

Q1 2025 EARNINGS & UPDATED GUIDANCE

May 8, 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 forwardlooking statements. 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 forwardlooking statements contain such identifying words. Forward-looking statements also include assumptions and projections for second and full year 2025 guidance for sales volumes, oil mix as a percentage of total sales, capital expenditures, operating expenses and the projected impacts thereon, and the number of wells expected to be drilled and completed. 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 expected benefits to the Company and its stockholders from the acquisition of oil and gas properties (the "LRR Acquisition") from Lime Rock Resources IV-A, L.P. and Lime Rock Resources IV-C, L.P. (collectively, "Lime Rock" or "LRR"); 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, changes in U.S. energy, environmental, monetary and trade policies, including with respect to tariffs or other trade barriers, and any resulting trade tensions; 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 gualified 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.

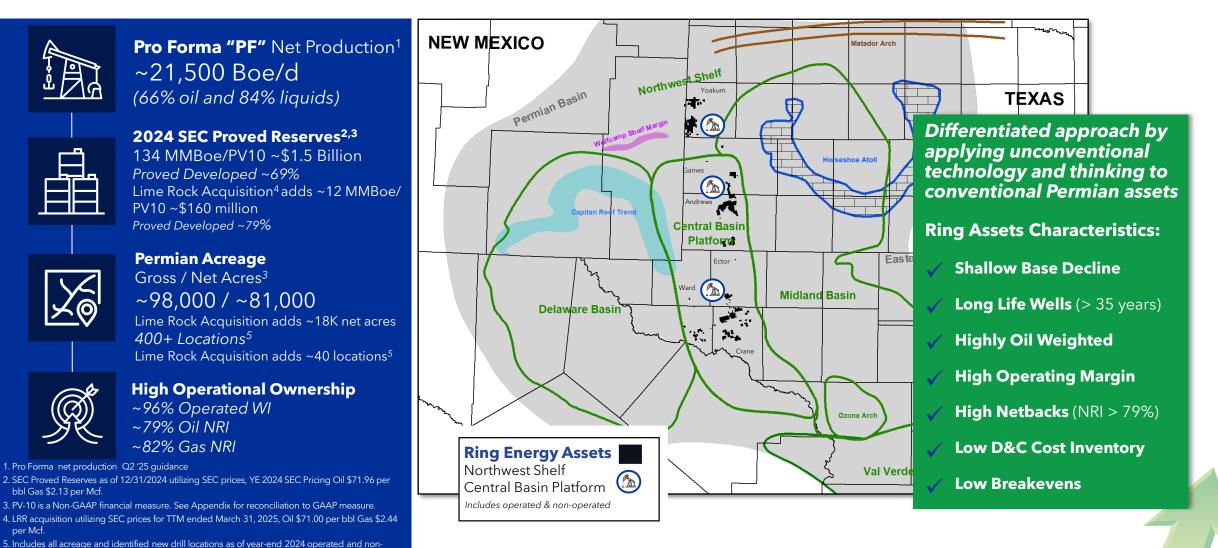
Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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," "Allin 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**



ed across 1P. 2P and 3P reserve categor

Flexible and Resilient in 2025

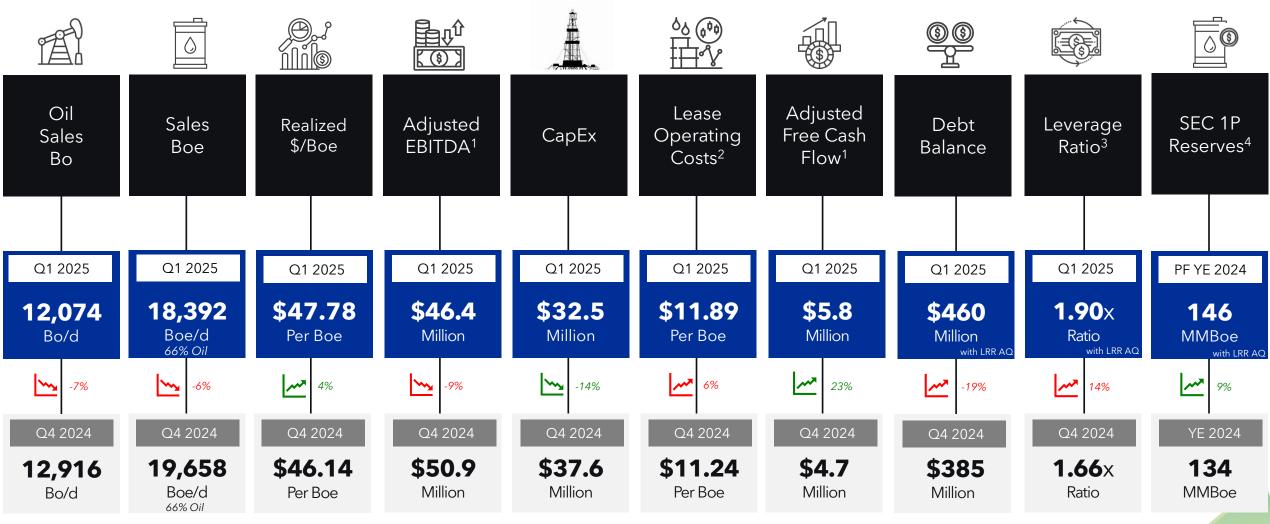


Value Proven Strategy Designed to Endure Volatile Oil Prices

	Adding Size and Scale to the Portfolio	 Since 2021 our production has increased 23% CAGR from accretive acquisitions & organic development Successfully closed accretive acquisition of Lime Rock CBP assets on March 31, 2025 Proved Reserves including LRR assets increased by ~88% since YE 2021
	Maintaining Operational Excellence	 In 2024, reduced Y-O-Y all-in cash operating costs (on a Boe basis) by 2% In 2024, improved Y-O-Y capital efficiency on horizontal wells by 11% per lateral foot and vertical wells by ~3%¹ on a per frac stage basis Drilled and completed 7 wells in Q1'25 with average costs 7% less than budget with all wells exceeding pre-drill expectations enabling our oil sales to beat high end of guidance
	Meaningful Free Cash Flow Generation	 High margin portfolio with TTM EBITDA margin greater than 60% Delivered positive Adjusted Free Cash Flow for over 5 years, 22 consecutive quarters Projected AFCF range for FY 2025 ~\$30 to \$80 million (\$50 to \$70 per Bbl of oil using updated guidance)
	Maintains Strong Balance Sheet	 Deleveraged Company from ~ 4.0x in early 2021 to 1.9x in Q1'25 (including LRR Acquisition) Paid off Founders Acquisition (\$75 million in 2023) in less than 5 quarters Remainder 2025, Company has ~ 1.7 million barrels of oil hedged at an avg floor price of \$64.44/Bbl (47% mid-point oil guidance) and in 2026, 1.8 million barrels of oil hedged at avg floor price of \$66.89/Bbl Due to lower oil prices, cut capex 50% in Q2'25 guidance, resulting in ~47% reduction in capex for remainder of 2025 (Q2-Q4'25)
	Creates a Stronger, More Resilient Ring	 Maintaining sales guidance in Q2'25 and 5% reduction in FY'25 sales guidance, with 2% Y-O-Y growth Focused on maximizing FCF and debt reduction with clear sight to paying off the LRR Acquisition Ring's strong foundation with shallow PDP base decline, high EBITDA margins, long well lives and high netbacks positions the Company to deliver value despite market volatility
4 Ring Energ	y, Inc. Value Focused Proven Strategy May 8, 2025 NYSE American:	REI Source: REI YE 2024 Press release dated March 5, 2025. REI Note: See Appendix for disclaimers regarding non-GAAP financial measures and footnotes 1. See slide page 25 for capital efficiency drilling metrics for horizontal and verticals.

Q1 2025 Scorecard

Closed LRR AQ at end of Q1 - LRR did not affect production, EBITDA, Capex or FCF



1. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

2. Total Operating costs is defined as all "cash" costs including LOE, cash G&A, interest expense, workovers and other operating expenses, production taxes and gathering/transportation costs on a \$ per Boe basis.

3. Leverage Ratio see appendix.

4. 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.

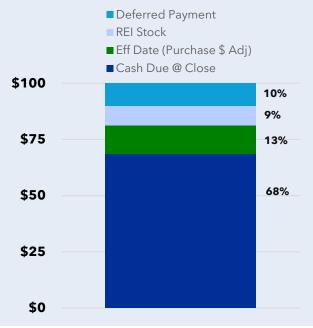


LRR Acquisition Expands Legacy High-Return Area

Continuing Our Transformation to a Scaled Conventional Permian Operator

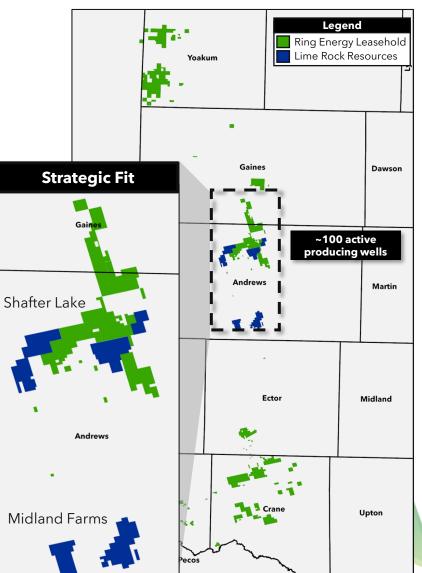
Transaction Summary (\$MM)

- Bolt-on acquisition of Lime Rock's Shafter Lake and Midland Farms assets in Andrews County
- ✓ \$100mm purchase price
- ✓ Effective October 1, 2024
- ✓ 6-mo Purchase price adjustment ~\$13mm



Asset Overview

- Closed on March 31, 2025
- ~19,250 gross / 17,700 net acres (100% HBP) mostly contiguous to Ring's existing footprint
- ~2,300 Boe/d (>75% Oil)¹ average Q1'25 net production
- Shallow PDP NTM decline at 13%
- ~\$121mm of oil-weighted PD PV-10 at YE'24 SEC pricing
 - ~\$31mm LTM Adj. EBITDA² generated with no drilling capital by prior operator
 - >40 gross drilling locations³ weighted to San Andres that immediately compete for capital
 - Q1'25 Adj EBITDA³ margin of 59% and <\$40/bbl breakeven on San Andres inventory
- Low total well count with minimal P&A liability
- Exposure to **emerging plays** (Barnett & Woodford Shale)
- Robust SWD capacity



1. Source: Lime Rock Preliminary Settlement Statement.

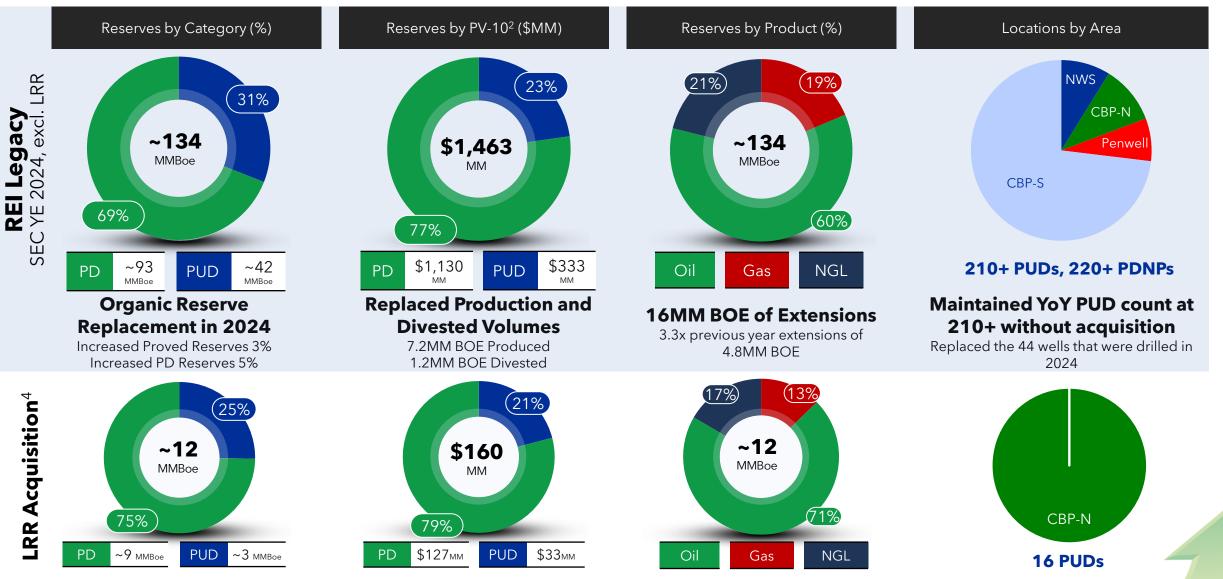
2. Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and 2P/3P locations.

6 Ring Energy, Inc. Value Focused Proven Strategy | May 8, 2025 | NYSE American: REI

Proved Reserves¹ and Inventory





Reserves as of Dec 31, 2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE24 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.130 per Mcf.
 PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.

2. I v-tudes a tour-ocar initiaticiarine asure. See Appendix to reconcination to Ocar inteasure.

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

4. LRR acquisition utilizing SEC prices for TTM ended March 31, 2025, Oil \$71.00 per bbl Gas \$2.44 per Mcf.

Updated Pro Forma Guidance 3 Full Quarters of Lime Rock Asset¹ Operations

Q1 2025 Q1 2025 % Q2 2025 2H 2025 **REI Only** Difference **PF UPDATE** Actuals **PF UPDATE** Land / Non-op / Other 11,700 - 12,000 12,500 - 14,000 13,700 - 14,700 11,850 12,074 14,200 13,250 2% 18,000 - 18,500 20,500 - 22,500 19,000 - 21,000 18,250 18,392 21,500 20,000 1% 65% 66% 66% 66% 19% 18% 18% 18% 16% 16% 16% 16% \$14 - \$22 \$26 - \$34 \$38 - \$58 \$175 \$150 \$32 8% \$18 \$48 \$30

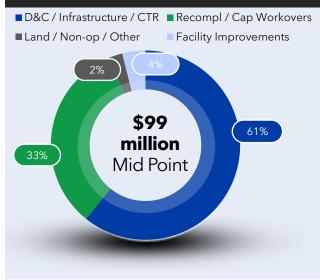
\$11.50 - \$12.50

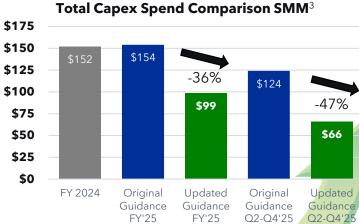
\$12.00

\$11.50 - \$12.50

\$12.00

FY 2025 CAPEX Allocation





LRR Acquisition closed on March 31, 2025.

Sales Volumes

Mid Point (Bo/d)

Mid Point (Boe/d)

Capital Program

Mid Point (\$MM)

Operating Expenses

Mid Point (per Boe)

Capital² (\$MM)

LOE (per Boe)

Total (Bo/d)

Total (Boe/d)

- Oil (%)

- NGLs (%)

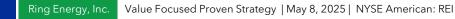
- Gas (%)

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 2 is anticipated spending for leasing acreage; and non-operated drilling, completion, capital workovers, and facility improvements. 3.

-1%

\$11.89

All guidance capex numbers in 2025 are mid-points.



\$11.75 - \$12.25

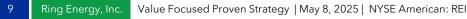
\$12.00

Focused on Maximizing FCF in 2025 & Beyond

Outlook - High Margin, Low Decline, High Netback Assets Drive Success Through Volatile Oil Prices



 Estimated AFCF is based on actuals in Q1'25 and projections of internal management financial model assumes mid point of guidance for Net Sales production & capex with adjustable oil price as of Apr'25, gas HH strip price 04/20/2025 and NGL realizations of ~17% of WTI oil price in 2025.
 Estimated AFCF yield is based on assumptions above for AFCF and Ring's stock price and market capitalization as 05/06/2025.





 Outlook 2026E, based on internal management financial model, including referenced above '26E for production & capex and improvements in NGL realizations of ~20% of WTI oil price and a \$0.25/mcf gas differential.

Distinguishing Attributes: What Makes Ring Different?

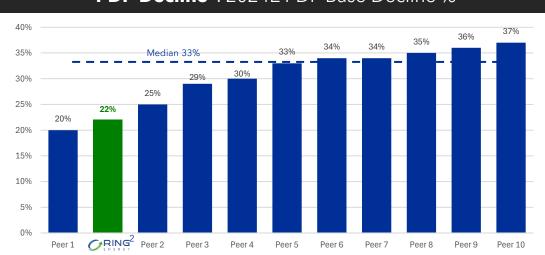
5.0

0.0

Peer 1

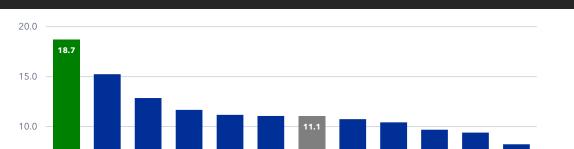
Differentiated Approach by Applying Unconventional Technology and Thinking to Conventional Permian Assets

Ring Conventional Assets Characteristics: Shallow Base Decline, High Netbacks (NRI> 79%), Long Life Wells (> 35 years) and Highly Oil Weighted

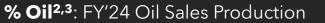


PDP Decline¹: 2024E PDP Base Decline %

Netbacks: NRI %



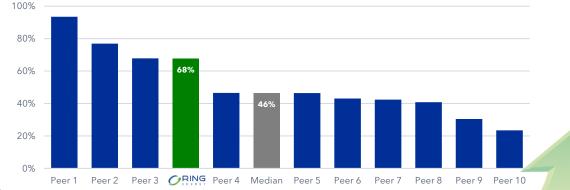
Reserve Life^{2,3}: YE 2024 SEC Proved Reserves / FY'24 Annualized Prod.



Peer 2 Peer 3 Peer 4 Peer 5 Median Peer 6 Peer 7 Peer 8 Peer 9 Peer 10



 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.
 Ring Energy decline is Pro Forma internal management estimates for PDP Ring legacy and the acquisition of Lime Rock's CBP assets.

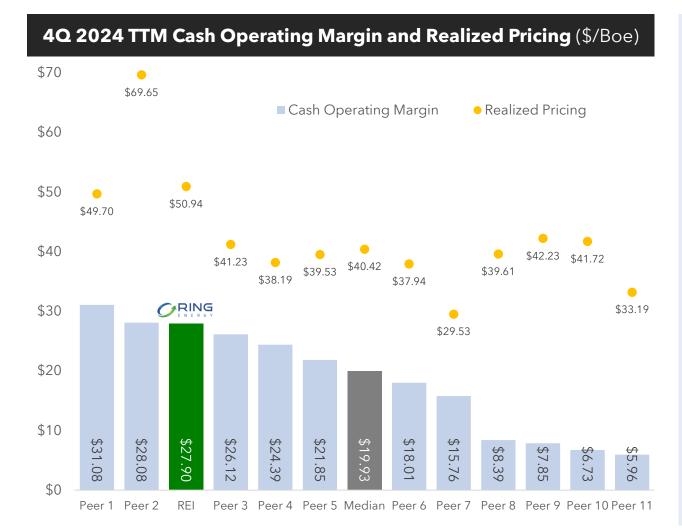


 Peers based on similar size sub \$2B market cap and/or other similar companies that have Permian assets: Amplify Energy, Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, HighPeak Energy, Mach Natural Resources, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, Vital Energy, TXO Partners and W&T Offshore.
 Source information for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

Distinguishing Attributes: High Operating Margins



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



Operational Excellence and Cost Control Drive Profitability

- **High oil weighting of 66%** (85% 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, TXO Partners, Vital Energy 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.

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.

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 and prior releases for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

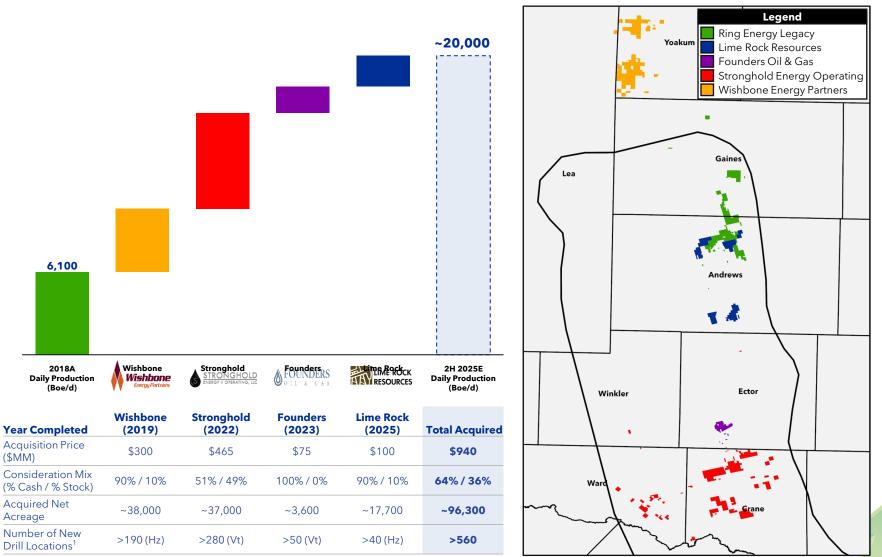
Track Record of Strategic Consolidation



Four Acquisitions Since 2019 Increases Net Production by >3.0x

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.

(\$MM)

Acreage

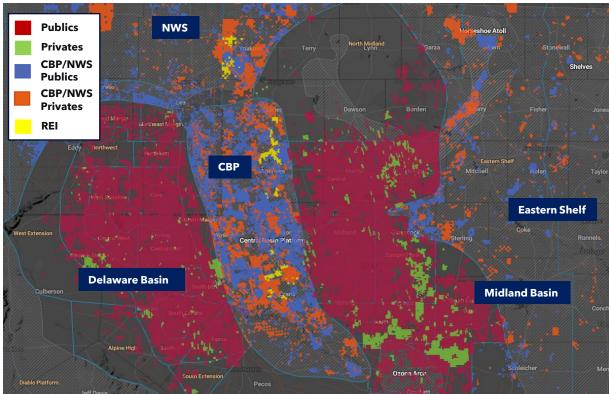
Ring Energy, Inc.

Value Focused Proven Strategy | May 8, 2025 | NYSE American: REI

Permian Basin - Conventional Opportunities

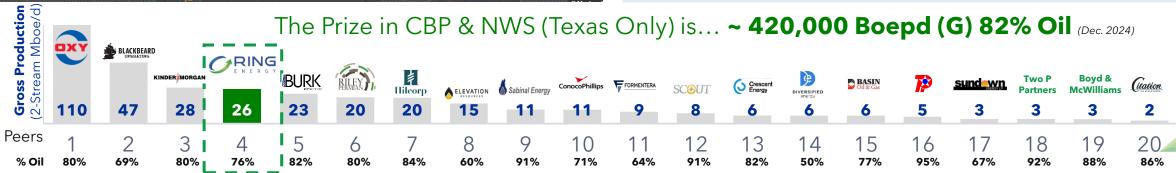


Focused on Consolidating Conventional Assets in the Central Basin Platform & Northwest Shelf



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



Source: Enverus, Companies include Basin O&G, Blackbeard Operating, Boyd & McWilliams, Burk Royalty, Citation O&G, ConocoPhillips, Crescent Energy, Diversified, Elevation Resources, Formentera Partners, Hilcorp, Kinder Morgan, OXY, Riley Petroleum, Ring Energy, Sabinal Energy, Sout Energy, Texland Petroleum, and Two P Partners.

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 Corp press release on September 10, 2024, asset sale of non-core properties in Permian Basin.

2. Source ENVERUS as of 11/5/2024.

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Field Level Margin \$ per Boe is calculated as realized \$ per Boe minus LOE, GP&T, operating lease exp., severance and ad valorem taxes. 3. 4.

Ring Energy decline is Pro Forma internal management estimates for PDP Ring legacy and the acquisition of Lime Rock's CBP assets.

Robust Value Proposition Through Commodity Price Cycles

2025 and Beyond



Remaining focused on maximizing FCF generation <u> (</u>စုစု)





to strengthen the balance sheet

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

Disciplined capital program retains flexibility to respond to changing market conditions, **delivering** competitive returns

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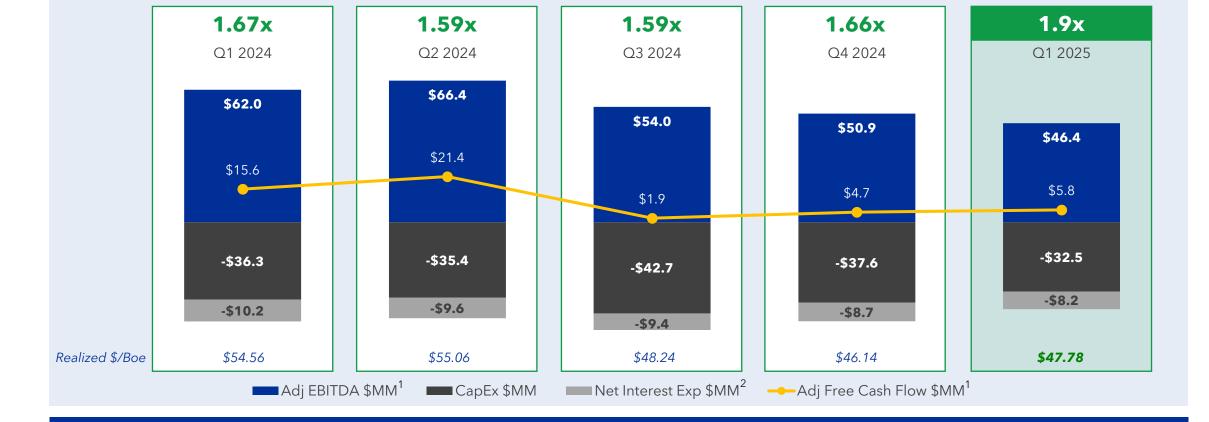
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- 1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Leverage Ratio are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix and prior releases for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 2. Net Interest Expense included in table is interest expense net of interest income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



Quarterly Analysis of AFCF¹

Leverage Ratio (LTM)¹



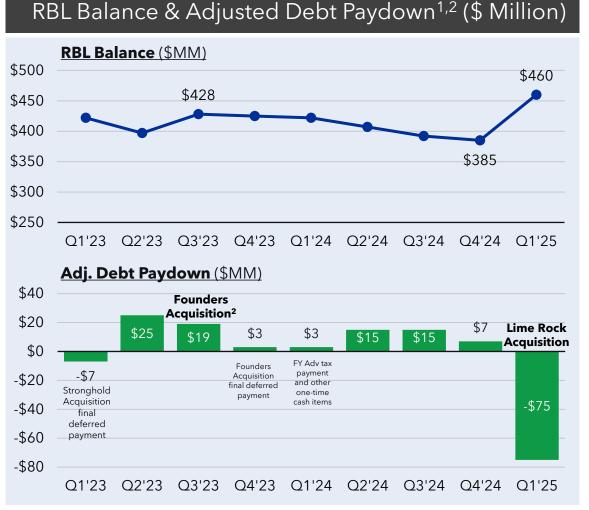
Disciplined and Efficient Capital Spending Focused on Sustainably Generating AFCF Enhances Our Unrelenting Goal to Strengthen the Balance Sheet



Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity



Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating AFCF



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.

20 Ring Energy, Inc. Value Focused Proven Strategy | May 8, 2025 | NYSE American: REI

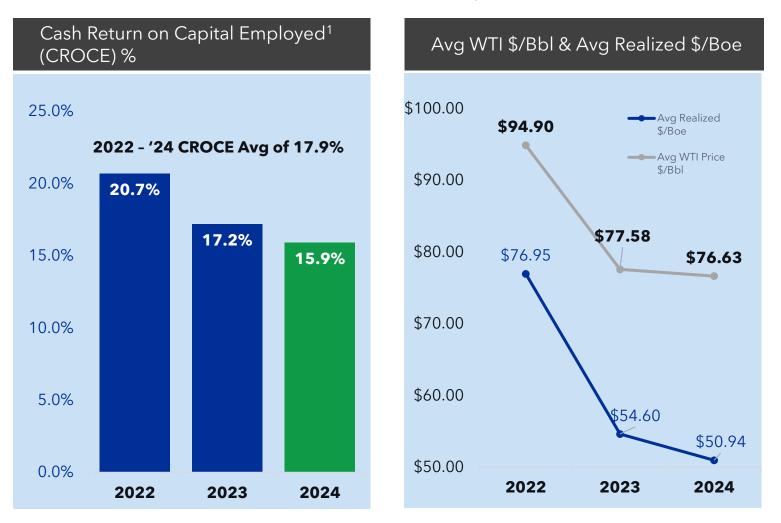
Liquidity³ (\$ Million)



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 AFCF generation

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



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Committed to Sustainable Success

2024 Sustainability Report Download Report PDF ORING SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 4NIRONMENTA. SOCIA ESC

Progressing our ESG Journey

- Created ESG Task Force and established Target Zero 365 (TZ-365) Safety & Environmental Initiative in 2021to 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 YoY reduction of **methane emissions by ~25%**
- Q1 2025 Continued focus on improving internal processes and **minimizing environmental impact**.
 - Completed implementation of contractor management program and initiated contractor orientation process to support and ensure safe work practices within our contract work force.
 - Initiated implementation of **enhanced facility maintenance program** to proactively eliminate leaks and spills.
- 2025 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**.
 - Migrating **Leak Detection and Repair** program 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

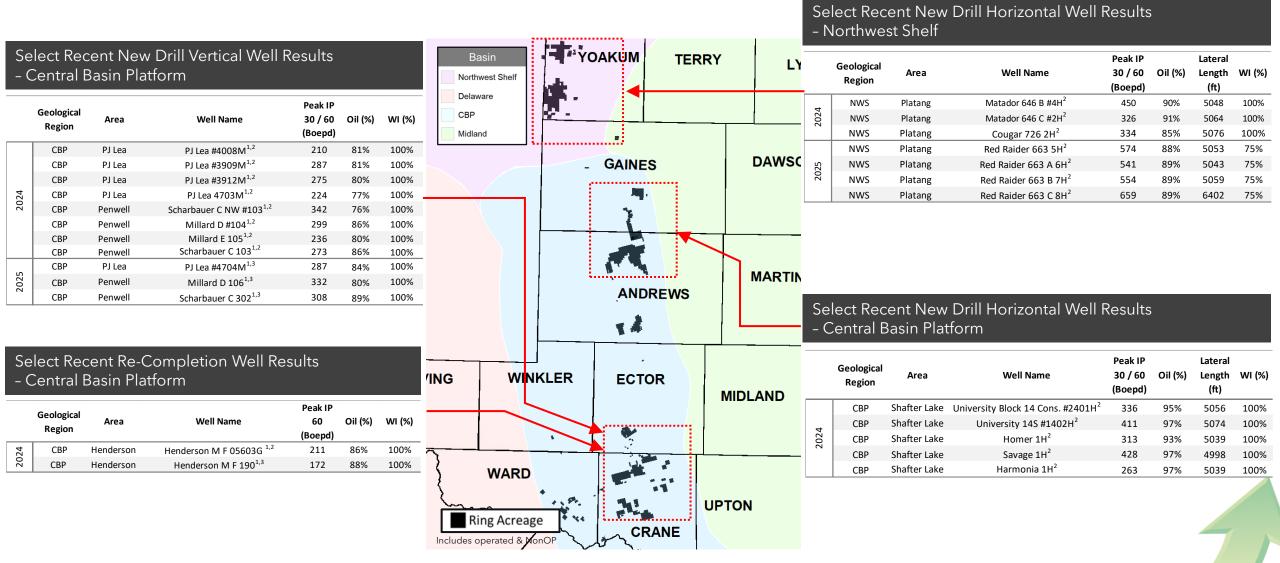


Zero H2S Alarms of 10PPM or Greater

Assets Overview



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



. Vertical completion no lateral length noted.

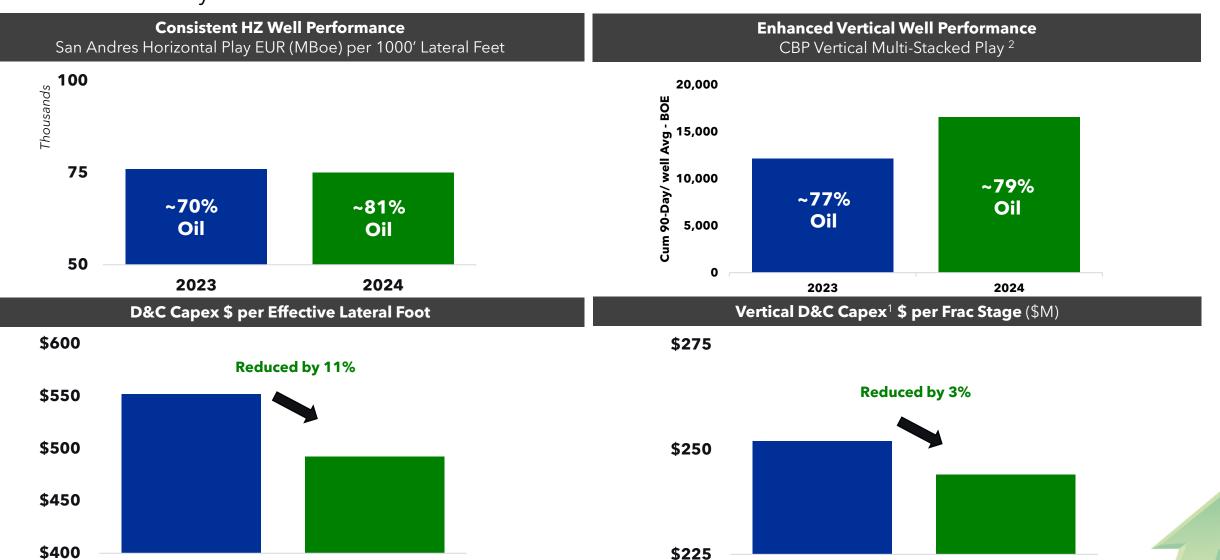
Peak IP 60 (Boepd) based on best rolling 60-day average.

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





5 Ring Energy, Inc. Value Focused Proven Strategy | May 8, 2025 | NYSE American: REI

2024

2023

1. PJ Lea new drills are 6 frac stages and Penwell new drills are 7 frac stages.

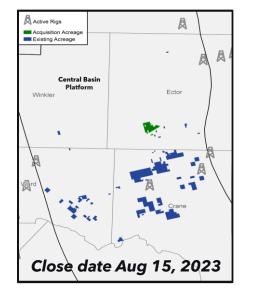
2024

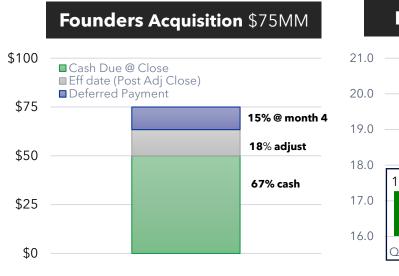
2023

Impact of Founders Acquisition



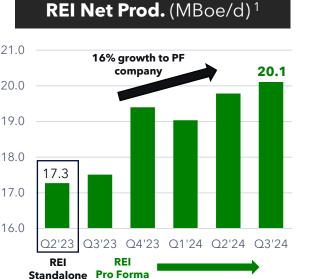
Performance Exceeded Initial Expectations



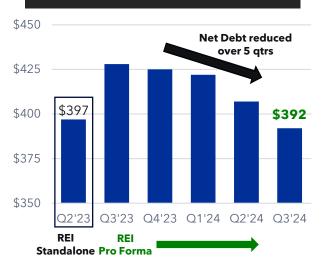


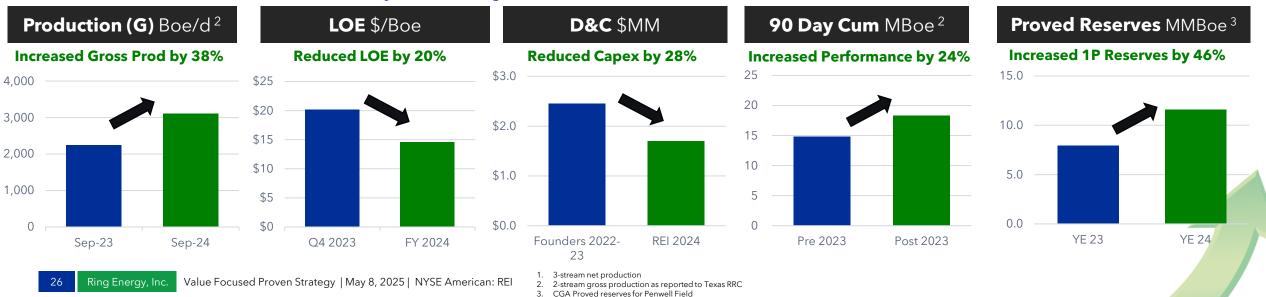
Founders Penwell Asset in Ector County - Post Closing Performance

REI Pro Forma - Post Closing Performance



REI Net Debt \$MM





San Andres Horizontal Play Characteristics



Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns

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

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	✓	\checkmark	\checkmark
Low D&C Costs	✓		
Lower 1 st Year Decline	✓		
Low Lease Acquisition Cost	✓		
Long life wells	✓		
Oil IPs >750 Bbl/d		\checkmark	\checkmark
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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THANK YOU

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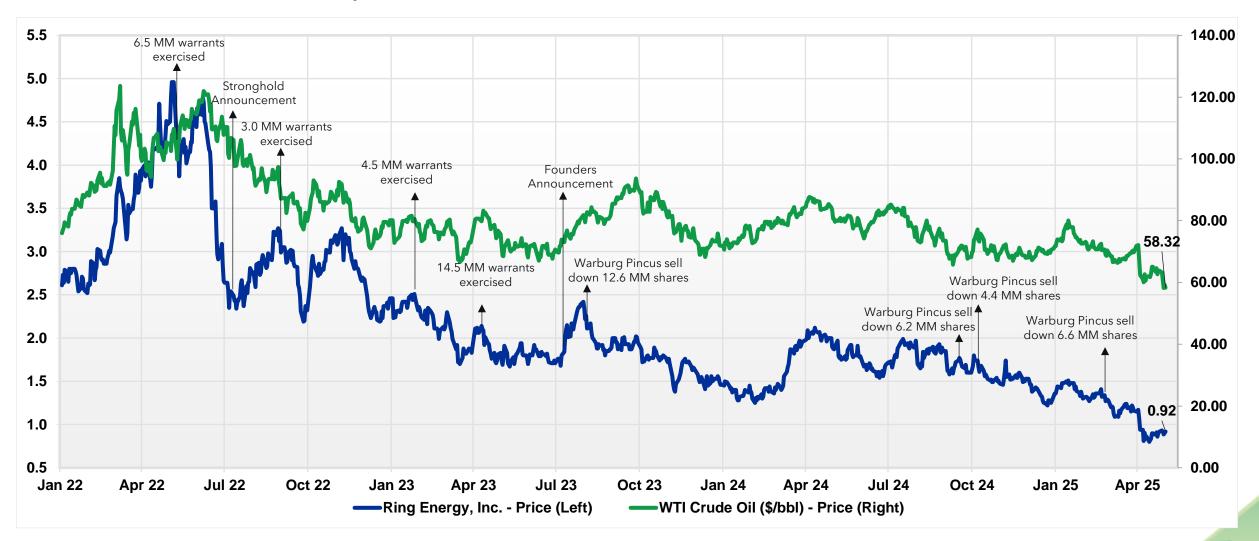




REI Historical Price Performance¹



Price Performance Since January 1, 2022



(1) Sources Factset as of 5/2/2025

Financial Overview

Derivative Summary as of March 31, 2025



				Oil Hedg	es (WTI)									(11			
	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	-	00.0005	00.0005	04 0005	Gas Hedges			04 0000	
									-	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
Swaps:									NYMEX Swaps:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	151,763	351,917	141,755	477,350	457,101	59,400	423,000	381,500	Hedged volume (MMBtu)	513,900	455,250	128,400	140,600	662,300	121,400	613,300	_
Weighted average swap price	\$ 68.53	\$ 71.41	\$ 69.13	\$ 70.16	\$ 69.38	\$ 66.70	\$ 66.70	\$ 63.80	Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.20	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.22	\$ 3.83	\$ —
Two-way collars:									Two-way collars:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	464,100	225,400	404,800	_	_	379,685	_	_	Hedged volume (MMBtu)	18,300	308,200	598,000	553,500	_	515,728	_	700,000
Weighted average put price	\$ 60.00	\$ 65.00	\$ 60.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 60.00	\$ —	\$ —	Weighted average put price	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ —	\$ 3.00	\$ —	\$ 4.00
Weighted average call price	\$ 69.85	\$ 78.91	\$ 75.68	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 72.50	\$ —	\$ —	Weighted average call price	\$ 4.15	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.15	\$ 5.03	\$ —	\$ 3.93	\$ —	\$ 5.20
			c)il Hedges (ba	sis differentia	1)						Gas H	edges (Basis	Differential)			
	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027		Q2	2025 Q3 2	025 Q4 20	25 Q1 202	6 Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
Argus basis swaps:									El Paso Permian Basin basis swaps:	S							
Hedged volume (Bbl)	183,000	276,000	276,000	_	—	—	_	_	Hedged volume (MMBtu)		_	_				_	700,000
Weighted average spread price (¹⁾ \$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	Weighted average spread price	e ⁽²⁾ \$	— \$	— \$	\$	- \$ -	- \$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.74

(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.

(2) The gas basis swap hedges are calculated as the Henry Hub natural gas price less the fixed amount specified as the weighted average spread price above.

The Company has hedged:

2025: ~1.7 million barrels of oil at avg downside price of \$64.44
2026: ~1.8 million barrels of oil at avg downside price of \$66.89
2025: ~2.0 BCF of natural gas at avg downside price of \$3.43
2026: ~2.6 BCF of natural gas at avg downside price of \$3.56

Income Statement and Operational Stats



Income Statement

33

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended					
	March 31,	De	ecember 31,	Ν	Aarch 31,	
	2025		2024		2024	
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	\$ 79,091,207	\$	83,440,546	\$	94,503,136	
Costs and Operating Expenses						
Lease operating expenses	19,677,552		20,326,216		18,360,434	
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	203,612		130,230		166,054	
Ad valorem taxes	1,532,108		2,421,595		2,145,631	
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,584,455		3,857,147		4,428,303	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,615,983		24,548,849		23,792,450	
Asset retirement obligation accretion	326,549		323,085		350,834	
Operating lease expense	175,091		175,090		175,091	
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	8,619,976		8,035,977		7,469,222	
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	56,735,326		59,818,189		56,888,019	
Income from Operations	22,355,881		23,622,357		37,615,117	
Other Income (Expense)						
Interest income	90,058		124,765		78,544	
Interest (expense)	(9,498,786)		(10,112,496)		(11,498,944	
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(928,790)		(6,254,448)		(19,014,495	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	124,610		_		38,355	
Other income	8,942		80,970		25,686	
Net Other Income (Expense)	(10,203,966)		(16,161,209)		(30,370,854	
Income Before Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	12,151,915		7,461,148		7,244,263	
Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	(3,041,177)		(1,803,629)		(1,728,886	
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 9,110,738	\$	5,657,519	\$	5,515,377	
Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share	\$ 0.05	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	\$ 0.05	\$	0.03	\$	0.03	
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	199,314,182		198,166,543	1	197,389,782	
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	201,072,594		200,886,010		199,305,150	
	. ,. ,		-,,		,,	

Operational Stats

		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended					
	M	arch 31,	Dec	ember 31,	N	larch 31,	
		2025		2024		2024	
Net sales volumes: Oil (Bbls)		4 000 004		4 400 070		4 0 4 0 0 0 7	
		1,086,694		1,188,272		1,218,837	
Natural gas (Mcf)		1,615,196		1,683,793		1,496,507	
Natural gas liquids (Bbls)		299,366		339,589		263,802	
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe) ⁽¹⁾		1,655,259		1,808,493		1,732,057	
% Oil		66 %		66 %		70 %	
% Natural Gas		16 %		15 %		15 %	
% Natural Gas Liquids		18 %		19 %		15 %	
Average daily sales volumes: Oil (Bbls/d)		40.074		10.010		12.20	
Natural gas (Mcf/d)		12,074		12,916		13,394	
Natural gas liquids (Bbls/d)		17,947		18,302		16,445	
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)		3,326 18,392		3,691		2,899	
Average daily equivalent sales (DOG/U)		10,392		19,658		19,034	
Average realized sales prices:							
Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$	70.40	\$	68.98	\$	75.72	
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)		(0.19)		(0.96)		(0.55)	
Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbls)		9.65		9.08		11.47	
Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe)	\$	47.78	\$	46.14	\$	54.56	
Average costs and expenses per Boe (\$/Boe):	•	44.00	•	44.04	•	40.00	
Lease operating expenses	\$	11.89	\$	11.24	\$	10.60	
Gathering, transportation and processing costs		0.12		0.07		0.10	
Ad valorem taxes		0.93		1.34		1.24	
Oil and natural gas production taxes		2.17		2.13		2.56	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization		13.66		13.57		13.74	
Asset retirement obligation accretion		0.20		0.18		0.20	
Operating lease expense		0.11		0.10		0.10	
G&A (including share-based compensation)		5.21		4.44		4.31	
G&A (excluding share-based compensation)		4.19		3.52		3.32	
G&A (excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs)		4.18		3.51		3.32	

(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	(Unaudited)	December 04, 0004
ASSETS	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,100,851	\$ 1,866,39
Accounts receivable	. , ,	. , ,
	35,680,686	36,172,310
Joint interest billing receivables, net	2,121,035	1,083,16
Derivative assets	5,309,892	5,497,05
Inventory	3,300,755	4,047,819
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,156,529	
Total Current Assets	48,669,748	50,448,09
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,932,616,777	1,809,309,848
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	4,272,259	4,634,550
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,359,292	3,389,90
Total Properties and Equipment	1,940,248,328	1,817,334,31
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(496,993,139) (475,212,32
Net Properties and Equipment	1,443,255,189	1,342,121,980
Operating lease asset	1,753,693	1,906,264
Derivative assets	5,020,380	5,473,37
Deferred financing costs	6,911,264	8,149,75
Total Assets	\$ 1,505,610,274	\$ 1,408,099,47
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities	A A A A A A A A A A	A AF FAA AA
Accounts payable	\$ 86,417,436	\$ 95,729,26
Income tax liability	537,591	328,98
Financing lease liability	846,380	906,11
Operating lease liability	661,487	648,204
Derivative liabilities	5,426,195	6,410,54
Notes payable	—	496,39
Deferred cash payment	9,415,066	-
Asset retirement obligations	441,611	517,674
Total Current Liabilities	103,745,766	105,037,18
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	31,496,585	28,591,80
Revolving line of credit	460,000,000	385,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	708,304	647,078
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,234,690	1,405,83
Derivative liabilities	3,632,133	2,912,74
Asset retirement obligations	28,826,738	
Total Liabilities	629,644,216	
Commitments and contingencies	029,044,210	
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; 206,509,126 shares and 198,561,378 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	206,509	198,56
	000 607 400	000 440 744
Additional paid-in capital Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	808,627,109	800,419,71
	67,132,440	58,021,70
Total Stockholders' Equity	875,966,058	858,639,98

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34

Statements of Cash Flows	т		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2025	2024	2024
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 5,515,377
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,615,983	24,548,849	23,792,450
Asset retirement obligation accretion	326,549	323,085	350,834
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,238,493	1,299,078	1,221,607
Share-based compensation	1,690,958	1,672,320	1,723,832
Credit loss expense	17,917	(26,747)	163,840
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	(124,610)	—	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	2,805,346	1,723,338	1,585,445
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	99,437	9,011	40,808
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	928,790	6,254,448	19,014,495
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	(553,594)	745,104	(1,461,515
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(564,158)	349,474	(5,240,487
Inventory	747,064	580,161	171,416
Prepaid expenses and other assets	624,812	295,555	503,704
Accounts payable	(10,385,137)	4,462,089	(1,601,276
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(207,580)	(613,603)	(591,361
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	28,371,008	47,279,681	45,189,169
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for the Lime Rock Acquisition	(70,859,769)	_	_
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(647,106)	(1,423,483)	(475,858
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(31,083,507)	(36,386,055)	(38,904,808
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	(34,275)	_	(124,937
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	17,360	—	_
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	_	121,232	_
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(102,607,297)	(37,688,306)	(39,505,603
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	114,000,000	22,000,000	51,500,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(39,000,000)	(29,000,000)	(54,500,000
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares, net	(896,431)	_	(814,985
Proceeds from notes payable	_	58,774	_
Payments on notes payable	(496,397)	(475,196)	(533,734
Payment of deferred financing costs		(42,746)	
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(136,427)	(265,812)	(255,156
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	73,470,745	(7,724,980)	(4,603,875
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	(765,544)	1,866,395	1,079,691
Cash at Beginning of Period	1,866,395		296,384
Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,100,851	\$ 1,866,395	\$ 1,376,075

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 Margin." Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of performance. In addition, CROCE is a key metric 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 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 Ring's results with its peers.

The Company defines "Adjusted EBITDA" as net income 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 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 Ring's Condensed 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, Ring's 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 Ring's capital expenditures guidance provided to investors. Management believes that Adjusted Free Cash Flow is an important financial performance measure for use in evaluating the performance and efficiency of Ring's 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 Ring's Condensed 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 Ring's existing senior revolving credit facility and means as of any date, the ratio of (i) consolidated total debt as of such date to (ii) 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 Ring's existing senior revolving credit facility. The Company defines "Consolidated EBITDAX" in accordance with its 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, and (E) all other non-cash charges acceptable to Ring's senior revolving credit facility administrative agent determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, in each case for such period muss (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 the Company 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 is the maximum permitted Leverage Ratio of 3.00.

"PV-10" is a non-GAAP financial measure that differs from a financial 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 reserves. Management believes that 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. 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.

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, and 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.

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 to (ii) our Current Liabilities as of such date to (ii) our 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, 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.

E N E R G Y

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 EBITDA

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	т	hree Months Endeo	ł			
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,			
	2025	2024	2024			
Net income	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 5,515,377			
Interest expense, net	9,408,728	9,987,731	11,420,400			
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	375,196	6,999,552	17,552,980			
Income tax (benefit) expense	3,041,177	1,803,629	1,728,886			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	22,615,983	24,548,849	23,792,450			
Asset retirement obligation accretion	326,549	323,085	350,834			
Transaction costs - executed A&D	1,776	21,017	3,539			
Share-based compensation	1,690,958	1,672,320	1,723,832			
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	(124,610)	_	(38,355)			
Other income	(8,942)	(80,970)	(25,686)			
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 46,437,553	\$ 50,932,732	\$ 62,024,257			
1 Adjusted EBITDA Margin	59 %	61 %	66 %			

1. Adjusted EBITDA Margin is Adj. EBITDA divided by oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids revenue.

Adjusted Net Incom	е
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	(Unaudited for All Periods)							
	Three Months Ended							
	March 3	1,	December	[.] 31,	March 3	:1,		
	2025		2024		2024			
	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted		
Net income	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 0.05	\$ 5,657,519	\$ 0.03	\$ 5,515,377	\$ 0.03		
Share-based compensation	1,690,958	0.01	1,672,320	0.01	1,723,832	0.01		
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	375,196	_	6,999,552	0.03	17,552,980	0.08		
Transaction costs - executed A&D	1,776	_	21,017	_	3,539	_		
Tax impact on adjusted items	(500,646)	(0.01)	(2,008,740)	(0.01)	(4,447,977)	(0.02)		
Adjusted Net Income	10,678,022	\$ 0.05	12,341,668	\$ 0.06	20,347,751	\$ 0.10		
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	201,072,594		200,886,010		199,305,150			
Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share	\$ 0.05		\$ 0.06		\$ 0.10			



Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	(Una	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	т	hree Months Ended					
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,				
	2025	2024	2024				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 28,371,008	\$ 47,279,681	\$ 45,189,169				
Adjustments - Condensed Statements of Cash Flows							
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	9,784,999	(5,073,676)	6,758,004				
Transaction costs - executed A&D	1,776	21,017	3,539				
Income tax expense (benefit) - current	136,393	71,280	102,633				
Capital expenditures	(32,451,531)	(37,633,168)	(36,261,008)				
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	_	121,232	_				
Credit loss expense	(17,917)	26,747	(163,840)				
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	_	_	(38,355)				
Other income	(8,942)	(80,970)	(25,686)				
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 5,815,786	\$ 4,732,143	\$ 15,564,456				

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	I	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2025	2024	2024
		A B A A A A A A A A A A	• • • • • • • • • • • •
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 46,437,553	\$ 50,932,732	\$ 62,024,257
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(8,170,235)	(8,688,653)	(10,198,793)
Capital expenditures	(32,451,531)	(37,633,168)	(36,261,008)
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	_	121,232	_
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 5,815,787	\$ 4,732,143	\$ 15,564,456





Leverage Ratio (Current Period End)

						(Unaudited)		
				Three Mon	ths	Ended		
		June 30,	Se	eptember 30,	D	ecember 31,	March 31,	Last Four Quarters
		2024		2024		2024	 2025	
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:								
Net Income (Loss)	\$	22,418,994	\$	33,878,424	\$	5,657,519	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 71,065,675
Plus: Consolidated interest expense		10,801,194		10,610,539		9,987,731	9,408,728	40,808,192
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)		6,820,485		10,087,954		1,803,629	3,041,177	21,753,245
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization		24,699,421		25,662,123		24,548,849	22,615,983	97,526,376
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent		1,664,064		(26,228,108)		8,994,957	2,392,703	(13,176,384)
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	66,404,158	\$	54,010,932	\$	50,992,685	\$ 46,569,329	\$ 217,977,104
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX		10,329,116		7,838,163		5,244,078	7,392,359	30,803,716
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX		(469,376)		(600,460)		77,819	8,855	(983,162)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	76,263,898	\$	61,248,635	\$	56,314,582	\$ 53,970,543	\$ 247,797,658
Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent:								
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$	352,184	\$	354,195	\$	323,085	\$ 326,549	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets		(765,898)		(26,614,390)		6,999,552	375,196	
Share-based compensation		2,077,778		32,087		1,672,320	1,690,958	
Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$	1,664,064	\$	(26,228,108)	\$	8,994,957	\$ 2,392,703	
	_	As of	_					
		March 31,		orresponding				
Loverage Patia Covenanti		2025		everage Ratio				
Leverage Ratio Covenant: Revolving line of credit	\$	460,000,000		1.86				
5	Φ							
Lime Rock deferred payment		10,000,000		0.04				
Consolidated Total Debt	-	470,000,000		1.90				
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX		247,797,658						
Leverage Ratio		1.90						

Leverage Ratio (Comparative Period End)

				Three Mor		Unaudited)			
	_	June 30.	Se	September 30, December 31, Mar		December 31,		March 31.	Last Four Quarters
		2023						,	
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:									
Net Income (Loss)	\$	28,791,605	\$	(7,539,222)	\$	50,896,479	\$	5,515,377	\$ 77,664,239
Plus: Consolidated interest expense		10,471,062		11,301,328		11,506,908		11,420,400	44,699,698
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)		(6,356,295)		(3,411,336)		7,862,930		1,728,886	(175,815)
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization		20,792,932		21,989,034		24,556,654		23,792,450	91,131,070
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent		(470,875)		36,396,867		(29,695,076)		19,627,646	 25,858,562
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	53,228,429	\$	58,736,671	\$	65,127,895	\$	62,084,759	\$ 239,177,754
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX		9,542,529		4,810,123		—		—	14,352,652
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX		(357,122)		(672,113)		(66,463)		40,474	 (1,055,224)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$	62,413,836	\$	62,874,681	\$	65,061,432	\$	62,125,233	\$ 252,475,182
	_				_				
Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent:									
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$	353,878	\$	354,175	\$	351,786	\$	350,834	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets		(3,085,065)		33,871,957		(32,505,544)		17,552,980	
Share-based compensation		2,260,312		2,170,735		2,458,682		1,723,832	
Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$	(470,875)	\$	36,396,867	\$	(29,695,076)	\$	19,627,646	
		As of							
		March 31,							
	_	2024							
Leverage Ratio Covenant:									
Revolving line of credit	\$	422,000,000							
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX		252,475,182							
Leverage Ratio		1.67							
Maximum Allowed		≤ 3.00x							

≤ 3.00x

Maximum Allowed



Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

	(Unaudited for All Periods) Three Months Ended							
	March 31,			ecember 31,		March 31,		
		2025		2024		2024		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	28,371,008	\$	47,279,681	\$	45,189,169		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		9,784,999		(5,073,676)		6,758,004		
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	\$	38,156,007	\$	42,206,005	\$	51,947,173		

	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)	\$195,311,801	\$196,989,711	\$172,885,152					
CROCE (ACFFO)/(Average D+E)	15.9 %	17.2 %	20.7 %					

G&A Reconciliations

	(Unaudited for All Periods) Three Months Ended									
		March 31,	De	cember 31,	Ν	larch 31,				
		2025		2024	2024					
General and administrative expense (G&A)	\$	8,619,976	\$	8,035,977	\$	7,469,222				
Shared-based compensation		1,690,958		1,672,320		1,723,832				
G&A excluding share-based compensation		6,929,018		6,363,657		5,745,390				
Transaction costs - executed A&D		1,776		21,017		3,539				
G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs	\$	6,927,242	\$	6,342,640	\$	5,741,851				

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	80,904,071	149,817,162	28,303,085	134,176,684	\$ 1,462,827,136



All-In Cash Operating Costs

		(Una	udit	ed for All Per	iods)
		т	hree	Months Ende	ed	
	March 31, [ecember 31,		March 31,
		2025		2024		2024
All-In Cash Operating Costs:						
Lease operating expenses (including workovers)	\$	19,677,552	\$	20,326,216	\$	18,360,434
G&A excluding share-based compensation		6,929,018		6,363,657		5,745,390
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)		8,170,235		8,688,653		10,198,793
Operating lease expense		175,091		175,090		175,091
Oil and natural gas production taxes		3,584,455		3,857,147		4,428,303
Ad valorem taxes		1,532,108		2,421,595		2,145,631
Gathering, transportation and processing costs		203,612		130,230		166,054
All-in cash operating costs	\$	40,272,071	\$	41,962,588	\$	41,219,696
Вое		1,655,259		1,808,493		1,732,057
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	\$	24.33	\$	23.20	\$	23.80

Cash Operating Margin

	(Unaudited for All Periods) Three Months Ended						
	March 31, 2025		December 31,			March 31,	
			2024			2024	
Cash Operating Margin							
Realized revenues per Boe	\$	47.78	\$	46.14	\$	54.56	
All-in cash operating costs per Boe		24.33		23.20		23.80	
Cash Operating Margin per Boe	\$	23.45	\$	22.94	\$	30.76	

