
**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

**Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report: May 6, 2026
(Date of earliest event reported)

RING ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

001-36057

(Commission File Number)

90-0406406

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

**1725 Hughes Landing Blvd., Suite 900
The Woodlands, TX 77380**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(281) 397-3699

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable.

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

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

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, \$0.001 par value	REI	NYSE American

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

Emerging growth company

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

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On May 6, 2026, Ring Energy, Inc. (the “Company”) issued a press release announcing its financial and operating results for the first quarter ended March 31, 2026. A copy of the press release is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K furnished pursuant to Item 2.02, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and they shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “Securities Act”), or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 5.02 Departure of Directors or Certain Officers; Election of Directors; Appointment of Certain Officers; Compensatory Arrangements of Certain Officers.

On May 4, 2026, the Board of Directors (the “Board”) of the Company appointed Sundip “Sonu” S. Johl as Principal Financial Officer of the Company in addition to his current positions as Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer of the Company. Rocky Kwon previously served as Principal Financial Officer of the Company and will continue to serve as Vice President, Chief Accounting Officer and Principal Accounting Officer of the Company.

Mr. Johl has served as the Company’s Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since February 2026. From 2020 through January 2026, Mr. Johl was Managing Director, Co-Head of Energy Investment Banking at Raymond James & Associates, Inc., where he advised public and private E&P companies doing business in the Permian Basin as well as other major U.S. onshore basins. From 2018 to 2020, Mr. Johl was Managing Director, Co-Head of E&P at UBS Investment Banking Global Energy Group. From 2009 to 2018, Mr. Johl was a Director at Citi Investment Banking Global Energy Group. He has a Bachelor of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from San Jose State University and a Master of Business Administration degree from the Darden Graduate School of Business Administration at the University of Virginia.

There are no family relationships between Mr. Johl and any of the Company’s directors or executive officers. There is no arrangement or understanding between Mr. Johl and any other persons pursuant to which Mr. Johl was appointed as Principal Financial Officer of the Company. There are no related party transactions involving Mr. Johl that are reportable under Item 404(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On May 7, 2026, the Company posted to its website a company presentation (the “Presentation Materials”) that management intends to use from time to time. The Company may use the Presentation Materials, possibly with modifications, in presentations to current and potential investors, lenders, creditors, vendors, customers and others with an interest in the Company and its business.

The information contained in the Presentation Materials is summary information that should be considered in the context of the Company’s filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other public announcements that the Company may make by press release or otherwise from time to time. The Presentation Materials speak as of the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K. While the Company may elect to update the Presentation Materials in the future or reflect events and circumstances occurring or existing after the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. The Presentation Materials are furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and are incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K furnished pursuant to Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.2, shall not be deemed to be “filed” for the purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and they shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing. By filing this Current Report on Form 8-K and furnishing this information pursuant to Item 7.01, the Company makes no admission as to the materiality of any information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.2, that is required to be disclosed solely by Regulation FD.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are included with this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release dated May 6, 2026
99.2	Presentation Materials dated May 7, 2026
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

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

RING ENERGY, INC.

Date: May 7, 2026

By: /s/ Sundip S. Johl
Sundip S. Johl
Chief Financial Officer



RING ENERGY RELEASES FIRST QUARTER 2026 RESULTS

The Woodlands, TX – May 6, 2026 – Ring Energy, Inc. (NYSE American: REI) (“Ring” or the “Company”) today reported operational and financial results for the first quarter of 2026.

First Quarter 2026 Highlights

- Sold 12,276 barrels of oil per day (“Bo/d”) and 19,351 barrels of oil equivalent per day (“Boe/d”) both of which were essentially at the mid-point of guidance;
- Reported a net loss of \$220.6 million, or \$(1.06) per diluted share, driven primarily by a \$162.1 million non-cash ceiling test impairment and a \$77.0 million unrealized mark-to-market derivative loss related to changes in forward commodity prices;
- Generated Adjusted Net Income¹ of \$7.4 million, or \$0.04 per diluted share;
- Closed the sale of ~ 200 Boe/d of non-operated NWS assets for \$4.5 million, valued at approximately 4.5 times estimated next twelve months cash flow²;
- Incurred Lease Operating Expense (“LOE”) of \$10.41 per Boe, 3% below the low end of guidance due to ongoing efforts to reduce costs;
- Invested \$34.5 million in capital expenditures, accelerating targeted infrastructure investments to expand flexibility and unlock more capital efficient longer lateral inventory;
- Improved NWS spud-to-TD drilling time by ~15% versus the 2025 average;
- Generated net cash flow from operating activities of \$25.9 million and remained cash flow positive for the 26th consecutive quarter; and
- Increased borrowings by \$6 million to accelerate the capture of attractively priced opportunities while maintaining liquidity of \$160.0 million as of March 31, 2026.

Management Commentary

Mr. Paul D. McKinney, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, commented, “We successfully delivered on our sales guidance, handsomely beat on LOE, while investing ahead of our drilling campaign and extending our track record to 26 consecutive quarters of positive cash flow. Looking to the future, we believe the market has yet to recognize the potential impact of supply disruptions stemming from the Iranian Conflict and what that could mean for long term oil prices. Because we expect oil prices to remain elevated longer than the market currently implies, we made targeted adjustments late in the quarter to capture attractively priced opportunities that provide optionality and the potential to meaningfully expand our drilling inventory, improve capital efficiency and build long term stockholder value.”

Mr. McKinney concluded, “While we remained focused on operating within Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹ during the first quarter of 2026, we temporarily paused debt reduction to invest in select opportunities which are compelling on a risk-adjusted basis. We are acting early to capture upside potential before sustained higher oil prices translate into higher costs and increased competition. We believe these actions should improve our production later in the year and into 2027; however, it is too early to reflect any increases in our production guidance at this time. Looking ahead, we expect to resume our focus on debt reduction during the remainder of 2026, as we balance growth with strengthening our balance sheet and increasing the Company’s size and scale.”

¹ A non-GAAP financial measure; see the “Non-GAAP Financial Information” section in this release for more information including reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measures.

² The cash flow for the next twelve months (“NTM”) represents field level cash flow based on a strip price as of January 12, 2026.

Summary Results and Additional Key Items

	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q1 2026 to Q4 2025 % Change	Q1 2025	Q1 2026 to Q1 2025 % Change
Average Daily Sales Volumes (Boe/d)	19,351	20,508	(6)%	18,392	5%
<i>Crude Oil (Bo/d)</i>	<i>12,276</i>	<i>13,124</i>	<i>(6)%</i>	<i>12,074</i>	<i>2%</i>
Net Sales (MBoe)	1,741.6	1,886.8	(8)%	1,655.3	5%
Realized Price - All Products (\$/Boe)	\$42.30	\$35.45	19%	\$47.78	(11)%
<i>Realized Price - Crude Oil (\$/Bo)</i>	<i>\$68.97</i>	<i>\$57.47</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>\$70.40</i>	<i>(2)%</i>
Revenues (\$MM)	\$73.7	\$66.9	10%	\$79.1	(7)%
Net Income (Loss) (\$MM)	\$(220.6)	\$(12.8)	1623%	\$9.1	(2524)%
Adjusted Net Income ¹ (\$MM)	\$7.4	\$3.6	106%	\$10.7	(31)%
Adjusted EBITDA ¹ (\$MM)	\$38.3	\$38.4	—%	\$46.4	(17)%
Capital Expenditures (\$MM)	\$34.5	\$24.3	42%	\$32.5	6%
Adjusted Free Cash Flow ¹ (\$MM)	\$0.2	\$5.7	(96)%	\$5.8	(97)%

(1) Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP financial measures, which are described in more detail and reconciled to the most comparable GAAP measures, in the tables shown later in this release under "Non-GAAP Financial Information." In addition, see section titled "Condensed Operating Data" for additional details concerning costs and expenses presented below.

Select Expenses and Other Items

	Q1 2026	Q4 2025	Q1 2026 to Q4 2025 % Change	Q1 2025	Q1 2026 to Q1 2025 % Change
Lease operating expenses ("LOE") (\$MM)	\$18.1	\$18.9	(4)%	\$19.7	(8)%
<i>Lease operating expenses (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$10.41</i>	<i>\$10.02</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>\$11.89</i>	<i>(12)%</i>
Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$MM)	\$21.4	\$23.0	(7)%	\$22.6	(5)%
<i>Depreciation, depletion and amortization (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$12.29</i>	<i>\$12.19</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>\$13.66</i>	<i>(10)%</i>
General and administrative expenses ("G&A") (\$MM)	\$7.4	\$8.0	(8)%	\$8.6	(14)%
<i>General and administrative expenses (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$4.27</i>	<i>\$4.26</i>	<i>—%</i>	<i>\$5.21</i>	<i>(18)%</i>
G&A excluding share-based compensation (\$MM)	\$5.9	\$6.6	(11)%	\$6.9	(14)%
<i>G&A excluding share-based compensation (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$3.40</i>	<i>\$3.47</i>	<i>(2)%</i>	<i>\$4.19</i>	<i>(19)%</i>
G&A excluding share-based compensation & transaction costs (\$MM)	\$5.9	\$6.5	(9)%	\$6.9	(14)%
<i>G&A excluding share-based compensation & transaction costs (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$3.40</i>	<i>\$3.46</i>	<i>(2)%</i>	<i>\$4.18</i>	<i>(19)%</i>
Interest expense (\$MM)	\$8.6	\$9.1	(5)%	\$9.5	(9)%
<i>Interest expense (\$/BOE)</i>	<i>\$4.94</i>	<i>\$4.83</i>	<i>2%</i>	<i>\$5.74</i>	<i>(14)%</i>
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts (\$MM) ⁽¹⁾	\$(82.2)	\$17.5	(570)%	\$(0.9)	(9033)%
<i>Realized gain (loss) on derivative contracts (\$MM)</i>	<i>\$(5.2)</i>	<i>\$2.7</i>	<i>(293)%</i>	<i>\$(0.5)</i>	<i>(940)%</i>
<i>Unrealized gain (loss) on derivative contracts (\$MM)</i>	<i>\$(77.0)</i>	<i>\$14.8</i>	<i>(620)%</i>	<i>\$(0.4)</i>	<i>(19150)%</i>

(1) A summary listing of the Company's outstanding derivative positions as of May 5, 2026 is included in the tables shown later in this release. As of May 5, 2026, for the remainder (April through December) of 2026, the Company has approximately 2.6 million barrels of oil (approximately 72% of oil sales guidance midpoint) hedged at an average upside protection price of \$73.27 and approximately 3.8 billion cubic feet of natural gas (approximately 73% of natural gas sales guidance midpoint) hedged at an average downside protection price of \$3.78.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity

Total liquidity (defined as cash and cash equivalents plus borrowing base availability under the Company's credit facility) at March 31, 2026 was approximately \$160.0 million, consisting of \$159.0 million of availability under our revolving credit facility, which included a reduction of \$35 thousand for letters of credit, and \$1.0 million in cash and cash equivalents. On March 31, 2026, the Company had \$426 million in borrowings outstanding on its credit facility that has a current borrowing base of \$585 million. This reflects an increase of \$6 million from the balance of \$420 million at December 31, 2025. The Company intends to resume debt reduction, dependent on market conditions, the timing and level of capital spending, and other considerations.

Ceiling Test Impairment

The Company accounts for its assets under the full cost method of accounting, which requires calculation of the limitation on capitalized costs (the full cost ceiling) each quarter. Due to a decrease in the twelve month average SEC commodity pricing over the past quarter, the Company recorded a non-cash impairment charge of \$162.1 million in the first quarter of 2026. This non-cash charge had no net impact on cash flows.

Drilling and Completion Activity

In 1Q 2026 the Company continued execution of its development program across its core operated positions. In the Northwest Shelf (Yoakum County), Ring drilled and completed five one-mile horizontal wells, each with a working interest of approximately 91%. In addition, the Company in the Central Basin Platform (Crane County), completed one previously drilled one-mile horizontal DUC well, and drilled and completed one vertical well, with a 100% working interest.

The table below sets forth Ring's drilling and completion activities in the first quarter of 2026:

Quarter	Area	Wells Drilled	Wells Completed
1Q 2026	Northwest Shelf (Horizontal)	5	5
	Central Basin Platform (Horizontal) ⁽¹⁾	—	1
	Central Basin Platform (Vertical)	1	1
	Total	6	7

(1) The horizontal well completed in the Central Basin Platform in the first quarter of 2026 is the completion of a previously drilled but uncompleted ("DUC") well.

Remaining Quarters of 2026 Sales Volumes, Capital Investment and Operating Expense Guidance

The guidance in the table below represents the Company's current good faith estimate of the range of likely future results. Guidance could be affected by the factors discussed below in the "Safe Harbor Statement" section.

	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026
Sales Volumes:			
Total Oil (Bo/d)	12,450 – 13,450	12,750 – 13,750	12,800 – 13,800
Midpoint (Bo/d)	12,950	13,250	13,300
Total (Boe/d)	19,400 – 21,000	19,700 – 21,300	19,800 – 21,400
Midpoint (Boe/d)	20,200	20,500	20,600
Oil (%)	64%	65%	65%
NGLs (%)	20%	20%	20%
Gas (%)	16%	15%	15%
Capital Program:			
Capital spending ⁽¹⁾ (millions)	\$28 - \$36	\$27 - \$35	\$17 - \$25
Midpoint (millions)	\$32	\$31	\$21
New Hz wells drilled	5 - 7	5 - 7	3 - 5
New Vertical wells drilled	1 - 2	1 - 2	1
Wells completed and online	6 - 9	6 - 9	4 - 6
Operating Expenses:			
LOE (per Boe)	\$10.05 - \$11.05	\$10.00 - \$11.00	\$10.00 - \$11.00
Midpoint (per Boe)	\$10.55	\$10.50	\$10.50

⁽¹⁾ 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 facility improvements.

Conference Call Information

Ring will hold a conference call on Thursday, May 7, 2026 at 11:00 a.m. ET (10 a.m. CT) to discuss its 1Q 2026 operational and financial results. An updated investor presentation will be posted to the Company's website prior to the conference call.

To participate in the conference call, interested parties should dial 833-953-2433 at least five minutes before the call is to begin. Please reference the "Ring Energy 1Q 2026 Earnings Conference Call". International callers may participate by dialing 412-317-5762. The call will also be webcast and available on Ring's website at www.ringenergy.com under "Investors" on the "News & Events" page. An audio replay will also be available on the Company's website following the call.

About Ring Energy, Inc.

Ring Energy, Inc. is an oil and gas exploration, development, and production company with current operations focused on the development of its Permian Basin assets. For additional information, please visit www.ringenergy.com.

Safe Harbor Statement

This release contains 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. Forward-looking statements involve a wide variety of risks and uncertainties, and include, without limitation, statements with respect to the Company's strategy and prospects. The forward-looking statements include statements about the expected future reserves, production, financial position, business strategy, revenues, earnings, costs, capital expenditures and debt levels of the Company, and plans and objectives of management for future operations. Forward-looking statements also include assumptions and projections for remaining quarters of 2026 guidance for sales volumes, oil, NGL and natural gas mix as a percentage of total sales, capital expenditures, operating expenses and the projected impacts thereon. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and analyses made by Ring and its management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors appropriate under the circumstances. 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; the impact of worldwide political, military and armed conflict (including the impact of the ongoing conflict with Iran and the closure of the Strait of Hormuz); 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; changes in U.S. energy, environmental, monetary, tax and trade policies, including with respect to tariffs or other trade barriers, and any resulting trade tensions; 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, 2025, and its other SEC filings. Ring undertakes no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements, except as required by law.

Contact Information

Al Petrie Advisors
Al Petrie, Senior Partner
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RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	\$ 73,671,664	\$ 66,882,770	\$ 79,091,207
Costs and Operating Expenses			
Lease operating expenses	18,122,344	18,911,801	19,677,552
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	117,049	121,097	203,612
Ad valorem taxes	2,202,537	2,279,266	1,532,108
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,553,891	3,224,183	3,584,455
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,405,948	23,002,908	22,615,983
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	35,913,116	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	395,496	390,892	326,549
Operating lease expense	175,091	175,090	175,091
General and administrative expense	7,438,778	8,030,310	8,619,976
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	215,497,391	92,048,663	56,735,326
Income (Loss) from Operations	(141,825,727)	(25,165,893)	22,355,881
Other Income (Expense)			
Interest income	70,529	56,910	90,058
Interest (expense)	(8,599,609)	(9,122,419)	(9,498,786)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(82,230,925)	17,495,270	(928,790)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	—	60,855	124,610
Other income	5,837	29,582	8,942
Net Other Income (Expense)	(90,754,168)	8,520,198	(10,203,966)
Income (Loss) Before Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	(232,579,895)	(16,645,695)	12,151,915
Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	11,988,413	3,800,401	(3,041,177)
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ 9,110,738
Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share	\$ (1.06)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	\$ (1.06)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 0.05
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	208,558,546	207,233,067	199,314,182
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	208,558,546	207,233,067	201,072,594

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Operating Data
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Net sales volumes:			
Oil (Bbls)	1,104,823	1,207,425	1,086,694
Natural gas (Mcf)	1,689,512	1,808,355	1,615,196
Natural gas liquids (Bbls)	355,173	377,937	299,366
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe) ⁽¹⁾	1,741,581	1,886,755	1,655,259
%			
<i>% Oil</i>	64 %	64 %	66 %
<i>% Natural Gas</i>	16 %	16 %	16 %
<i>% Natural Gas Liquids</i>	20 %	20 %	18 %
Average daily sales volumes:			
Oil (Bbls/d)	12,276	13,124	12,074
Natural gas (Mcf/d)	18,772	19,656	17,947
Natural gas liquids (Bbls/d)	3,946	4,108	3,326
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	19,351	20,508	18,392
Average realized sales prices:			
Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$ 68.97	\$ 57.47	\$ 70.40
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	(2.54)	(2.49)	(0.19)
Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbls)	4.96	5.29	9.65
Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe)	\$ 42.30	\$ 35.45	\$ 47.78
Average costs and expenses per Boe (\$/Boe):			
Lease operating expenses	\$ 10.41	\$ 10.02	\$ 11.89
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	0.07	0.06	0.12
Ad valorem taxes	1.26	1.21	0.93
Oil and natural gas production taxes	2.04	1.71	2.17
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	12.29	12.19	13.66
Ceiling test impairment	93.07	19.03	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.23	0.21	0.20
Operating lease expense	0.10	0.09	0.11
G&A (including share-based compensation)	4.27	4.26	5.21
G&A (excluding share-based compensation)	3.40	3.47	4.19
G&A (excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs)	3.40	3.46	4.18

(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.

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

	As of	
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,040,636	\$ 902,913
Accounts receivable	45,731,039	30,938,908
Joint interest billing receivables, net	901,472	1,623,991
Derivative assets	4,016,834	21,468,134
Inventory	6,148,963	5,312,715
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,426,496	1,822,751
Total Current Assets	59,265,440	62,069,412
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,761,765,033	1,891,510,431
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	3,676,412	3,633,586
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,504,788	3,504,788
Total Properties and Equipment	1,768,946,233	1,898,648,805
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(590,499,944)	(569,180,901)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,178,446,289	1,329,467,904
Operating lease asset	1,125,245	1,285,159
Derivative assets	7,199,724	9,739,430
Deferred financing costs	8,678,656	9,337,344
Total Assets	\$ 1,254,715,354	\$ 1,411,899,249
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 102,616,433	\$ 90,258,731
Income tax liability	535,318	356,436
Financing lease liability	686,697	730,564
Operating lease liability	539,464	586,614
Derivative liabilities	43,082,871	841,193
Notes payable	—	505,752
Asset retirement obligations	397,413	418,526
Total Current Liabilities	147,858,196	93,697,816
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	10,214,701	22,298,701
Revolving line of credit	426,000,000	420,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	487,110	593,146
Operating lease liability, less current portion	695,226	819,223
Derivative liabilities	17,234,923	2,512,692
Asset retirement obligations	30,247,250	29,972,429
Total Liabilities	632,737,406	569,894,007
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; 209,395,110 shares and 207,656,929 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	209,395	207,657
Additional paid-in capital	813,340,036	812,777,586
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	(191,571,483)	29,019,999
Total Stockholders' Equity	621,977,948	842,005,242
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,254,715,354	\$ 1,411,899,249

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income (loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ 9,110,738
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,405,948	23,002,908	22,615,983
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	35,913,116	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	395,496	390,892	326,549
Amortization of deferred financing costs	694,148	691,228	1,238,493
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	1,474,560	1,690,958
Credit loss expense	—	—	17,917
(Gain) loss on disposal of assets	—	(60,855)	(124,610)
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(12,242,582)	(3,650,179)	2,805,346
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	158,582	(201,533)	99,437
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	82,230,925	(17,495,270)	928,790
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	(5,276,011)	2,741,821	(553,594)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(14,069,612)	2,153,443	(564,158)
Inventory	(836,248)	(327,355)	747,064
Prepaid expenses and other assets	396,255	454,986	624,812
Accounts payable	10,221,636	12,513,783	(10,385,137)
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(203,419)	(67,428)	(207,580)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	25,894,701	44,688,823	28,371,008
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for the Lime Rock Acquisition	—	(9,293,884)	(70,859,769)
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(2,781,731)	(1,016,517)	(647,106)
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(32,506,820)	(24,955,052)	(31,083,507)
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	(4,402)	(34,275)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	—	17,360
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	4,266,479	—	—
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(31,022,072)	(35,269,855)	(102,607,297)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	48,000,000	30,500,000	114,000,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(42,000,000)	(38,500,000)	(39,000,000)
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares, net	(965)	(228,359)	(896,431)
Payments on notes payable	(505,752)	(496,077)	(496,397)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(35,460)	66,871	—
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(192,729)	(145,397)	(136,427)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	5,265,094	(8,802,962)	73,470,745
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	137,723	616,006	(765,544)
Cash at Beginning of Period	902,913	286,907	1,866,395
Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,040,636	\$ 902,913	\$ 1,100,851

RING ENERGY, INC.
Financial Commodity Derivative Positions
As of May 5, 2026

The following tables reflect the details of current derivative contracts as of May 5, 2026 (quantities are in barrels (Bbl) for the oil derivative contracts and in million British thermal units (MMBtu) for the natural gas derivative contracts):

Oil Hedges (WTI)	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Q1 2028
Swaps:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	622,601	263,400	529,000	509,500	492,000	432,000	412,963	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 66.43	\$ 61.77	\$ 65.34	\$ 62.82	\$ 60.45	\$ 61.80	\$ 57.59	\$ —
Two-way collars:								
Hedged volume (Bbl)	273,000	563,685	368,000	—	—	—	—	400,080
Weighted average put price	\$ 55.00	\$ 60.82	\$ 65.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 55.45
Weighted average call price	\$ 65.65	\$ 76.19	\$ 105.65	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 65.45
Swaps: WTI NYMEX Rolls								
Hedged volume (BBL)	819,000	828,000	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.98	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)								
	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Q1 2028
NYMEX Swaps:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	1,165,628	600,016	1,072,305	439,678	423,035	1,079,906	1,046,151	1,012,567
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.82	\$ 4.19	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.77
Two-way collars:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	139,000	648,728	128,000	717,000	694,000	—	—	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.99	\$ 3.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 5.42	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.21	\$ 4.32	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)								
	Q2 2028	Q3 2028	Q4 2028	Q1 2029	Q2 2029	Q3 2029	Q4 2029	
NYMEX Swaps:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	984,322	956,865	931,539	908,117	886,933	866,585	846,134	
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67
Gas Hedges (basis differential)								
	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Q1 2028
Waha basis swaps:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	—	—	169,880	196,372	480,325	464,360	449,846	435,403
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.32	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.68
El Paso Permian Basin basis swaps:								
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	—	—	225,184	960,307	636,710	615,547	596,306	577,163
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.60

(1) 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.

RING ENERGY, INC.
Non-GAAP Financial Information

Certain financial information included in this release 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,” “G&A Excluding Share-Based Compensation,” “G&A Excluding Share-Based Compensation and Transaction Costs,” “Leverage Ratio,” “All-In Cash Operating Costs,” and “Cash Operating Margin.” Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of performance. 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.

Reconciliation of Net income (loss) to Adjusted Net Income

“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 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 the Company’s results with its peers.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended					
	March 31,		December 31,		March 31,	
	2026		2025		2025	
	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted
Net income (loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (1.06)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 0.05
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	0.01	1,474,560	0.01	1,690,958	0.01
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	0.78	35,913,116	0.17	—	—
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	76,954,914	0.37	(14,753,449)	(0.07)	375,196	—
Transaction costs - A&D	—	—	25,000	—	1,776	—
Tax impact on adjusted items	(12,557,544)	(0.06)	(6,213,517)	(0.03)	(500,646)	(0.01)
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 7,416,953	\$ 0.04	\$ 3,600,416	\$ 0.02	\$ 10,678,022	\$ 0.05
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	208,558,546		207,233,067		201,072,594	
Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share	\$ 0.04		\$ 0.02		\$ 0.05	

Reconciliation of Net income (loss) to Adjusted EBITDA

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 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.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ 9,110,738
Interest expense, net	8,529,080	9,065,509	9,408,728
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	76,954,914	(14,753,449)	375,196
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	35,913,116	—
Income tax (benefit) expense	(11,988,413)	(3,800,401)	3,041,177
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,405,948	23,002,908	22,615,983
Asset retirement obligation accretion	395,496	390,892	326,549
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	1,776
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	1,474,560	1,690,958
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	—	(60,855)	(124,610)
Other income	(5,837)	(29,582)	(8,942)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,310,771	\$ 38,382,404	\$ 46,437,553
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	52 %	57 %	59 %

Reconciliations of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Adjusted EBITDA to Adjusted Free Cash Flow

The Company defines "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" or "AFCF" as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities (as reflected on the Company's Condensed Statements of Cash Flows) less changes in operating assets and liabilities, and plus transaction costs for 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, the Company's definition of capital expenditures includes costs incurred related to oil and natural gas properties (such as drilling and infrastructure costs and lease maintenance costs) but excludes acquisition costs of oil and gas properties from third parties that are not included in the Company'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 the Company'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.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,894,701	\$ 44,688,823	\$ 28,371,008
Adjustments - Condensed Statements of Cash Flows			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,491,388	(14,727,429)	9,784,999
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	1,776
Income tax expense (benefit) - current	95,587	51,311	136,394
Capital expenditures	(34,505,509)	(24,343,200)	(32,451,531)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	4,266,479	—	—
Credit loss expense	—	—	(17,917)
Other income	(5,837)	(29,582)	(8,942)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 236,809	\$ 5,664,923	\$ 5,815,787

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,310,771	\$ 38,382,404	\$ 46,437,553
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(7,834,932)	(8,374,281)	(8,170,235)
Capital expenditures	(34,505,509)	(24,343,200)	(32,451,531)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	4,266,479	—	—
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 236,809	\$ 5,664,923	\$ 5,815,787

Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations

The Company defines "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations" or "ACFFO" as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, as reflected in the Company'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 financial performance 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.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,894,701	\$ 44,688,823	\$ 28,371,008
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,491,388	(14,727,429)	9,784,999
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	<u>\$ 30,386,089</u>	<u>\$ 29,961,394</u>	<u>\$ 38,156,007</u>

Reconciliation of General and Administrative Expense (G&A) to G&A Excluding Share-Based Compensation and Transaction Costs

The following table presents a reconciliation of General and Administrative Expense ("G&A"), a GAAP measure, to G&A excluding share-based compensation, and G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs for acquisitions and divestitures (A&D).

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
General and administrative expense (G&A)	\$ 7,438,778	\$ 8,030,310	\$ 8,619,976
Shared-based compensation	1,524,808	1,474,560	1,690,958
G&A excluding share-based compensation	<u>\$ 5,913,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,555,750</u>	<u>\$ 6,929,018</u>
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	1,776
G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs	<u>\$ 5,913,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,530,750</u>	<u>\$ 6,927,242</u>

Calculation of Leverage Ratio

"Leverage" or the "Leverage Ratio" is calculated pursuant to the Company'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 the credit facility.

The Company defines "Consolidated Total Debt" in accordance with its existing senior revolving credit facility and means, as of any date, all Indebtedness of the Company on a consolidated basis as of such date, but excluding hedging obligations.

The Company defines "Indebtedness" in accordance with its existing senior revolving credit facility and generally means (i) all obligations of the Company for borrowed money, (ii) all obligations of the Company evidenced by notes or other similar instruments, (iii) all obligations of the Company in respect of the deferred purchase price of property or services, (iv) all obligations of the Company under any conditional sale relating to property acquired the Company, (v) all capital lease obligations of the Company, (vi) all obligations, contingent or otherwise, of the Company in respect of letters of credit or similar extensions of credit, (vii) all guarantees of the Company of the type of Indebtedness described in clauses (i) through (vi) above, (viii) all Indebtedness of a third party secured by any lien on property owned by the Company, whether or not such Indebtedness has been assumed by the Company, (ix) all off-balance sheet liabilities, (x) all hedging obligations and (xi) the undischarged balance of any production payment created by the Company or for the creation of which the Company directly or indirectly received payment.

The Company defines "Consolidated EBITDAX" in accordance with its existing senior revolving credit facility and 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 (loss) for such period, and without duplication, (A) consolidated interest expense, (B) income tax expense (benefit) determined on a consolidated basis, (C) depreciation, depletion and amortization determined on a consolidated basis, (D) exploration expenses determined on a consolidated basis, and (E) all other non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent, 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 under the credit facility, to the extent that during such period the Company has consummated an acquisition permitted by the credit facility or any sale, transfer or other disposition of any property or assets permitted by the credit facility, Consolidated EBITDAX will be calculated on a pro forma basis with respect to the property or assets acquired or disposed of.

The maximum permitted Leverage Ratio under the senior revolving credit facility is 3.00. The following tables show the leverage ratio calculations for the quarters ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

	(Unaudited)				Last Four Quarters
	Three Months Ended				
	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 20,634,887	\$ (51,631,530)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (264,433,419)
Plus: Consolidated interest expense	11,687,746	9,978,067	9,065,509	8,529,080	39,260,402
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)	6,107,425	(12,800,947)	(3,800,401)	(11,988,413)	(22,482,336)
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	25,569,914	25,225,345	23,002,908	21,405,948	95,204,115
Plus: non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent	(12,236,121)	77,063,418	23,025,119	240,961,475	328,813,891
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 51,763,851	\$ 47,834,353	\$ 38,447,841	\$ 38,316,608	\$ 176,362,653
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX	—	—	—	—	—
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 51,763,851	\$ 47,834,353	\$ 38,447,841	\$ 38,316,608	\$ 176,362,653

Non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent:

Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$ 382,251	\$ 390,563	\$ 390,892	\$ 395,496
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets	(13,970,211)	2,141,925	(14,753,449)	76,954,914
Ceiling test impairment	—	72,912,330	35,913,116	162,086,257
Share-based compensation	1,351,839	1,618,600	1,474,560	1,524,808
Total non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$ (12,236,121)	\$ 77,063,418	\$ 23,025,119	\$ 240,961,475

	As of March 31, 2026	Corresponding Leverage Ratio
--	----------------------------	---------------------------------

Leverage Ratio Covenant:

Revolving line of credit	\$ 426,000,000	2.42
Notes payable	—	—
Deferred payment	—	—
Capital lease obligations	\$ 1,173,807	—
Consolidated Total Debt	\$ 427,173,807	2.42
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	176,362,653	
Leverage Ratio		2.42
Maximum Allowed		≤ 3.00x

	(Unaudited)				Last Four Quarters
	Three Months Ended				
	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	March 31, 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	Corresponding Leverage Ratio
	March 31, 2025	
Leverage Ratio Covenant:		
Revolving line of credit	\$ 460,000,000	1.86
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	
Maximum Allowed		≤ 3.00x

All-In Cash Operating Costs

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.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
All-In Cash Operating Costs:			
Lease operating expenses (including workovers)	\$ 18,122,344	\$ 18,911,801	\$ 19,677,552
G&A excluding share-based compensation	5,913,970	6,555,750	6,929,018
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	7,834,932	8,374,281	8,170,235
Operating lease expense	175,091	175,090	175,091
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,553,891	3,224,183	3,584,455
Ad valorem taxes	2,202,537	2,279,266	1,532,108
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	117,049	121,097	203,612
All-in cash operating costs	\$ 37,919,814	\$ 39,641,468	\$ 40,272,071
Boe	1,741,581	1,886,755	1,655,259
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	\$ 21.77	\$ 21.01	\$ 24.33

Cash Operating Margin

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.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Cash Operating Margin			
Realized revenues per Boe	\$ 42.30	\$ 35.45	\$ 47.78
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	21.77	21.01	24.33
Cash Operating Margin per Boe	\$ 20.53	\$ 14.44	\$ 23.45

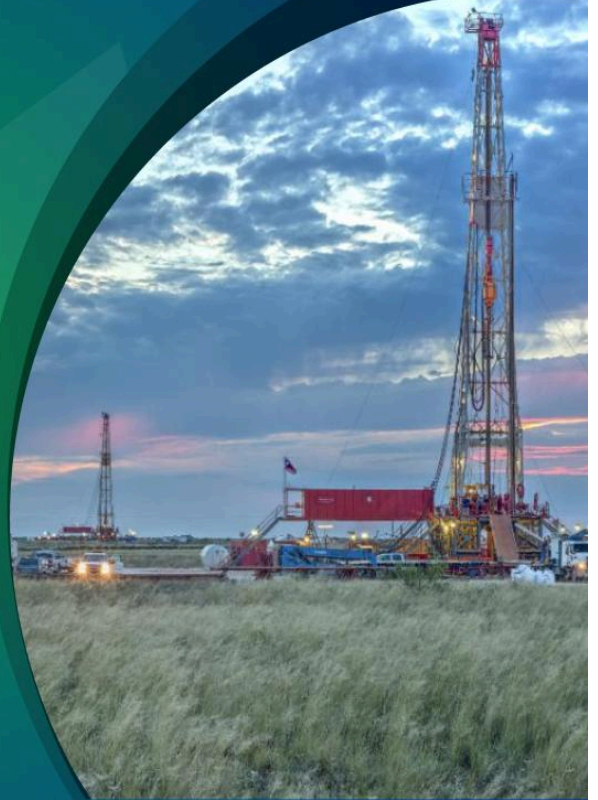


**REDEFINING
CONVENTIONAL ASSETS**
Q1 2026 EARNINGS
REAFFIRM GUIDANCE

May 7, 2026

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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. When used in this Presentation, the words "could," "may," "will," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "guidance," "project," "goal," "plan," "potential," "probably," "strategy," "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. Forward-looking statements also include assumptions and projections for quarterly 2026 guidance for sales volumes, number of potential well locations and associated inventory life, oil, NGL and natural gas mix as a percentage of total sales, capital expenditures, and 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 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; political instability or armed conflict in major oil and natural gas producing regions outside the United States, including military hostilities in the Middle East (including the recent conflict between the United States and Iran), Russia, and Ukraine; 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, 2025, 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. See Appendix for definitions and reconciliation to GAAP measures.



Ring Energy's Strategic Advantage



A Leader Redefining Conventional Assets Through Unconventional Thinking & Modern Technology to Deliver Sustainable Returns



A Proven Cash Flow Machine: 26 Consecutive Quarters of AFCF¹



Conventional Asset Advantage: Shallow Decline, High Margin and Long Life



10+ Years of Drilling Inventory: 500+ Identified Locations²



Disciplined Consolidator in the Heart of the Permian: 3rd Largest E&P in CBP Texas³



Nimble Operator: High NRIs, Stacked Pay Zones with Multi-bench Hz Potential



1. Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definitions and reconciliation to GAAP measures.
2. Defined as locations that can generate at least a 10% rate of return at \$60 per Bbl oil and \$2.50 per Mcf gas prices.
3. Source ENVERUS trailing twelve months as of Dec. 2025 for operators' Gross production on per Boe basis in the Texas CBP & NWS.

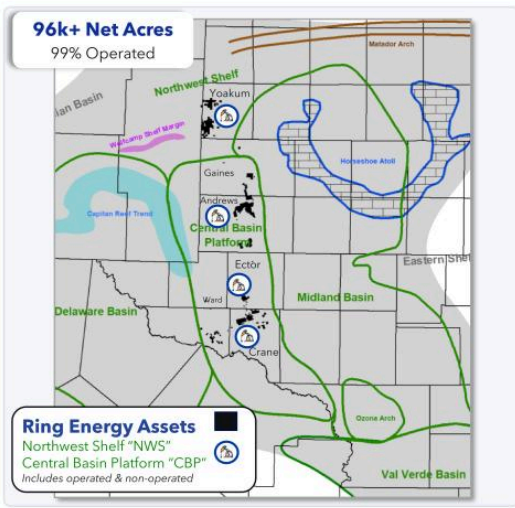
A Modern Conventional E&P Built for the Future



Transformation in Motion and Foundation Laid for Sustained Value Creation

Ring has built scale, inventory depth, and reduced leverage, creating a stronger foundation for long-term value

Production (MBoe/d) 8.8 → 20.3 +130% vs. YE 2020	1P Reserves (MMBoe) 76.5 → 153 +100% vs. YE 2020
PV-10 (\$MM) \$638 → \$1,318 +107% vs. YE 2020	Leverage Ratio 3.6x → 2.2x -38% vs. YE 2020
Inventory Runway 10+ yrs Long-duration development visibility	Reserve life 20+ yrs Cycle-resilient cash flow base



Ring Today¹ (May 1, 2026)

- \$381MM Market Cap**
+575% vs. YE 2020
- \$806MM Enterprise Value**
+120% vs. YE 2020
- \$160MM Liquidity**
+294% vs. YE 2020
- 10+ Proven Pay Zones**
+400% vs. YE 2020

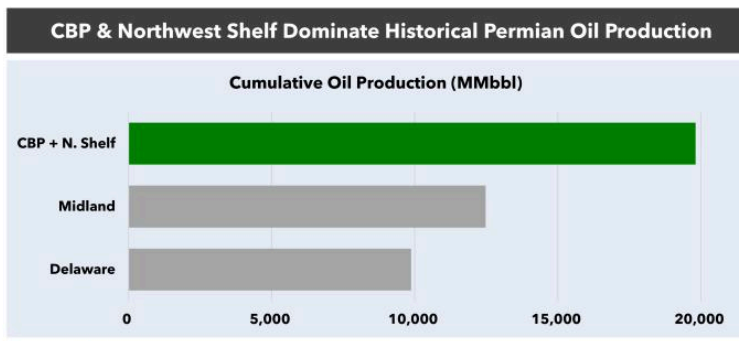
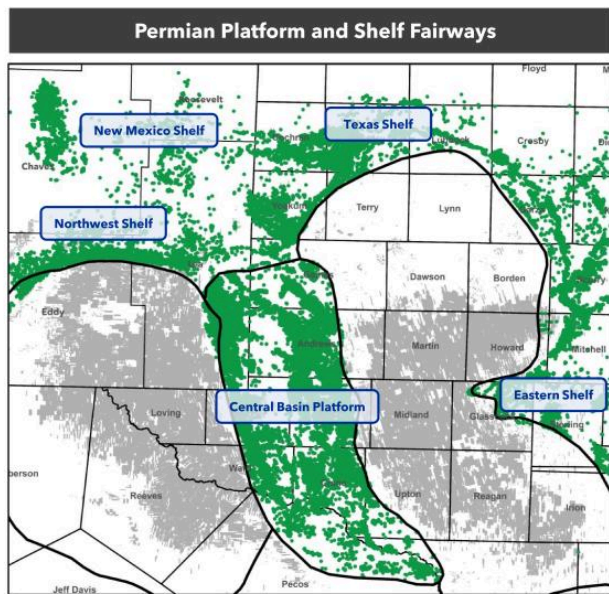
Transformation Milestones



1. Market data is as of May 1, 2026. Balance sheet data is as of March 31, 2026.

Ring's Thesis: Conventional Rock Is the Opportunity

The Central Basin Platform is the Heart of the Permian with Substantial Oil Left to Recover



-  **Substantial Remaining Oil Resource** → over 15 billion barrels of recoverable oil remaining¹ in the CBP from bypassed tighter conventional stacked pay zones
-  **Conventional Reservoirs** → typically have higher porosity & permeability resulting in lower declines and longer well lives
-  **Material Upside Ahead** → The application of modern drilling / completion technology, and longer lateral development will unlock the next chapter of the CBP



Source: Enverus as of Apr. 23, 2026.

Note: Greater Permian includes the Central Basin Platform, Northwest Shelf, Eastern Shelf, Texas Shelf and New Mexico Shelf

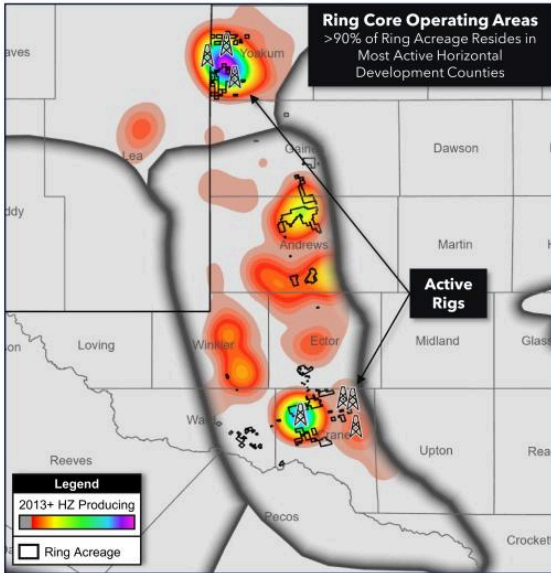
1. Utilizing "Oil and Gas Resources Remaining in the Permian Basin: Targets for Additional Hydrocarbon Recovery" adjusted for production since publication

Why Now? Today's Modern Horizontal Technology

Unlocking Permian's Next Chapter - Ring's Core Acreage is Well Positioned



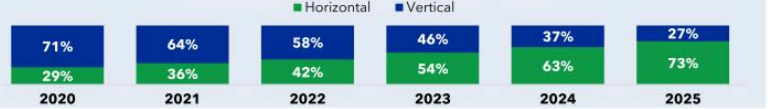
Material Horizontal Activity Across The CBP



Source: Enverus as of April 27, 2026.

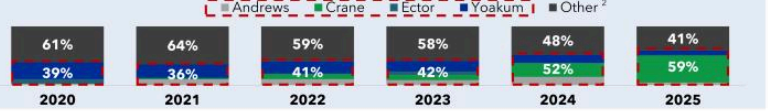
Horizontal Development Ramping Significantly

Greater Permian Horizontal vs. Vertical TILs¹



Ring Acreage Concentrated in the Highest-Activity Counties

Horizontal TILs by County²



Ring 2026E New Drills are >80% Horizontal³ with Increased Lateral Length

Ring Horizontal Gross Wells Drilled



Ring Horizontal Development Breakdown



1. Includes the Central Basin Platform, Northwest Shelf, Eastern Shelf, Texas Shelf and New Mexico Shelf per Enverus.

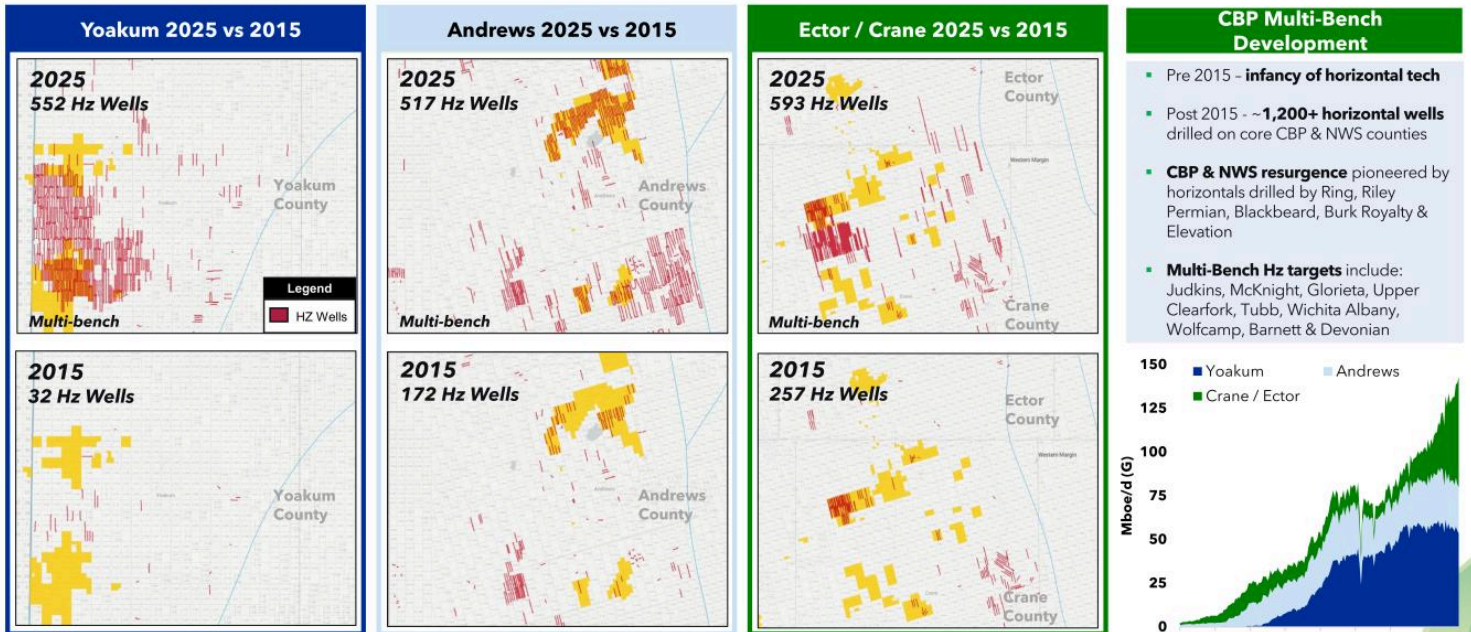
2. Other counties include Borden, Chaves, Cochran, Coke, Cottle, Crockett, Crosby, Dickens, Ector, Eddy, Fisher, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Hale, Hockley, Howard, Irion, Kent, King, Lamb, Lea, Lubbock, Mitchell, Motley, Nolan, Pecos, Roosevelt, Schleicher, Scurry, Sterling, Stonewall, Terry, Tom Green, Upton, Ward, and Winkler.

3. Guidance Midpoint.

Proof it's Working - It's Repeatable and Scalable



Horizontals Revitalize Legacy Fields and Fuel Rapid Production Growth in the Last ~ 5 Years

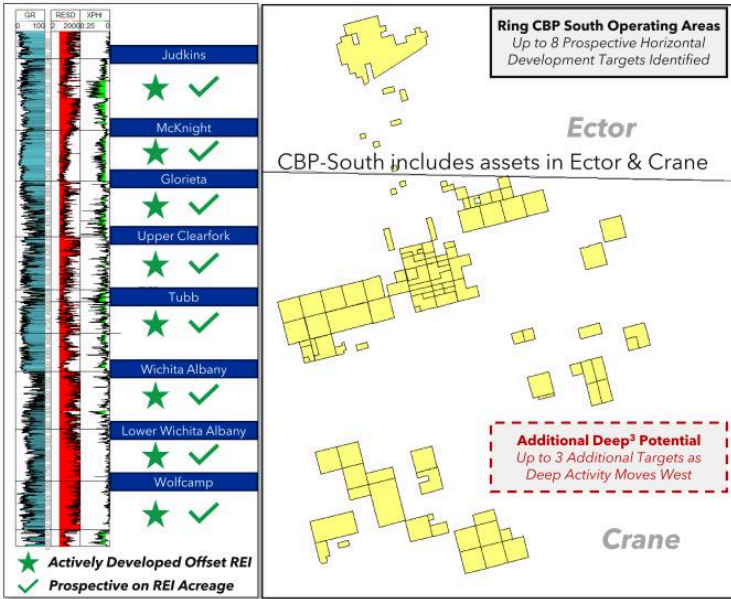


Horizontals Unlock Higher-Return Inventory

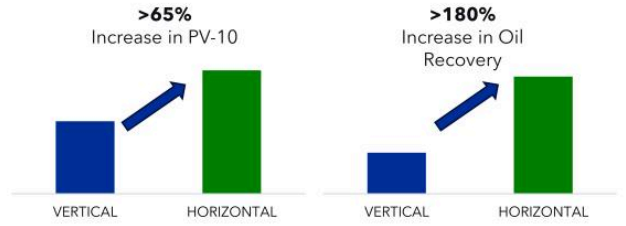


Shifting to Horizontal Development High-Grades and Increases Capital Efficient Inventory Potential

CBP South Multi-Bench Horizontal Development Opportunity



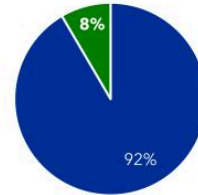
Significantly Enhancing Single-Well Profitability and Oil Recovery¹



Strategic Repositioning of CBP South Inventory to Horizontal

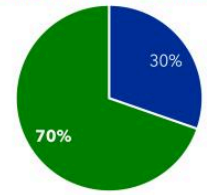
Legacy YE'25 Proved Inventory

14 Horizontal Locations



2026+ Inventory²

200+ Horizontal Locations



■ Vertical ■ Horizontal

■ Vertical ■ Horizontal

Note: Based on \$70 / \$3.50 Flat Pricing for WTI / HH

1. Reflects average metrics for currently identified economic vertical and horizontal inventory in Crane and Ector Counties

2. Includes all identified horizontal locations in Crane and Ector Counties

3. Deep targets include the Pennsylvanian, Barnett / Mississippian, and the Devonian



Meaningful Upside to Adjusted Free Cash Flow



2026 Hedges Support the Development Plan While Unhedged and Collar Volumes Give Exposure to Upside

Internal 2026E & 2027E Adjusted Free Cash Flow^{1,2}

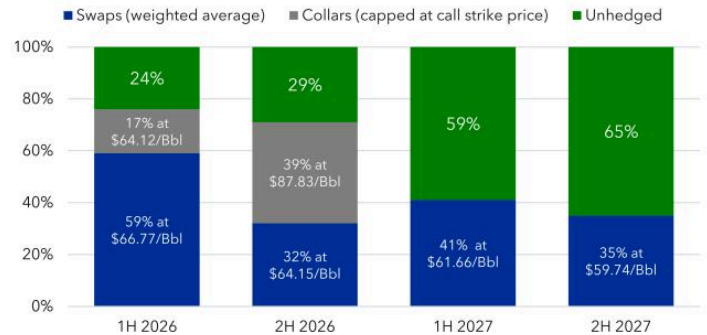


2026E & 2027E Adjusted Free Cash Flow Yield^{2,3}



Disciplined Hedging Protects Cash Flow & Preserves Flexibility

Our hedge position was **built to support our capital development program** in a lower-price scenario, while **retaining meaningful upside** through collars and unhedged volumes



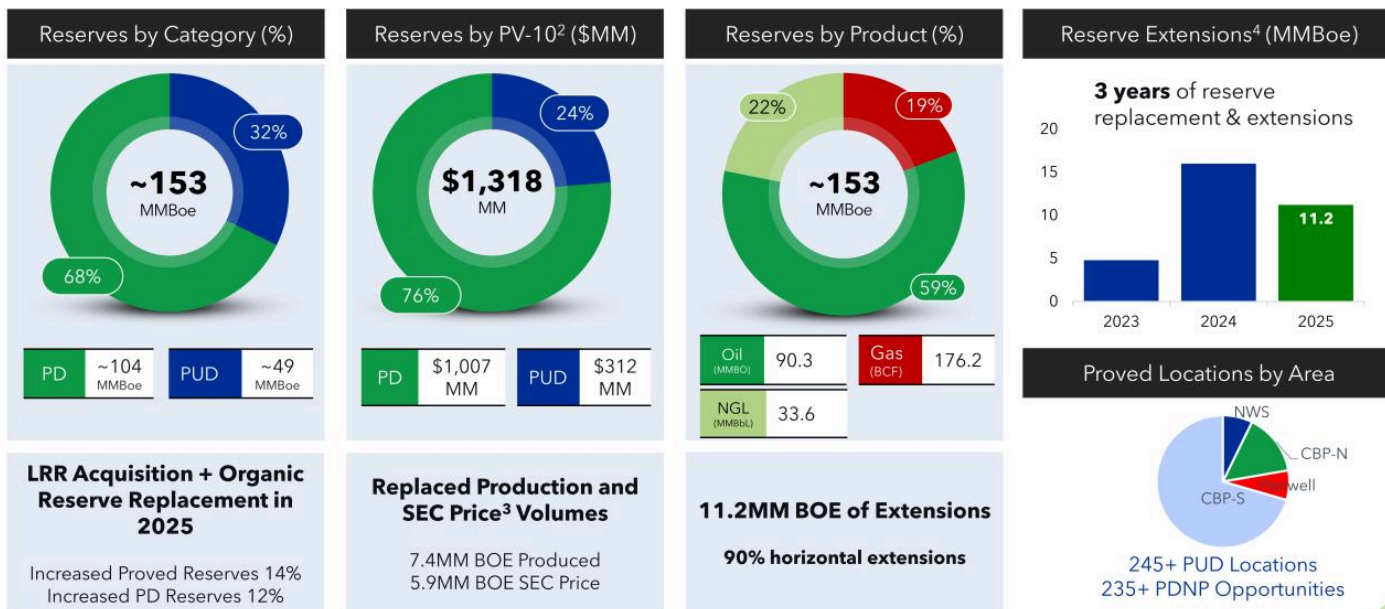
Note: Percentages for 2026 volumes are based on the midpoint of the Company's oil production guidance. Percentages for 2027 volumes are based on projecting the Company's Q4'26 oil production guidance flat through 2027.

- Adjusted Free Cash Flow is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- Estimated AFCF is based on projections of internal management financial model and assumes mid point of guidance for "net sales", LOE & capex with flat WTI oil price beginning in June 2026, \$3.50 per MCF flat. Differential assumptions oil (-\$1.00), gas '26E (-\$5.50) '27E (-\$3.40), and NGL realizations of 8% in '26E & 10% in '27E of WTI oil price.
- AFCF yield for 2024 & 2025 based on year-end market capitalizations; 2026E & 2027E based on assumptions above for AFCF and Ring's stock price and market capitalization as of 5/1/2026.



High-Quality Proved Reserves Create Durable AFCF

Long Life Assets With Scale and Cycle Resilient Free Cash Flow Generation: **R/P 20+ Years**

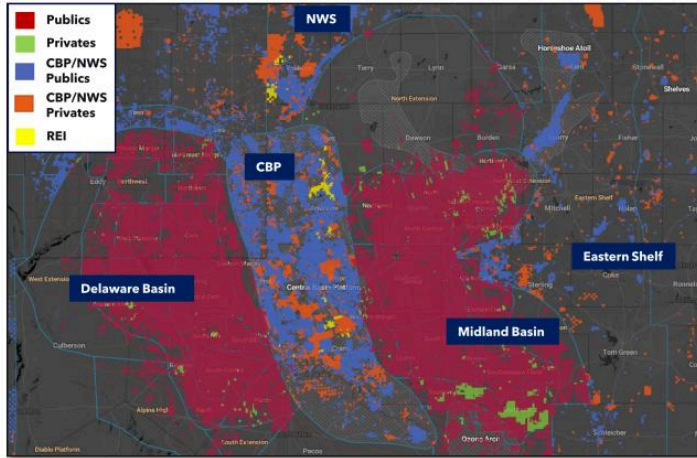


1. Reserves as of December 31, 2025 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2025 SEC Pricing: \$61.82 per Bbl Oil & \$3.387 per Mcf Gas.
2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for definition and reconciliation.
3. Changes in proved reserves due to price and differentials (see Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 2025 for details).
4. See Form 10-K for year ended December 31, 2025 for additional information.

Permian's Premier Conventional Consolidator



Ring is One of the Top Three Operators in the CBP & NWS - Uniquely Positioned to Lead Consolidation



CBP & NWS: Fragmented Ownership is an Opportunity

- 1 **Scale gives Ring the edge** - Top-tier CBP/NWS footprint enables efficient acquisition integration
- 2 **Less competition, better deals** - Fewer competitors and low-cost assets drive superior acquisition economics
- 3 **Ring has already proven it** - Track record of accretive M&A and successful integrations
- 4 **Conventional is Ring's core competency** - Deep technical strength unlocks value others overlook
- 5 **The prize is massive** - ~410 Mboepd of fragmented conventional production remaining



11 Ring Energy, Inc. Q1 2026 Earnings | May 7, 2026 | NYSE American: REI

Source: Enverus TTM 12/2025. Companies include Basin O&G, Blackbeard Operating, Burk Royalty, ConocoPhillips, Crescent Energy, Elevation Resources, Formentera Partners, Hilcorp, Kinder Morgan, OXY, Riley Petroleum, Ring Energy, Diversified Energy, Mach Natural Resources and Scout

Potential Catalysts for 2026 & Beyond



Organically Grow High-Quality Inventory and Reserves



Further Strengthen Balance Sheet and Increase Financial Flexibility



Ongoing Cost and Capital Efficiency Gains



Substantial Upside, Proved Reserves Trading Discount and Increasing Commodity Prices

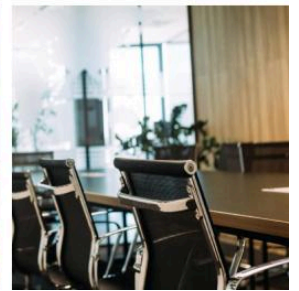
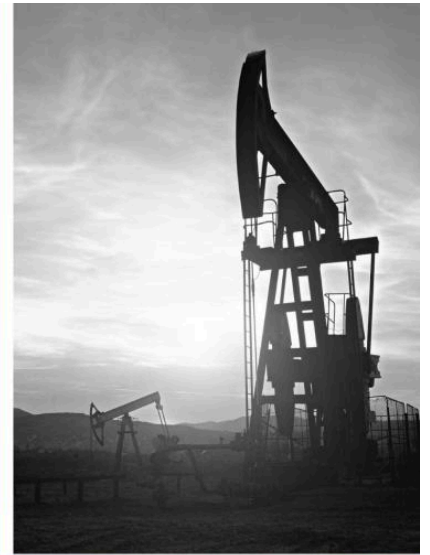




Q1 2026 EARNINGS | MAY 7, 2026

Q1 UPDATE AND OUTLOOK

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Q1 2026 - Operational Results



Delivered on Production Guidance and Reduced Operating Costs while Accelerating Capital

✓ Production in-line with Guidance

- 12,276 barrels of oil sold per day
(near the mid-point of guidance)
- 19,351 barrels of oil equivalent sold per day
(mid-point of guidance)

✓ Maintained Cost Reductions

- LOE of \$10.41 per Boe
(Beat guidance low end range and 5% better than mid-point)
- All-in-Cash Costs of \$21.77 per Boe
(11% less than Q1 2025)

✓ Accelerated Capital Spend

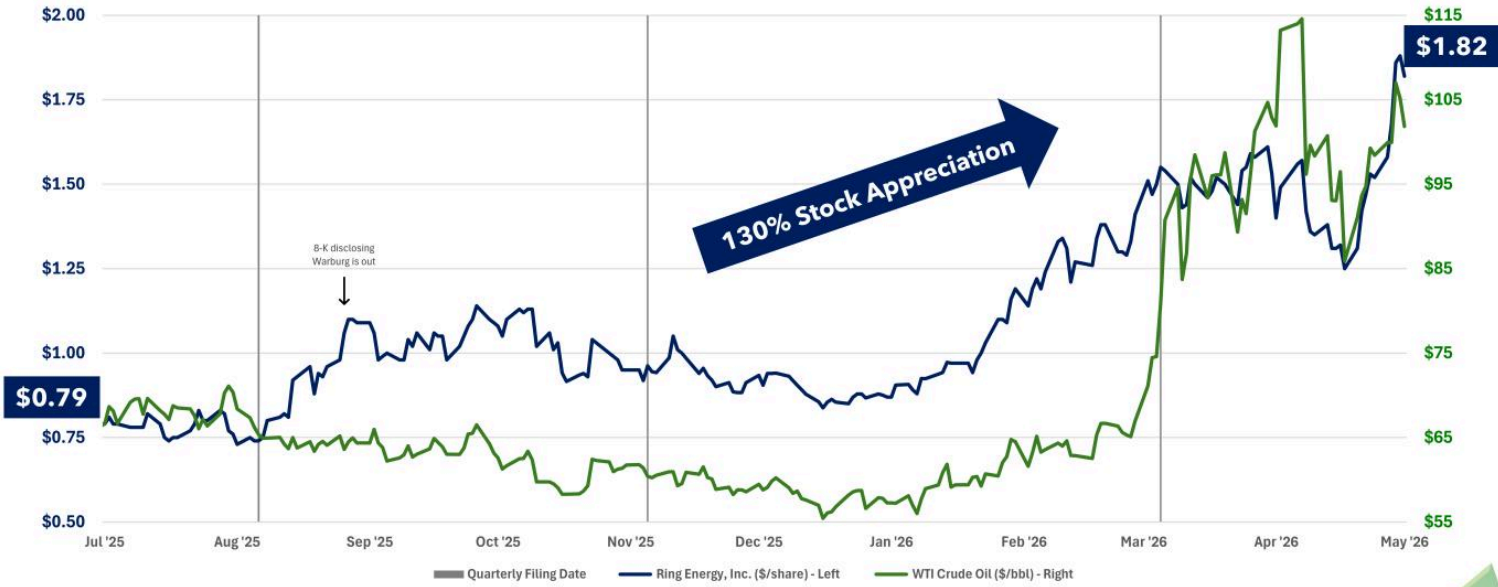
- Capture upside potential before sustained higher oil prices translate into higher costs and increased competition
- Invested in targeted infrastructure in order to expand flexibility and unlock more capital efficient longer lateral inventory

✓ 26th Consecutive Quarter of Positive Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹



REI Historical Stock Price Performance

Price Performance Since July 1, 2025- Outperforming Most SMID CAP Peers YTD & LTM



Q1 2026E Guidance vs Actuals



Sales Volumes	Q1 2026 Guidance	Q1 2026 Actuals	% Difference
Total Oil (Bo/d)	12,100 - 12,500		
Mid Point (Bo/d)	12,300	12,276	0%
Total (Boe/d)	19,100 - 19,600		
Mid Point (Boe/d)	19,350	19,351	0%
- Oil (%)	64%	64%	
- NGLs (%)	20%	20%	
- Gas (%)	16%	16%	
Capital Program			
Capital ¹ (\$MM)	\$28 - \$34		
Mid Point (\$MM)	\$31	\$34.5	11%
Operating Expenses			
LOE (per Boe)	\$10.75 - \$11.25		
Mid Point (per Boe)	\$11.00	\$10.41	-5%

Q1 Guidance Met Expectations

- ✓ Met mid-point production oil & Boe's
- ✓ Beat mid-point of lifting cost by 5%
- Slightly exceed high end capex, accelerated spend to benefit '26 outlook



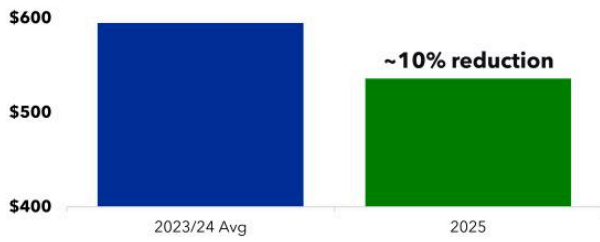
1. In addition to Company-directed drilling and completion activities, the capital spending outlook includes funds for targeted well recompletions, capital workovers, infrastructure upgrades, and well reactivations. Also included is anticipated spending for leasing acreage; and non-operated drilling,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

FY 2025 - Operational Excellence



Driving Sustainable Free Cash Flow Through Capital Efficiency and Ongoing Reductions to Operating Costs

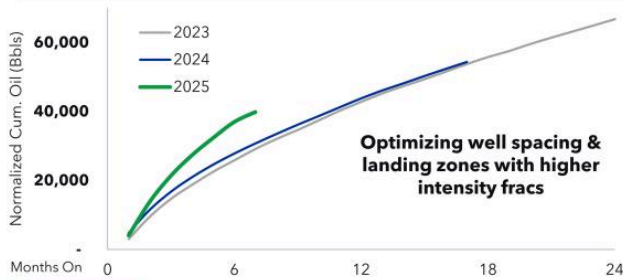
Reducing Hz D&C Cost Per Lateral Foot¹



Structural Reduction in Monthly LOE \$MM



Hz Well Performance Oil Bbls per 5,000 Lateral Feet²



Reducing LOE \$ per Boe



1. D&C Cost is drilling, completion, equipment and connect to facility costs per lateral foot.
 2. Well performance cumulative oil production gross barrels of oil normalized to 5,000 lateral feet. Total horizontal well counts per year: 2023 (20), 2024 (21) and 2025 (12).



High-Margin Assets with Multi-Zone Horizontal Upside

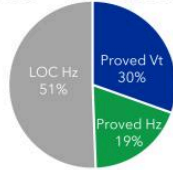
Unlocking Value Transitioning to Multi-Bench Horizontal Locations

2025 Core Assets	Central Basin Platform "CBP"	Northwest Shelf "NWS"
Counties	Andrews, Crane, Ector, Gaines	Yoakum
Net Acres	~79,000	~17,000
Operated WI / NRI	~96% / ~81%	~92% / ~69%
Net Production	~12 Mboe/d (68% oil)	~8.3 Mboe/d (62% oil)
Total Capital (\$MM)	~\$69	~\$29
New Drill Program	7 Hz & 6 Vt wells	5 Hz wells
Field Level EBITDA Margin	~60%	~78%
Breakeven Costs ¹	< \$50 per Bbl	< \$40 per Bbl

Geologic Period	Target Formation "Stacked Pay Zones"	CBP Active	WPS	CBP Hz Potential	NWS Active	WPS	
Permian	Grayburg	✓	4-6				
	San Andres	Judkins	✓		✓		
		McKnight	✓	4-6		✓	6-8
		Holt	✓		✓		
	Glorieta	✓		✓			
	Clearfork	Upper	✓		✓		
		Tubb	✓	4-6	✓		
		Lower	✓		✓		
	Wichita - Albany	✓		✓			
	Wolfcamp	✓	3-5		✓		
Pennsylvanian	Penn						
Mississippian	Barnett Shale			✓			
	Mississippian Lime						
Devonian	Woodford						
	Devonian	✓	3-4				

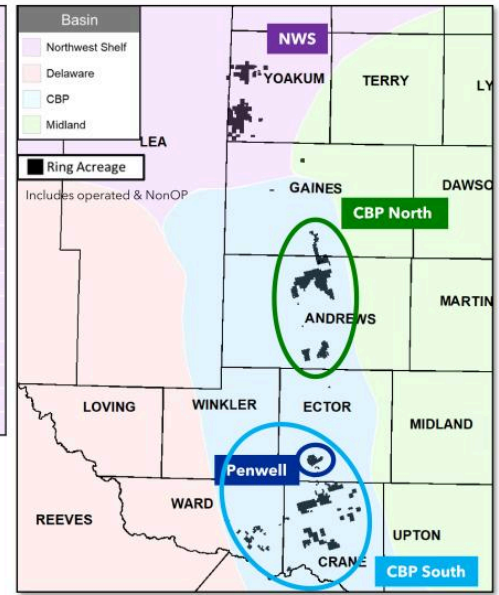
✓ Vertical ✓ Horizontal

500+ Total Gross New Drill Locations²



10+ years of drilling inventory at current activity levels

Converting legacy proved vertical zones into multi-bench Hz value



1. Break-even costs is for core inventory in CBP & NWS asset areas. The range in break-even is based on at least a 10% rate of return on recent capex spend, differentials, and depends on lateral length, asset area, completion and artificial lift type.
 2. Defined as locations that we estimate that can generate at least a 10% rate of return at \$60 per Bbl oil and \$2.50 per Mcf gas prices.

Reaffirming 2026 Guidance



Sales Volumes	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026
Total (Bo/d)	12,450 - 13,450	12,750 - 13,750	12,800 - 13,800
Mid Point (Bo/d)	12,950	13,250	13,300
Total (Boe/d)	19,400 - 21,000	19,700 - 21,300	19,800 - 21,400
Mid Point (Boe/d)	20,200	20,500	20,600
- Oil (%)	64%	65%	65%
- NGLs (%)	20%	20%	20%
- Gas (%)	16%	15%	15%
Capital Program			
Capital ¹ (\$MM)	\$28 - \$36	\$27 - \$35	\$17 - \$25
Mid Point (millions)	\$32	\$31	\$21
- New Hz wells drilled	5 - 7	5 - 7	3 - 5
- New Vertical wells drilled	1 - 2	1 - 2	1
- DUC Wells	0	0	0
- Wells completed & online	6 - 9	6 - 9	4 - 6
Operating Expenses			
LOE (per Boe)	\$10.05 - \$11.05	\$10.00 - \$11.00	\$10.00 - \$11.00
Mid Point (per Boe)	\$10.55	\$10.50	\$10.50



1. 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 facility improvements.



Q1 2026 EARNINGS | MAY 7, 2026

THANK YOU

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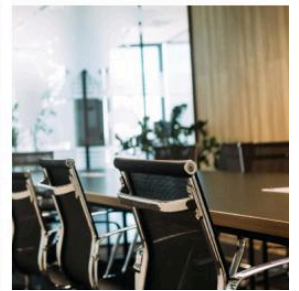
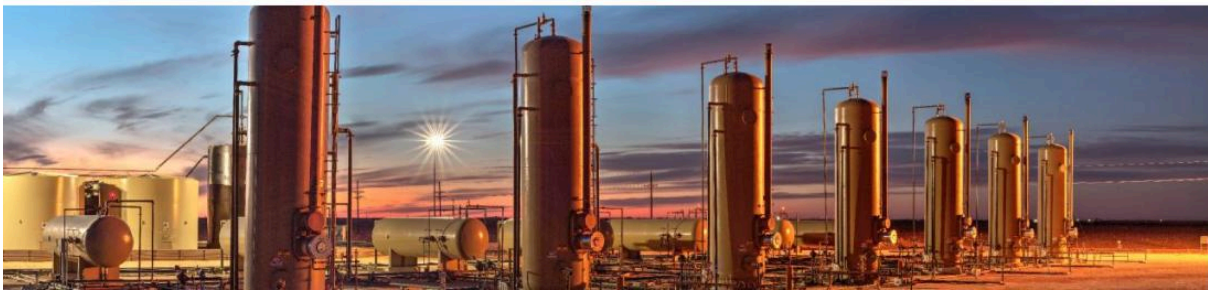
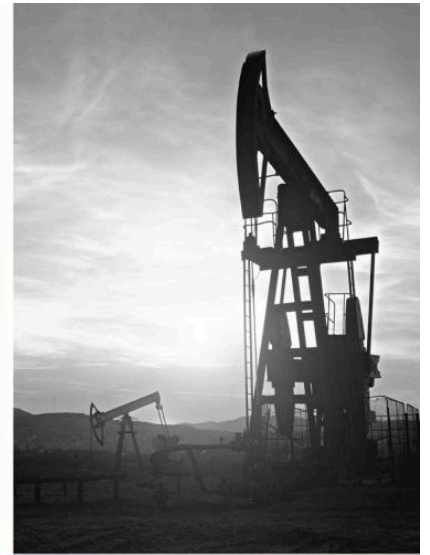
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APPENDIX

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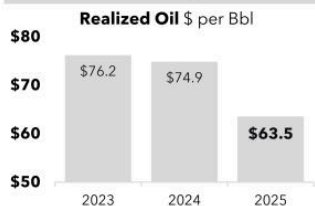


Operational Discipline Delivered Higher AFCF¹

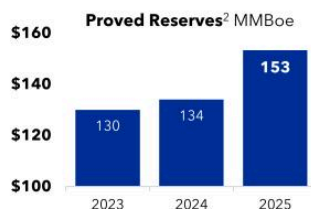


Business Execution Driving Growth And Stronger AFCF¹ Despite ~18% Lower Realized Prices

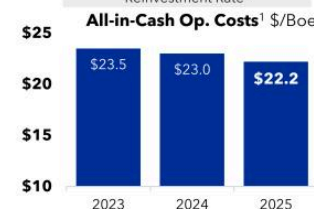
Commodity Prices



✓ Additional Size & Scale



✓ Operational Excellence



1. Adjusted Free Cash Flow and All-in-Cash Operating Costs are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for definitions and reconciliation to GAAP measures.
 2. SEC Proved Reserves as of 12/31/2025 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2025 SEC Pricing Oil \$61.82 per Bbl Gas \$3.387 per Mcf.
 3. Reinvestment rate expressed as percentage of Adjusted EBITDA.



Derivative Summary



As of May 5, 2026

Oil Hedges (WTI)	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Q1 2028	Q2 2028	Q3 2028	Q4 2028	Q1 2029	Q2 2029	Q3 2029	Q4 2029
Swaps:															
Hedged volume (Bbl)	622,601	263,400	529,000	509,500	492,000	432,000	412,963	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 66.43	\$ 61.77	\$ 65.34	\$ 62.62	\$ 60.45	\$ 61.80	\$ 57.59	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Two-way collars:															
Hedged volume (Bbl)	273,000	563,685	368,000	—	—	—	—	400,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 55.00	\$ 60.82	\$ 65.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 55.45	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 65.65	\$ 76.19	\$ 105.65	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 65.45	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Swaps: WTI NYMEX Rolls															
Hedged volume (BBL)	\$ 819,000	\$ 828,000	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average swap price	\$ 5.30	\$ 5.98	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

The Company has hedged:

Bal2026: ~ **2.6 million barrels of oil** at avg **upside protection price of \$73.27**

2027: ~ **1.8 million barrels of oil** at avg **upside protection price of \$60.78**



Derivative Summary



As of May 5, 2026

Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027	Q2 2027	Q3 2027	Q4 2027	Q1 2028	Q2 2028	Q3 2028	Q4 2028	Q1 2029	Q2 2029	Q3 2029	Q4 2029
NYMEX Swaps:															
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	1,165,628	600,016	1,072,305	439,678	423,035	1,079,906	1,046,151	1,012,567	984,322	956,865	931,539	908,117	886,933	866,585	846,134
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.82	\$ 4.19	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.02	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.86	\$ 4.02	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.77	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67	\$ 3.67
Two-way collars:															
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	139,000	648,728	128,000	717,000	694,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.10	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.99	\$ 3.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 5.42	\$ 4.24	\$ 5.42	\$ 5.21	\$ 4.32	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Gas Hedges (basis differential)															
Waha basis swaps:															
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	—	—	169,880	196,372	480,325	464,360	449,846	435,403	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.32	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.78	\$ 0.68	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
EI Paso Permian Basin basis swaps:															
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	—	—	225,184	960,307	636,710	615,547	596,306	577,163	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 1.35	\$ 0.72	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.60	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(1) 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:

Bal2026: ~ **3.8 BCF of natural gas** at avg **downside protection price of \$3.78**

2027: ~ **4.4 BCF of natural gas** at avg **downside protection price of \$3.81**



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, 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 a 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 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 the Company's results with its 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 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 (as reflected on the Company's Condensed Statements of Cash Flows) less changes in operating assets and liabilities, and plus transaction costs for 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, the Company's definition of capital expenditures includes costs incurred related to oil and natural gas properties (such as drilling and infrastructure costs and lease maintenance costs) but excludes acquisition costs of oil and gas properties from third parties that are not included in the Company'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 the Company'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 the Company'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 financial performance 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 pursuant to the Company'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 the credit facility. The Company defines "Consolidated Total Debt" in accordance with its existing senior revolving credit facility and means, as of any date, all indebtedness of the Company on a consolidated basis as of such date, but excluding hedging obligations. The Company defines "Consolidated EBITDAX" in accordance with its existing senior revolving credit facility and 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 (loss) for such period, and without duplication, (A) consolidated interest expense, (B) income tax expense (benefit) determined on a consolidated basis, (C) depreciation, depletion and amortization determined on a consolidated basis, (D) exploration expenses determined on a consolidated basis, and (E) all other non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to the administrative agent, 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 under the credit facility, to the extent that during such period the Company has consummated an acquisition permitted by the credit facility or any sale, transfer or other disposition of any property or assets permitted by the credit facility, Consolidated EBITDAX will be calculated on a pro forma basis with respect to the property or assets acquired or disposed of. The maximum permitted Leverage Ratio under the senior revolving credit facility is 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 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 table below provides detail of PV-10 to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as of December 31, 2025. (\$ in 000's)

Present value of estimated future net revenues (PV-10)	\$ 1,318,208
Future income taxes, discounted at 10%	\$ 194,715
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$ 1,123,493



Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Adjusted Net Income

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended					
	March 31, 2026		December 31, 2025		March 31, 2025	
	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted	Total	Per share - diluted
Net income (loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (1.06)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ (0.06)	\$ 9,110,738	\$ 0.05
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	0.01	1,474,560	0.01	1,690,958	0.01
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	0.78	35,913,116	0.17	—	—
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	76,954,914	0.37	(14,753,449)	(0.07)	375,196	—
Transaction costs - A&D	—	—	25,000	—	1,776	—
Tax impact on adjusted items	(12,557,544)	(0.06)	(6,213,517)	(0.03)	(500,646)	(0.01)
Adjusted Net Income	7,416,953	\$ 0.04	3,600,416	\$ 0.02	10,678,022	\$ 0.05
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	208,558,546		207,233,067		201,072,594	
Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share	\$ 0.04		\$ 0.02		\$ 0.05	



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Adjusted EBITDA

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net income (loss)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ (51,631,530)	\$ 20,634,887	\$ 9,110,738
Interest expense, net	8,529,080	9,065,509	9,978,067	11,687,746	9,408,728
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	76,954,914	(14,753,449)	2,141,925	(13,970,211)	375,196
Ceiling test impairment	162,086,257	35,913,116	72,912,330	—	—
Income tax (benefit) expense	(11,988,413)	(3,800,401)	(12,800,947)	6,107,425	3,041,177
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	21,405,948	23,002,908	25,225,345	25,569,914	22,615,983
Asset retirement obligation accretion	395,496	390,892	390,563	382,251	326,549
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	10	1,000	1,776
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	1,474,560	1,618,600	1,351,839	1,690,958
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	—	(60,855)	(105,642)	(155,293)	(124,610)
Other income	(5,837)	(29,582)	—	(150,770)	(8,942)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,310,771	\$ 38,382,404	\$ 47,728,721	\$ 51,458,788	\$ 46,437,553
Adjusted EBITDA Margin ¹	52 %	57 %	61 %	62 %	59 %

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



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,894,701	\$ 44,688,823	\$ 44,492,325	\$ 33,297,251	\$ 28,371,008
Adjustments - Condensed Statements of Cash Flows					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,491,388	(14,727,429)	(6,086,921)	8,312,480	9,784,999
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	10	1,000	1,776
Income tax expense (benefit) - current	95,587	51,311	39,772	147,460	136,394
Capital expenditures	(34,505,509)	(24,343,200)	(24,589,282)	(16,827,513)	(32,451,531)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	4,266,479	—	100	—	—
Credit loss expense	—	—	(907)	(205)	(17,917)
Other income	(5,837)	(29,582)	—	(150,770)	(8,942)
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 236,809	\$ 5,664,923	\$ 13,855,097	\$ 24,779,703	\$ 5,815,787

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 38,310,771	\$ 38,382,404	\$ 47,728,721	\$ 51,468,788	\$ 46,437,553
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(7,834,932)	(8,374,281)	(9,284,442)	(9,851,572)	(8,170,235)
Capital expenditures	(34,505,509)	(24,343,200)	(24,589,282)	(16,827,513)	(32,451,531)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	4,266,479	—	100	—	—
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 236,809	\$ 5,664,923	\$ 13,855,097	\$ 24,779,703	\$ 5,815,787



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Leverage Ratio (Current Period End)

	(Unaudited)				Last Four Quarters
	Three Months Ended				
	June 30, 2025	September 30, 2025	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 20,634,887	\$ (51,631,530)	\$ (12,845,294)	\$ (220,591,482)	\$ (264,433,419)
Plus: Consolidated interest expense	11,687,746	9,978,067	9,065,509	8,529,080	39,260,402
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)	6,107,425	(12,800,947)	(3,800,401)	(11,988,413)	(22,482,336)
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	25,569,914	25,225,345	23,002,908	21,405,948	95,204,115
Plus: non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent	(12,236,121)	77,063,418	23,025,119	240,961,475	328,813,891
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 51,763,851	\$ 47,834,353	\$ 38,447,841	\$ 38,316,608	\$ 176,362,653
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX	—	—	—	—	—
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX	—	—	—	—	—
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 51,763,851	\$ 47,834,353	\$ 38,447,841	\$ 38,316,608	\$ 176,362,653
Non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent:					
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$ 382,251	\$ 390,563	\$ 390,892	\$ 395,496	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets	(13,970,211)	2,141,925	(14,753,448)	76,954,914	
Ceiling test impairment	—	72,912,330	35,913,116	162,086,257	
Share-based compensation	1,351,839	1,618,600	1,474,560	1,524,808	
Total non-cash charges reasonably acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$ (12,236,121)	\$ 77,063,418	\$ 23,025,119	\$ 240,961,475	

	As of	
	March 31, 2026	Corresponding Leverage Ratio
Leverage Ratio Covenant:		
Revolving line of credit	\$ 426,000,000	2.42
Notes payable	—	—
Deferred payment	—	—
Capital lease obligations	1,173,807	—
Consolidated Total Debt	427,173,807	2.42
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	176,362,653	
Leverage Ratio	2.42	
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x	

Leverage Ratio (Comparative Period End)

	(Unaudited)				Last Four Quarters
	Three Months Ended				
	June 30, 2024	September 30, 2024	December 31, 2024	March 31, 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, 2025	Corresponding Leverage Ratio
Leverage Ratio Covenant:		
Revolving line of credit	\$ 460,000,000	1.86
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	
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x	



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Leverage Ratio (Summary of Other Periods)

	(Unaudited)				
	Last Four Quarters Ended				
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	September 30, 2025	June 30, 2025	March 31, 2025
Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ (264,433,419)	\$ (34,731,199)	\$ (16,228,386)	\$ 69,281,568	\$ 71,065,675
Plus: Consolidated interest expense	39,260,402	40,140,050	41,062,272	41,694,744	40,808,192
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)	(22,482,336)	(7,452,746)	(1,848,716)	21,040,185	21,753,245
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	95,204,115	96,414,150	97,960,091	98,396,869	97,526,376
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	328,813,891	90,245,119	76,214,957	(27,076,569)	(13,176,384)
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 176,362,653	\$ 184,615,374	\$ 197,160,218	\$ 203,336,797	\$ 217,977,104
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX	—	7,392,359	12,636,437	20,474,600	30,803,716
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX	—	8,855	86,674	(513,786)	(983,162)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 176,362,653	\$ 192,016,588	\$ 209,883,329	\$ 223,297,611	\$ 247,797,658
Leverage Ratio Covenant:					
Revolving line of credit	\$ 426,000,000	\$ 420,000,000	\$ 428,000,000	\$ 448,000,000	\$ 460,000,000
Notes payable	—	505,752	1,001,829	—	—
Estimated deferred payment	—	—	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000
Capital lease obligations	1,173,807	1,323,710	1,275,826	—	—
Consolidated Total Debt	427,173,807	421,829,462	440,277,655	458,000,000	470,000,000
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	176,362,653	192,016,588	209,883,329	223,297,611	247,797,658
Leverage Ratio	2.42	2.20	2.10	2.05	1.90
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x	≤ 3.00x	≤ 3.00x	≤ 3.00x	≤ 3.00x



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 25,894,701	\$ 44,688,823	\$ 28,371,008
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	4,491,388	(14,727,429)	9,784,999
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	<u>\$ 30,386,089</u>	<u>\$ 29,961,394</u>	<u>\$ 38,156,007</u>

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

	As of and for the twelve months ended		
	December 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
	Total long term debt (i.e. revolving line of credit)	\$420,000,000	\$385,000,000
Total stockholders' equity	836,275,746	858,639,982	786,582,900
Average debt	\$402,500,000	\$405,000,000	\$420,000,000
Average stockholders' equity	847,457,864	822,611,441	723,843,146
Average debt and stockholders' equity	\$1,249,957,864	\$1,227,611,441	\$1,143,843,146
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$150,849,407	\$194,423,712	\$198,170,459
Less change in WC (Working Capital)	2,716,871	(888,089)	1,180,748
Adjusted Cash Flows From Operations (ACFFO)	<u>\$148,132,536</u>	<u>\$195,311,801</u>	<u>\$196,989,711</u>
CROCE (ACFFO)/(Average D+E)	11.9 %	15.9 %	17.2 %

G&A Reconciliations

	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025
General and administrative expense (G&A)	\$ 7,438,778	\$ 8,030,310	\$ 8,619,976
Share-based compensation	1,524,808	1,474,560	1,690,958
G&A excluding share-based compensation	<u>\$ 5,913,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,555,750</u>	<u>\$ 6,929,018</u>
Transaction costs - A&D	—	25,000	1,776
G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs	<u>\$ 5,913,970</u>	<u>\$ 6,530,750</u>	<u>\$ 6,927,242</u>

PV-10

	Oil (Bbl)	Gas (Mcf)	Natural Gas Liquids (Bbl)	Net (Boe)	PV-10
Balance, December 31, 2024	80,904,071	149,817,162	28,303,085	134,176,684	\$ 1,462,827,136
Purchase of minerals in place	9,915,483	10,067,543	2,373,336	13,966,743	
Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery	7,281,553	10,624,783	2,133,786	11,186,136	
Sales of minerals in place	—	—	—	—	
Production	(4,841,164)	(6,980,958)	(1,387,818)	(7,392,476)	
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	(2,939,895)	12,652,046	2,171,955	1,340,734	
Balance, December 31, 2025	<u>90,320,048</u>	<u>176,180,576</u>	<u>33,594,344</u>	<u>153,277,821</u>	<u>\$ 1,318,208,128</u>

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

All-In Cash Operating Costs

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended			Trailing Twelve Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	
All-In Cash Operating Costs:						
Lease operating expenses (including workovers)	\$ 18,122,344	\$ 18,911,801	\$ 19,677,552	\$ 77,798,598	\$ 79,353,806	
G&A excluding share-based compensation	5,913,970	6,555,750	6,929,018	24,777,571	25,792,619	
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	7,834,932	8,374,281	8,170,235	35,345,227	35,680,530	
Operating lease expense	175,091	175,090	175,091	700,362	700,362	
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,553,891	3,224,183	3,584,455	14,281,668	14,312,232	
Ad valorem taxes	2,202,537	2,279,266	1,532,108	8,577,015	7,906,586	
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	117,049	121,097	203,612	498,524	585,087	
All-in cash operating costs	\$ 37,919,814	\$ 39,641,468	\$ 40,272,071	\$ 161,978,965	\$ 164,331,222	
Boe	1,741,581	1,886,755	1,655,259	7,478,797	7,392,476	
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	\$ 21.77	\$ 21.01	\$ 24.33	\$ 21.66	\$ 22.23	

Cash Operating Margin

	(Unaudited for All Periods)					
	Three Months Ended			Trailing Twelve Months Ended		
	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	December 31, 2025	
Cash Operating Margin						
Realized revenues per Boe	\$ 42.30	\$ 35.45	\$ 47.78	\$ 40.35	\$ 41.55	
All-in cash operating costs per Boe	21.77	21.01	24.33	21.66	22.23	
Cash Operating Margin per Boe	\$ 20.53	\$ 14.44	\$ 23.45	\$ 18.69	\$ 19.32	



