		9,362		10,348
Total Net Sales	\$	122,540	\$	114,554	\$	342,260	\$	325,718
COST OF GOODS SOLD:								
Wholesale	\$	53,937	\$	52,519	\$	142,226	\$	146,105
Retail		15,693		15,088		51,879		44,569
Contract Manufacturing		3,634		3,301		8,590		9,212
Total Cost of Goods Sold	\$	73,264	\$	70,908	\$	202,695	\$	199,886
GROSS MARGIN:								
Wholesale	\$	35,180	\$	31,514	\$	94,768	\$	85,977
Retail		13,825		11,683		44,025		38,719
Contract Manufacturing		271		449		772		1,136
Total Gross Margin	\$	49,276	\$	43,646	\$	139,565	\$	125,832

Segment asset information is not prepared or used to assess segment performance.

# 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

# Litigation

The Company is involved in legal proceedings in the ordinary course of business. Unless otherwise stated, we believe that the likelihood of the resolution being materially adverse to our financial statements is remote and as such have not recorded any contingent liabilities within the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

# Gain Contingency

In June 2022, we became aware of a misclassification of Harmonized Tariff Schedule (HTS) codes filed with the U.S. Customs and Border Protection (U.S. Customs) on certain products imported into the U.S. during 2021 and 2022 associated with brands acquired through an acquisition in the first quarter of 2021. As a result of the misclassification of HTS codes on these products, we believe that we have paid duties in excess of the expected amount due. We have the potential to recover the total amount of overpaid duties resulting in an estimated potential refund of approximately \$7.9 million, of which we have received \$5.1 million to date. No refunds were received for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024. We are accounting for these post summary corrections as a gain contingency, and as such have not recorded these potential refunds within the accompanying Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet due to uncertainty of collection. Refunds received will be recognized as a reduction to the cost of goods sold when, and if, the refunds are received.

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

# BUSINESS OVERVIEW

We are a leading designer, manufacturer and marketer of premium quality footwear and apparel marketed under a portfolio of well recognized brand names including Muck, Rocky, Georgia Boot, Durango, Lehigh, XTRATUF, Ranger and the licensed brand Michelin. Our portfolio of brands is organized into three reportable segments in which our product is distributed: Wholesale, Retail and Contract Manufacturing. The reportable segments are targeted around six distinct product lines: work, outdoor, western, duty, commercial military and military. We frequently experience significant seasonal fluctuations in our business as many of our footwear products and product lines are used by consumers in adverse weather conditions. Accordingly, average inventory levels have been highest during the second and third quarters of each year and sales have been highest in the last two quarters of the year.

Our business is subject to a highly evolving and everchanging macroeconomic environment, including changes in tariffs, taxes and industry changes. In 2025, the U.S. government announced significant additional tariffs on products imported from various countries, including those countries where we primarily source our products. To help mitigate the potential adverse business impacts these additional tariffs may have on our business, we began to implement sourcing shifts to leverage our own manufacturing facilities in the Dominican Republic and Puerto Rico.

Over the last twelve months, we have seen a shift in our total mix of sales, as the growth or our Retail segment outpaces the growth in our Wholesale and Contract Manufacturing segments. Growth in our Retail segment was driven in part by an increase in our Lehigh CustomFit business as we expand our customer base and product offerings. Additionally, there has been an uptick in sales on our owned e-commerce websites and third-party marketplaces as we put an emphasis on digital marketing and as spending among consumers continues to shift to online retailers.

During the third quarter of 2025, we experienced an increase in net sales over the third quarter of 2024. This increase was attributable to an increase in net sales across all three of our reportable segments, Wholesale, Retail and Contact Manufacturing. Overall gross margin improved over the past year, driven by an increase in both our Wholesale segment gross margin and our Retail segment gross margin. The increase in Wholesale gross margin as a percentage of net sales compared to the prior year period was largely due to favorable shifts in product mix and price increases. The favorable shift in product mix was largely attributed to an on-going shift in our branded net sales mix, with our rubber-boot brands delivering stronger growth relative to the rest of the brands in our portfolio. The increase in Retail segment gross margin was largely driven by price increases during the third quarter of 2025.

Our operating expenses as a percentage of net sales increased for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2025 compared to the three and nine months ending September 30, 2024 due to an increase in outbound logistics costs, an increase in Retail sales, as well as an increase in marketing investments. Sales under our Retail segment are generally subject to higher selling costs relative to those costs incurred under our Wholesale and Contract Manufacturing segments. In addition to the increased costs associated with Retail sales, we made incremental investments in traditional and digital marketing during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 to drive sales growth.

Interest expense declined for the three and nine months ending September 30, 2025 compared to the same periods in 2024 due to continued debt repayments over the past twelve months, which have reduced the overall outstanding principal balances, as well as a decrease in interest rates.

The increase in inventory as of September 30, 2025 compared to September 30, 2024 was primarily due to an increase in cost of inventory as a result of the tariffs imposed in 2025.

# THIRD QUARTER 2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS COMPARED TO THIRD QUARTER 2024

- Net sales increased 7.0% to \$122.5 million
- Gross margin increased 210-basis points to 40.2%
- Inventories increased 12.7% to \$193.6 million
- Total debt decreased 7.5% to \$139.0 million

# YEAR TO DATE 2025 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS COMPARED TO YEAR TO DATE 2024

- Net sales increased 5.1% to \$342.3 million
- Gross margin increased 220-basis points to 40.8%
- Operating income as a percentage of net sales increased 120-basis points to \$27.6 million
- Net income increased to \$15.8 million, or \$2.10 per diluted share

# RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables set forth, for the periods indicated, information derived from our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements. The discussion that follows each table should be read in conjunction with our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Mor Septem		
(\$ in thousands)	2025		2024	2025		2024	
Net sales	\$ 122,540	\$	114,554	\$	342,260	\$	325,718
Cost of goods sold	73,264		70,908		202,695		199,886
Gross margin	 49,276		43,646		139,565		125,832
Operating expenses	37,541		33,575		111,968		103,271
Income from operations	\$ 11,735	\$	10,071	\$	27,597	\$	22,561

Net sales increased to \$122.5 million in the third quarter of 2025 compared to \$114.6 million in the third quarter of 2024. The increase in net sales in the current year quarter compared to the prior year quarter was due to an increase in net sales across all of our reportable segments: Wholesale, Retail and Contract Manufacturing.

Gross margin in the third quarter of 2025 was \$49.3 million, or 40.2% of net sales, compared to \$43.6 million, or 38.1% of net sales, in the third quarter of 2024. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of net sales was attributed to price increases and a favorable shift in product mix, fueled by an on-going shift in our branded net sales mix with our rubber-boot brands delivering stronger growth relative to the rest of the brands in our portfolio.

Operating expenses for the third quarter of 2025 were \$37.5 million, or 30.6% of net sales, compared to \$33.6 million, or 29.3% of net sales, for the third quarter of 2024. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was due to higher outbound logistics costs along with higher selling costs associated with the increase in Retail sales, and incremental investments in marketing.

Income from operations for the third quarter of 2025 was \$11.7 million, or 9.6% of net sales, compared to \$10.1 million, or 8.8% of net sales, in the year ago period. The increase in income from operations was primarily driven by the increase in gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2025, compared to the year ago period.

Net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 increased to \$342.3 million compared to \$325.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in net sales was due to an increase in Retail segment net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the prior year period, partially offset by a decrease in Wholesale and Contract Manufacturing net sales.

Year-to-date gross margin for 2025 and 2024 was \$139.6 million, or 40.8% of net sales, and \$125.8 million, or 38.6% of net sales, respectively. The increase in gross margin as a percentage of net sales was attributable to increased Wholesale segment gross margins as well as an increase in Retail net sales which carry higher gross margins than the Wholesale and Contract Manufacturing segments.

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were \$112.0 million, or 32.7% of net sales, compared to \$103.3 million, or 31.7% of net sales, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 compared to the year ago period was largely attributable to an increase in selling and logistics costs associated with an increase in Retail sales as well as an increase in digital marketing.

Income from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$27.6 million, or 8.1% of net sales, compared to \$22.6 million, or 6.9% of net sales, for the same period a year ago. The increase in income from operations was primarily driven by an increase in gross margin in the current year period.

# Three Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2024

	Three Months Ended September 30,							
(\$ in thousands)		2025		2024		nc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)	
NET SALES:								
Wholesale	\$	89,117	\$	84,033	\$	5,084	6.1%	
Retail		29,518		26,771		2,747	10.3	
Contract Manufacturing		3,905		3,750		155	4.1	
Total Net Sales	\$	122,540	\$	114,554	\$	7,986	7.0%	

Wholesale net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were \$89.1 million compared to \$84.0 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Wholesale net sales was due to increased demand across several key styles and brands coupled with a tariff related price increase. Additionally, as part of a strategic initiative, we continued to build upon the lifestyle component of our outdoor category to broaden our distribution and consumer reach.

Retail net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were \$29.5 million compared to \$26.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase was attributed to an increase in our Lehigh CustomFit business and third-party marketplace net sales. We experienced an increase in our Lehigh CustomFit business as we continue to make operational improvements to our CustomFit website and increase product offerings. Additionally, consumer spending among Lehigh CustomFit customers has continued to increase with improved subsidy utilization in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the third quarter of 2024. These factors have largely offset supply chain and tariff pressures. The increase in third-party marketplace platforms was attributed to increased presence within the marketplace space as well as price increases.

Contract Manufacturing net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were \$3.9 million compared to \$3.8 million for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Contract Manufacturing net sales was mainly attributed to an increase in private label sales as no additional contracts were awarded from the U.S. Military in the current year.

Three Months Ended September 30. 2025 2024 (\$ in thousands) Inc./ (Dec.) GROSS MARGIN: Wholesale Margin \$'s \$ 35,180 \$ 31,514 \$ 3,666 Margin % 39.5% 37.5% 2.0% Retail Margin \$'s \$ 13,825 2,142 \$ 11,683 \$ Margin % 46.8% 43.6% 3.2% \$ \$ Contract Manufacturing Margin \$'s \$ (178)271 449 Margin % 6.9% 12.0% (5.1)%\$ Total Margin \$'s 49,276 \$ 43,646 \$ 5,630 40.2% 38.1% 2.1% Margin %

Wholesale gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was \$35.2 million, or 39.5% of net sales, compared to \$31.5 million, or 37.5% of net sales, for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The higher Wholesale gross margin in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the third quarter 2024 was attributable to a more favorable product mix and price increases in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the prior year period. The favorable shift in product mix was largely attributed to an on-going shift in our branded net sales mix, with our rubber-boot brands delivering stronger growth relative to the rest of the brands in our portfolio.

Retail gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was \$13.8 million, or 46.8% of net sales, compared to \$11.7 million, or 43.6% of net sales, for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Retail gross margin as a percentage of net sales was attributable to our third-party marketplace sales and e-commerce sales, which carry higher margins than our Lehigh CustomFit sales as well as price increases in the third quarter of 2025.

Contract Manufacturing gross margin for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was \$0.3 million, or 6.9% of net sales, compared to \$0.4 million, or 12.0% of net sales, for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease in gross margin was driven by reduced economies of scale at our Puerto Rico manufacturing facility.

	Three Months Ended								
	September 30,								
(\$ in thousands)	 2025		2024		Inc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)			
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
General and administrative	\$ 28,023	\$	25,467	\$	2,556	10.0%			
Sales and marketing	7,825		6,483		1,342	20.7			
Depreciation and amortization	1,693		1,625		68	4.2			
Operating Expenses	\$ 37,541	\$	33,575	\$	3,966	11.8%			
% of Net Sales	30.6%	<u> </u>	29.3%	·	1.3%				

Operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2025 were \$37.5 million, or 30.6% of net sales, compared to \$33.6 million, or 29.3% of net sales, for the three months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was due to increases in outbound logistics costs and selling costs associated with a higher volume of Retail sales in the current year period as well as incremental marketing investments.

Three Months Ended

Three Worlds Ended									
September 30,									
	2025 202		2024	Inc./ (Dec.)		Inc./ (Dec.)			
\$	2,564	\$	3,328	\$	(764)	(23.0)%			
	(71)		(148)		77	52.0%			
\$	2,493	\$	3,180	\$	(687)	(21.6)%			
	\$ \$	\$ 2,564 (71)	\$ 2,564 \$ (71)	Septem 2025 2024  \$ 2,564 \$ 3,328 (71) (148)	September 3           2025         2024         I           \$ 2,564         \$ 3,328         \$           (71)         (148)	September 30,       2025     2024     Inc./ (Dec.)       \$ 2,564     \$ 3,328     \$ (764)       (71)     (148)     77			

Interest Expense and Other - net for the three months ended September 30, 2025 was \$2.5 million compared to \$3.2 million in the year ago period. The decrease in interest expense was due to lower debt levels as well as a decrease in interest rates.

		Three Months Ended							
		September 30,							
(\$ in thousands)	2	2025 2024		Inc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)				
INCOME TAXES:									
Income Tax Expense	\$	2,030	\$ 1,612	\$ 418	25.9%				
Effective Tax Rate		22.0%	23.4%	(1.4)%					

The decrease in our effective tax rate in the third quarter of 2025 compared to the year ago period was primarily due to the mix of earnings between the United States and our international subsidiaries.

# Nine Months Ended September 30, 2025 compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2024

	 September 30,							
(\$ in thousands)	2025		2024		Inc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)		
NET SALES:								
Wholesale	\$ 236,993	\$	232,082	\$	4,911	2.1%		
Retail	95,905		83,288		12,617	15.1		
Contract Manufacturing	9,362		10,348		(986)	(9.5)		
Total Net Sales	\$ 342,260	\$	325,718	\$	16,542	5.1%		

Nine Months Ended

Wholesale net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were \$237.0 million compared to \$232.1 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Wholesale net sales was due to increased demand across several key styles and brands. Additionally, as part of a strategic initiative, we continued to build upon the lifestyle component of our outdoor category to broaden our distribution and consumer reach.

Retail net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were \$95.9 million compared to \$83.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in Retail net sales for the first nine months of 2025 was due to increased sales in our Lehigh CustomFit business, third-party marketplace net sales, and our own e-commerce website net sales. The increase in our Lehigh CustomFit business was attributed to a realignment of our sales organization in the first quarter of 2024, which allowed us to expand our customer base, positioning Lehigh for long-term growth starting in the latter half of 2024. Consumer spending among Lehigh CustomFit customers has also increased with improved subsidy utilization and an increase in average subsidy dollars in the first nine months of 2025 compared to the year ago period. We also experienced an increase in sales through third-party marketplace platforms and owned e-commerce websites in the first nine months of 2025 compared to the year ago period due to increased promotions and more competitive pricing on certain products as we continue to optimize our inventory position.

Contract Manufacturing net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 were \$9.4 million and \$10.3 million, respectively. The decrease in sales during the current year period was due to no new contracts awarded from the U.S. Military in 2025, partially offset by an increase in private label net sales.

		Nine Months Ended September 30,				
(\$ in thousands)		2025 2024 Inc./ (De				
GROSS MARGIN:						
Wholesale Margin \$'s	\$	94,768	\$	85,977	\$	8,791
Margin %		40.0%		37.0%		3.0%
Retail Margin \$'s	\$	44,025	\$	38,719	\$	5,306
Margin %		45.9%		46.5%		(0.6)%
Contract Manufacturing Margin \$'s	\$	772	\$	1,136	\$	(364)
Margin %		8.2%		11.0%		(2.8)%
Total Margin \$'s	\$	139,565	\$	125,832	\$	13,733
Margin %	<u></u>	40.8%	_	38.6%		2.2%

Wholesale gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$94.8 million or 40.0% of net sales, compared to \$86.0 million, or 37.0% of net sales, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The higher Wholesale gross margin in the first nine months of 2025 compared to the first nine months of 2024 was attributable to a more favorable product mix as well as the blanket commercial military order in the prior year period that elevated sales but carried a lower gross margin compared to other Wholesale sales. The favorable shift in product mix was largely attributed to an on-going shift in our branded net sales mix, with our rubber boot brands delivering stronger growth relative to the rest of the brands in our portfolio.

Retail gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$44.0 million, or 45.9% of net sales, compared to \$38.7 million, or 46.5% of net sales, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease in gross margin as a percentage of net sales was attributable to a decrease in margin on our third-party marketplace platforms, driven by increased promotional activity and more competitive pricing as we continued to optimize our inventory position during the first half of 2025 prior to our price increase going into effect in the third quarter of 2025.

Contract Manufacturing gross margin for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$0.8 million, or 8.2% of net sales, compared to \$1.1 million, or 11.0% of net sales, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The decrease in gross margin was driven by reduced economies of scale at our Puerto Rico manufacturing facility.

	Nine Months Ended					
	September 30,					
(\$ in thousands)	 2025 2024 Inc./ (I				Inc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
General and administrative	\$ 84,667	\$	78,266	\$	6,401	8.2%
Sales and marketing	22,396		20,021		2,375	11.9
Depreciation and amortization	4,905		4,984		(79)	(1.6)
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 111,968	\$	103,271	\$	8,697	8.4%
% of Net Sales	32.7%	<u> </u>	31.7%	<u> </u>	1.0%	

Operating expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 were \$112.0 million, or 32.7% of net sales, compared to \$103.3 million, or 31.7% of net sales, for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The increase in operating expenses as a percentage of net sales was due to increases in selling and outbound logistics costs associated with a higher volume of Retail sales in the current year period as well as an increase in marketing investments.

	Nine Months Ended						
	September 30,						
(\$ in thousands)	2025 2024 Inc./ (Dec.) Inc./ (Dec					Inc./ (Dec.)	
INTEREST EXPENSE AND OTHER:							
Interest expense	\$	7,459	\$	13,969	\$	(6,510)	(46.6)%
Other income, net		(92)		(5)		(87)	(1740.0)%
Total Interest Expense and Other	\$	7,367	\$	13,964	\$	(6,597)	(47.2)%

Interest Expense and Other - net for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$7.4 million compared to \$14.0 million in the year ago period. The decrease in interest expense was partially due to a \$2.6 million loan extinguishment charge during the first six months of 2024 associated with a prepayment penalty and accelerated amortization of deferred financing fees in connection with paying off our previous term debt. The remaining decrease in interest expense was due to lower interest rates resulting from our debt refinance that occurred April 2024 as well as lower debt levels.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
(\$ in thousands)		2025		2024		Inc./ (Dec.)	Inc./ (Dec.)
INCOME TAXES:							
Income Tax Expense	\$	4,468	\$	2,011	\$	2,457	122.2%
Effective Tax Rate		22.1%		23.4%		(1.3)%	

The decrease in our effective tax rate in the first nine months of 2025 to 22.1% from 23.4% in the year ago period was primarily due to the mix of earnings between the United States and our international subsidiaries.

# LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

# Overview

Our principal sources of liquidity are our income from operations, as well as access to the borrowing capacity under our ABL Facility. We believe that we have sufficient liquidity to support our ongoing operations and to re-invest in our business to drive future growth. As of September 30, 2025, we maintained cash and cash equivalents of \$3.3 million and had \$40.1 million of availability under our ABL Facility. Our primary ongoing operating cash flow requirements are for inventory purchases and other working capital needs, capital expenditures and payments on our credit facilities.

Our working capital consists primarily of trade receivables and inventory, offset by short-term debt and accounts payable. Our working capital fluctuates throughout the year as a result of our seasonal business cycle and is generally lowest in the months of January through March of each year and highest during the months of May through October of each year. Our cash generated from operations throughout the year is typically sufficient to fund our seasonal working capital requirements; however, we have the ability to borrow on our ABL Facility as needed and, as such, its balance may fluctuate significantly throughout any given year.

In addition to our ABL Facility with outstanding borrowings of \$112.1 million as of September 30, 2025, we also have a Term Facility with outstanding borrowings of \$28.9 million as of September 30, 2025. Our ABL Facility and Term Facility require us to maintain a minimum fixed charge coverage ratio, as defined in the ABL Agreement. Additionally, the ABL Facility and Term Facility contain restrictions on the amount of dividend payments and the amount of share repurchases of common stock. As of September 30, 2025, we were in compliance with such covenants and restrictions under the ABL Facility and Term Facility. We may utilize portions of our excess cash to prepay certain amounts of long-term debt prior to maturity.

Our capital expenditures primarily relate to investments in information technology, molds and equipment associated with our manufacturing and distribution operations, merchandising fixtures and projects related to our corporate offices.

We lease certain machinery, equipment, and manufacturing facilities under operating leases that generally provide for renewal options.

As of September 30, 2025, our material cash requirements from known contractual obligations and commitments relate primarily to our long-term debt and operating leases commitments. See Note 8 - Long-Term Debt to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statement for more information. Based on our current expectations and forecasts of future earnings, we believe our cash generated from operations will provide sufficient liquidity to fund our operations and debt and lease obligations for the next twelve months and beyond.

# **Cash Flows**

	Nine Months Ended September 30,						
(\$ in millions)	202	25	2024				
Operating activities	\$	(1.3) \$	28.4				
Investing activities		(5.7)	(1.5)				
Financing activities		6.6	(27.7)				
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(0.4) \$	(0.8)				

Operating Activities. Net cash used in operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$1.3 million and cash provided by operating activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was \$28.4 million. Adjusting for noncash items, net income provided a cash in-flow of \$27.4 million and \$20.0 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The net change in working capital and other assets and liabilities resulted in cash used by operating activities of \$28.7 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025, compared to an increase in cash provided by operating activities of \$8.3 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2024.

An increase in inventory resulted in a use of cash of \$26.9 million and \$2.6 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The increase in cash used to purchase inventory was a result of the additional tariffs imposed during 2025 as well as increased purchases in order to meet estimated demand for the fourth quarter of 2025.

An increase in accounts receivable resulted in a use of cash of \$10.2 million and \$1.2 million for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The change in cash used in accounts receivable was due to an increase in sales in the third quarter of 2025 over the prior year end when compared to the third quarter of 2024.

Investing Activities. Net cash used in investing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024 was \$5.7 million and \$1.5 million, respectively. We invested \$5.7 million and \$3.2 million in capital expenditures for our manufacturing operations and information technology during the nine months ended September 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. The use of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 was offset by proceeds from the sale of the Servus brand, totaling \$1.7 million.

Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 was \$6.6 million compared to \$27.7 million in net cash used in financing activities for the nine months ended September 30, 2024. The current year net source of cash primarily related to proceeds from our revolving credit facility offset by payments on our term loan and dividend payments. The net use of cash for the nine months ended September 30, 2024 primarily related to payments on our revolving credit facility and term loan offset by proceeds from our revolving credit facility and term loan.

On February 25, 2025, we announced a share repurchase program of up to \$7,500,000 of the Company's outstanding common stock, no par value per share.

We are contingently liable with respect to lawsuits, taxes and various other matters that routinely arise in the normal course of business. See Note 13 - Commitments and Contingencies of our Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion of legal matters. We do not have off-balance sheet arrangements, financings, or other relationships with unconsolidated entities, also known as "Variable Interest Entities." Additionally, we do not have any related party transactions that materially affect the results of operations, cash flow or financial condition.

# CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates these estimates. Estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions that are believed 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. Historically, actual results have not been materially different from the Company's estimates. However, actual results may differ materially from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

We have identified the critical accounting policies used in determining estimates and assumptions in the amounts reported in our Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

# SAFE HARBOR STATEMENT UNDER THE PRIVATE SECURITIES REFORM ACT OF 1995

This report, including Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the safe harbors created thereby. Those statements include, but may not be limited to, all statements regarding our and management's intent, belief, and expectations, such as statements concerning our future profitability and our operating and growth strategy. Words such as "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "will," "may," "should," "intend," "plan," "estimate," "predict," "potential," "continue," "likely," "would," "could" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainties including, without limitations, dependence on sales forecasts, changes in consumer demand, seasonality, impact of weather, competition, reliance on suppliers, risks inherent to international trade, increases or changes in duties and tariffs in countries of import and export, changing retail trends, the loss or disruption of our manufacturing and distribution operations, cybersecurity breaches or disruption of our digital systems, fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, economic changes, as well as other factors set forth under the caption "Item 1A, Risk Factors" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024 (filed March 17, 2025) and our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2025 (filed May 8, 2025) and June 30, 2025 (filed August 7, 2025), and other factors detailed from time to time in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements included herein will prove to be accurate. In light of the significant uncertainties inherent in the forward-looking statements i

# ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

There have been no material changes to our market risk as disclosed in Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2024.

#### ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports that we file or submit under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, our management, with the participation of our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, carried out an evaluation of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Rule 13a-15 and 15d-15 promulgated under the Exchange Act. Based upon this evaluation, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer concluded that, as of September 30, 2025, our disclosure controls and procedures were (1) designed to ensure that material information relating to our Company is accumulated and made known to our management, including our chief executive officer and chief financial officer, in a timely manner, particularly during the period in which this report was being prepared, and (2) effective, in that they provide reasonable assurance that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

Management believes, however, that a controls system, no matter how well designed and operated, cannot provide absolute assurance that the objectives of the controls system are met, and no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues and instances of fraud, if any, within a company have been detected.

Changes in Internal Controls There have been no material changes in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) promulgated under the Exchange Act) during our fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2025, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

# PART II -- OTHER INFORMATION

# ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Other than the following additional risk factor, there have been no material changes to the risk factors described under Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, filed March 17, 2025. The following risk factor should be read in conjunction with the risk factors disclosed in such Annual Report on Form 10-K, subject to any new or modified risk factors appearing in our subsequent filings.

Additional tariffs on products imported to the U.S. and trade actions taken by other countries may have a material, adverse impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations if we are unable to successfully implement new strategies to mitigate these actions.

We source products from manufacturers outside of the U.S., primarily China, Vietnam, the Dominican Republic, India, Cambodia and Mexico. In addition, we have manufacturing facilities in China and the Dominican Republic. In 2025, the U.S. government announced significant additional tariffs on products imported from various countries, including those countries where we primarily source our products. These additional tariffs, along with the unpredictability of any future delays, postponements, or other changes to these tariffs, and any actions taken by countries in the response thereto, pose a significant risk to our business operations, financial condition and results of operations, and may materially increase our cost of goods sold and reduce our gross margins. Additionally, the rapid changes in global trade policies may create consumer and economic uncertainty, which may reduce demand for our products and negatively impact our sales volume.

We are actively monitoring the impact these tariffs may have on our business and are implementing strategies to reduce the adverse impact these tariffs may have, including reevaluating the countries in which our products are sourced, negotiating costs with suppliers and third-party manufacturers and adjusting pricing of our products. However, there is no assurance these strategies will be successful, or that they will be able to offset the potential negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Given the uncertainty regarding these tariffs, as well as the potential for additional trade action taken by the U.S. or other countries, the specific impact to our business, financial condition and results of operations, is uncertain, but it may be material or be in a manner we may not be able to foresee. In addition, these actions may also negatively impact the carrying value of our indefinite intangible assets.

# ITEM 2 - UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

<b>Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities</b>	

None.

**Use of Proceeds** 

Not applicable.

# Repurchases of Common Stock

The following table sets forth information concerning the Company's purchases of common stock for the periods indicated:

Total Number of Average Price Paid Shares (or Units) Per Share (or Unit) Purchased(1)

Approximate Dollar Value of Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under Plans or Programs(2)

July 1, 2025 - July 31, 2025	-	-	\$ 7,299,140
August 1, 2025 - August 31, 2025		-	7,299,140
September 1, 2025 - September 30, 2025	-	-	7,299,140
Total	-	-	\$ 7,299,140

- (1) The reported shares were repurchased pursuant to the Company's publicly announced stock repurchase authorization.
- (2) The number shown represents, as of the end of each period, the maximum number of shares (approximate dollar value) of Common Stock that may yet be purchased under publicly announced stock repurchase authorizations. The shares may be purchased, from time-to-time, depending on market conditions.

On February 25, 2025, Rocky Brands announced a \$7,500,000 share repurchase plan that is in effect until February 24, 2026.

# **ITEM 5 - OTHER INFORMATION**

# **Trading Plans**

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, no director or officer (as defined in Rule 16a-1(f) under the Exchange Act) of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408(a) of Regulation S-K.

# ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number 31.1*	<u>Description</u> Certification Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Principal Executive Officer.
31.2*	Certification Pursuant to Exchange Act Rules 13a-14(a) and 15d-14(a) of the Principal Financial Officer.
32**	Section 1350 Certification of Principal Executive Officer/Principal Financial Officer.
101*	Attached as Exhibits 101 to this report are the following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 formatted in Inline XBRL ("eXtensible Business Reporting Language"): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations, (iii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) related notes to these financial statements.  Cover Page Interactive Data File, formatted in Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101

<sup>\*</sup> Filed with this Report.
\*\* Furnished with this Report.

Date: November 6, 2025

# SIGNATURE

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

ROCKY BRANDS, INC.

By: /s/ Thomas D. Robertson

Thomas D. Robertson

Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) OF THE PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER

# I, Jason Brooks, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rocky Brands, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 6, 2025 /s/ Jason Brooks

Jason Brooks

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULES 13a-14(a) AND 15d-14(a) OF THE PRINCIPAL FINANCIAL OFFICER

# I, Tom Robertson, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Rocky Brands, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officers and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this annual report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officers and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 6, 2025 /s/ Thomas D. Robertson

Thomas D. Robertson Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO RULE 13a - 14(b) AND SECTION 1350 OF CHAPTER 63 OF TITLE 18 OF THE UNITED STATES CODE AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Rocky Brands, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2025 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), each of the undersigned hereby certifies, pursuant to Section 1350 of Title 18 of the United States Code as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

# /s/ Jason Brooks

Jason Brooks

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: November 6, 2025

# /s/ Thomas D. Robertson

Thomas D. Robertson
Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)
Date: November 6, 2025