



The ANNUAL CONFERENCE
FOR **GROWTH** COMPANIES

ROTH CONFERENCE 2025

March 16-18, 2025

www.ringenergy.com

NYSE American: REI



Forward-Looking Statements and Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Forward -Looking Statements

This Presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Presentation, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, guidance, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. Additionally, forward-looking statements include statements about the expected benefits to the Company and its shareholders from the proposed acquisition of oil and gas properties (the "Lime Rock Acquisition") from Lime Rock Resources IV-A, L.P. and Lime Rock Resources IV-C, L.P. (collectively, "Lime Rock" or "LRR") and the anticipated completion of the Lime Rock Acquisition or the timing thereof. When used in this Presentation, the words "could," "may," "will," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "guidance," "project," "goal," "plan," "potential," "probably," "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to expectations is subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: declines in oil, natural gas liquids or natural gas prices; the level of success in exploration, development and production activities; adverse weather conditions that may negatively impact development or production activities particularly in the winter; the timing of exploration and development expenditures; inaccuracies of reserve estimates or assumptions underlying them; revisions to reserve estimates as a result of changes in commodity prices; impacts to financial statements as a result of impairment write-downs; risks related to level of indebtedness and periodic redeterminations of the borrowing base and interest rates under the Company's credit facility; Ring's ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet the internally funded portion of its capital expenditures budget; the impacts of hedging on results of operations; the effects of future regulatory or legislative actions; cost and availability of transportation and storage capacity as a result of oversupply, government regulation or other factors; and Ring's ability to replace oil and natural gas reserves. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which are disclosed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, and its other filings with the SEC. All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, included in this Presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements and by reference to the underlying assumptions that may prove to be incorrect.

The Company undertakes no obligation to revise these forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances that arise after the date hereof, except as required by applicable law. The financial and operating estimates contained in this Presentation represent our reasonable estimates as of the date of this Presentation. Neither our independent auditors nor any other third party has examined, reviewed or compiled the estimates and, accordingly, none of the foregoing expresses an opinion or other form of assurance with respect thereto. The assumptions upon which the estimates are based are described in more detail herein. Some of these assumptions inevitably will not materialize, and unanticipated events may occur that could affect our results. Therefore, our actual results achieved during the periods covered by the estimates will vary from the estimated results. Investors are not to place undue reliance on the estimates included herein.

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

This Presentation includes financial measures that are not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), such as "Adjusted Net Income," "Adjusted EBITDA," "PV-10," "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" or "AFCF," "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations" or "ACFFO," "Cash Return on Capital Employed" or "CROCE," "Leverage Ratio," "All-in Cash Operating Costs," and "Cash Operating Margin." While management believes that such measures are useful for investors, they should not be used as a replacement for financial measures that are in accordance with GAAP. For definitions of such non-GAAP financial measures and their reconciliations to GAAP measures, please see the Appendix.



Ring Energy - Independent Oil & Gas Company



Focused on **Conventional Permian** Assets in **Texas**



Q4 2024 Net Production
19,658 Boe/d
(66% oil and 85% liquids)



2024 SEC Proved Reserves^{1,2}
~134.2 MMBoe/
PV10 ~\$1.46 Billion
Proved Developed ~69%

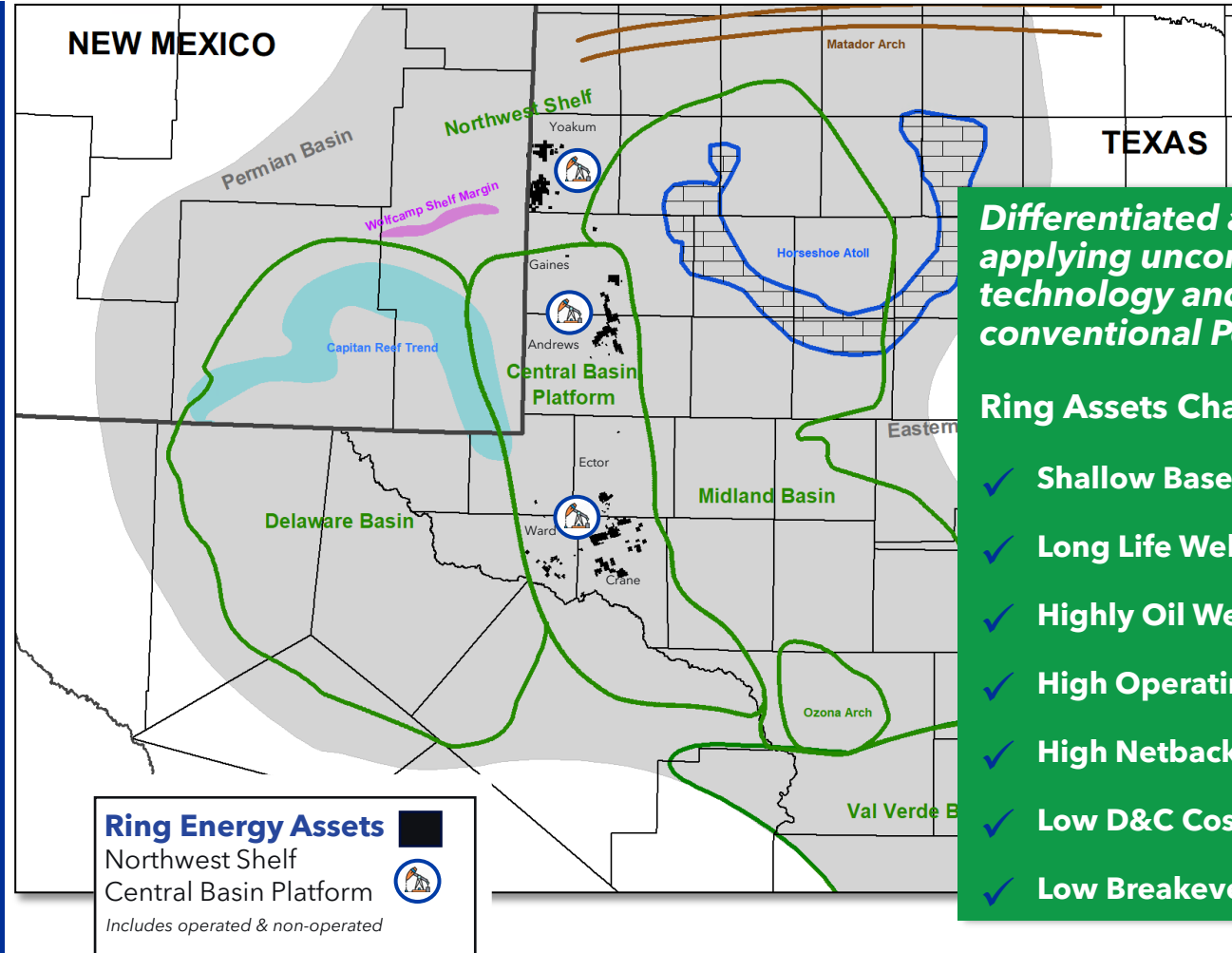


Permian Basin
Gross / Net Acres³
97,599 / 80,919
400+ Locations³



High Operational Ownership
~96% Operated WI
~81% Oil NRI
~84% Gas NRI

1. SEC Proved Reserves as of 12/31/2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2024 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.13 per Mcf.
2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.
3. Includes all acreage and identified new drill locations as of year-end 2024 operated and non-operated across 1P, 2P and 3P reserve categories.



Differentiated approach by applying unconventional technology and thinking to conventional Permian assets

Ring Assets Characteristics:

- ✓ **Shallow Base Decline**
- ✓ **Long Life Wells** (> 35 years)
- ✓ **Highly Oil Weighted**
- ✓ **High Operating Margin**
- ✓ **High Netbacks** (NRI > 80%)
- ✓ **Low D&C Cost Inventory**
- ✓ **Low Breakevens**

2024 Highlights - Improved Portfolio Comparison

Improved Portfolio Leads to Superior Results



Oil
Sales
Bo



Sales
Boe



Realized
\$/Boe



Adjusted
EBITDA¹



CapEx



Cash
Operating
Costs²



Adjusted
Free Cash
Flow¹



Debt
Balance



Leverage
Ratio³



SEC 1P
Reserves⁴

2024

13,283
Bo/d



2023

12,548
Bo/d

2024

19,648
Boe/d
68% Oil



2023

18,119
Boe/d
69% Oil

2024

\$50.94
Per Boe



2023

\$54.60
Per Boe

2024

\$233
Million



2023

\$236
Million

2024

\$152
Million



2023

\$152
Million

2024

\$23.04
Per Boe



2023

\$23.46
Per Boe

2024

\$44
Million



2023

\$45
Million

2024

\$385
Million



2023

\$425
Million

2024

1.66x
Ratio



2023

1.62x
Ratio

2024

134.2
MMBoe



2023

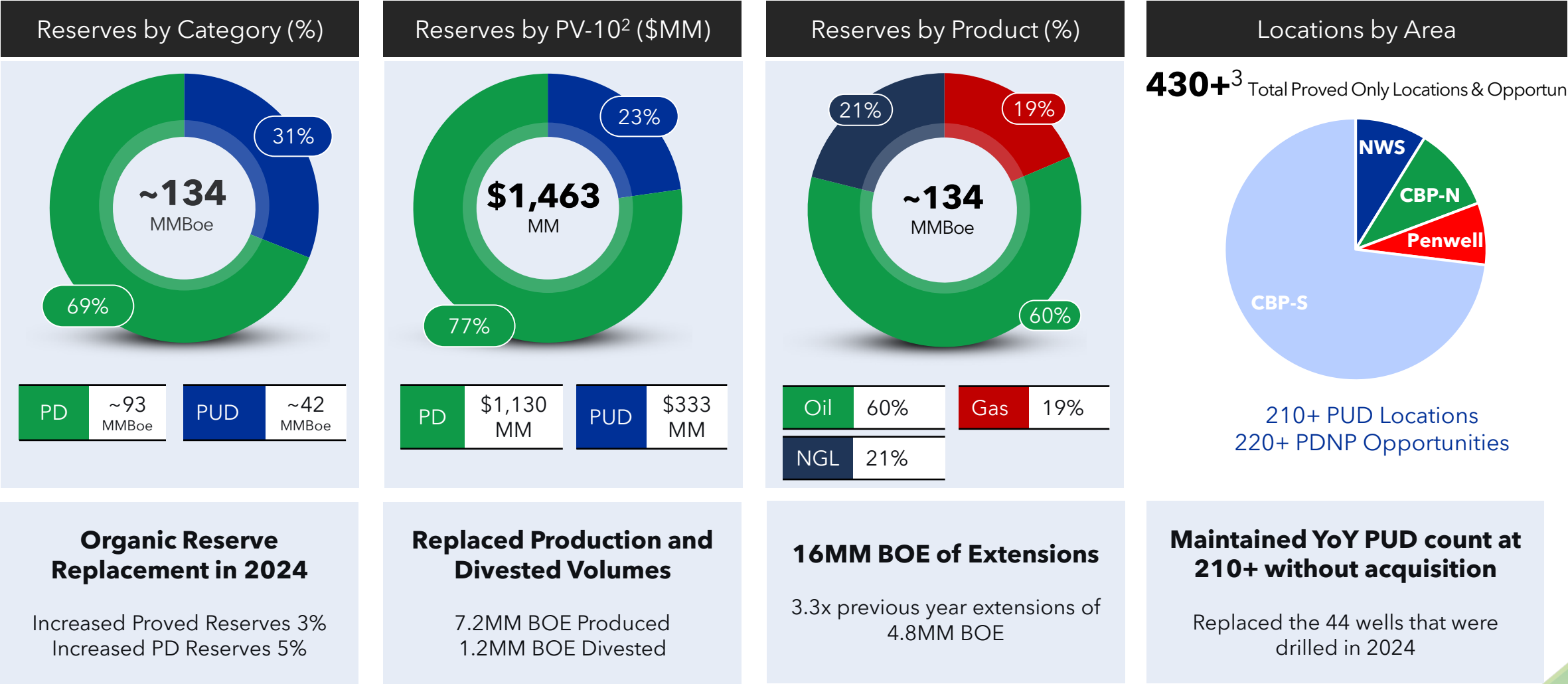
129.8
MMBoe

Company Record

- Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- Cash Operating Costs, see appendix for definition, are costs on a \$ per Boe basis.
- Leverage Ratio see appendix, 2023 Leverage Ratio includes EBITDA from Founder O&G assets.
- 1P is total proved reserves as of 12/31/2024 using YE 2024 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.13 per Mcf.

Proved Reserves¹ and Inventory

SEC YE 2024



1. Reserves as of Dec 31, 2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE24 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.130 per Mcf.

2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.

3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and project types.

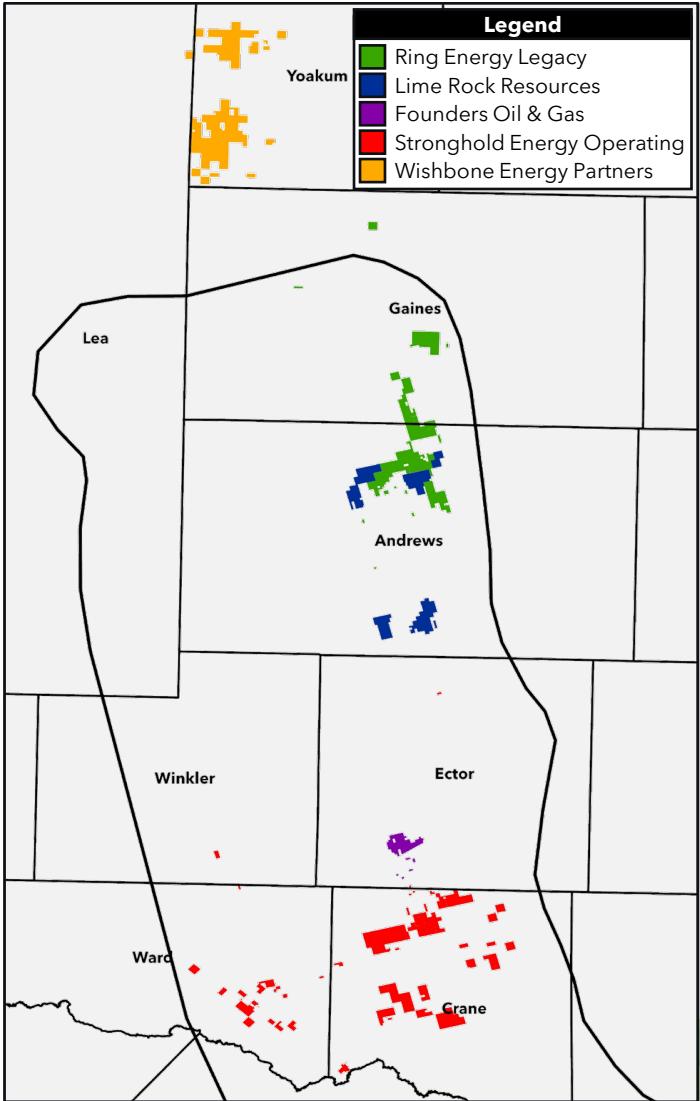
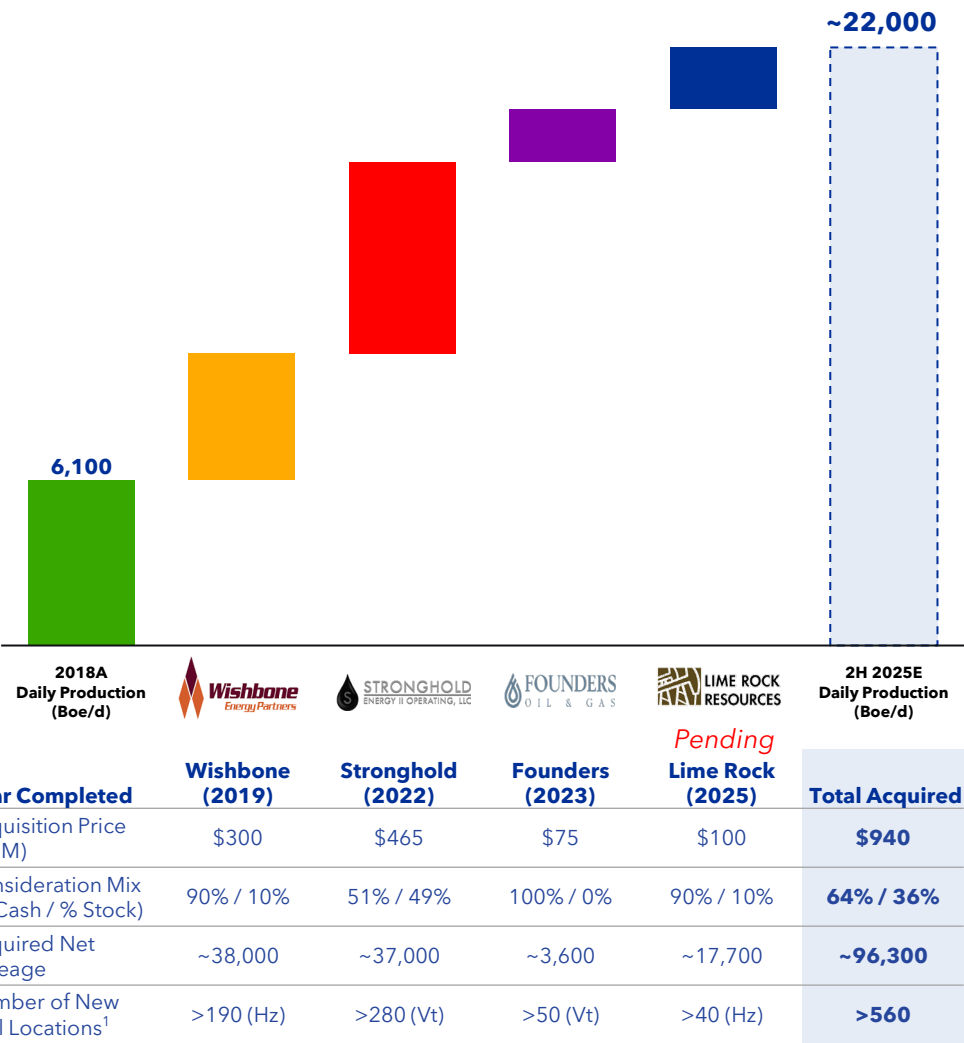
Track Record of Strategic Consolidation



Three Acquisitions & One Pending Since 2019 Increases Net Production by >3.5x

Acquisition Track Record

- Ring’s pursuit of accretive, **balance sheet enhancing acquisitions** is a key component of our future growth
- M&A wave of conventional Permian assets** from majors, large independents, private equity-backed operators and private family-owned companies
- Limited buyer competition** from public companies **uniquely positions Ring** as a consolidator for future acquisitions
- Experienced management team** with shared vision and **positioned to capitalize** on attractive M&A opportunities
- Track record of disciplined M&A, which has allowed Ring to acquire **undeveloped locations at a minimal acreage cost** since proved developed value of reserves has underpinned purchase price for the past four acquisitions



Acreage includes operated and Non-Operated WI

1. Includes all locations operated and non-operated “PUD” reserve categories and 2P / 3P locations at the time of the acquisition.

FY 2025 Guidance Pro Forma "PF" Outlook

Assumes 3 Full Quarters of Lime Rock Asset¹ Operations

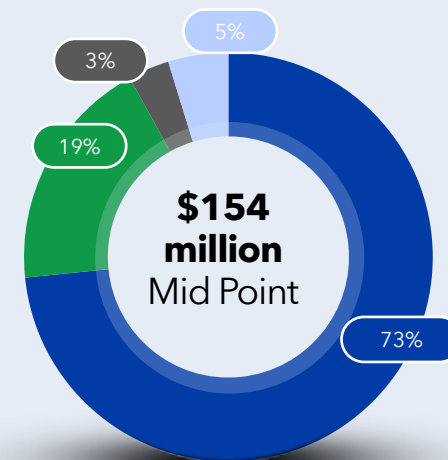


Sales Volumes	Q1 2025 REI Only	Q2 2025 PF	Q3 2025 PF	Q4 2025 PF	FY 2025 PF Guidance
Total (Bo/d)	11,700 - 12,000	13,700 - 14,700	14,000 - 15,000	14,400 - 15,400	13,600 - 14,200
Mid Point (Bo/d)	11,850	14,200	14,500	14,900	13,900
Total (Boe/d)	18,000 - 18,500	20,500 - 22,500	20,700 - 22,700	21,000 - 23,000	20,000 - 22,000
Mid Point (Boe/d)	18,250	21,500	21,700	22,000	21,000
- Oil (%)	65%	66%	67%	68%	66%
- NGLs (%)	19%	18%	18%	18%	18%
- Gas (%)	16%	16%	15%	14%	16%
Capital Program					
Capital ² (millions)	\$26 - \$34	\$34 - \$42	\$46 - \$54	\$32 - \$40	\$138 - \$170
Mid Point (millions)	\$30	\$38	\$50	\$36	\$154
- New Hz wells drilled	4 - 5	8 - 9	11 - 13	4 - 5	27 - 32
- New Vertical wells drilled	3 - 4	3 - 5	4 - 6	5 - 7	15 - 22
- DUC Wells	0	1	0	0	1
- Wells completed & online	7 - 9	12 - 15	15 - 19	9 - 12	43 - 55
Operating Expenses					
LOE (per Boe)	\$11.75 - \$12.25	\$11.50 - \$12.50	\$11.25 - \$12.25	\$11.00 - \$12.00	\$11.25 - \$12.25
Mid Point (per Boe)	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$11.75	\$11.50	\$11.75

1. Lime Rock CBP assets "pending" acquisition expected to close at end of Q1 2025.

2. In addition to Company-directed drilling and completion activities, the capital spending outlook includes funds for targeted well recompletions, capital workovers, infrastructure upgrades, and well reactivations. Also included is anticipated spending for leasing acreage; and non-operated drilling, completion, capital workovers, and ESG improvements.

FY 2025 CAPEX Allocation



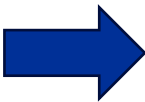
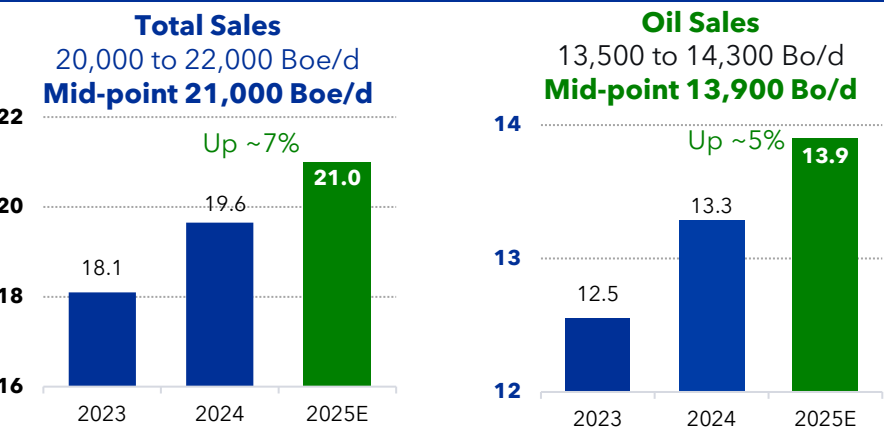
- D&C / Infrastructure
- Recomp/Cap Workovers
- Land/Non-op/Other
- ESG Improvements

Positioned for Success in 2025 & Beyond

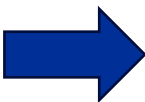
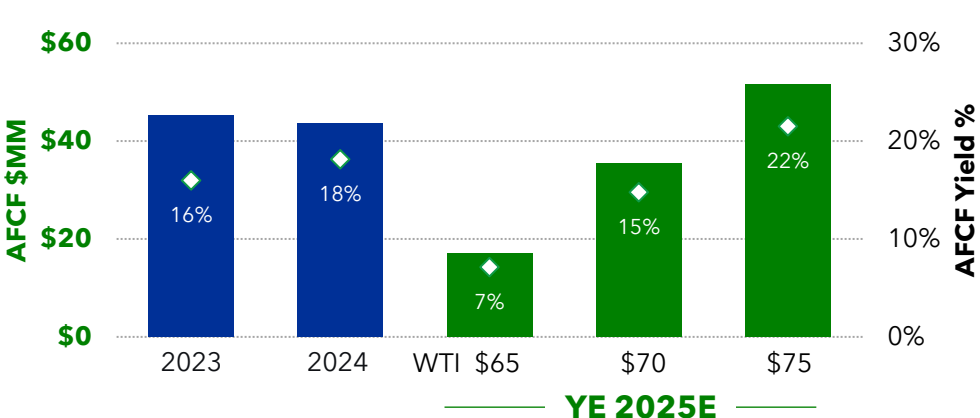


PF Outlook - Building Scale and Improving Key Metrics from Accretive Acquisitions

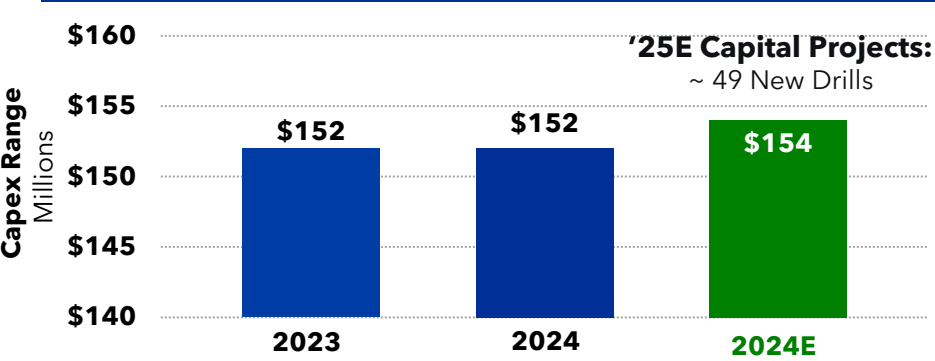
Pursue Operational Excellence & Building Scale



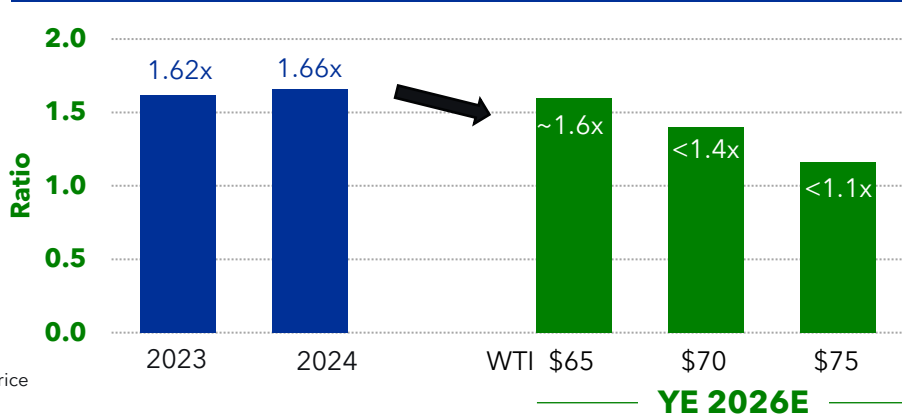
Maximizing Adj. Free Cash Flow^{1,2}



Disciplined Capital Investment



Enhancing Balance Sheet Targeting Leverage Ratio¹ < 1.0x



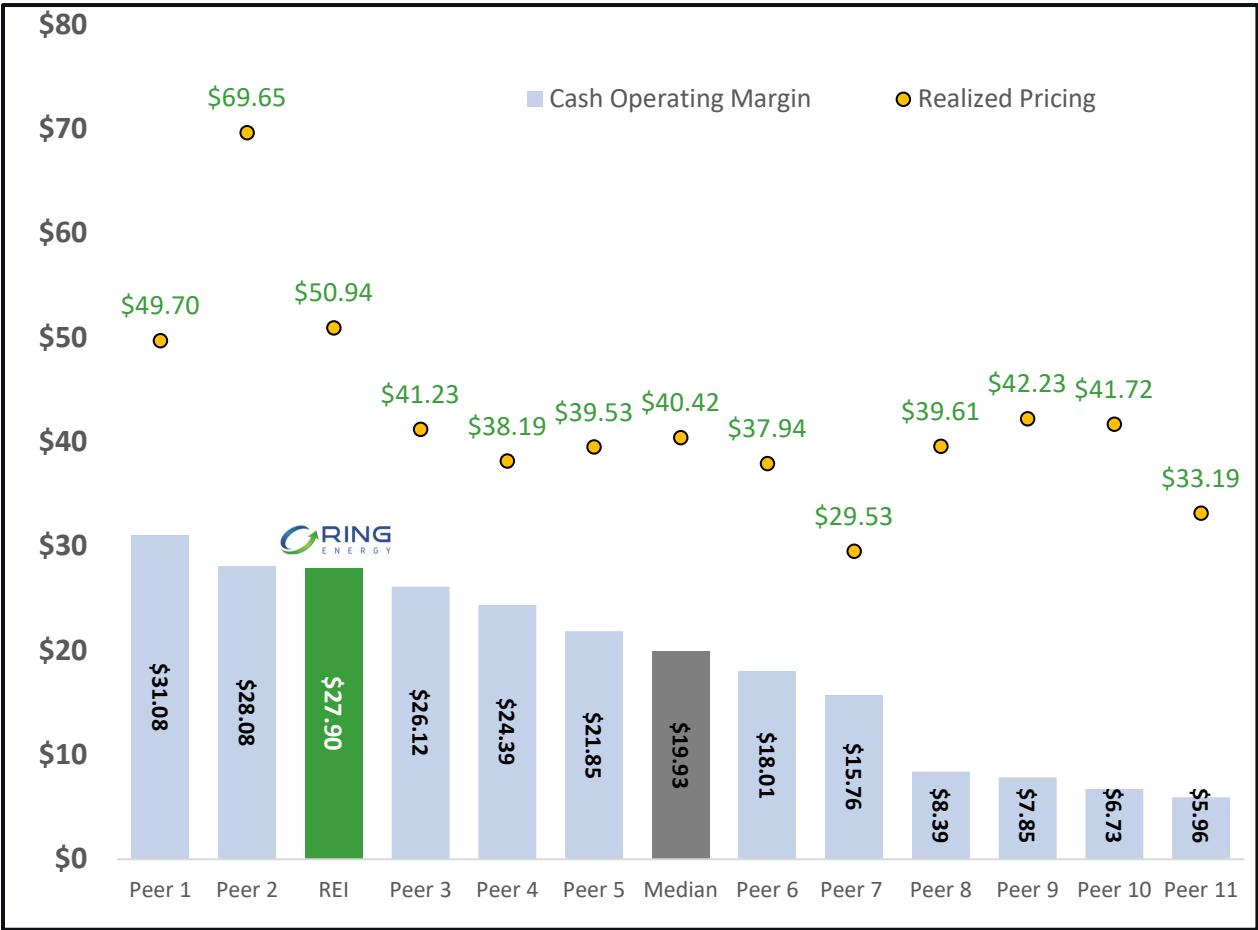
1. Estimated AFCF is based on internal management financial model and assumes mid point of guidance for Net Sales production & capex with adjustable oil price as of Jan'25, gas HH strip price 02/28/2025 and NGL realization of ~16% of WTI oil price.
2. Estimated AFCF yield is based on assumptions above for AFCF and Ring's stock price and market capitalization as 03/05/2025.

Distinguishing Attributes: High Operating Margins



Ring's **Conventional Assets** with High Netbacks Drive Strong Cash Operating Margins vs. Others^{1,2}

4Q 2024 TTM Cash Operating Margin and Realized Pricing (\$/Boe)



Operational Excellence and Cost Control Drive Profitability

- **High oil weighting of ~68%** (85% mix of oil + liquids) contributes to high realized pricing per Boe
- **Low cash operating costs** and maintaining cost discipline drive margin expansion
- Generating ~ **\$28 per Boe in margin** TTM demonstrates strength of **long-life asset base**
- **Strong cash operating margins** allow the Company to withstand volatile commodity price swings
- Robust margins lead to increased cash flow, **debt reduction and stronger returns**

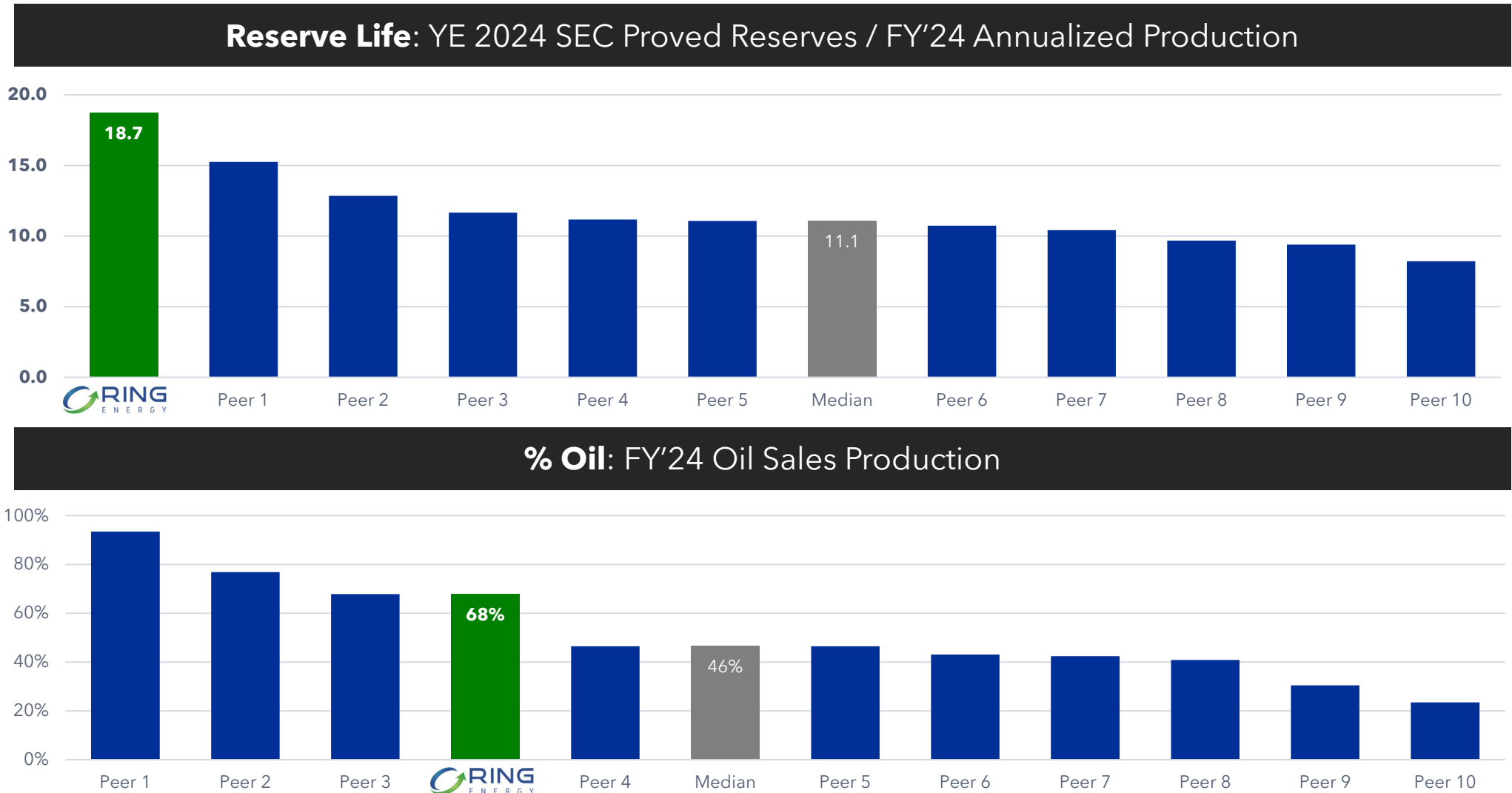
*“ Improving operational margins leads to higher returns...pursuing strategic acquisitions of high margin assets leads to **sustainable** higher returns ”*
- Paul McKinney

1. Peers include: Amplify Energy, Battalion, Baytex, Berry Corporation, Civitas, Crescent Energy, Mach Natural Resources, Riley Permian, Vital Energy, TXO Partners and W&T Offshore.
2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 03/13/2025.
3. Cash Operating Margins is defined as revenues (excluding hedges) less LOE, cash G&A (excluding share-based compensation), interest expense, workovers, operating expenses, production taxes, ad valorem taxes and gathering/transportation costs.

Distinguishing Attributes: Long Life Reserves & Oil %



Ring’s **Conventional Assets** have Extended Reserve Life and are Oily Versus Others^{1,2}

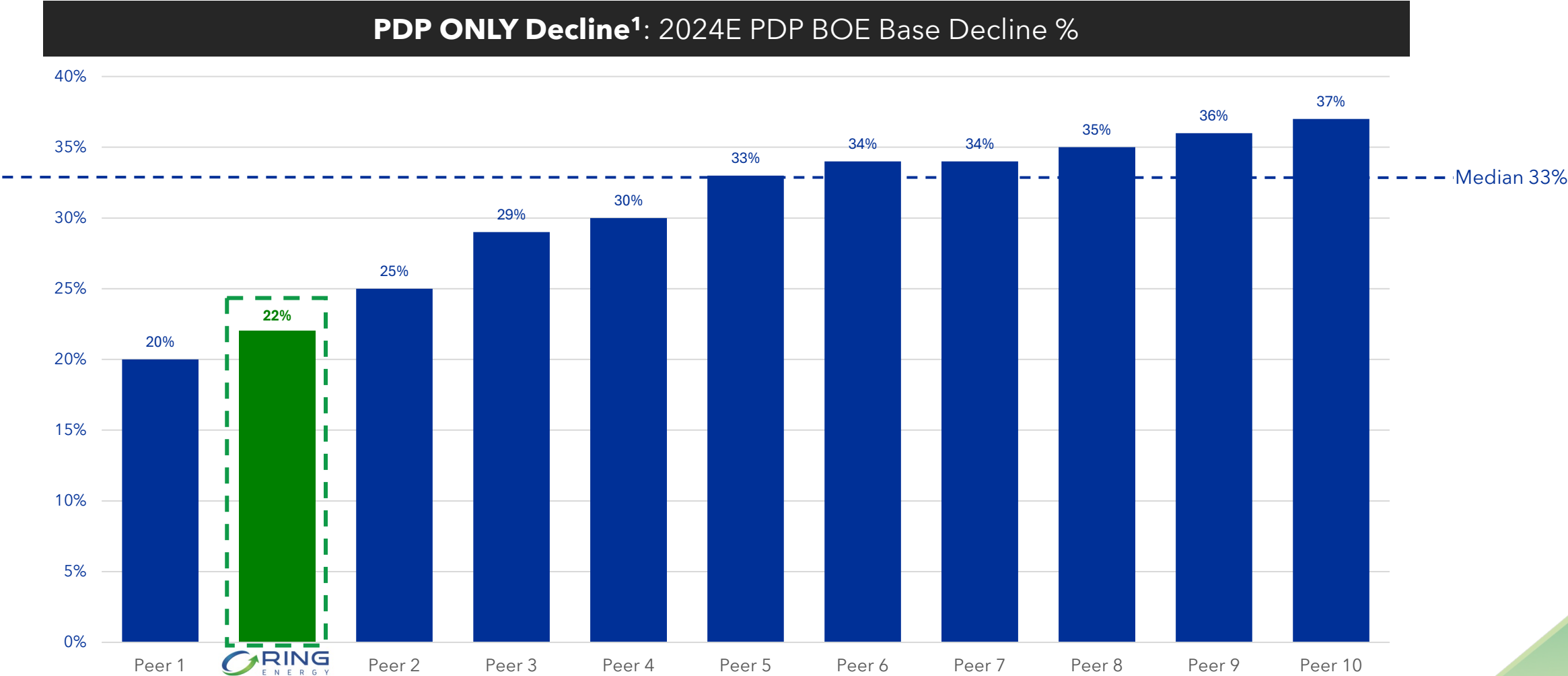


1. Peers based on similar size sub \$2B market cap and/or other similar companies that have Permian assets: Amplify Energy, Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, HighPeak Energy, MACH Resources, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, Vital Energy, TXO Partners and W&T Offshore.
2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 03/13/2025.

Distinguishing Attributes: **Low PDP Base Decline**



Ring’s **Conventional Assets** have Shallow Base Decline² Versus Other Permian & Shale Players

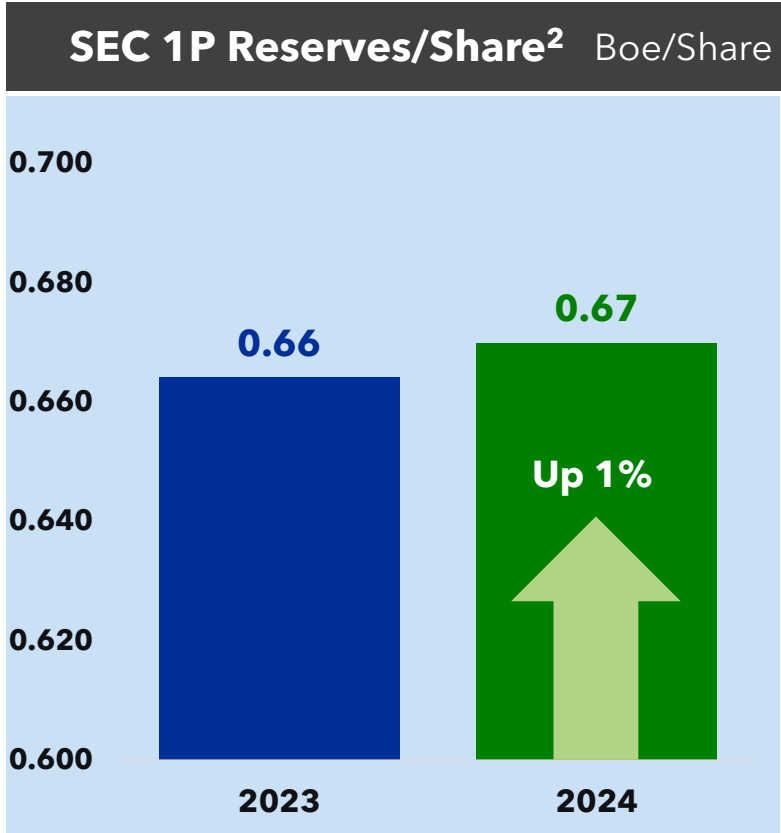
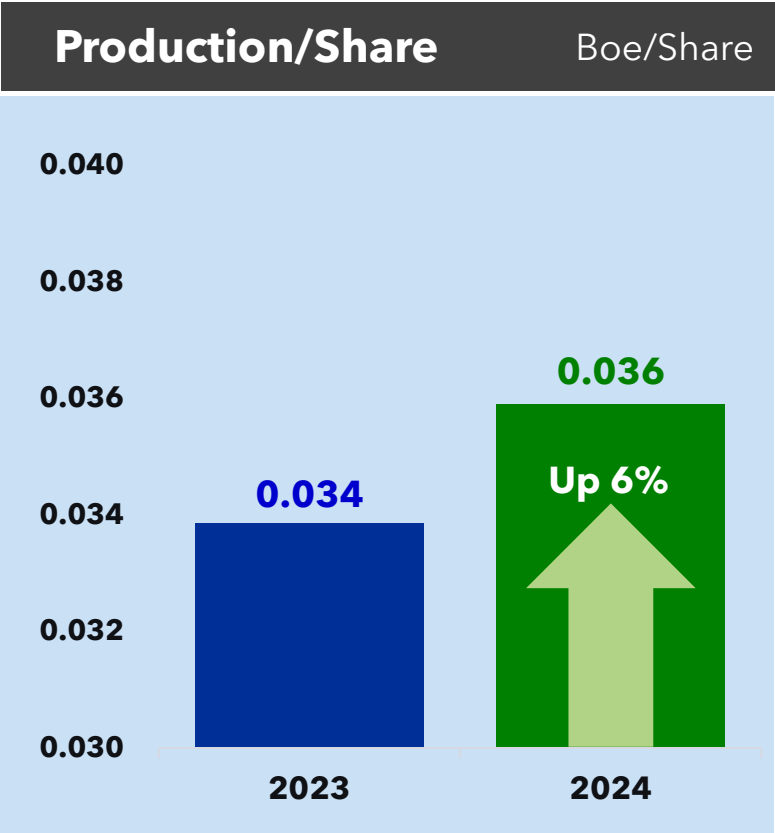


1. Source: Enverus as of Feb 2025, using ENVERUS base decline model function. The declines are all yearly declines using Aug/Sep/Oct 2024 as starting period for each company selected (by any size). Includes: Civitas, Devon, Diamondback, Mach Natural Resources, Magnolia, Ovintiv, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, SM Energy (Midland) and Vital Energy.
2. Ring Energy decline is Pro Forma internal management estimates for PDP Ring legacy and the acquisition of Lime Rock Resources’ CBP assets.

Enhanced Value for Stockholders



Improved Metrics - Increased Production, Reduction in Costs, and Increased Proved Reserves on per Share Basis

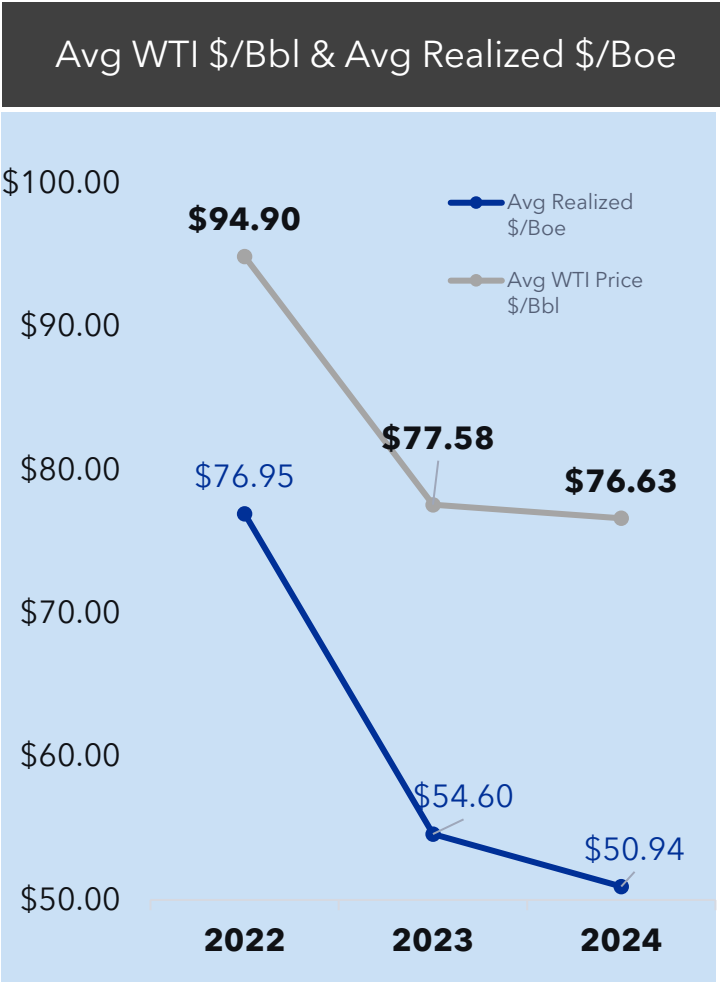
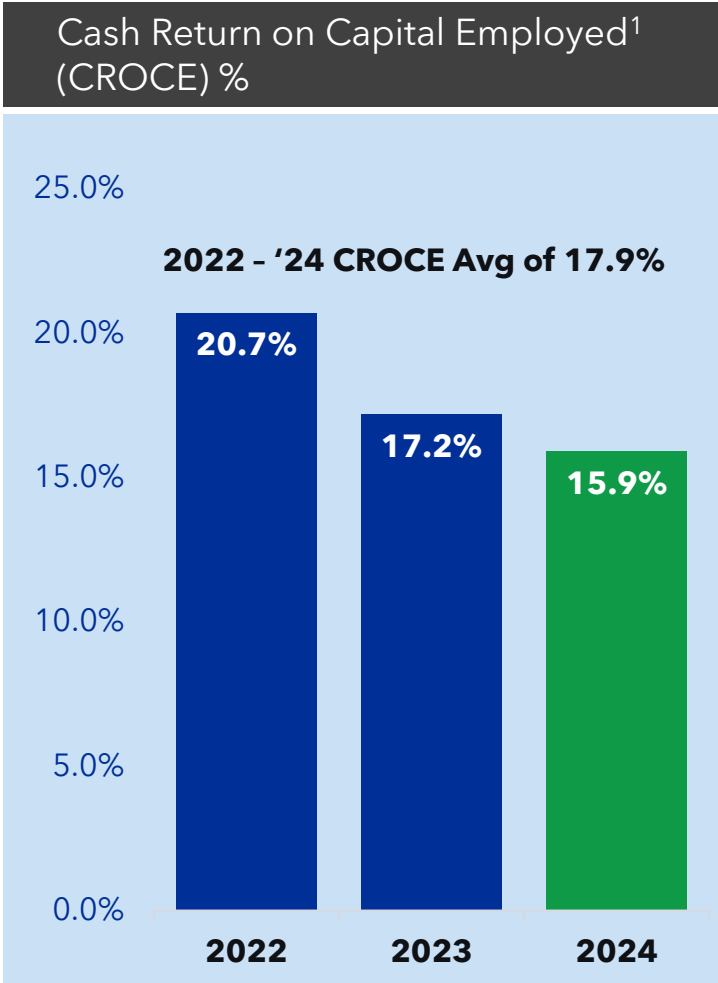


1. See Appendix for calculation of All-in Cash Operating Costs.
2. YE 2023 & 2024 CGA SEC Proved Reserves (MMBoe) divided by total shares outstanding in the period.

Competitive Value for Stockholders



Track Record of 3 Consecutive Years of Corporate Returns Above 15% Despite Drop in Commodity Prices



Strong CROCE %

- **Disciplined and successful** capital program driving returns
- **Shallow decline production base** contributes to higher returns
- **High quality** inventory together with **operating proficiency** and efficient execution on capital program led to **increased profitability**
- Multiple asset core areas in NWS & CBP with existing infrastructure provide **diverse inventory** of high return, low cost horizontals and verticals **providing flexibility** to react to volatile market conditions and **ability to maximize ACF generation**

1. The Company defines "CROCE" as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

Consistent Value for Stockholders

Minimized the Effect of a 7% Reduction in Realized Prices

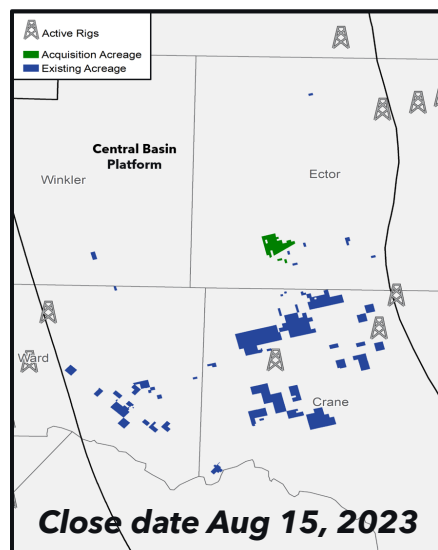


1. Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO), Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted FCF are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

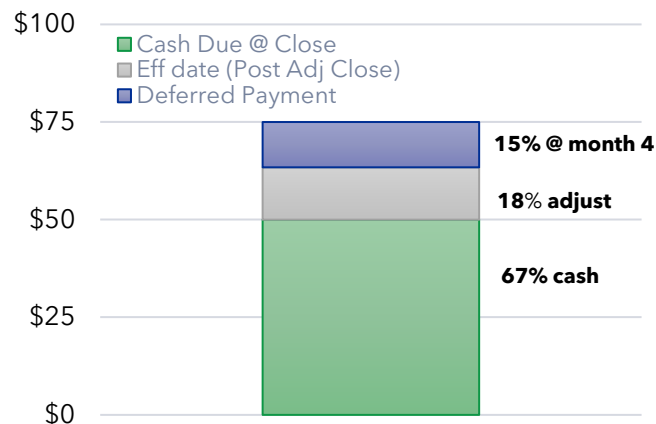


Impact of Founders Acquisition

Performance Exceeded Initial Expectations

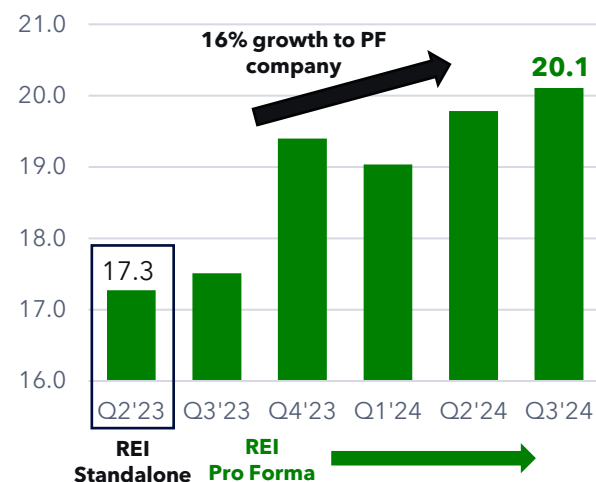


Founders Acquisition \$75MM

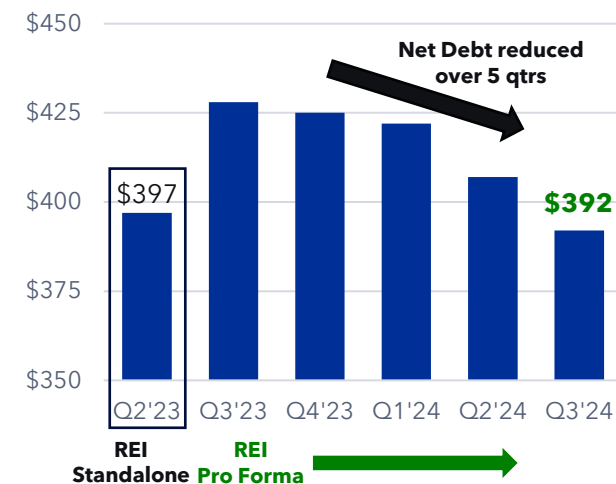


REI Pro Forma - Post Closing Performance

REI Net Prod. (MBoe/d)¹



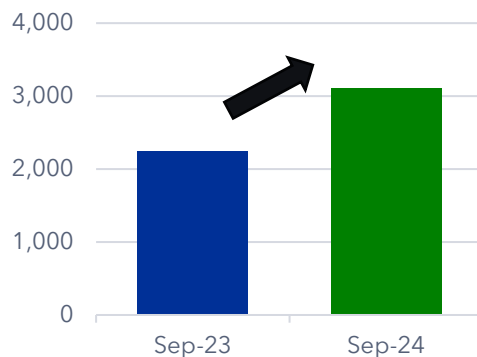
REI Net Debt \$MM



Founders (Penwell Field) Asset Metrics in Ector County - Post Closing Performance

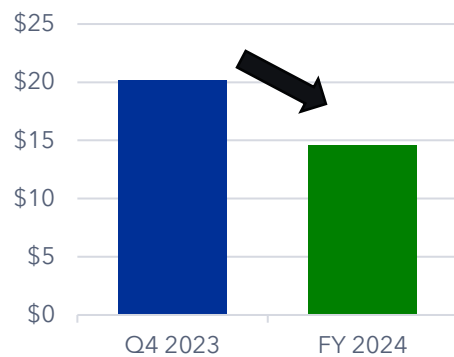
Production (G) Boe/d²

Increased Gross Prod by 38%



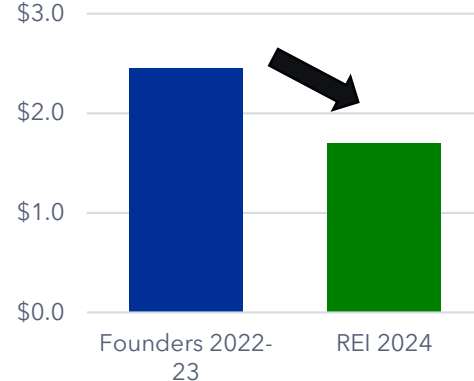
LOE \$/Boe³

Reduced LOE by 20%



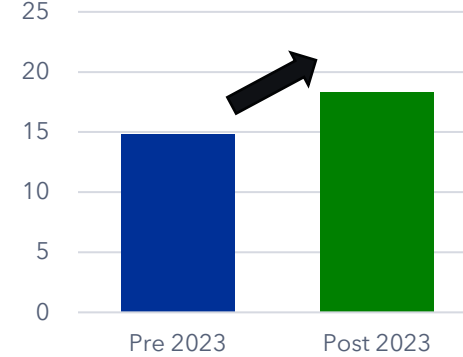
D&C \$MM³

Reduced Capex by 28%



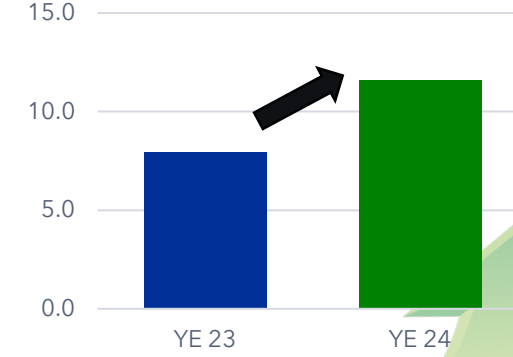
New Drill 90 Day Cum MBoe²

Increased Performance by 24%



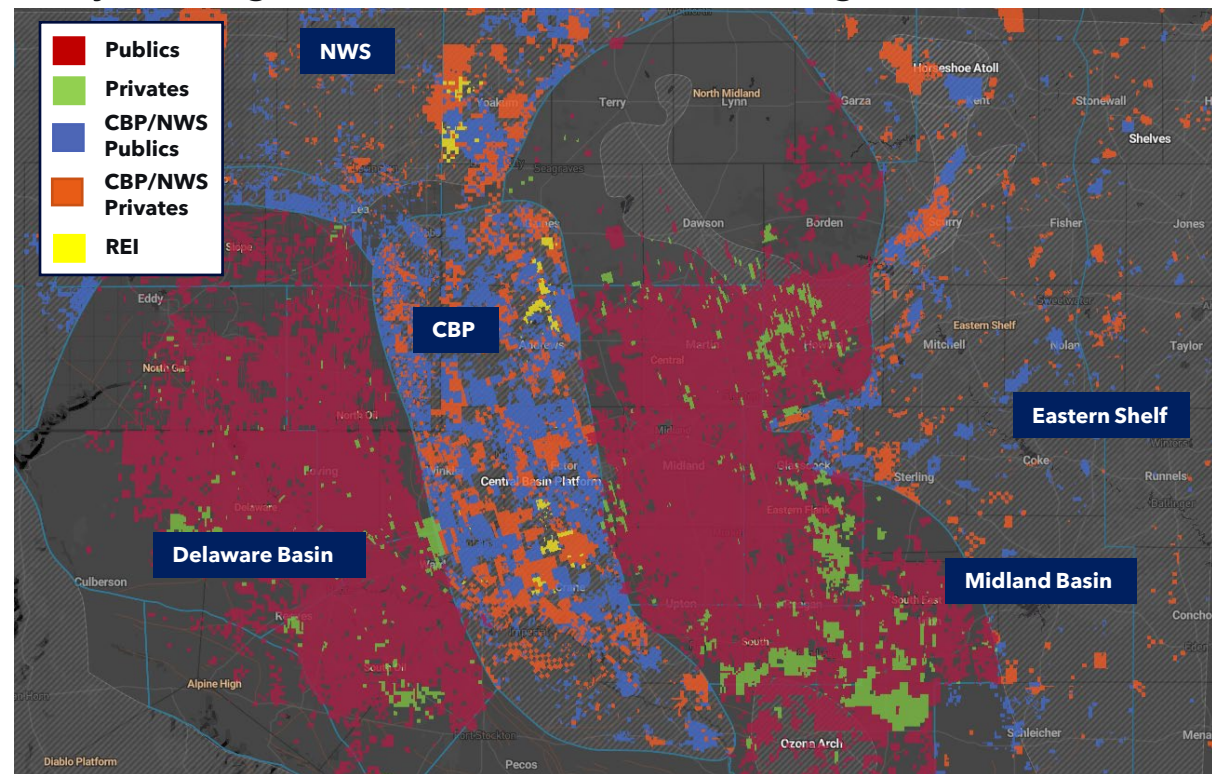
Proved Reserves MMBoe^{3,4}

Increased 1P Reserves by 46%



Opportunity-Rich Basin

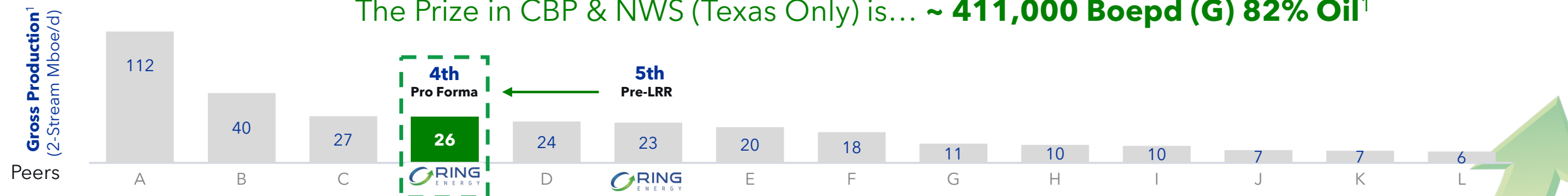
Why is Ring Focused on Consolidating Conventional Assets in the Central Basin Platform & Northwest Shelf?



Acquire accretive, balance sheet enhancing CBP & NWS assets

- ✓ CBP & NWS remain the "shale era" **underexplored opportunity in the Permian Basin**
- ✓ Conventional opportunities are the focus of Ring Energy's **deep bench of technical talent**
- ✓ **Ring has a proven track record** of generating superior returns by applying new drilling and completion technologies to overlooked conventional zones
- ✓ M&A **wave of conventional targets** continues with divestitures from **majors and large independents**
- ✓ **Lower cost, shallower decline, and less public E&P competition** sets the stage for accretive acquisitions
- ✓ We view CBP & NWS assets as **targets for growth**

The Prize in CBP & NWS (Texas Only) is... ~ **411,000 Boepd (G) 82% Oil¹**



Ring Trading at Discount Compared to Recent Transaction



REI Suggested Valuation Using APA CBP & NWS Assets Divestiture Valuation Metrics

Private Buyers Paying Higher Valuation Multiples for Conventional Permian Assets

APA Permian Divestiture¹

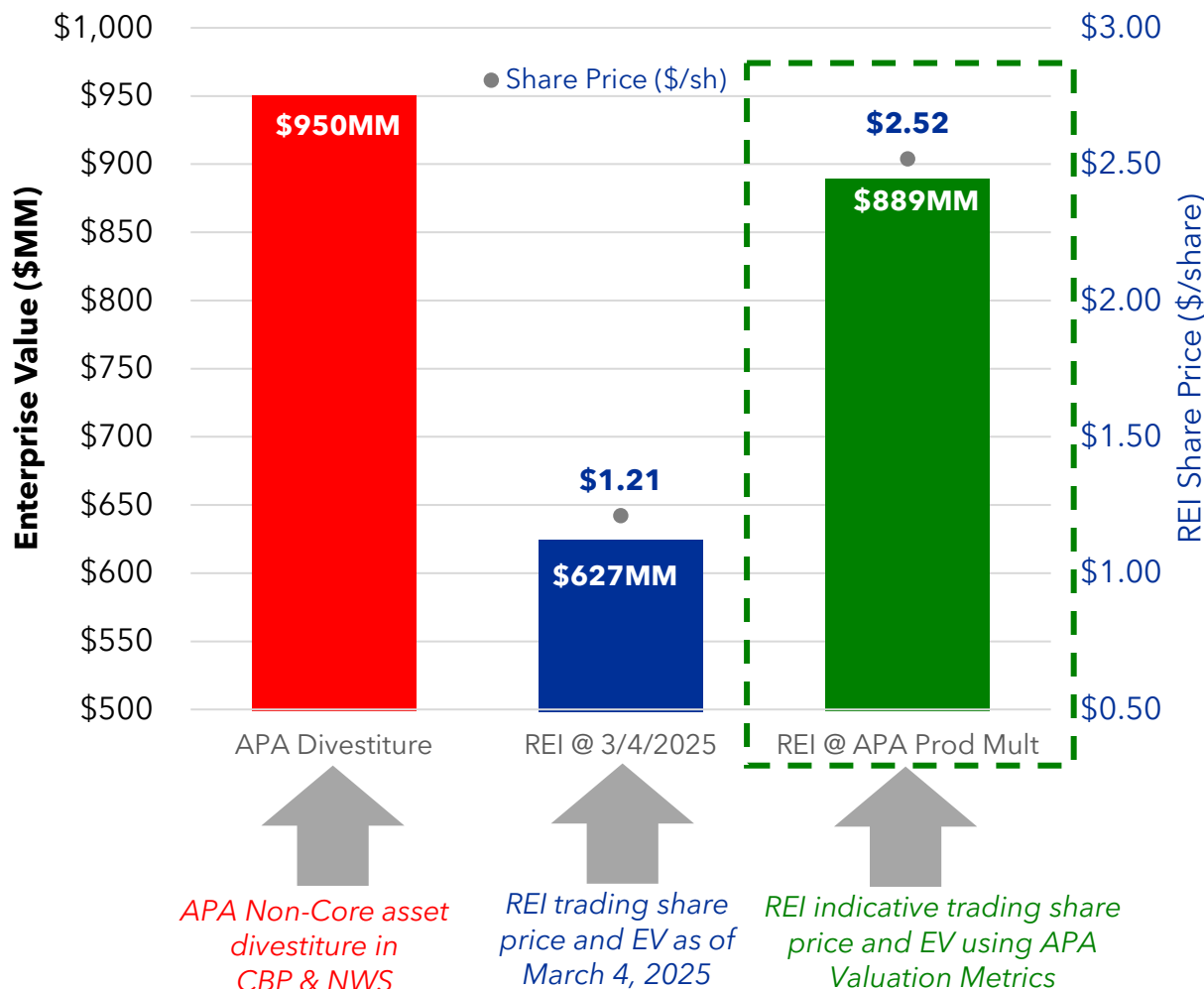
Date Announced	9/10/2024
Sale Price (\$MM)	\$950
Net Production (Boe/d)	21,000
\$ per Boe/d	\$45,238

Current REI Valuation³

3/4/2025 Share Price	\$1.21
Shares Outstanding (MM)	~200
Equity Value (\$MM)	\$242
Debt Outstanding YE24	\$385
Enterprise Value (\$MM)	\$627
2024 Net Production (Boe/d)	19,648
\$ per Boe/d	\$31,912

REI at APA Valuation Metrics

EV @ Production metric 45.2K	\$889
Equity Value (\$MM)	\$504
Share Price (\$)	\$2.52



Asset Metrics Comparison	REI	APA Divestiture ^{1,2}
2025E PF Net Production (Boe/d)	~21,000	21,000
% Oil	66%	57%
2024 Field Level Margin ³ (\$/Boe)	\$36.52	< REI
NTM PDP PF ⁴ Decline %	22%	7%
2024 LOE (\$/Boe)	\$10.89	> REI
CO2 Operations	NO	YES
Operated Well Count PF (G)	~1,050	~5,100+

1. APA Corp press release on September 10, 2024, asset sale of non-core properties in Permian Basin.
2. Source ENVERUS as of 11/5/2024.
3. Field Level Margin \$ per Boe is calculated as realized \$ per Boe minus LOE, GP&T, operating lease exp., severance and ad valorem taxes.
4. Ring Energy decline is Pro Forma internal management estimates for PDP Ring legacy and the acquisition of Lime Rock Resources' CBP assets.

Value Proposition

2025+ and Beyond



Remaining **focused on maximizing FCF generation** in a volatile commodity price environment

Continue **delivering competitive returns** through disciplined pursuit of value focused strategy

Strong Cash Operating margins help **deliver superior results** & helps manage risk in market downturns

Disciplined capital program focused on slightly increasing oil production, and **maximizing FCF generation** leads to further **debt reduction**

Pursuing accretive, **balance sheet enhancing acquisitions** to increase scale, lower break-even costs, build inventory and accelerate ability to pay down debt

Target **leverage ratio below 1.0x** and position Ring to **return capital to stockholders**



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NYSE AMERICAN: REI

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

www.ringenergy.com



Delivering Value in 2024

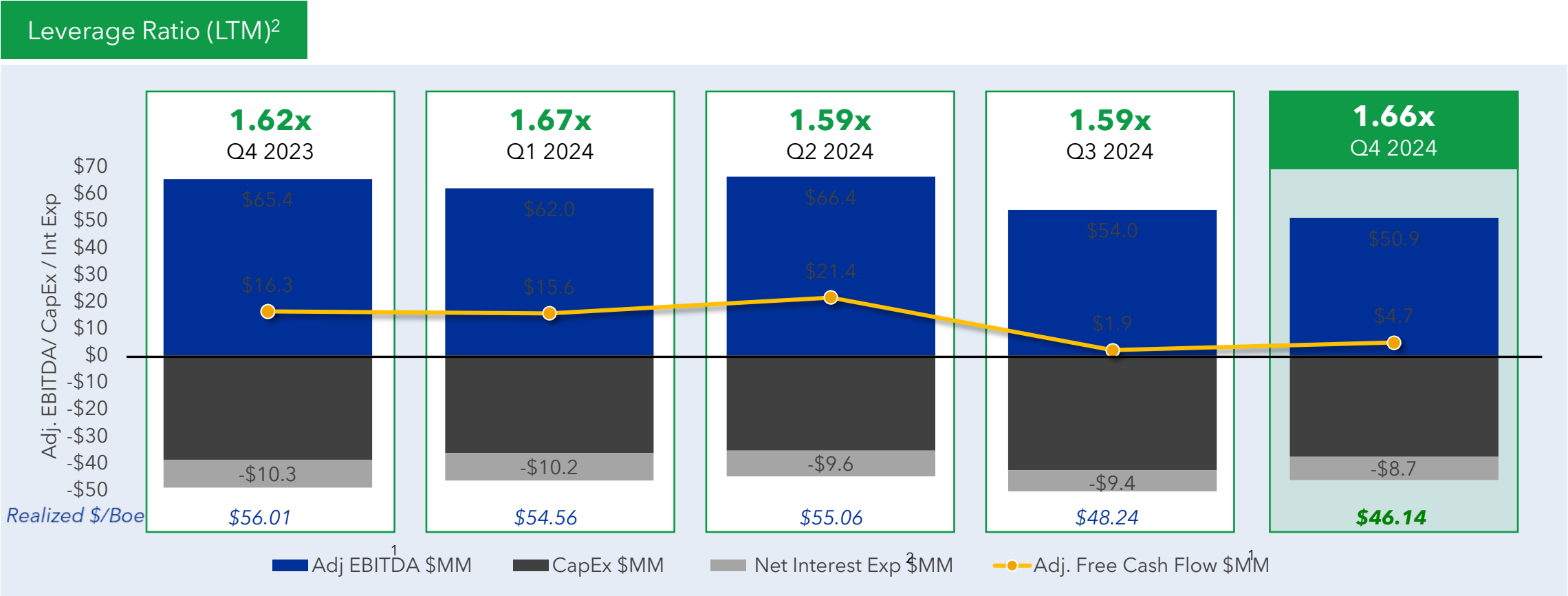
Compelling Strategy and Portfolio Leads to Shareholder Value Creation



 Adding Size and Scale to the Portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recorded Net Income of \$67.5 million, or \$0.34 per diluted shareReported Adjusted Net Income of \$69.5 million, or \$0.35 per diluted shareGenerated Adjusted EBITDA of \$233.3 million despite a 7% reduction in realized prices
 Maintaining Operational Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Grew sales volumes year-over-year ("Y-O-Y") by 8% to a record 19,648 Boe/d and oil sales by 6% to a record 13,283 Bo/dReduced Y-O-Y all-in cash operating costs (on a Boe basis) by 2%Maintained capital spending flat at \$151.9 million while improving capital efficiency on horizontal wells by 11% to ~492 per foot and vertical wells by ~3% on a per completed interval basis
 Meaningful Free Cash Flow Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Recorded Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations of \$195.3 millionDelivered Adjusted Free Cash Flow of \$43.6 million, remaining cash flow positive for over 5 yearsGenerated Cash Return on Capital Employed ("CROCE") of 15.9%¹
 Maintains Strong Balance Sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Paid down \$40.0 million in debt and \$70.0 million since closing the Founders acquisitionReaffirmed borrowing base at \$600 million, exited 2024 with ~\$217 million of liquidity, borrowings of \$385 million and a Leverage Ratio of 1.66x
 Creates a Stronger and More Resilient Ring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Organically grew Proved Reserves by 4.4 MMBoe or 3% to 134.2 MMBoeImproving value focused strategy with organic reserve replacement and accretive acquisitions to position the company to return capital to stockholders

Historical Metrics

Quarterly Analysis of AFCF¹



Disciplined and Efficient Capital Spending Focused on Sustainably Generating AFCF
Enhances Our Unrelenting Goal to Strengthen the Balance Sheet

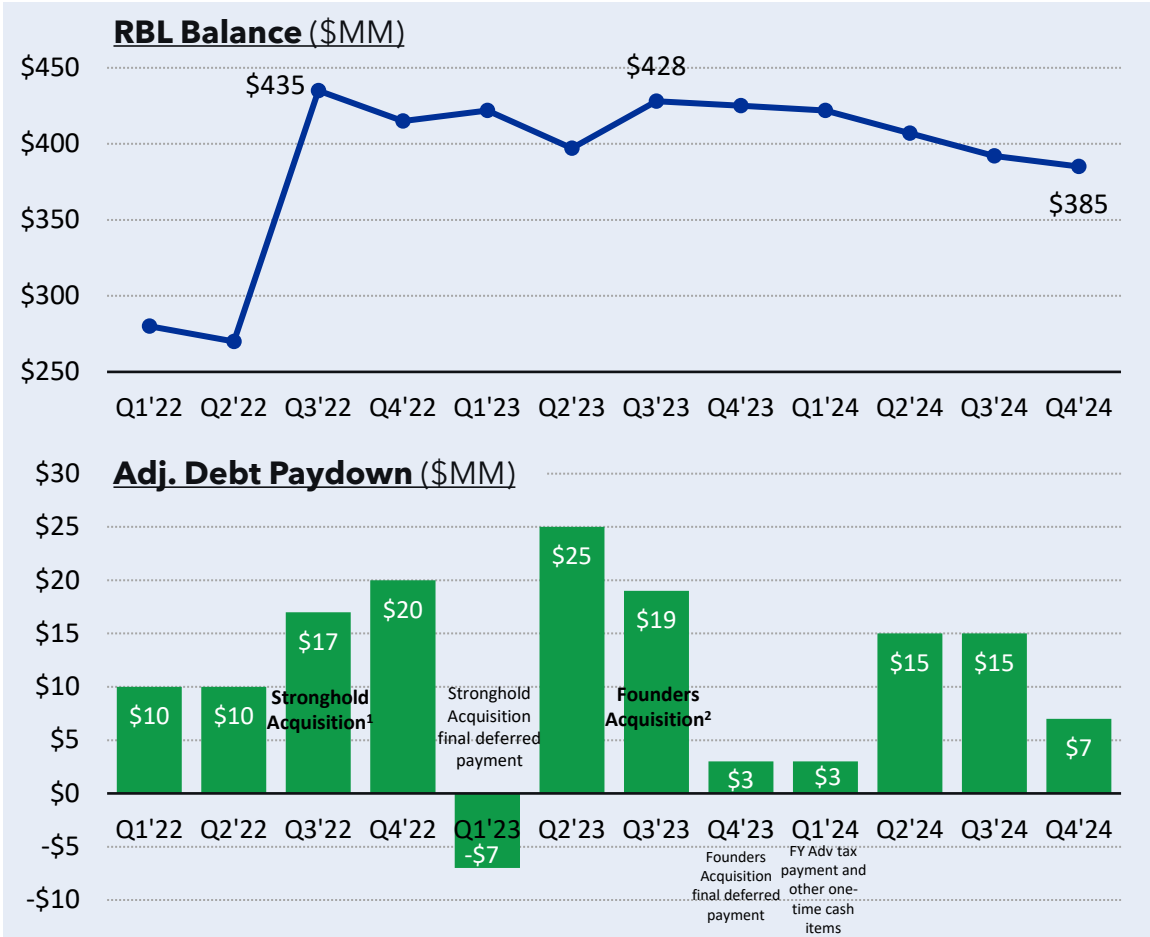
1. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
2. Net Interest Expense included in table is interest expense net of interest income and excludes deferred financing costs amortization.

Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity

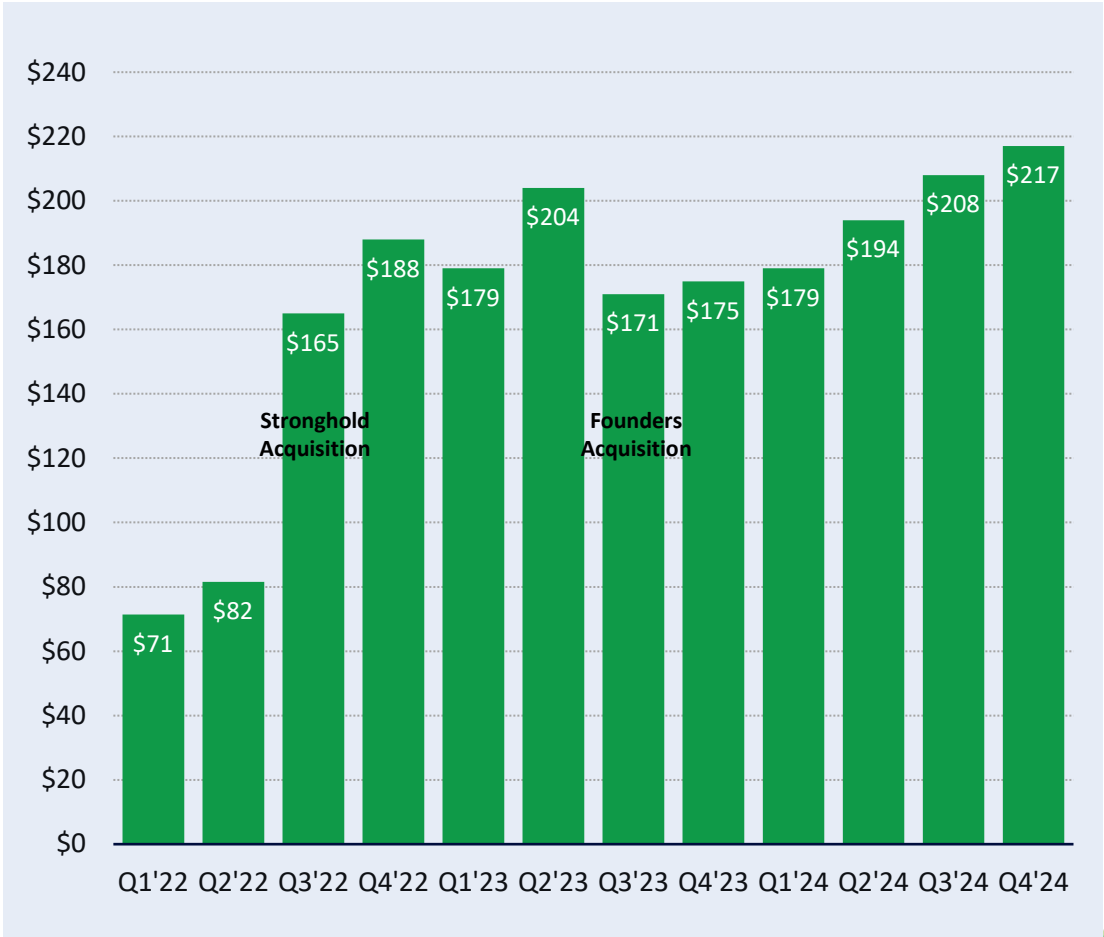


Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating AFCF

RBL Balance & Adjusted Debt Paydown^{1,2} (\$ Million)



Liquidity³ (\$ Million)



1. Paydown of \$17 million is net of the \$182 million that was borrowed to fund the Stronghold acquisition.
2. Paydown of \$19 million is net of the \$50 million that was borrowed to fund the Founders acquisition.
3. Liquidity is defined as cash and cash equivalents plus available borrowings under Ring’s credit agreement.



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ASSET OVERVIEW

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Assets Overview

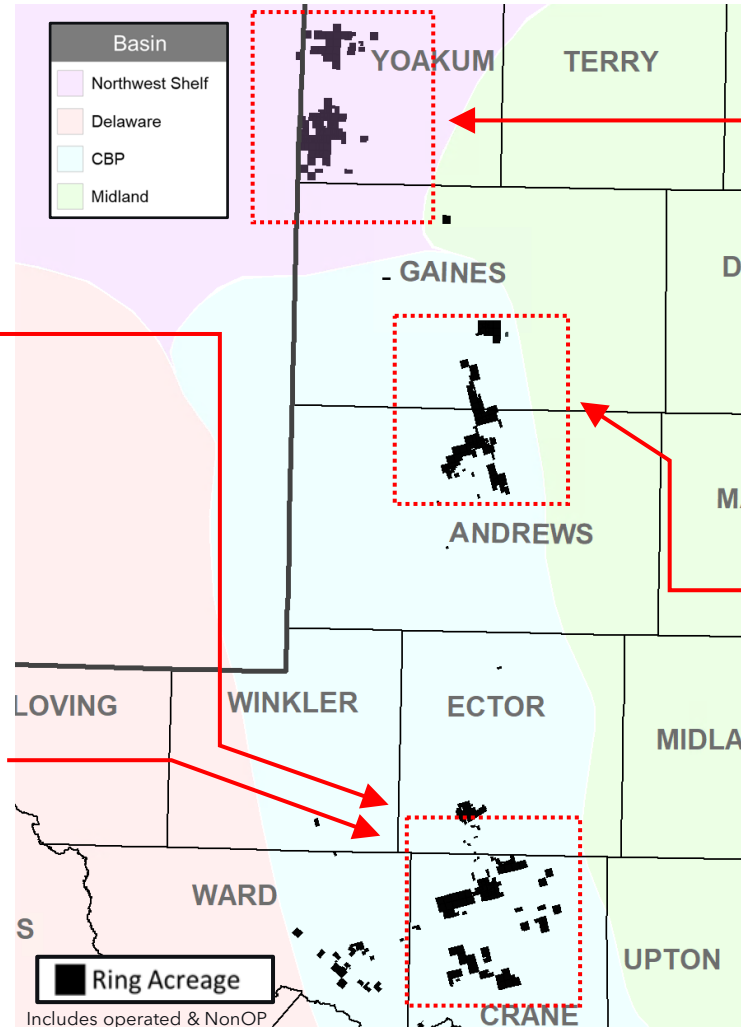
Deep Inventory of High-Return Drilling and Re-Completion Locations

Select Recent New Drill Vertical Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
2023	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #4701M ^{1,2}	211	80%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #4007M ^{1,2}	276	82%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #3910M ^{1,2}	214	73%	100%
2024	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #4008M ^{1,2}	210	81%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #3909M ^{1,2}	287	81%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #3912M ^{1,2}	275	80%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea 4703M ^{1,2}	224	77%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Scharbauer C NW #103 ^{1,2}	342	76%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Millard D #104 ^{1,2}	299	86%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Millard E 105 ^{1,2}	236	80%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Scharbauer C 103 ^{1,2}	273	86%	100%

Select Recent Re-Completion Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
2023	CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #111 ^{1,2}	93	52%	100%
	CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #156 ^{1,2}	84	62%	100%
2024	CBP	Henderson	Henderson M F 05603G ^{1,2}	211	86%	100%
	CBP	Henderson	Henderson M F 190 ^{1,3}	172	88%	100%



Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Northwest Shelf

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
2023	NWS	Platang	Longhorn 708 15XH ²	459	81%	7735	75%
	NWS	Platang	Reveille 644 B #2H ²	304	88%	5053	100%
	NWS	Platang	Wishbone Farms 710 #4H ²	451	86%	4463	75%
	NWS	Sable	Freddy Falcon 360 3H ²	232	93%	4882	100%
2024	NWS	Platang	Matador 646 B #4H ²	450	90%	5048	100%
	NWS	Platang	Matador 646 C #2H ²	326	91%	5064	100%
	NWS	Platang	Cougar 726 2H ²	334	85%	5076	100%

Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
2023	CBP	Shafter Lake	Zena WP 2XH ²	228	88%	7730	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	University Block 14 Cons. #2501XH ²	279	87%	7387	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	University Block 14 Cons 2506XH ²	277	86%	7410	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Hebe 1H ²	247	97%	5062	100%
2024	CBP	Shafter Lake	University Block 14 Cons. #2401H ²	336	95%	5056	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	University 14S #1402H ²	411	97%	5074	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Homer 1H ²	313	93%	5039	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Savage 1H ²	428	97%	4998	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Harmonia 1H ²	263	97%	5039	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake					

1. Vertical completion no lateral length noted.
2. Peak IP 60 (Boepd) based on best rolling 60-day average.
3. Peak IP 30 (Boepd) based on best continuous rolling 30-day average, due to lack of 60 day production data.
4. Peak IP 15 (Boepd) based on best continuous rolling 15-day average, due to lack of 60 day production data.

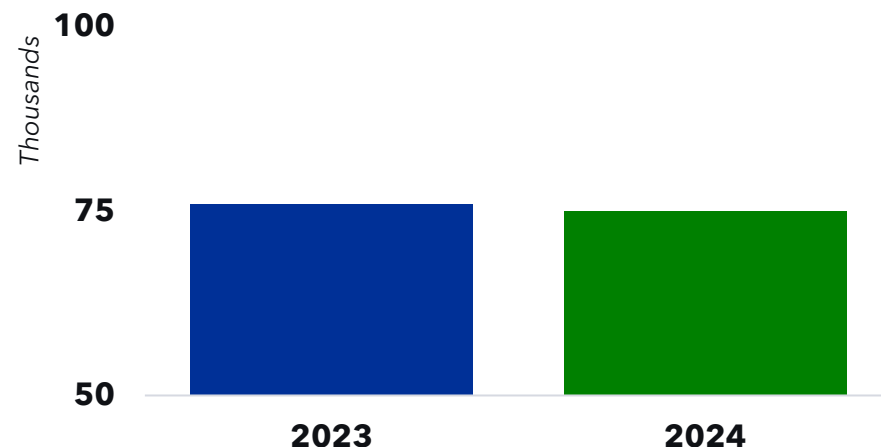
Assets Overview

New Drill Inventory Performance



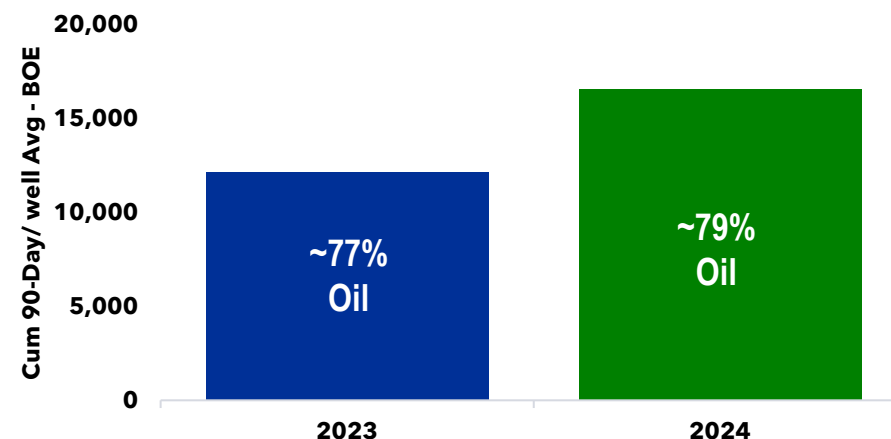
Consistent HZ Well Performance

San Andres Horizontal Play EUR (MBoe) per 1000' Lateral Feet

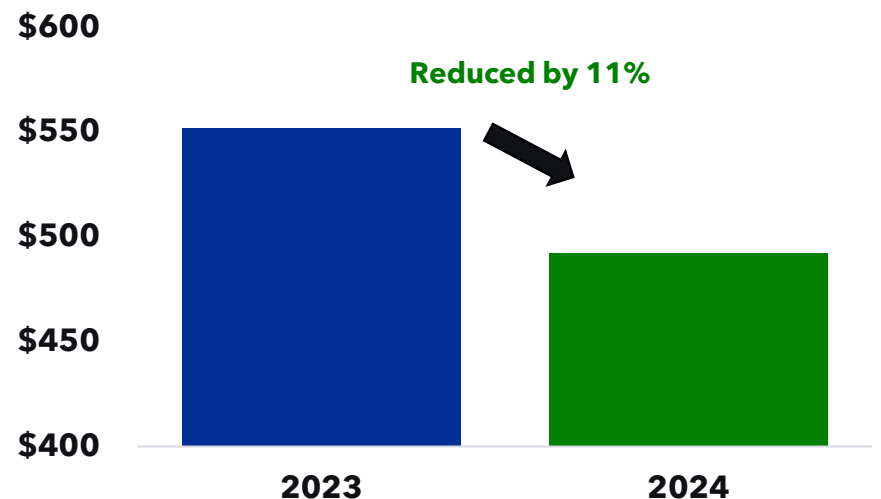


Enhanced Vertical Well Performance

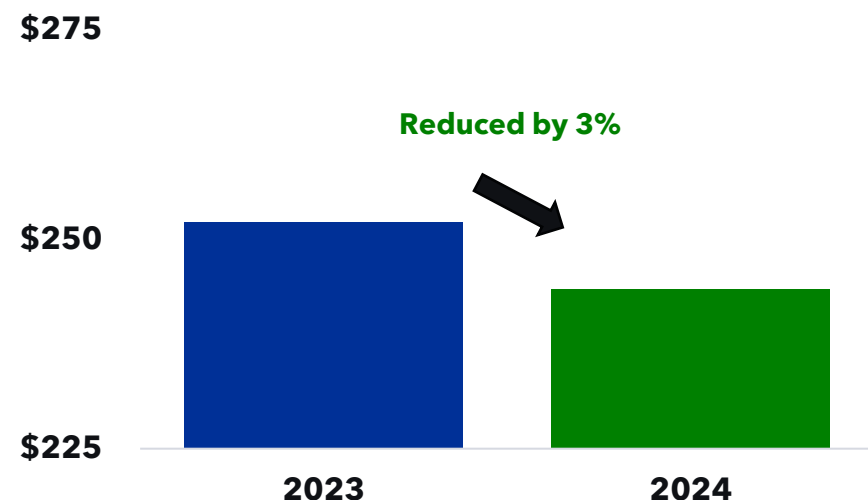
CBP Vertical Multi-Stacked Play ²



D&C Capex \$ per Effective Lateral Foot



Vertical D&C Capex¹ \$ per Frac Stage (\$M)



Committed to ESG

Critical to Sustainable Success



2024 Sustainability Report

[Download Report PDF](#)



Progressing our ESG Journey

- Created **ESG Task Force** and established **Target Zero 365 (TZ-365)** Safety & Environmental Initiative in 2021 to monitor and guide company's adherence to ESG standards.
 - Designed to protect the workforce, environment, communities and financial sustainability.
 - Focused on **Safety-first** environment and achieving high percentage of **Target Zero Days**.
- 2024 Continued to **build staff and programs/processes** to improve ESG performance and reduce emissions.
 - Hired** additional personnel to support Safety and Environmental functions.
 - Implementing **contractor management** program.
 - Reduced methane emissions ~26% YoY** with focus on eliminating pneumatic device venting and facility upgrades.
- 2024-'25 Capital Program includes **Emission Reduction** plans with:
 - Continued upgrades of **Tank Vent Control Systems** including **High and Low pressure Flares**.
 - Continued upgrades of vessel controls to **eliminate pneumatic devices** and/or **convert to non-vent controls**.
 - Established **Leak Detection and Repair** program and migrating in-house to increase quality and reduce costs.

A Target Zero Day

is a Day that Results in:

- Zero Company or Contractor OSHA Recordable Injury, and
- Zero Agency Reportable Spill or Release as Defined by TRRC, EPA, TCEQ, etc., and
- Zero Preventable Vehicle Incidents, and
- Zero H2S Alarms of 10PPM or Greater

San Andres Horizontal Play Characteristics

Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns



	San Andres Hz	Delaware Hz	Midland Hz
High ROR Oil Play	✓	✓	✓
Low D&C Costs	✓		
Lower 1 st Year Decline	✓		
Low Lease Acquisition Cost	✓		
Long life wells	✓		
Oil IPs >750 Bbl/d		✓	✓
Multiple Benches		✓	✓
> 85% Oil	✓		
\$30-35/Bbl D&C Break-even ²	✓		

- Permian Basin has produced >30 BBbl
 - San Andres accounts for ~40%
- Low D&C costs¹ \$2.3 - \$3.4 MM per Hz well
- Vertical depth of ~5,000'
- Typical oil column of 200' - 300'
- Life >35+ years
- Initial peak oil rates of 300 - 700 Bbl/d
- Higher primary recovery than shales
- Potential for waterflood and CO₂ flood

1. D&C capex range is for CBP & NWS 1.0 & 1.5 mile laterals in 2024.

2. Break-even costs is for core inventory in NWS & CBP horizontal asset areas. The range in break-even based on YTD capex spend and depends on lateral length, asset area, completion and artificial lift type.

Vertical Multi-Stacked Pay Characteristics

Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns



CBP Vt Stack & Frac

Delaware Hz

Midland Hz

High ROR Oil Play	✓	✓	✓
Low D&C Costs	✓		
Lower 1 st Year Decline	✓		
Low Lease Acquisition Cost	✓		
Long life wells	✓		
Oil IPs >750 Bbl/d		✓	✓
Multiple Benches	✓	✓	✓
High NRI's	✓		
\$35-\$40/Bbl D&C Break-even ²	✓		

- Central Basin Platform has produced >15 BBboe
 - Vertical multi-stage fracs targeting legacy reservoirs that have been productive throughout the basin (Clearfork to Wolfcamp)
- Low D&C costs¹ \$1.0 - \$1.9 MM per well
- Targeted Vertical completion depths of ~4,000-7,000'
- Typical oil column of 1,000-1,500'
- Life >30+ years
- Initial peak oil rates of 150 - 400 Bbl/d
- Higher primary recovery than shales
- Potential for waterflood and CO₂ flood

1. D&C capex range for verticals include all CBP-S inventory.

2. Break-even costs is for core inventory in NWS & CBP horizontal asset areas. The range in break-even based on YTD capex spend and depends on lateral length, asset area, completion and artificial lift type.



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PENDING TRANSACTION

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Expands Legacy High-Return Operating Area

Continuing Our Transformation to a Scaled Conventional Permian Operator

Transaction Summary

- Strategic and accretive acquisition of Lime Rock Resources' assets in Andrews County, TX
- \$100mm purchase price²**, including up to 7.4mm shares of Ring common stock issued to the seller and \$10mm deferred cash payment
 - Upfront cash consideration to be funded with borrowings under Ring's existing \$600mm Credit Facility
 - Effective date of October 1, 2024 with **expected close by the end of March 2025**

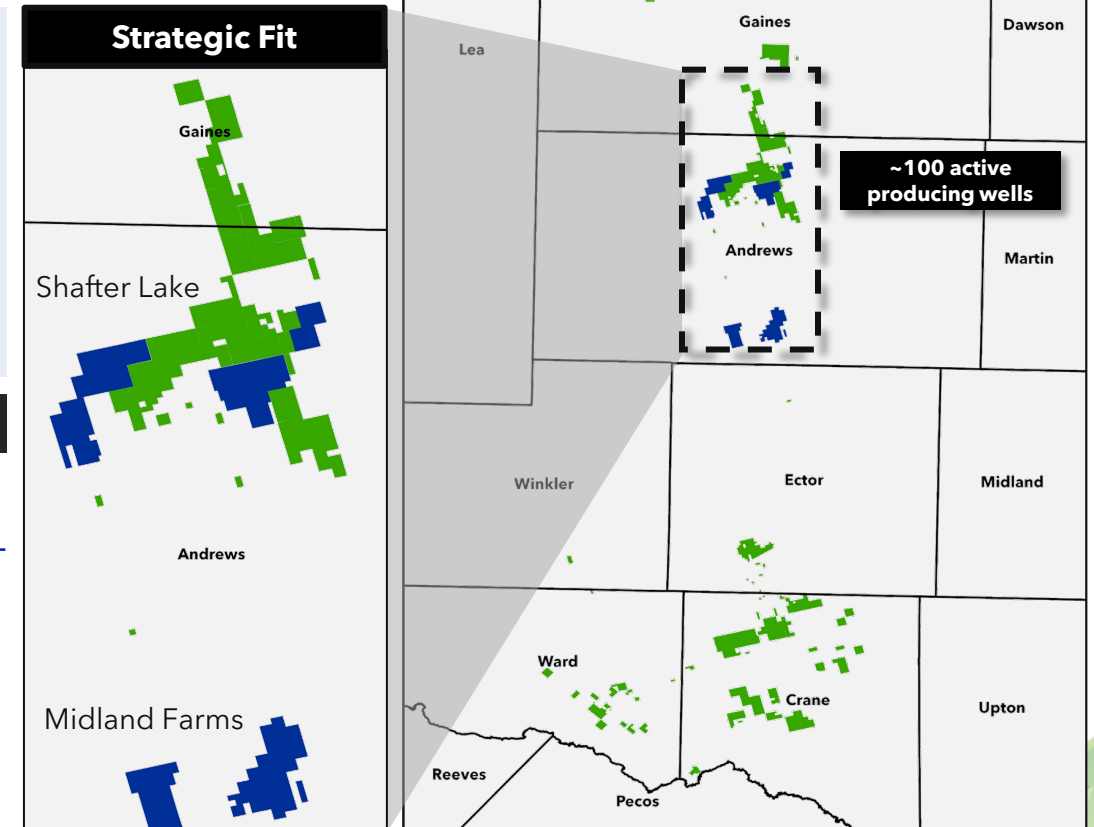
Asset Overview

- ✓ **~17,700 net acres** (100% HBP) mostly contiguous to Ring's existing footprint
- ✓ **~2,300 Boe/d (>80% Oil)** of low-decline average Q3 2024 net production
- ✓ **~\$120mm** of oil-weighted PD PV-10³ at strip pricing
- ✓ **>40 gross locations⁴** weighted to San Andres that immediately compete for capital
- ✓ **~\$34mm 2025E Adj. EBITDA^{1,5}** implies an attractive valuation for shareholders

Pro Forma Company Highlights

	Ring (FY 2024)	PF w/ Lime Rock (Q2-Q4 AVG 2025E)	% Increase
Permian Basin Net Acres ('000s)	80	~100	~25%
Net Production (Boe/d)	~19,600	~21,700	~11%
Net Production (Bo/d)	~13.3	~14.5	~9%
Gross Locations ⁴	400+	440+	~10%

PF numbers based on 2025 guidance average mid-points Q2 thru Q4



Ring's Proven M&A Strategy

Enhances Free Cash Flow and Accelerates Debt Reduction



Differentiated approach by applying unconventional technology and thinking to conventional Permian assets

Ring Assets Characteristics:

- ✓ Shallow Base Decline
- ✓ Long Life Wells
- ✓ Highly Oil Weighted
- ✓ High Operating Margin
- ✓ Low D&C Cost Inventory
- ✓ Low Breakevens



What Do We Like About This Transaction?

~13%

PDP Decline Rate⁷

Consistent cash flow and capital efficiency

~80%

Net Production % Oil¹⁰

Asset offers outsized protection against inflation

~70%

Adj. EBITDA Margin^{1,10}

Resilient operating cash flow through commodity cycles

<\$40/Bbl

San Andres PUD Breakeven

Weighted to the top-quartile of pro forma inventory stack

>25%

2025E CROCE⁸

Value creation through disciplined underwriting

<40%

Reinvestment Rate^{1,5,6}

Strengthens balance sheet by accelerating debt repayment

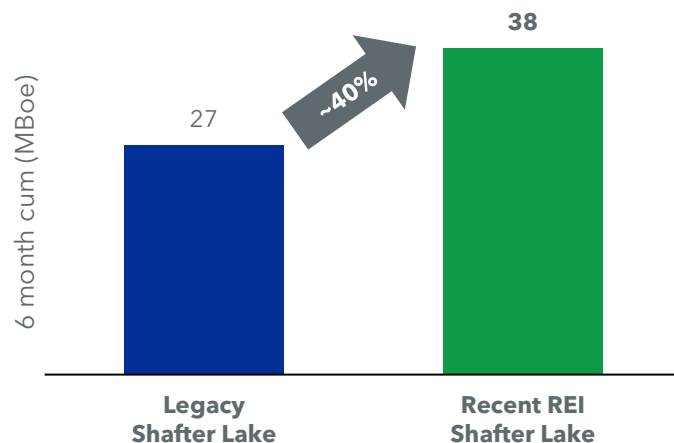
Immediate Impact from Accretive Asset

Leveraging Ring's Operational Excellence to Drive Cost Reduction Synergies

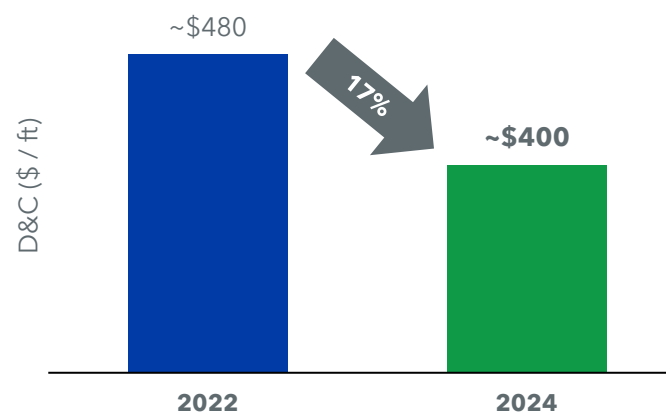
Asset Overview

- ✓ **Operational synergies** reduce costs and increase operational efficiencies
- ✓ Ring's modern completion techniques **result in ~40% improvement in recoveries** vs. early style San Andres completions
- ✓ **Proven drilling locations** with superior economics in active development areas
- ✓ **No additional G&A** resulting in a decrease of pro forma cash G&A on per Boe basis
- ✓ **Increased free cash flow and reduced capital intensity accelerates debt reduction**

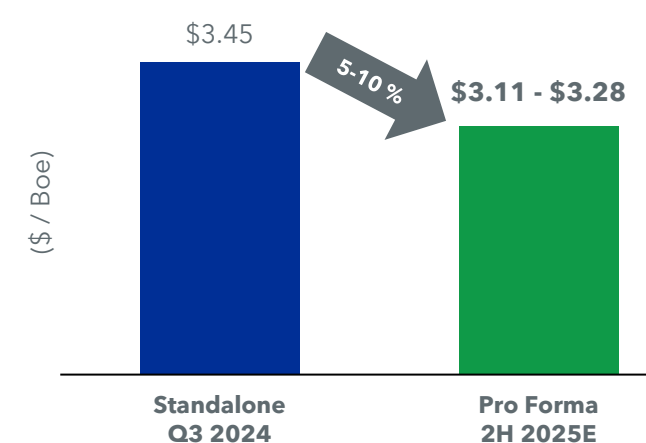
Improving Recoveries⁹



Reducing Capital Costs - CBP Hz¹¹



Lowering Cash G&A per Boe





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THANK YOU

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APPENDIX

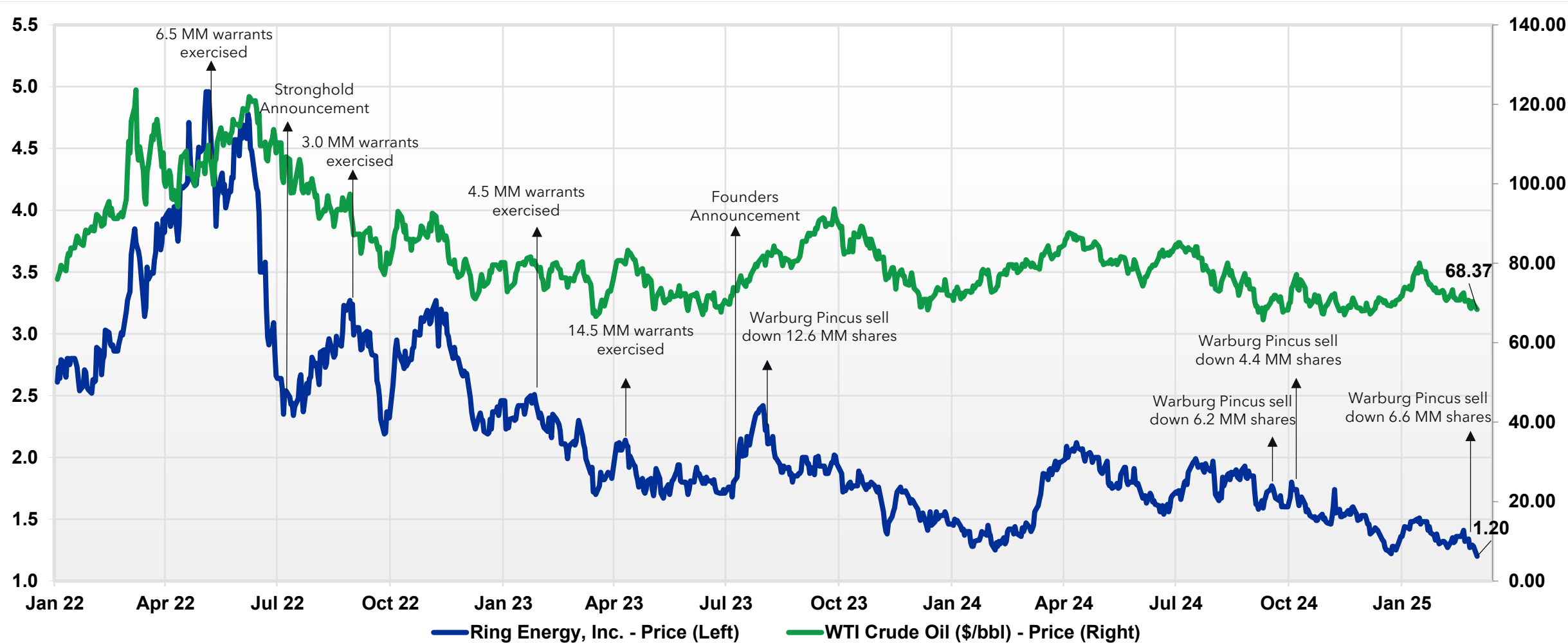
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REI Historical Price Performance¹



Price Performance Since January 1, 2022



(1) Sources Factset as of 3/3/2025

Footnotes for Pending Transaction

- February 19, 2025 NYMEX Strip Pricing for WTI / HH used throughout the Presentation: 2024: \$69.37 / \$2.80; 2025: \$71.71 / \$4.38; 2026: \$67.26 / \$4.30; 2027+: \$65.25 / \$3.88
 - Based on NYMEX Strip Pricing as of February 19, 2025. Expected impact on Ring's guidance is dependent upon the timing of closing, anticipated capital spending levels, and market conditions. Updated guidance will be provided after closing.
1. Represents a non-GAAP financial measure that should not be considered a substitute for any GAAP measure. See Non-GAAP Information.
 2. The purchase price of the acquisition is \$100 million, subject to customary purchase price adjustments. Consideration will consist of cash and 7.4 million shares of Ring common stock based on Ring's 10-day volume weighted average stock price of \$1.3534 as of February 24, 2025. \$10mm deferred cash payment due 9 months after closing
 3. Lime Rock PD PV-10 as of October 1, 2024 utilizing NYMEX Strip Pricing as of February 19, 2025, based on internal management estimates
 4. Includes all new drill locations operated and non-operated across "PUD" reserve categories and 2P / 3P locations
 5. Net production, Adjusted EBITDA, Capex, and Free Cash Flow based on February 19, 2025 NYMEX Strip Pricing
 6. Reinvestment rate defined as: 2025E Capital expenditures divided by 2025E Adj. EBITDA at February 19, 2025 NYMEX Strip Pricing
 7. Represents annual net oil production decline for the year ending December 31, 2025
 8. The Company defines "CROCE" as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period. Lime Rock 2025E metric based on the \$100mm purchase price and incremental annualized adjusted CFFO from April 1, 2025 through December 31, 2025
 9. Source: Enverus. Legacy LRR includes all horizontal wells at Shafter Lake between 2011 and 2021 (excludes UL 10). Recent REI includes all horizontal wells at Shafter Lake from 2021 through 2024
 10. Based on January 2024 through September 2024 realized actuals
 11. REI internal estimates of D&C \$/ft calculation utilizes average well cost for 1.0-mile and 1.5-mile laterals divided by average completed lateral length

Financial Overview



Derivative Summary as of December 31, 2024

Oil Hedges (WTI)

	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026
Swaps:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	193,397	151,763	351,917	141,755	477,350	457,101	59,400	423,000
Weighted average swap price	\$ 68.68	\$ 68.53	\$ 71.41	\$ 69.13	\$ 70.16	\$ 69.38	\$ 66.70	\$ 66.70

Two-way collars:

Hedged volume (Bbl)	474,750	464,100	225,400	404,800	—	—	379,685	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 57.06	\$ 60.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 60.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 60.00	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 75.82	\$ 69.85	\$ 78.91	\$ 75.68	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 72.50	\$ —

Oil Hedges (basis differential)

	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026
Argus basis swaps:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	177,000	273,000	276,000	276,000	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(1) The oil basis swap hedges are calculated as the fixed price (weighted average spread price above) less the difference between WTI Midland and WTI Cushing, in the issue of Argus Americas Crude.

Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)

	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026
NYMEX Swaps:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	451,884	647,200	330,250	11,400	26,600	555,300	17,400	513,300
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.46	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.39	\$ 3.74	\$ 3.74

Two-way collars:

Hedged volume (MMBtu)	22,016	27,300	308,200	598,000	553,500	—	515,728	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ —	\$ 3.00	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.15	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.15	\$ 5.03	\$ —	\$ 3.93	\$ —



Income Statement and Operational Stats



Income Statement

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	\$ 83,440,546	\$ 89,244,383	\$ 99,942,718	\$ 366,327,414	\$ 361,056,001
Costs and Operating Expenses					
Lease operating expenses	20,326,216	20,315,282	18,732,082	78,310,949	70,158,227
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	130,230	102,420	464,558	506,333	457,573
Ad valorem taxes	2,421,595	2,164,562	1,637,722	8,069,064	6,757,841
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,857,147	4,203,851	4,961,768	16,116,565	18,135,336
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	24,548,849	25,662,123	24,556,654	98,702,843	88,610,291
Asset retirement obligation accretion	323,085	354,195	351,786	1,380,298	1,425,686
Operating lease expense	175,090	175,091	175,090	700,362	541,801
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	8,035,977	6,421,567	8,164,799	29,640,300	29,188,755
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	59,818,189	59,399,091	59,044,459	233,426,714	215,275,510
Income from Operations	23,622,357	29,845,292	40,898,259	132,900,700	145,780,491
Other Income (Expense)					
Interest income	124,765	143,704	96,984	491,946	257,155
Interest (expense)	(10,112,496)	(10,754,243)	(11,603,892)	(43,311,810)	(43,926,732)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(6,254,448)	24,731,625	29,250,352	(2,365,917)	2,767,162
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	—	—	44,981	89,693	(87,128)
Other income	80,970	—	72,725	106,656	198,935
Net Other Income (Expense)	(16,161,209)	14,121,086	17,861,150	(44,989,432)	(40,790,608)
Income Before Provision for Income Taxes	7,461,148	43,966,378	58,759,409	87,911,268	104,989,883
Provision for Income Taxes	(1,803,629)	(10,087,954)	(7,862,930)	(20,440,954)	(125,242)
Net Income	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 33,878,424	\$ 50,896,479	\$ 67,470,314	\$ 104,864,641
Basic Earnings per Share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.55
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.54
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	198,166,543	198,177,046	195,687,725	197,937,683	190,589,143
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	200,886,010	200,723,863	197,848,812	200,277,380	195,364,850

Operational Stats

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net sales volumes:					
Oil (Bbls)	1,188,272	1,214,788	1,254,619	4,861,628	4,579,942
Natural gas (Mcf)	1,683,793	1,705,027	1,613,102	6,423,674	6,339,158
Natural gas liquids (Bbls)	339,589	350,975	261,020	1,258,814	976,852
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe) ⁽¹⁾	1,808,493	1,849,934	1,784,490	7,191,054	6,613,321
% Oil	66 %	66 %	70 %	68 %	69 %
% Natural gas	15 %	15 %	15 %	15 %	16 %
% Natural gas liquids	19 %	19 %	15 %	17 %	15 %
Average daily sales volumes:					
Oil (Bbls/d)	12,916	13,204	13,637	13,283	12,548
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	18,302	18,533	17,534	17,551	17,368
Natural gas liquids (Bbls/d)	3,691	3,815	2,837	3,439	2,676
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	19,658	20,108	19,397	19,648	18,119
Average realized sales prices:					
Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$ 68.98	\$ 74.43	\$ 77.33	\$ 74.87	\$ 76.21
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	(0.96)	(2.26)	(0.12)	(1.44)	0.05
Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbls)	9.08	7.66	11.92	9.23	11.95
Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe)	\$ 46.14	\$ 48.24	\$ 56.01	\$ 50.94	\$ 54.60
Average costs and expenses per Boe (\$/Boe):					
Lease operating expenses	\$ 11.24	\$ 10.98	\$ 10.50	\$ 10.89	\$ 10.61
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	0.07	0.06	0.26	0.07	0.07
Ad valorem taxes	1.34	1.17	0.92	1.12	1.02
Oil and natural gas production taxes	2.13	2.27	2.78	2.24	2.74
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	13.57	13.87	13.76	13.73	13.40
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.19	0.22
Operating lease expense	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.08
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	4.44	3.47	4.58	4.12	4.41
G&A (excluding share-based compensation)	3.52	3.45	3.20	3.36	3.08
G&A (excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs)	3.51	3.45	3.00	3.35	3.01

(1) Boe is determined using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil (totals may not compute due to rounding.) The conversion ratio does not assume price equivalency and the price on an equivalent basis for oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids may differ significantly.

Balance Sheet		
	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,866,395	\$ 296,384
Accounts receivable	36,172,316	38,965,002
Joint interest billing receivables, net	1,083,164	2,422,274
Derivative assets	5,497,057	6,215,374
Inventory	4,047,819	6,136,935
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,781,341	1,874,850
Total Current Assets	50,448,092	55,910,819
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,809,309,848	1,663,548,249
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	4,634,556	3,896,316
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,389,907	3,228,793
Total Properties and Equipment	1,817,334,311	1,670,673,358
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(475,212,325)	(377,252,572)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,342,121,986	1,293,420,786
Operating lease asset	1,906,264	2,499,592
Derivative assets	5,473,375	11,634,714
Deferred financing costs	8,149,757	13,030,481
Total Assets	\$ 1,408,099,474	\$ 1,376,496,392
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 95,729,261	\$ 104,064,124
Income tax liability	328,985	—
Financing lease liability	906,119	956,254
Operating lease liability	648,204	568,176
Derivative liabilities	6,410,547	7,520,336
Notes payable	496,397	533,734
Asset retirement obligations	517,674	165,642
Total Current Liabilities	105,037,187	113,808,266
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	28,591,802	8,552,045
Revolving line of credit	385,000,000	425,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	647,078	906,330
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,405,837	2,054,041
Derivative liabilities	2,912,745	11,510,368
Asset retirement obligations	25,864,843	28,082,442
Total Liabilities	549,459,492	589,913,492
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 450,000,000 shares authorized; 198,561,378 shares and 196,837,001 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	198,561	196,837
Additional paid-in capital	800,419,719	795,834,675
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	58,021,702	(9,448,612)
Total Stockholders' Equity	858,639,982	786,582,900
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,408,099,474	\$ 1,376,496,392

Statements of Cash Flows	(Unaudited)			Twelve Months Ended	
	Three Months Ended			December 31,	December 31,
	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2023	2024	2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Net income	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 33,878,424	\$ 50,896,479	\$ 67,470,314	\$ 104,864,641
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	24,548,849	25,662,123	24,556,654	98,702,843	88,610,291
Asset retirement obligation accretion	323,085	354,195	351,786	1,380,298	1,425,686
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,299,078	1,226,881	1,221,479	4,969,174	4,920,714
Share-based compensation	1,672,320	32,087	2,458,682	5,506,017	8,833,425
Credit loss expense	(26,747)	8,817	92,142	160,847	134,007
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	—	—	—	(89,693)	—
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	1,723,338	10,005,502	7,735,437	19,935,413	(425,275)
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	9,011	7,553	319,541	104,344	478,304
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	6,254,448	(24,731,625)	(29,250,352)	2,365,917	(2,767,162)
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	745,104	(1,882,765)	(3,255,192)	(5,193,673)	(9,084,920)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	349,474	5,529,542	6,825,601	3,594,504	1,154,085
Inventory	580,161	1,148,418	(588,100)	2,089,116	3,113,782
Prepaid expenses and other assets	295,555	545,529	158,163	93,509	226,688
Accounts payable	4,462,089	(225,196)	(4,952,335)	(5,076,738)	(1,451,422)
Asset retirement obligation	(613,603)	(222,553)	(836,778)	(1,588,480)	(1,862,385)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	47,279,681	51,336,932	55,733,207	194,423,712	198,170,459
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition	—	—	—	—	(18,511,170)
Payments for the Founders Acquisition	—	—	(12,324,388)	—	(62,227,145)
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(1,423,483)	(164,481)	(557,323)	(2,210,826)	(2,162,585)
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(36,386,055)	(42,099,874)	(39,563,282)	(153,945,456)	(152,559,314)
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	(33,938)	(282,519)	(185,524)	(492,317)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	—	(1)	10,605	332,229
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	121,232	—	1,500,000	121,232	1,554,558
Proceeds from sale of Delaware properties	—	—	(7,993)	—	7,600,699
Proceeds from sale of New Mexico properties	—	—	(420,745)	(144,398)	3,891,757
Proceeds from sale of CBP vertical wells	—	5,500,000	—	5,500,000	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(37,688,306)	(36,798,293)	(51,656,251)	(150,854,367)	(222,573,288)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	22,000,000	27,000,000	46,000,000	130,000,000	225,000,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(29,000,000)	(42,000,000)	(49,000,000)	(170,000,000)	(215,000,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock from warrant exercises	—	—	—	—	12,301,596
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares, net	—	(17,273)	(225,788)	(919,249)	(520,153)
Proceeds from notes payable	58,774	—	72,442	1,560,281	1,637,513
Payments on notes payable	(475,196)	(442,976)	(488,776)	(1,597,618)	(1,603,659)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(42,746)	—	(52,222)	(88,450)	(52,222)
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(265,812)	(257,202)	(224,809)	(954,298)	(776,388)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(7,724,980)	(15,717,451)	(3,919,153)	(41,999,334)	20,986,687
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash					
Cash at Beginning of Period	—	1,178,812	157,803	1,570,011	(3,416,142)
Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,866,395	\$ —	\$ 296,384	\$ 1,866,395	\$ 296,384

Non-GAAP Disclosure



Certain financial information included in this Presentation are not measures of financial performance recognized by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (“GAAP”). These non-GAAP financial measures are “Adjusted Net Income,” “Adjusted EBITDA,” “Adjusted Free Cash Flow” or “AFCF,” “Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations” or “ACFFO,” “Cash Return on Capital Employed” or “CROCE,” “PV-10,” “Leverage Ratio,” “All-in Cash Operating Costs,” and “Cash Operating Margin.” Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of performance. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA and CROCE are key metrics used to determine a portion of the Company’s incentive compensation awards. These disclosures may not be viewed as a substitute for results determined in accordance with GAAP and are not necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures which may be reported by other companies.

“Adjusted Net Income” is calculated as net income (loss) minus the estimated after-tax impact of share-based compensation, ceiling test impairment, unrealized gains and losses on changes in the fair value of derivatives, and transaction costs for executed acquisitions and divestitures (A&D). Adjusted Net Income is presented because the timing and amount of these items cannot be reasonably estimated and affect the comparability of operating results from period to period, and current period to prior periods. The Company believes that the presentation of Adjusted Net Income provides useful information to investors as it is one of the metrics management uses to assess the Company’s ongoing operating and financial performance, and also is a useful metric for investors to compare our results with our peers.

The Company defines “Adjusted EBITDA” as net income (loss) plus net interest expense (including interest income and expense),unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives, ceiling test impairment, income tax (benefit) expense, depreciation, depletion and amortization, asset retirement obligation accretion, transaction costs for executed acquisitions and divestitures (A&D), share-based compensation, loss (gain) on disposal of assets, and backing out the effect of other income. Company management believes Adjusted EBITDA is relevant and useful because it helps investors understand Ring’s operating performance and makes it easier to compare its results with those of other companies that have different financing, capital and tax structures. Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from or as a substitute for net income, as an indication of operating performance or cash flows from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity. Adjusted EBITDA, as Ring calculates it, may not be comparable to Adjusted EBITDA measures reported by other companies. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA does not represent funds available for discretionary use.

The Company defines “Adjusted Free Cash Flow” or “AFCF” as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities less changes in operating assets and liabilities (as reflected on our Statements of Cash Flows), plus transaction costs for executed acquisitions and divestitures (A&D), current income tax expense (benefit), proceeds from divestitures of equipment for oil and natural gas properties, loss (gain) on disposal of assets, and less capital expenditures, credit loss expense, and other income. For this purpose, our definition of capital expenditures includes costs incurred related to oil and natural gas properties (such as drilling and infrastructure costs and the lease maintenance costs) but excludes acquisition costs of oil and gas properties from third parties that are not included in our capital expenditures guidance provided to investors. Our management believes that Adjusted Free Cash Flow is an important financial performance measure for use in evaluating the performance and efficiency of our current operating activities after the impact of capital expenditures and net interest expense (including interest income and expense, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs) and without being impacted by items such as changes associated with working capital, which can vary substantially from one period to another. Other companies may use different definitions of Adjusted Free Cash Flow.

The Company defines “Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations” or “ACFFO” as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, as reflected in our Statements of Cash Flows, less the changes in operating assets and liabilities, which includes accounts receivable, inventory, prepaid expenses and other assets, accounts payable, and settlement of asset retirement obligations, which are subject to variation due to the nature of the Company’s operations. Accordingly, the Company believes this non-GAAP measure is useful to investors because it is used often in its industry and allows investors to compare this metric to other companies in its peer group as well as the E&P sector.

“Leverage” or the “Leverage Ratio” is calculated under our existing senior revolving credit facility and means as of any date, the ratio of (i) our consolidated total debt as of such date to (ii) our Consolidated EBITDAX for the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending on or immediately prior to such date for which financial statements are required to have been delivered under our existing senior revolving credit facility. The Company defines “Consolidated EBITDAX” in accordance with our existing senior revolving credit facility that means for any period an amount equal to the sum of (i) consolidated net income (loss) for such period plus (ii) to the extent deducted in determining consolidated net income for such period, and without duplication, (A) consolidated interest expense, (B) income tax expense determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, (C) depreciation, depletion and amortization determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, (D) exploration expenses determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, and (E) all other non-cash charges acceptable to our senior revolving credit facility administrative agent determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, in each case for such period minus (iii) all noncash income added to consolidated net income (loss) for such period; provided that, for purposes of calculating compliance with the financial covenants, to the extent that during such period we shall have consummated an acquisition permitted by the credit facility or any sale, transfer or other disposition of any property or assets permitted by the senior revolving credit facility, Consolidated EBITDAX will be calculated on a pro forma basis with respect to the property or assets so acquired or disposed of. Also set forth in our existing senior revolving credit facility is the maximum permitted Leverage Ratio of 3.00.

PV-10” is a financial measure not prepared in accordance with GAAP that differs from a measure under GAAP known as “standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows” in that PV-10 is calculated without including future income taxes. Management believes that the presentation of the PV-10 measure of the Company’s oil and natural gas properties is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the estimated discounted future net cash flows attributable to its estimated proved reserves independent of its income tax attributes, thereby isolating the intrinsic value of the estimated future cash flows attributable to its reserves. Management believes the use of a pre-tax measure provides greater comparability of assets when evaluating companies because the timing and quantification of future income taxes is dependent on company-specific factors, many of which are difficult to determine. For these reasons, management uses and believes that the industry generally uses the PV-10 measure in evaluating and comparing acquisition candidates and assessing the potential rate of return on investments in oil and natural gas properties. PV-10 does not necessarily represent the fair market value of oil and natural gas properties. PV-10 is not a measure of financial or operational performance under GAAP, nor should it be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as defined under GAAP.

The Company defines “Cash Return on Capital Employed” or “CROCE” as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

The Company defines “All-In Cash Operating Costs,” a non-GAAP financial measure, as “all in cash” costs which includes lease operating expenses, G&A costs excluding share-based compensation, net interest expense (including interest income and expense, excluding amortization of deferred financing costs), workovers and other operating expenses, production taxes, ad valorem taxes, and gathering/transportation costs. Management believes that this metric provides useful additional information to investors to assess the Company’s operating costs in comparison to its peers, which may vary from company to company. The Company defines “Cash Operating Margin,” a non-GAAP financial measure, as realized revenues per Boe less all-in cash operating costs per Boe. Management believes that this metric provides useful additional information to investors to assess the Company’s operating margins in comparison to its peers, which may vary from company to company.

The “Current Ratio” is calculated under our existing senior revolving credit facility and means as of any date, the ratio of (i) our Current Assets as of such date to (ii) our Current Liabilities as of such date. Based on its credit agreement, the Company defines Current Assets as all current assets, excluding non-cash assets under Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 815, plus the unused line of credit. The Company’s non-cash current assets include the derivative asset marked to market value. Based on its credit agreement, the Company defines Current Liabilities as all liabilities, in accordance with GAAP, which are classified as current liabilities, including all indebtedness payable on demand or within one year, all accruals for federal or other taxes payable within such year, but excluding current portion of long-term debt required to be paid within one year, the aggregate outstanding principal balance and non-cash obligations under ASC 815.

The table below provides detail of PV-10 to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as of December 31, 2024. (\$ in 000's)

Present value of estimated future net revenues (PV-10)	\$1,462,827
Future income taxes, discounted at 10%	229,891
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$1,232,936



Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Adjusted Net Income

(Unaudited for All Periods)

Three Months Ended

Twelve Months Ended

	December 31,		September 30,		December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2024		2024		2023		2024		2023	
	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted
Net Income	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 0.03	\$33,878,424	\$ 0.17	\$50,896,479	\$ 0.26	\$67,470,314	\$ 0.34	\$104,864,641	\$ 0.54
Share-based compensation	1,672,320	0.01	32,087	—	2,458,682	0.01	5,506,017	0.03	8,833,425	0.05
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	6,999,552	0.03	(26,614,390)	(0.13)	(32,505,544)	(0.16)	(2,827,756)	(0.02)	(11,852,082)	(0.07)
Transaction costs - executed A&D	21,017	—	—	—	354,616	—	24,556	—	417,166	—
Tax impact on adjusted items	(2,008,740)	(0.01)	6,132,537	0.03	(35,631)	—	(628,405)	—	(1,788,248)	(0.01)
Adjusted Net Income	\$12,341,668	\$ 0.06	\$13,428,658	\$ 0.07	\$21,168,602	\$ 0.11	\$69,544,726	\$ 0.35	\$100,474,902	\$ 0.51
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	200,886,010		200,723,863		197,848,812		200,277,380		195,364,850	
Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share	\$ 0.06		\$ 0.07		\$ 0.11		\$ 0.35		\$ 0.51	

Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited for All Periods)

Three Months Ended

Twelve Months Ended

	December 31,		September 30,		December 31,		December 31,		December 31,	
	2024		2024		2023		2024		2023	
Net Income	\$ 5,657,519		\$33,878,424		\$50,896,479		\$ 67,470,314		\$104,864,641	
Interest expense, net	9,987,731		10,610,539		11,506,908		42,819,864		43,669,577	
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	6,999,552		(26,614,390)		(32,505,544)		(2,827,756)		(11,852,082)	
Income tax (benefit) expense	1,803,629		10,087,954		7,862,930		20,440,954		125,242	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	24,548,849		25,662,123		24,556,654		98,702,843		88,610,291	
Asset retirement obligation accretion	323,085		354,195		351,786		1,380,298		1,425,686	
Transaction costs - executed A&D	21,017		—		354,616		24,556		417,166	
Share-based compensation	1,672,320		32,087		2,458,682		5,506,017		8,833,425	
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	—		—		(44,981)		(89,693)		87,128	
Other income	(80,970)		—		(72,725)		(106,656)		(198,935)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$50,932,732		\$54,010,932		\$65,364,805		\$233,320,741		\$235,982,139	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	61 %		61 %		65 %		64 %		65 %	

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Leverage Ratio

	Three Months Ended				Last Four Quarters
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,	
	2024	2024	2024	2024	
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 5,515,377	\$ 22,418,994	\$ 33,878,424	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 67,470,314
Plus: Consolidated interest expense	11,420,400	10,801,194	10,610,539	9,987,731	42,819,864
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)	1,728,886	6,820,485	10,087,954	1,803,629	20,440,954
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	23,792,450	24,699,421	25,662,123	24,548,849	98,702,843
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	19,627,646	1,664,064	(26,228,108)	8,994,957	4,058,559
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 62,084,759	\$ 66,404,158	\$ 54,010,932	\$ 50,992,685	\$ 233,492,534
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX	(124,084)	(469,376)	(600,460)	77,819	(1,116,101)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 61,960,675	\$ 65,934,782	\$ 53,410,472	\$ 51,070,504	\$ 232,376,433
Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent:					
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$ 350,834	\$ 352,184	\$ 354,195	\$ 323,085	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets	17,552,980	(765,898)	(26,614,390)	6,999,552	
Share-based compensation	1,723,832	2,077,778	32,087	1,672,320	
Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$ 19,627,646	\$ 1,664,064	\$ (26,228,108)	\$ 8,994,957	
As of					
December 31,					
2024					
Leverage Ratio Covenant:					
Revolving line of credit	\$ 385,000,000				
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	232,376,433				
Leverage Ratio	1.66				
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x				

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 47,279,681	\$ 51,336,932	\$ 55,733,207	\$ 194,423,712	\$ 198,170,459
Adjustments - Statements of Cash Flows					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(5,073,676)	(6,775,740)	(606,551)	888,089	(1,180,748)
Transaction costs - executed A&D	21,017	—	354,616	24,556	417,166
Income tax expense (benefit) - current	71,280	74,899	(192,048)	401,197	72,213
Capital expenditures	(37,633,168)	(42,691,163)	(38,817,080)	(151,946,171)	(151,969,735)
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	121,232	—	—	121,232	54,558
Credit loss expense	26,747	(8,817)	(92,142)	(160,847)	(134,007)
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	—	—	(44,981)	—	87,128
Other income	(80,970)	—	(72,725)	(106,656)	(198,935)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 4,732,143	\$ 1,936,111	\$ 16,262,296	\$ 43,645,112	\$ 45,318,099
(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 50,932,732	\$ 54,010,932	\$ 65,364,805	\$ 233,320,741	\$ 235,982,139
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(8,688,653)	(9,383,658)	(10,285,429)	(37,850,690)	(38,748,863)
Capital expenditures	(37,633,168)	(42,691,163)	(38,817,080)	(151,946,171)	(151,969,735)
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	121,232	—	—	121,232	54,558
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 4,732,143	\$ 1,936,111	\$ 16,262,296	\$ 43,645,112	\$ 45,318,099

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Leverage Ratio (Prior Year End)

	Three Months Ended				Last Four Quarters					
	March 31,	June 30,	September 30,	December 31,						
	2023	2023	2023	2023						
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:										
Net Income (Loss)	\$	32,715,779	\$	28,791,605	\$	(7,539,222)	\$	50,896,479	\$	104,864,641
Plus: Consolidated interest expense		10,390,279		10,471,062		11,301,328		11,506,908		43,669,577
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)		2,029,943		(6,356,295)		(3,411,336)		7,862,930		125,242
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization		21,271,671		20,792,932		21,989,034		24,556,654		88,610,291
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent		(7,823,887)		(470,875)		36,396,867		(29,695,076)		(1,592,971)
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	58,583,785	\$	53,228,429	\$	58,736,671	\$	65,127,895	\$	235,676,780
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX		15,385,792		9,542,529		4,810,123		—		29,738,444
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX		(1,346,877)		(357,122)		(672,113)		(67,092)		(2,443,204)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	72,622,700	\$	62,413,836	\$	62,874,681	\$	65,060,803	\$	262,972,020

<u>Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent:</u>					
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$ 365,847	\$ 353,878	\$ 354,175	\$ 351,786	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets	(10,133,430)	(3,085,065)	33,871,957	(32,505,544)	
Share-based compensation	1,943,696	2,260,312	2,170,735	2,458,682	
Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$ (7,823,887)	\$ (470,875)	\$ 36,396,867	\$ (29,695,076)	

	As of
	December 31,
	2023
<u>Leverage Ratio Covenant:</u>	
Revolving line of credit	\$ 425,000,000
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	262,972,020
Leverage Ratio	1.62
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$47,279,681	\$51,336,932	\$55,733,207	\$194,423,712	\$198,170,459
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(5,073,676)	(6,775,740)	(606,551)	888,089	(1,180,748)
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	<u>\$42,206,005</u>	<u>\$44,561,192</u>	<u>\$55,126,656</u>	<u>\$195,311,801</u>	<u>\$196,989,711</u>

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

	As of and for the twelve months ended		
	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2023	2022
Total long term debt (i.e. revolving line of credit)	\$385,000,000	\$425,000,000	\$415,000,000
Total stockholders' equity	858,639,982	786,582,900	661,103,391
Average debt	405,000,000	420,000,000	352,500,000
Average stockholders' equity	822,611,441	723,843,146	480,863,799
Average debt and stockholders' equity	\$1,227,611,441	\$1,143,843,146	\$833,363,799
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$194,423,712	\$198,170,459	\$196,976,729
Less change in WC (Working Capital)	(888,089)	1,180,748	24,091,577
Adjusted Cash Flows From Operations (ACFFO)	<u>\$195,311,801</u>	<u>\$196,989,711</u>	<u>\$172,885,152</u>
CROCE (ACFFO)/(Average D+E)	15.9 %	17.2 %	20.7 %

G&A Reconciliations

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023
General and administrative expense (G&A)	\$ 8,035,977	\$ 6,421,567	\$ 8,164,799	\$ 29,640,300	\$ 29,188,755
Shared-based compensation	1,672,320	32,087	2,458,682	5,506,017	8,833,425
G&A excluding share-based compensation	<u>6,363,657</u>	<u>6,389,480</u>	<u>5,706,117</u>	<u>24,134,283</u>	<u>20,355,330</u>
Transaction costs - executed A&D	21,017	—	354,616	24,556	417,166
G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs	<u>\$ 6,342,640</u>	<u>\$ 6,389,480</u>	<u>\$ 5,351,501</u>	<u>\$ 24,109,727</u>	<u>\$ 19,938,164</u>

PV-10

	Oil (Bbl)	Gas (Mcf)	Natural Gas Liquids (Bbl)	Net (Boe)	PV-10
Balance, December 31, 2023	82,141,277	146,396,322	23,218,564	129,759,229	\$ 1,647,031,127
Purchase of minerals in place	—	—	—	—	—
Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery	11,495,236	10,630,769	2,738,451	16,005,482	—
Sales of minerals in place	(1,140,568)	(56,020)	(16,361)	(1,166,266)	—
Production	(4,861,628)	(6,423,674)	(1,258,814)	(7,191,054)	—
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	(6,730,246)	(730,235)	3,621,245	(3,230,707)	—
Balance, December 31, 2024	<u>80,904,071</u>	<u>149,817,162</u>	<u>28,303,085</u>	<u>134,176,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,462,827,136</u>

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

All-In Cash Operating Costs

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended		
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023	
All-In Cash Operating Costs:						
Lease operating expenses (including workovers)	\$ 20,326,216	\$ 20,315,282	\$ 18,732,082	\$ 78,310,949	\$ 70,158,227	
G&A excluding share-based compensation	6,363,657	6,389,480	5,706,117	24,134,283	20,355,330	
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	8,688,653	9,383,658	10,285,429	37,850,690	38,748,863	
Operating lease expense	175,090	175,091	175,090	700,362	541,801	
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,857,147	4,203,851	4,961,768	16,116,565	18,135,336	
Ad valorem taxes	2,421,595	2,164,562	1,637,722	8,069,064	6,757,841	
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	130,230	102,420	464,558	506,333	457,573	
All-in cash operating costs	\$ 41,962,588	\$ 42,734,344	\$ 41,962,766	\$ 165,688,246	\$ 155,154,971	
Boe	1,808,493	1,849,934	1,784,490	7,191,054	6,613,321	
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	\$ 23.20	\$ 23.10	\$ 23.52	\$ 23.04	\$ 23.46	

Cash Operating Margin

	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended		
	December 31,	September 30,	December 31,	December 31,	December 31,	
	2024	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Cash Operating Margin						
Realized revenues per Boe	\$ 46.14	\$ 48.24	\$ 56.01	\$ 50.94	\$ 54.60	
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	23.20	23.10	23.52	23.04	23.46	
Cash Operating Margin per Boe	\$ 22.94	\$ 25.14	\$ 32.49	\$ 27.90	\$ 31.14	

Current Ratio

	As of December 31, 2024
Current Assets	50,448,092
Less: Current derivative assets	5,497,057
Current Assets per Covenant	44,951,035
Revolver Availability (Facility less debt less LCs)	214,965,000
Current Assets per Covenant	259,916,035
Current Liabilities	105,037,187
Less: Current financing lease liability	906,119
Less: Current operating lease liability	648,204
Less: Current derivative liabilities	6,410,547
Current Liabilities per Covenant	97,072,317
Current Ratio	2.68
Minimum Allowed	> or = 1.00x