



Q1 2025 EARNINGS & UPDATED GUIDANCE

May 8, 2025

www.ringenergy.com

NYSE American: REI



Forward-Looking Statements and Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Forward -Looking Statements

This Presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Presentation, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, guidance, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this Presentation, the words "could," "may," "will," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "guidance," "project," "goal," "plan," "potential," "probably," "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. Forward-looking statements also include assumptions and projections for second and full year 2025 guidance for sales volumes, oil mix as a percentage of total sales, capital expenditures, operating expenses and the projected impacts thereon, and the number of wells expected to be drilled and completed. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to expectations is subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: declines in oil, natural gas liquids or natural gas prices; the level of success in exploration, development and production activities; adverse weather conditions that may negatively impact development or production activities particularly in the winter; the timing of exploration and development expenditures; inaccuracies of reserve estimates or assumptions underlying them; revisions to reserve estimates as a result of changes in commodity prices; impacts to financial statements as a result of impairment write-downs; risks related to level of indebtedness and periodic redeterminations of the borrowing base and interest rates under the Company's credit facility; Ring's ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet the internally funded portion of its capital expenditures budget; the expected benefits to the Company and its stockholders from the acquisition of oil and gas properties (the "LRR Acquisition") from Lime Rock Resources IV-A, L.P. and Lime Rock Resources IV-C, L.P. (collectively, "Lime Rock" or "LRR"); the impacts of hedging on results of operations; the effects of future regulatory or legislative actions; cost and availability of transportation and storage capacity as a result of oversupply, changes in U.S. energy, environmental, monetary and trade policies, including with respect to tariffs or other trade barriers, and any resulting trade tensions; and Ring's ability to replace oil and natural gas reserves. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which are disclosed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, and its other filings with the SEC. All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, included in this Presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements and by reference to the underlying assumptions that may prove to be incorrect.

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

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

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



Ring Energy - Independent Oil & Gas Company



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



Pro Forma "PF" Net Production¹
~21,500 Boe/d
(66% oil and 84% liquids)



2024 PF SEC Proved Reserves^{2,3}
134 MMBoe/PV10 ~\$1.5 Billion
Proved Developed ~69%
Lime Rock Acquisition adds ~12 MMBoe/
PV10 ~\$160 million
Proved Developed ~79%



PF Permian Acreage
Gross / Net Acres⁴
~98,000 / ~81,000
Lime Rock Acquisition adds ~18K net acres
400+ Locations⁴
Lime Rock Acquisition adds ~40 locations



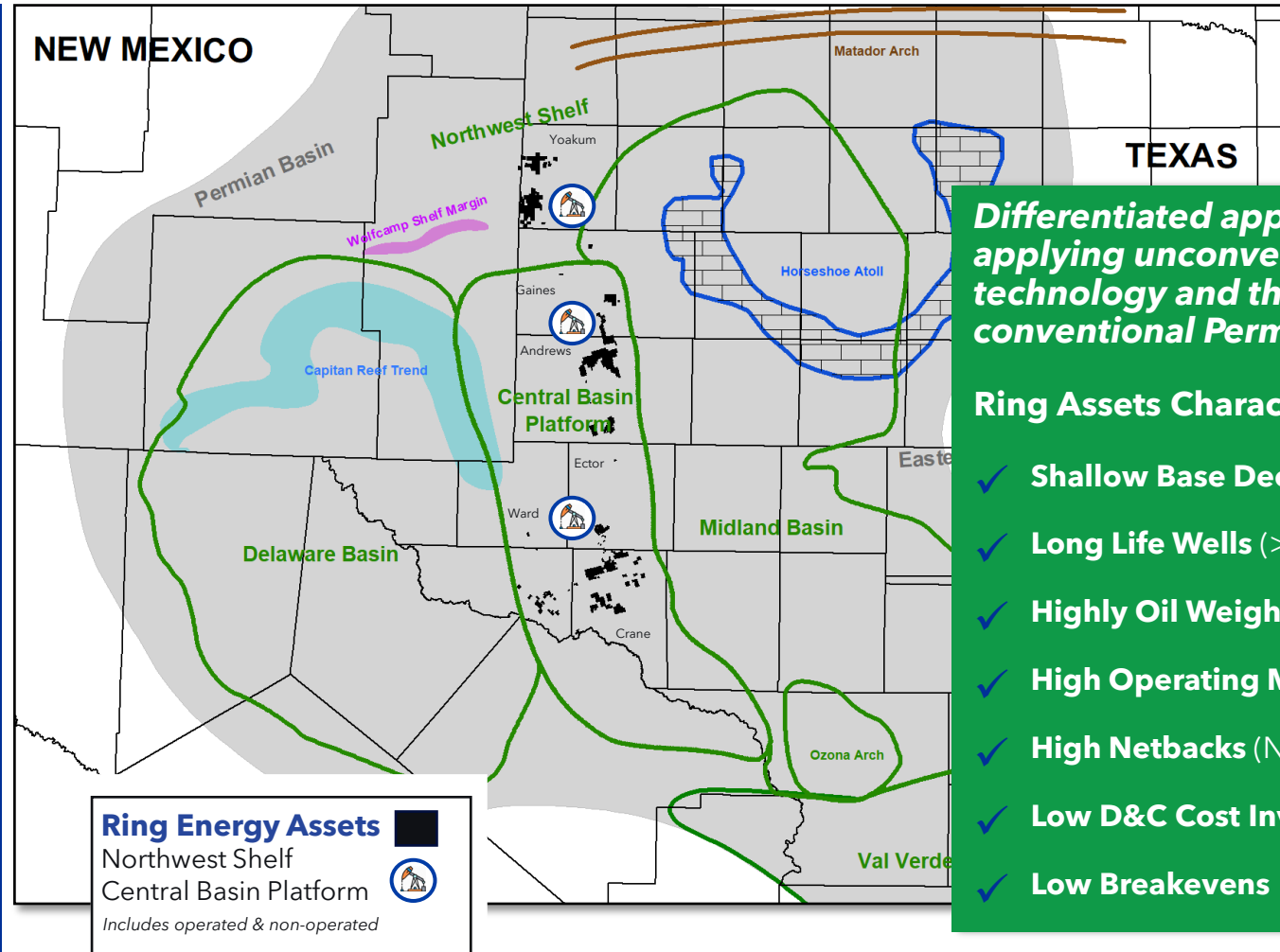
High Operational Ownership
~96% Operated WI
~79% Oil NRI
~82% Gas NRI

1. Pro Forma net production Q2 '25 guidance

2. SEC Proved Reserves as of 12/31/2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2024 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.13 per Mcf. LRR acquisition at Q1 '25 SEC prices Oil \$71.00 per bbl Gas \$2.44 per Mcf.

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

4. Includes all acreage and identified new drill locations as of year-end 2024 operated and non-operated across 1P, 2P and 3P reserve categories.



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



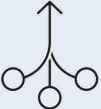
Ring Assets Characteristics:

- ✓ Shallow Base Decline
- ✓ Long Life Wells (> 35 years)
- ✓ Highly Oil Weighted
- ✓ High Operating Margin
- ✓ High Netbacks (NRI > 79%)
- ✓ Low D&C Cost Inventory
- ✓ Low Breakevens

Flexible and Resilient in 2025



Value Proven Strategy Designed to Endure Volatile Oil Prices

	Adding Size and Scale to the Portfolio	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Since 2021 our production has increased 23% CAGR from accretive acquisitions & organic developmentSuccessfully closed accretive acquisition of Lime Rock CBP assets on March 31, 2025Proved Reserves including LRR assets increased by ~88% since YE 2021
	Maintaining Operational Excellence	<ul style="list-style-type: none">In 2024, reduced Y-O-Y all-in cash operating costs (on a Boe basis) by 2%In 2024, improved Y-O-Y capital efficiency on horizontal wells by 11% per lateral foot and vertical wells by ~3%¹ on a per frac stage basisDrilled and completed 7 wells in Q1'25 with average costs 7% less than budget with all wells exceeding pre-drill expectations enabling our oil sales to beat high end of guidance
	Meaningful Free Cash Flow Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">High margin portfolio with TTM EBITDA margin greater than 60%Delivered positive Adjusted Free Cash Flow for over 5 years, 22 consecutive quartersProjected AFCF range for FY 2025 ~\$30 to \$80 million (\$50 to \$70 per Bbl of oil using updated guidance)
	Maintains Strong Balance Sheet	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Deleveraged Company from ~ 4.0x in early 2021 to 1.9x in Q1'25 (including LRR Acquisition)Paid off Founders Acquisition (\$75 million in 2023) in less than 5 quartersRemainder 2025, Company has ~ 1.7 million barrels of oil hedged at an avg floor price of \$64.44/Bbl (47% mid-point oil guidance) and in 2026, 1.8 million barrels of oil hedged at avg floor price of \$66.89/BblDue to lower oil prices, cut capex 50% in Q2'25 guidance, resulting in ~47% reduction in capex for remainder of 2025 (Q2-Q4'25)
	Creates a Stronger, More Resilient Ring	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Maintaining sales guidance in Q2'25 and 5% reduction in FY'25 sales guidance, with 2% Y-O-Y growthFocused on maximizing FCF and debt reduction with clear sight to paying off the LRR AcquisitionRing's strong foundation with shallow PDP base decline, high EBITDA margins, long well lives and high netbacks positions the Company to deliver value despite market volatility

Source: REI YE 2024 Press release dated March 5, 2025.

Note: See Appendix for disclaimers regarding non-GAAP financial measures and footnotes

1. See slide page 25 for capital efficiency drilling metrics for horizontal and verticals.

Q1 2025 Scorecard

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



Oil
Sales
Bo

Q1 2025

12,074
Bo/d



Q4 2024

12,916
Bo/d



Sales
Boe

Q1 2025

18,392
Boe/d
66% Oil



Q4 2024

19,658
Boe/d
66% Oil



Realized
\$/Boe

Q1 2025

\$47.78
Per Boe



Q4 2024

\$46.14
Per Boe



Adjusted
EBITDA¹

Q1 2025

\$46.4
Million



Q4 2024

\$50.9
Million



CapEx

Q1 2025

\$32.5
Million



Q4 2024

\$37.6
Million



Lease
Operating
Costs²

Q1 2025

\$11.89
Per Boe



Q4 2024

\$11.24
Per Boe



Adjusted
Free Cash
Flow¹

Q1 2025

\$5.8
Million



Q4 2024

\$4.7
Million



Debt
Balance

Q1 2025

\$460
Million
with LRR AQ



Q4 2024

\$385
Million



Leverage
Ratio³

Q1 2025

1.90x
Ratio
with LRR AQ



Q4 2024

1.66x
Ratio



SEC 1P
Reserves⁴

PF YE 2024

146
MMBoe
with LRR AQ



YE 2024

134
MMBoe

- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- Total Operating costs is defined as all "cash" costs including LOE, cash G&A, interest expense, workovers and other operating expenses, production taxes and gathering/transportation costs on a \$ per Boe basis.
- Leverage Ratio see appendix.
- SEC Proved Reserves as of 12/31/2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2024 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.13 per Mcf.

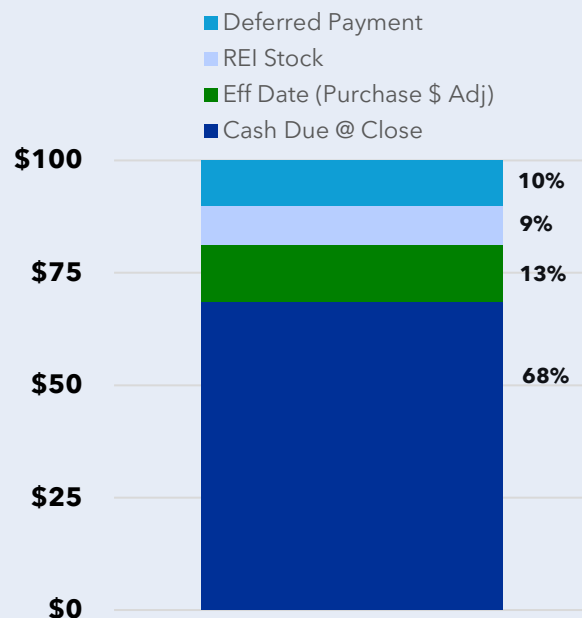
LRR Acquisition Expands Legacy High-Return Area



Continuing Our Transformation to a Scaled Conventional Permian Operator

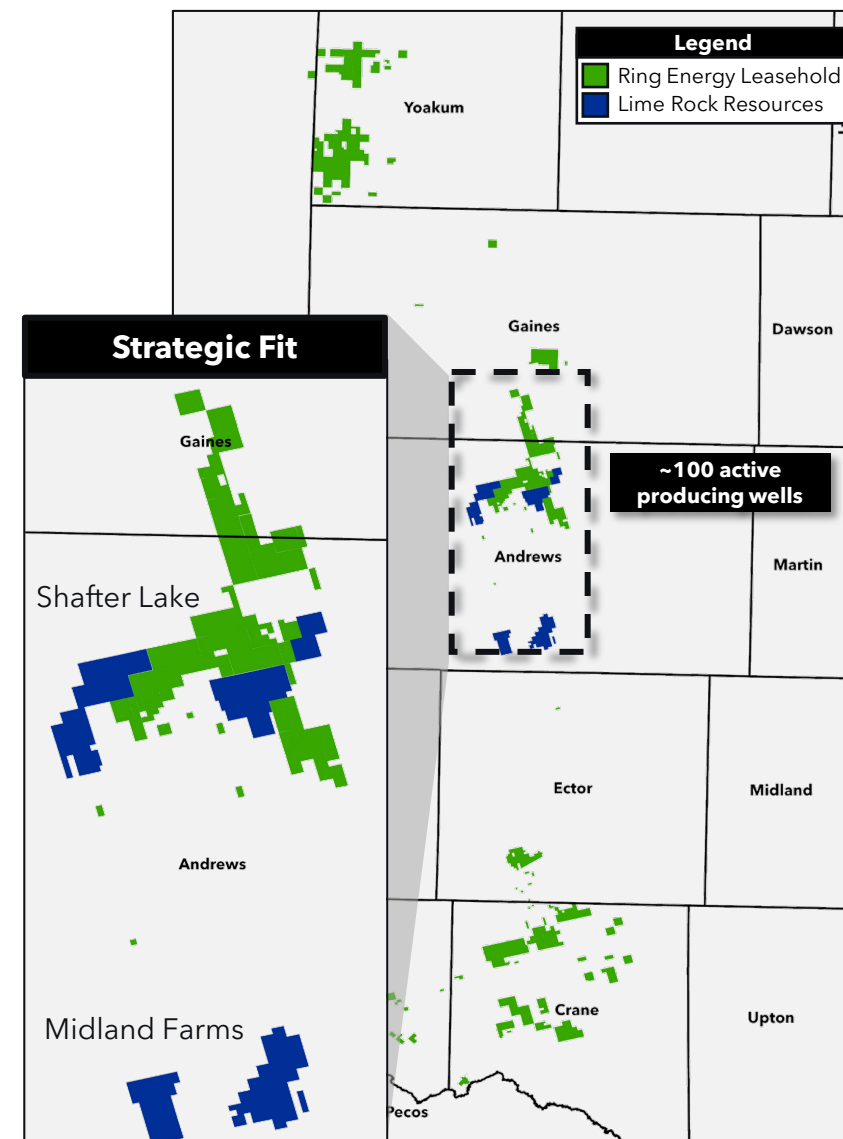
Transaction Summary (\$MM)

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



Asset Overview

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



1. Source: Lime Rock Preliminary Settlement Statement.

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

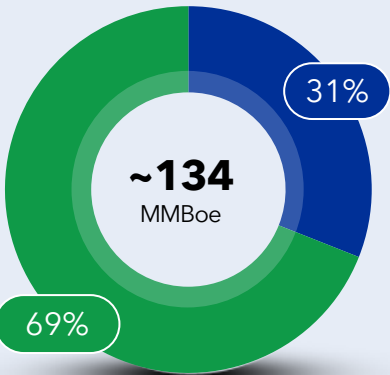
3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and 2P/3P locations.

Proved Reserves¹ and Inventory



REI Legacy
SEC YE 2024, excl. LRR

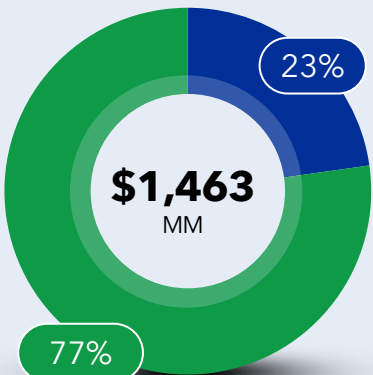
Reserves by Category (%)



Organic Reserve Replacement in 2024

Increased Proved Reserves 3%
Increased PD Reserves 5%

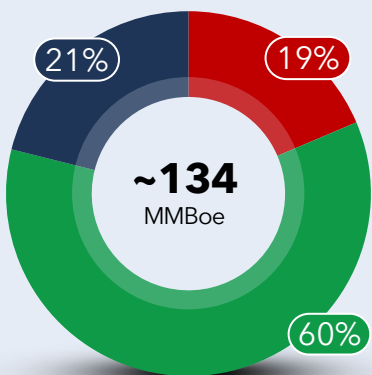
Reserves by PV-10² (\$MM)



Replaced Production and Divested Volumes

7.2MM BOE Produced
1.2MM BOE Divested

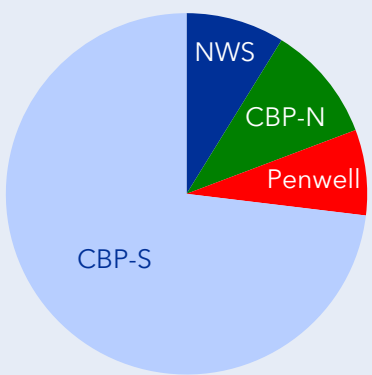
Reserves by Product (%)



16MM BOE of Extensions

3.3x previous year extensions of
4.8MM BOE

Locations by Area

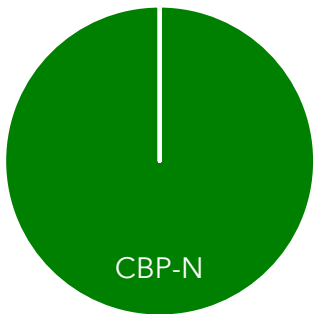
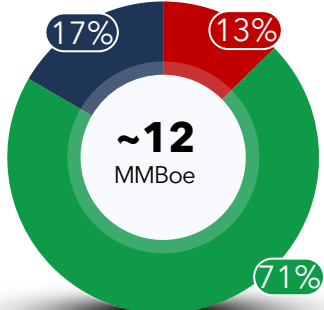
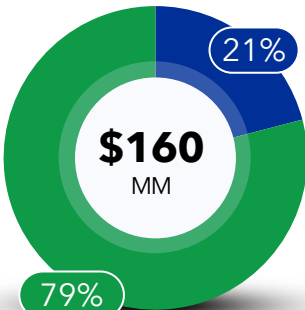
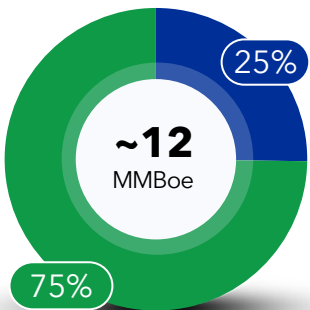


210+ PUDs, 220+ PDNPs

Maintained YoY PUD count at 210+ without acquisition

Replaced the 44 wells that were drilled in 2024

LRR Acquisition⁴



16 PUDs

1. Reserves as of Dec 31, 2024 utilizing SEC prices, YE24 SEC Pricing Oil \$71.96 per bbl Gas \$2.130 per Mcf.
2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.
3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and project types.
4. LRR Acquisition using Q1 '25 SEC pricing Oil \$71.00 per bbl Gas \$2.44 per Mcf.

Updated Pro Forma Guidance

3 Full Quarters of Lime Rock Asset¹ Operations



Sales Volumes	Q1 2025 REI Only	Q1 2025 Actuals	% Difference	Q2 2025 PF UPDATE	2H 2025 PF UPDATE
Total (Bo/d)	11,700 - 12,000			13,700 - 14,700	
Mid Point (Bo/d)	11,850	12,074	2%	14,200	13,250
Total (Boe/d)	18,000 - 18,500			20,500 - 22,500	
Mid Point (Boe/d)	18,250	18,392	1%	21,500	20,000
- Oil (%)	65%	66%		66%	66%
- NGLs (%)	19%	18%		18%	18%
- Gas (%)	16%	16%		16%	16%
Capital Program					
Capital ² (\$MM)	\$26 - \$34			\$14 - \$22	
Mid Point (\$MM)	\$30	\$32	8%	\$18	\$48
Operating Expenses					
LOE (per Boe)	\$11.75 - \$12.25			\$11.50 - \$12.50	
Mid Point (per Boe)	\$12.00	\$11.89	-1%	\$12.00	\$12.00

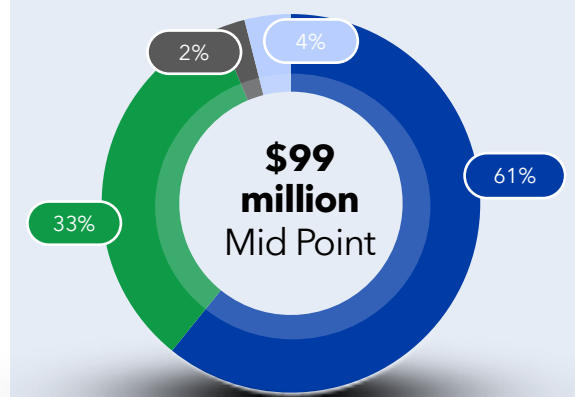
1. LRR Acquisition closed on March 31, 2025.

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

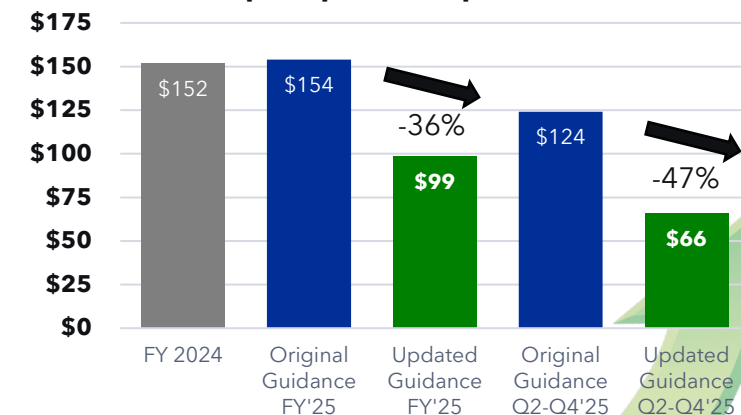
3. All guidance capex numbers in 2025 are mid-points.

FY 2025 CAPEX Allocation

■ D&C / Infrastructure / CTR ■ Recompl / Cap Workovers
■ Land / Non-op / Other ■ Facility Improvements



Total Capex Spend Comparison SMM³

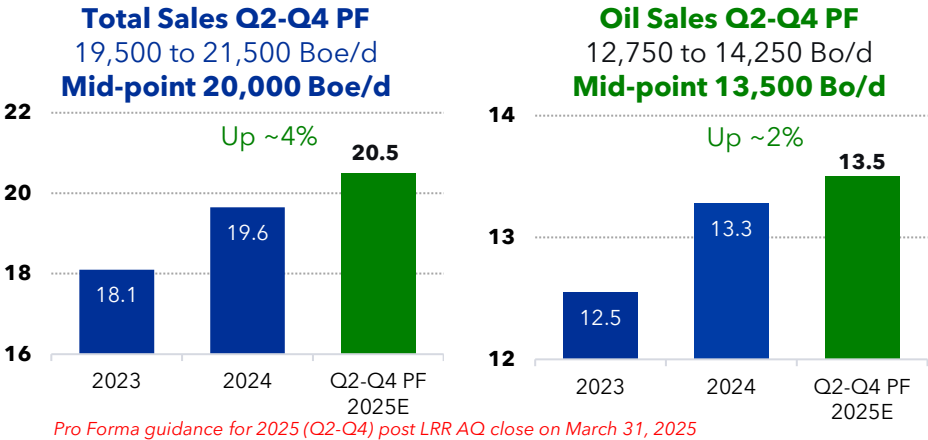


Focused on Maximizing FCF in 2025 & Beyond

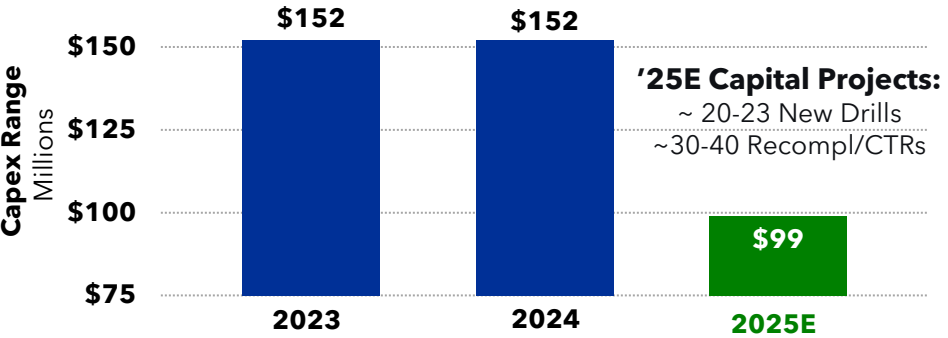


Outlook - High Margin, Low Decline, High Netback Assets Drive Success Through Volatile Oil Prices

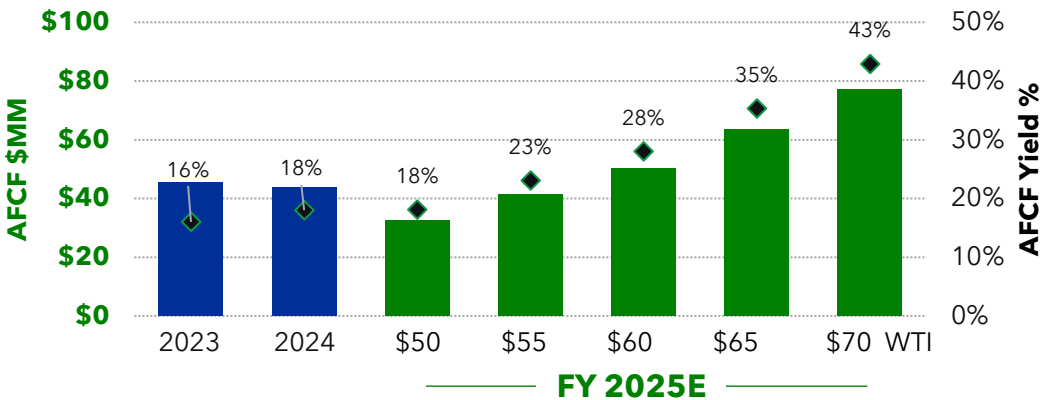
Pursue Operational Excellence & Building Scale



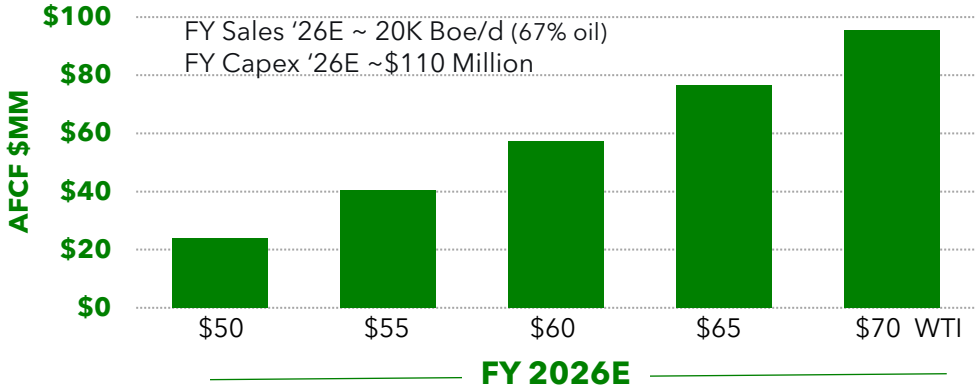
Disciplined Capital Investment



Maximizing 2025E ACFF^{1,2}



ACFF Outlook for 2026E¹ Maintaining Production & Capex Spend YoY



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

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

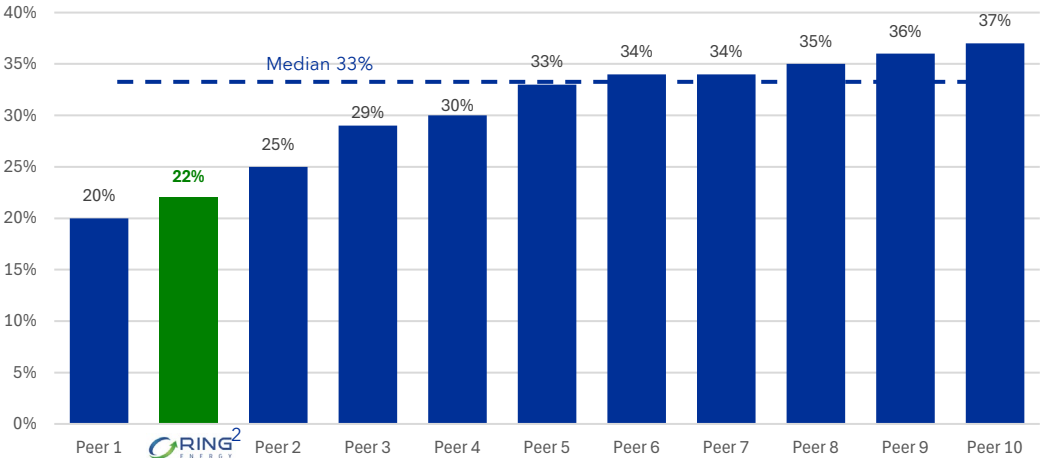
Distinguishing Attributes: What Makes Ring Different?



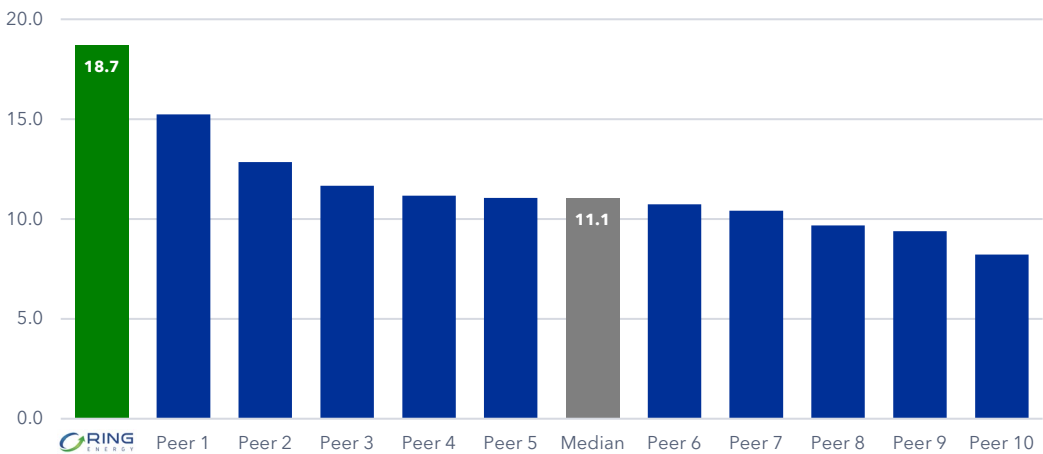
Differentiated Approach by Applying Unconventional Technology and Thinking to Conventional Permian Assets

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

PDP Decline¹: 2024E PDP Base Decline %



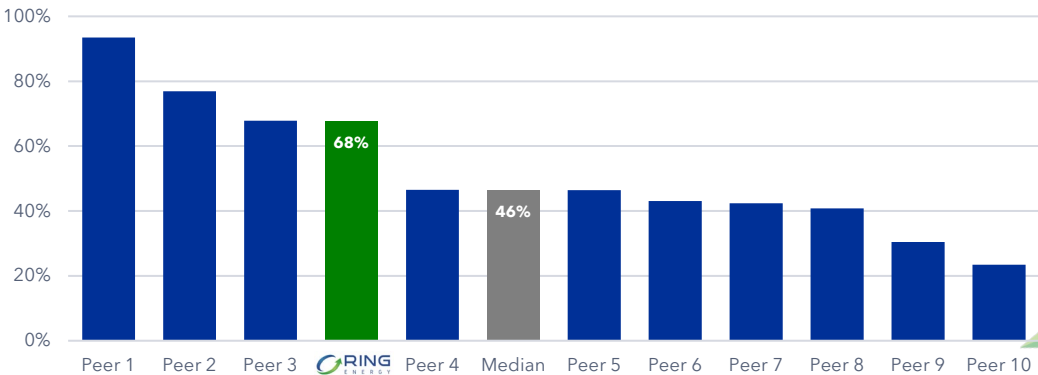
Reserve Life^{2,3}: YE 2024 SEC Proved Reserves / FY'24 Annualized Prod.



Netbacks: NRI %

High Operational Ownership
~96% Operated WI
~79% Oil NRI
~82% Gas NRI

% Oil^{2,3}: FY'24 Oil Sales Production



10

Ring Energy, Inc.

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

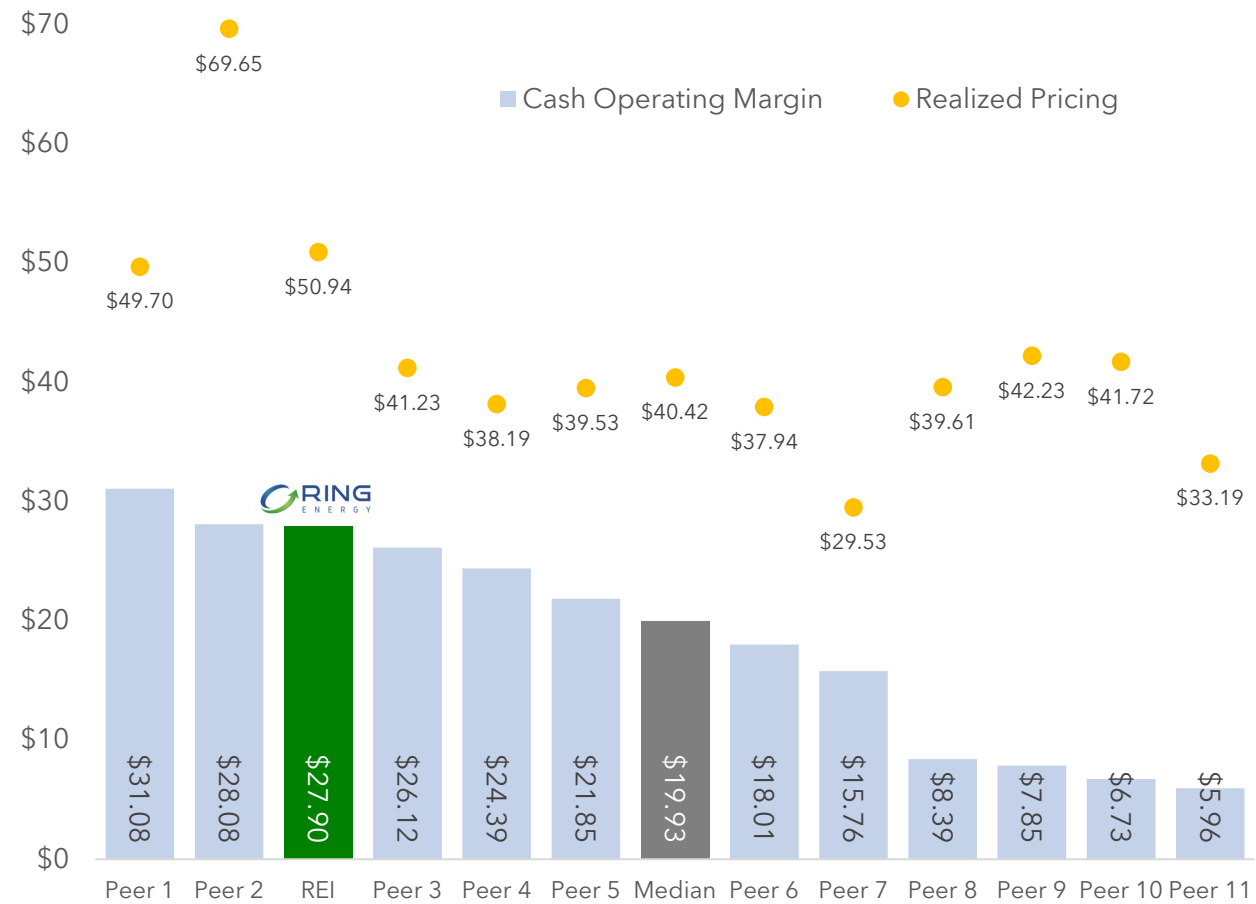
3. Peers based on similar size sub \$2B market cap and/or other similar companies that have Permian assets: Amplify Energy, Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, HighPeak Energy, Mach Natural Resources, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, Vital Energy, TXO Partners and W&T Offshore. Source information for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

Distinguishing Attributes: High Operating Margins



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

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



Operational Excellence and Cost Control Drive Profitability

- **High oil weighting of 66%** (85% liquids) contributes to high realized pricing per Boe
- **Low cash operating costs** and maintaining cost discipline drive margin expansion
- Generating ~**\$28 per Boe in margin** TTM demonstrates strength of **long-life asset base**
- **Strong cash operating margins** allow the Company to withstand volatile commodity price swings
- Robust margins lead to increased cash flow, **debt reduction and stronger returns**

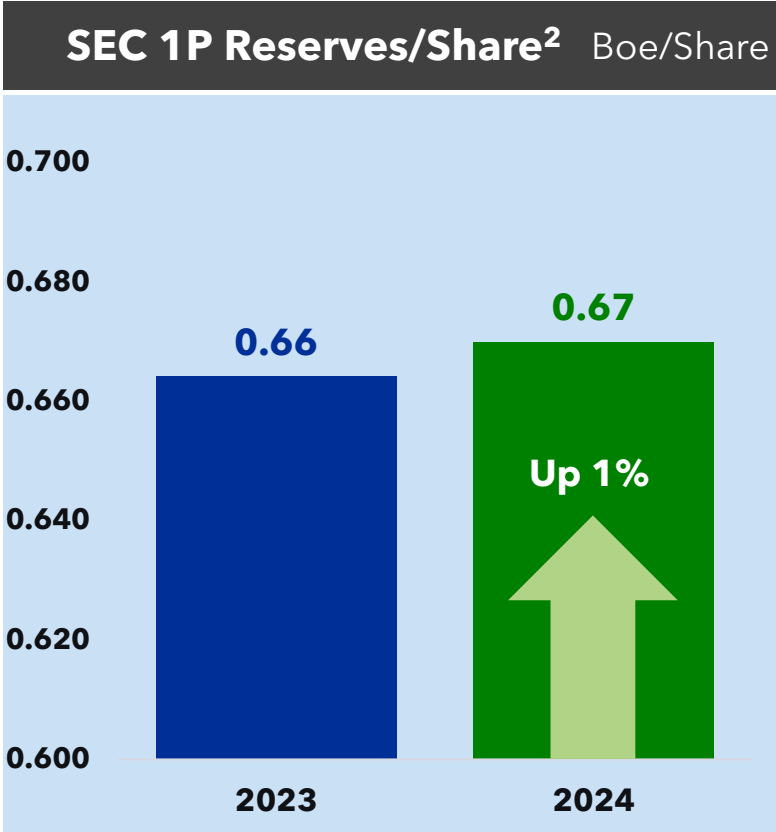
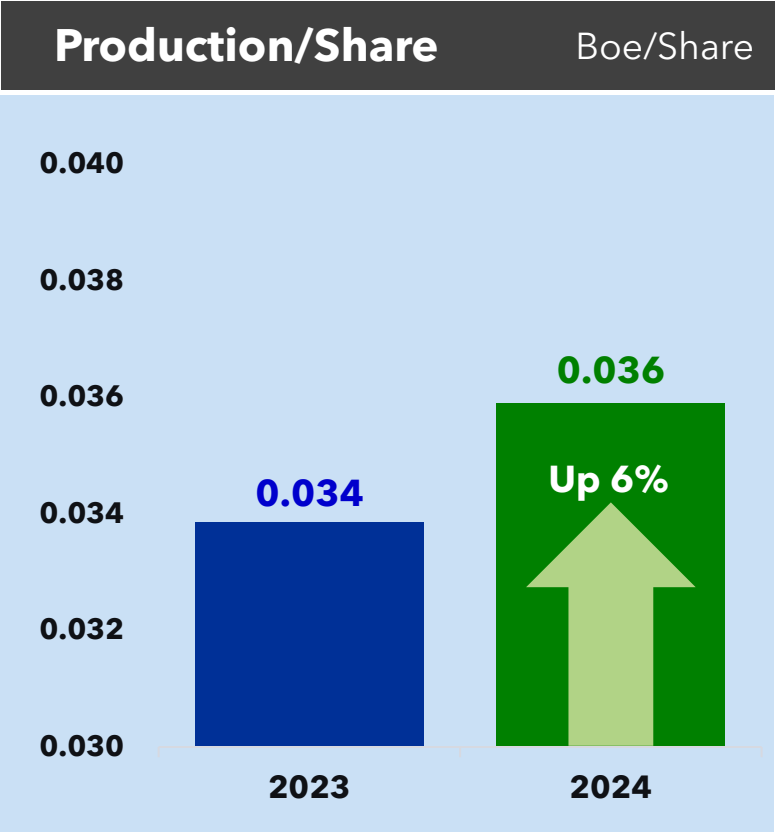
*“ Improving operational margins leads to higher returns...pursuing strategic acquisitions of high margin assets leads to **sustainable** higher returns ”*
- Paul McKinney

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

Enhanced Value for Stockholders



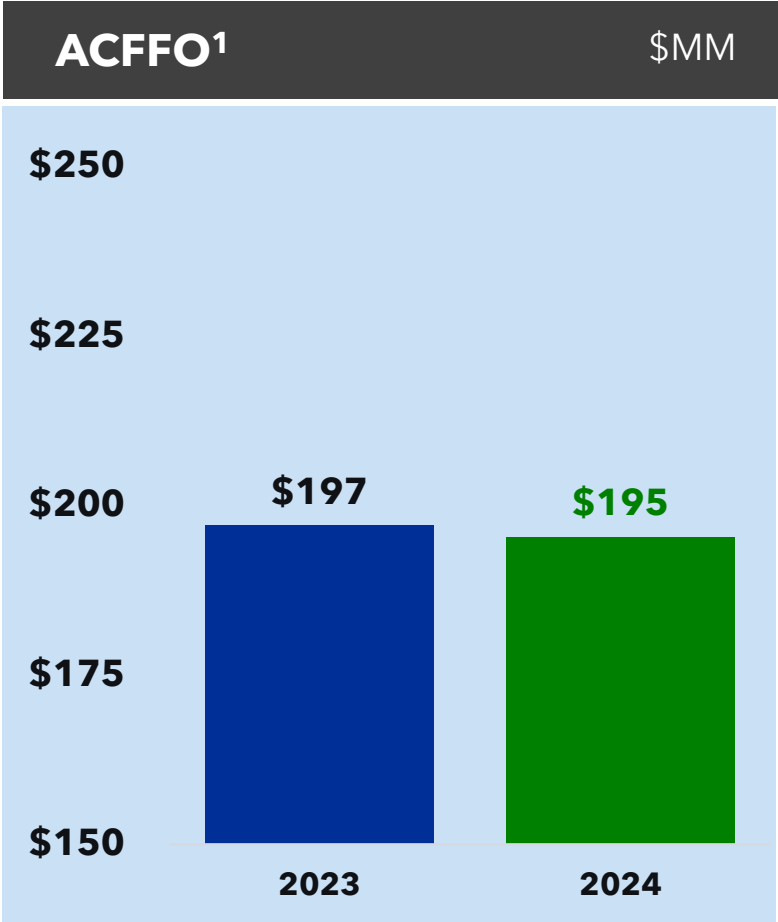
Improved Metrics - Increased Production, Reduction in Costs, and Increased Proved Reserves on per Share Basis



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

Consistent Value for Stockholders

Minimized the Effect of a 7% Reduction in Realized Prices



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



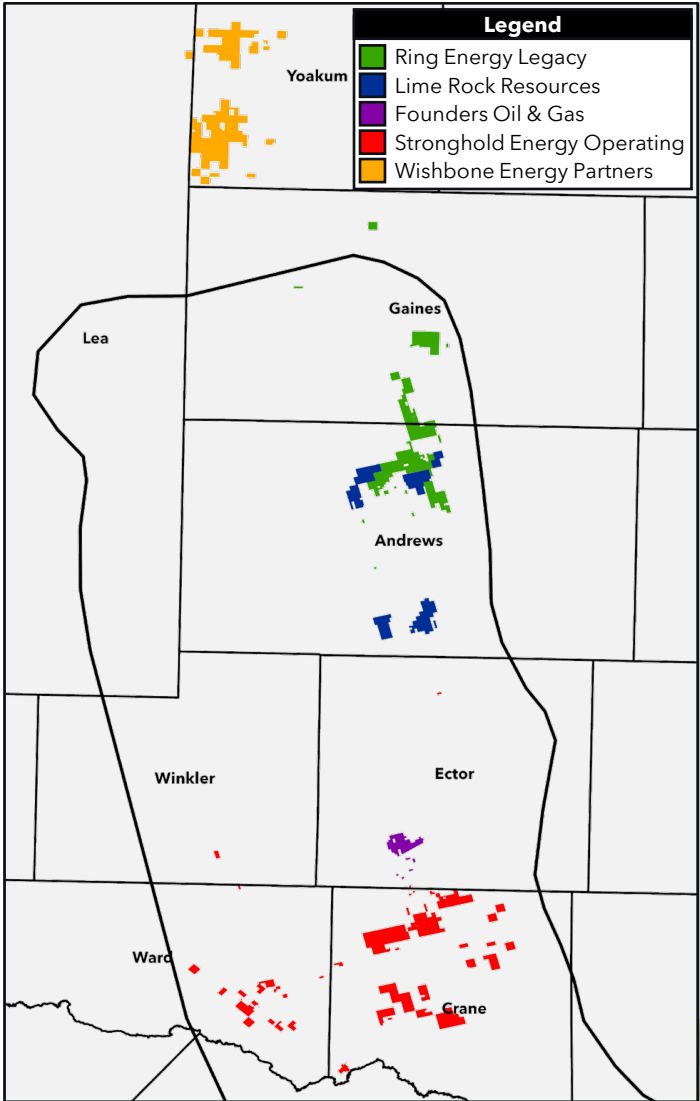
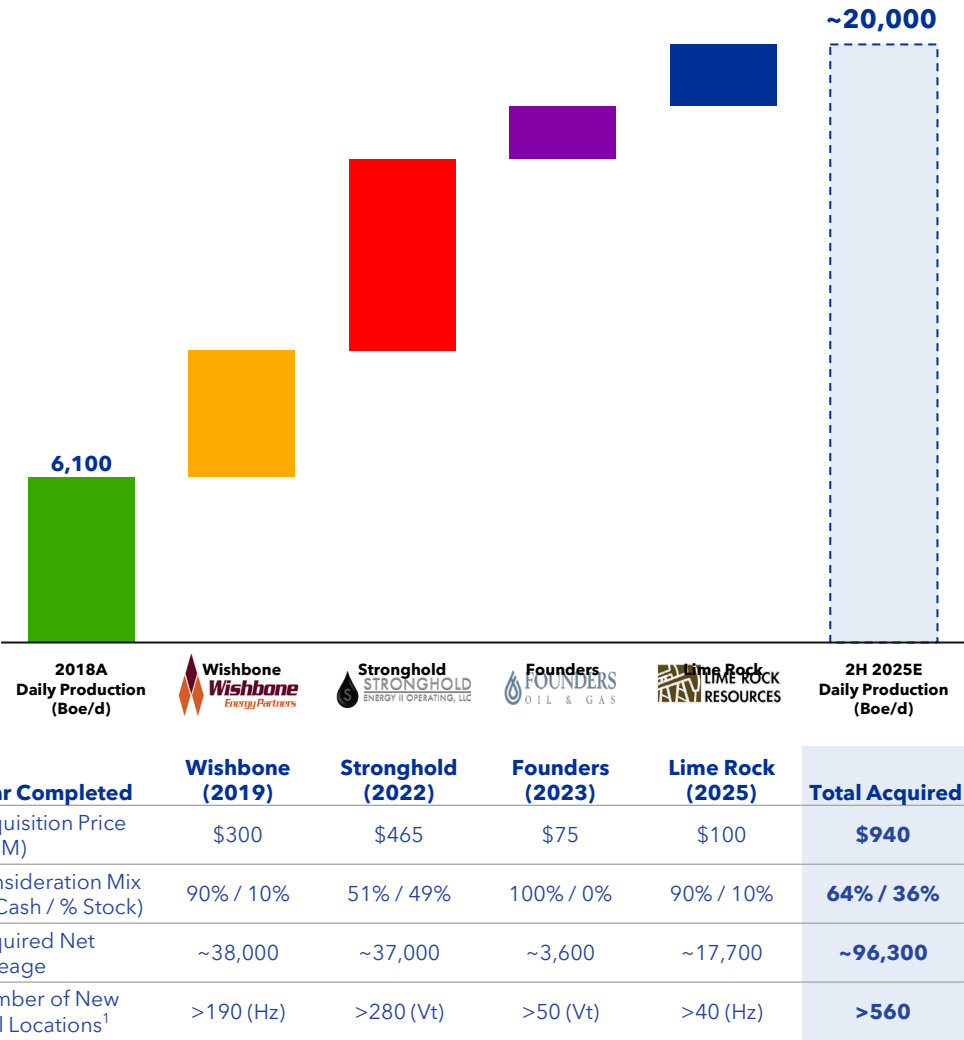
Track Record of Strategic Consolidation



Four Acquisitions Since 2019 Increases Net Production by >3.0x

Acquisition Track Record

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



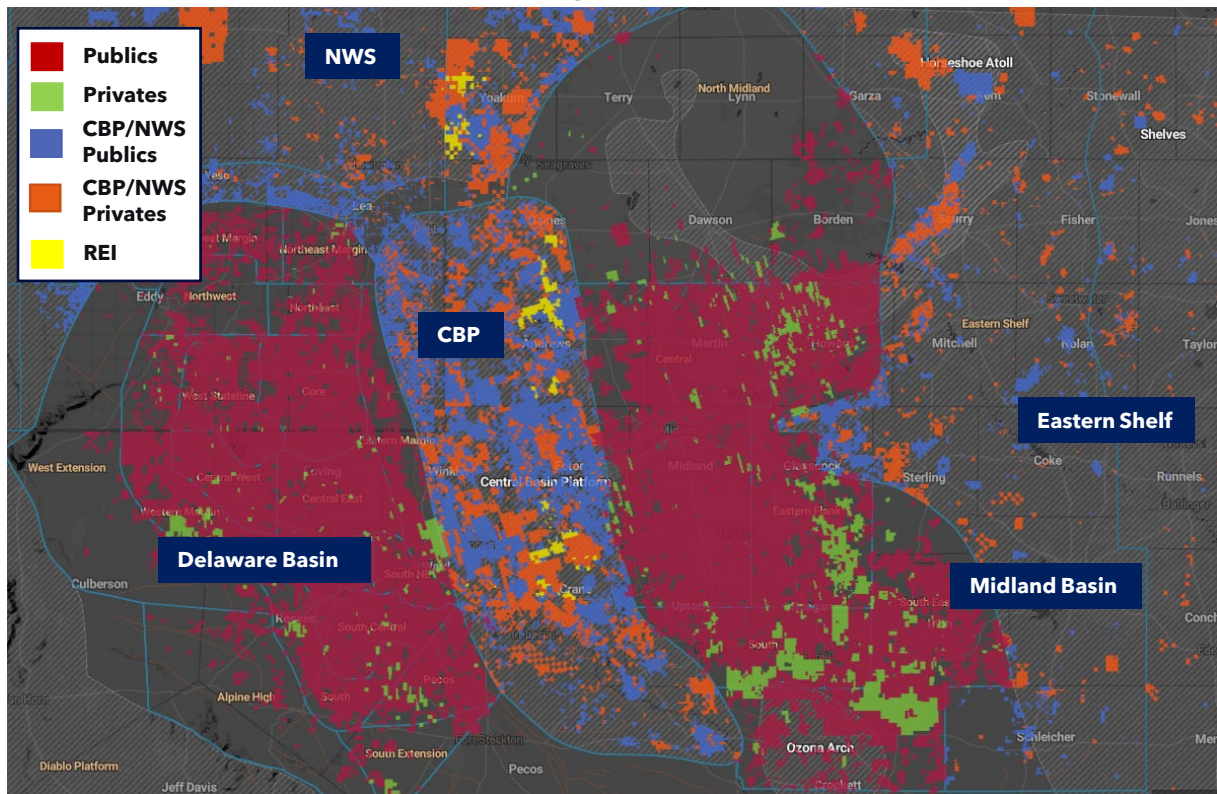
Acreage includes operated and Non-Operated WI

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

Permian Basin - Conventional Opportunities



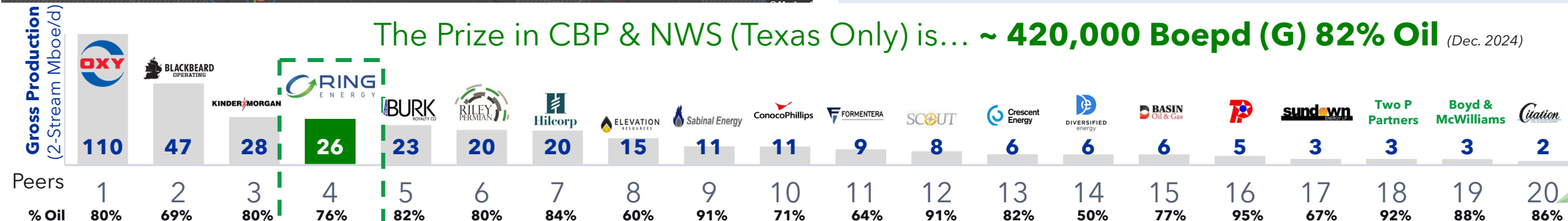
Focused on Consolidating Conventional Assets in the Central Basin Platform & Northwest Shelf



Acquire accretive, balance sheet enhancing CBP & NWS assets

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

The Prize in CBP & NWS (Texas Only) is... ~ **420,000 Boepd (G) 82% Oil** (Dec. 2024)



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

Ring Trading at Discount Compared to Recent Transaction



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

Private Buyers Paying Higher Valuation Multiples for Conventional Permian Assets

APA Permian Divestiture¹

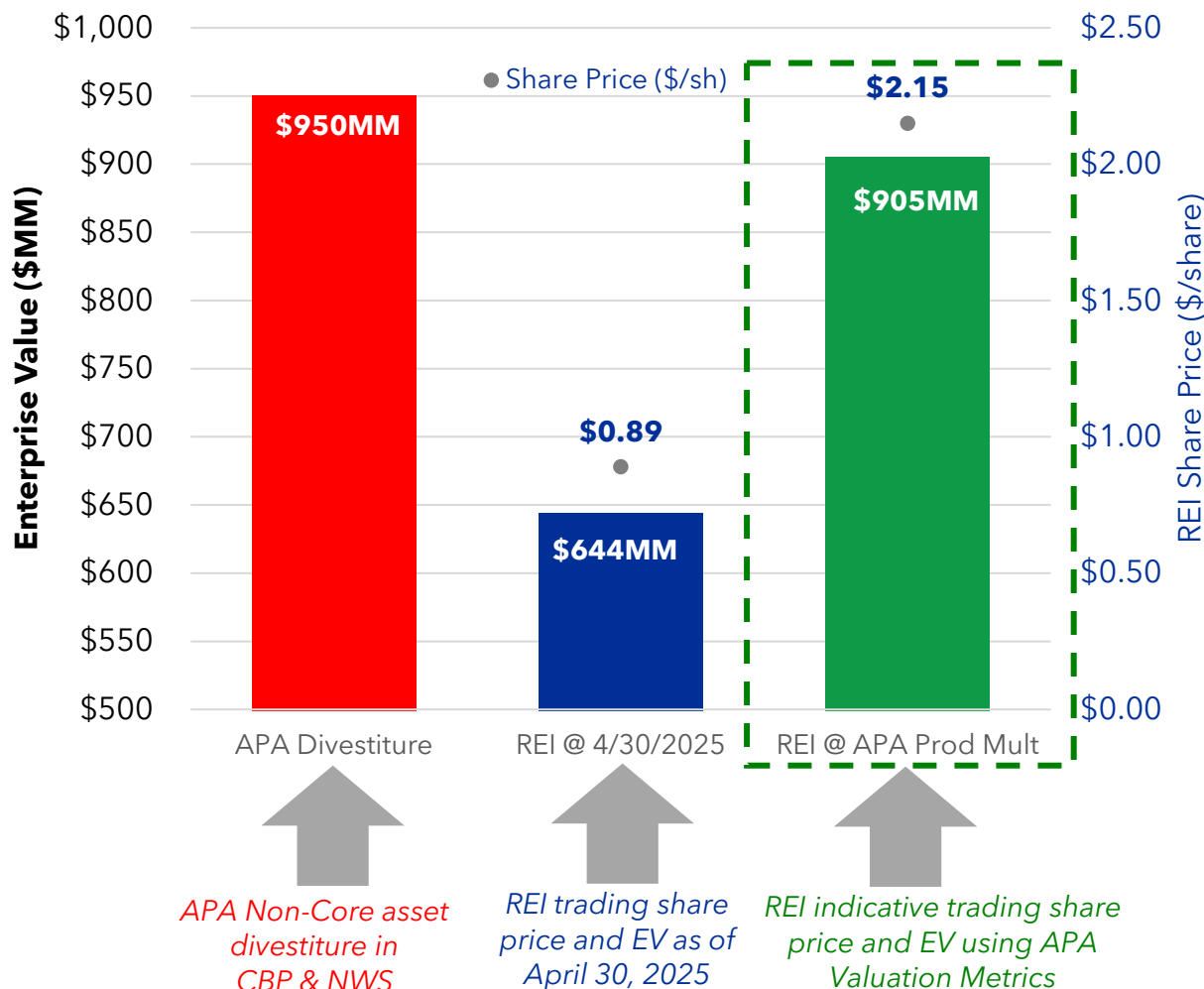
Date Announced	9/10/2024
Sale Price (\$MM)	\$950
Net Production (Boe/d)	21,000
\$ per Boe/d	\$45,238

Current REI Valuation³

4/30/2025 Share Price	\$0.89
Shares Outstanding (MM)	~207
Equity Value (\$MM)	\$184
Debt Outstanding Q125	\$460
Enterprise Value (\$MM)	\$644
2025 Net Production (Boe/d)	20,000
\$ per Boe/d	\$32,200

REI at APA Valuation Metrics

EV (\$MM) @ Production metric	
45.2K	\$905
Equity Value (\$MM)	\$445
Share Price (\$)	\$2.15



Asset Metrics Comparison	REI	APA Divestiture ^{1,2}
2025E Net Production (Boe/d)	~20,000	21,000
% Oil	66%	57%
Q1 2025 Field Level Margin ³ (\$/Boe)	>\$32	< REI
NTM PDP ⁴ Decline %	22%	7%
Q1 2025 LOE (\$/Boe)	\$11.89	> REI
CO2 Operations	NO	YES
Operated Well Count (G)	~1,030	~5,100+

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

Robust Value Proposition Through Commodity Price Cycles



2025 and Beyond



Remaining **focused on maximizing FCF generation** to strengthen the balance sheet



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



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



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



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





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FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

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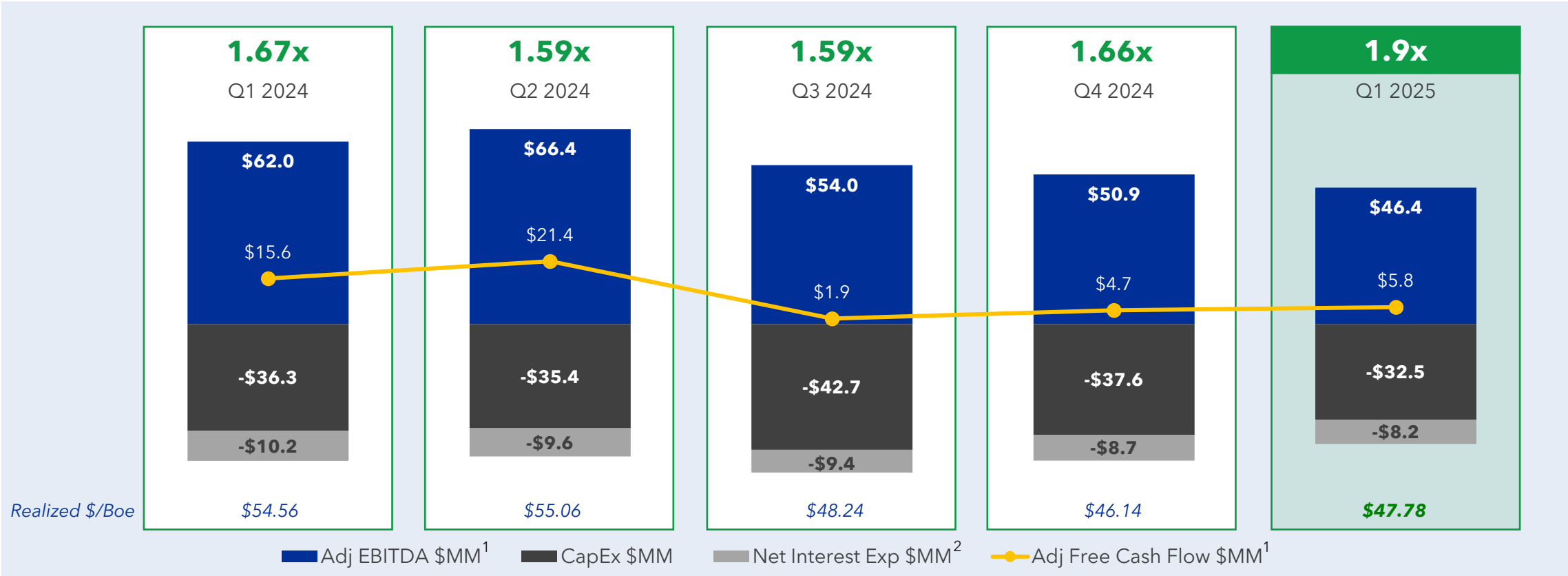


Historical Metrics

Quarterly Analysis of AFCF¹



Leverage Ratio (LTM)¹



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

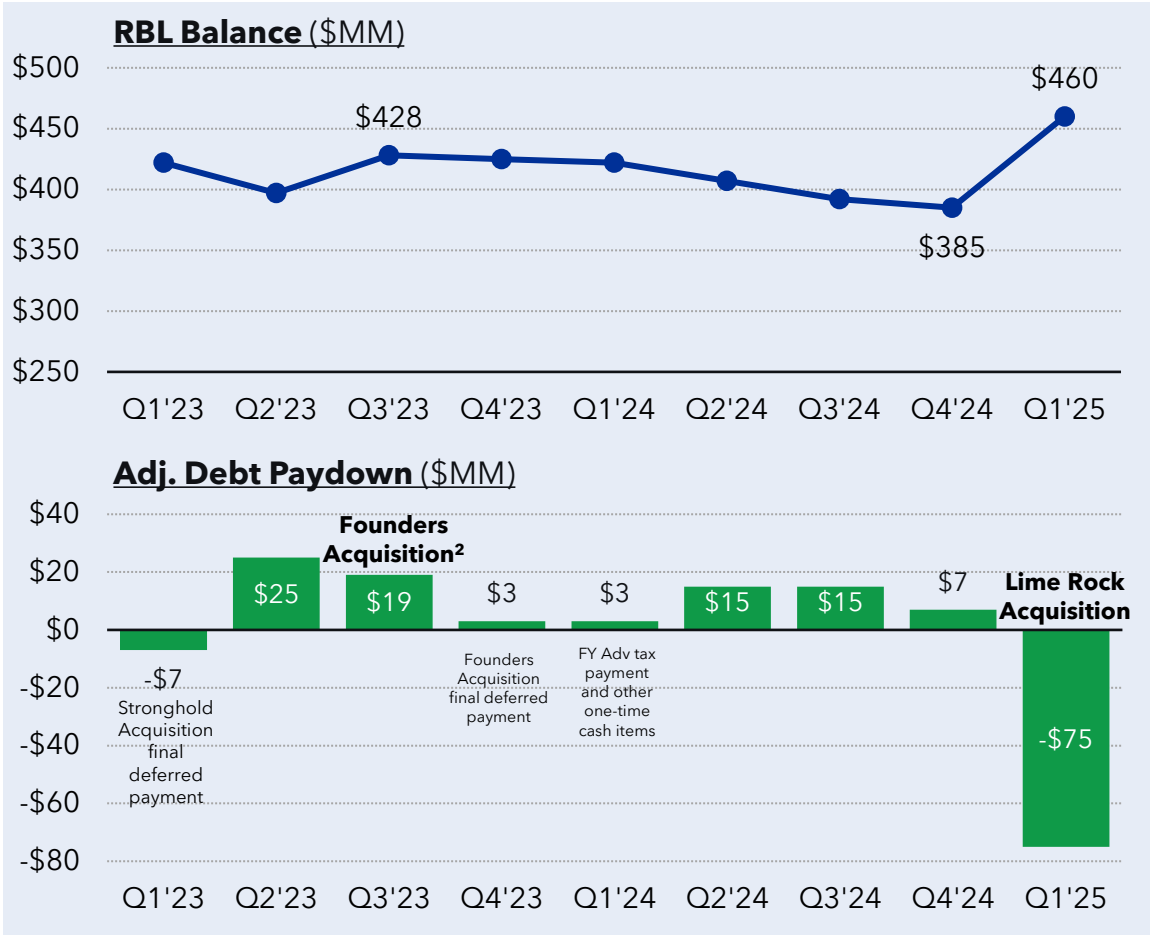
1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Leverage Ratio are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix and prior releases for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
2. Net Interest Expense included in table is interest expense net of interest income and excludes deferred financing costs amortization.

Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity

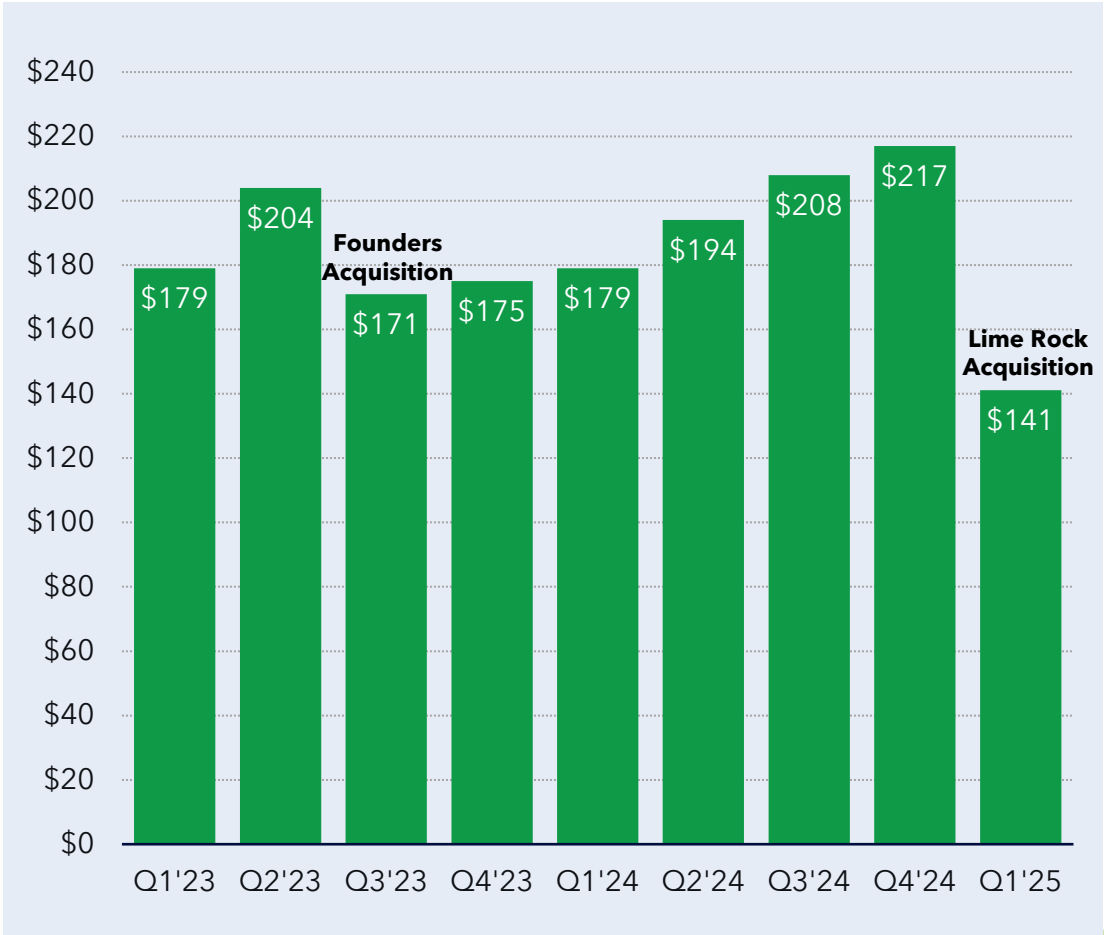


Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating AFCF

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



Liquidity³ (\$ Million)

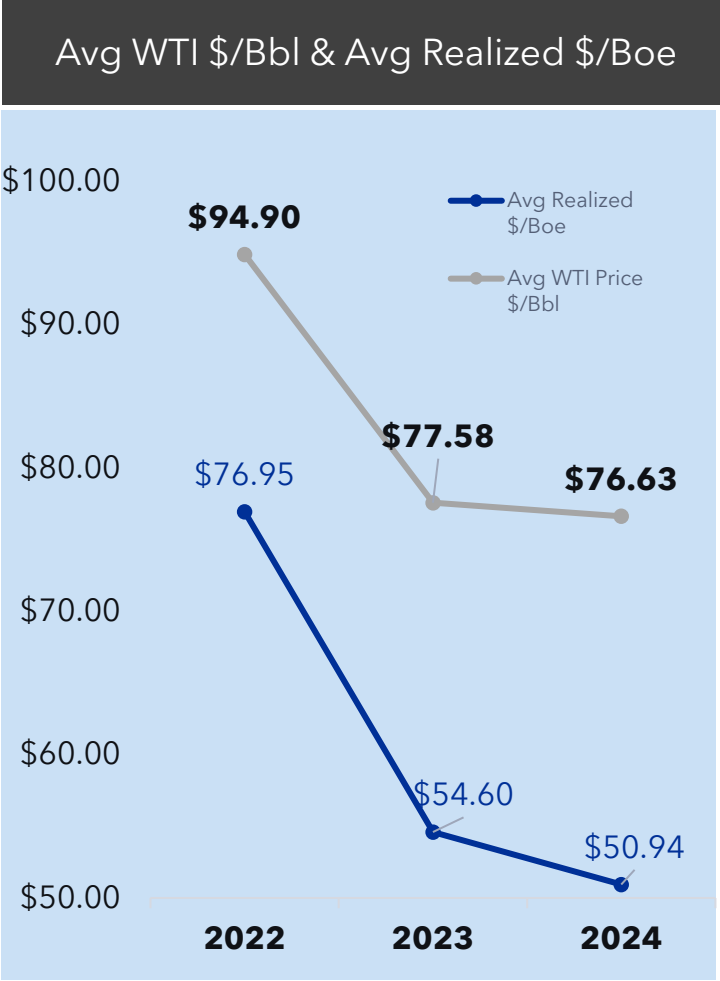
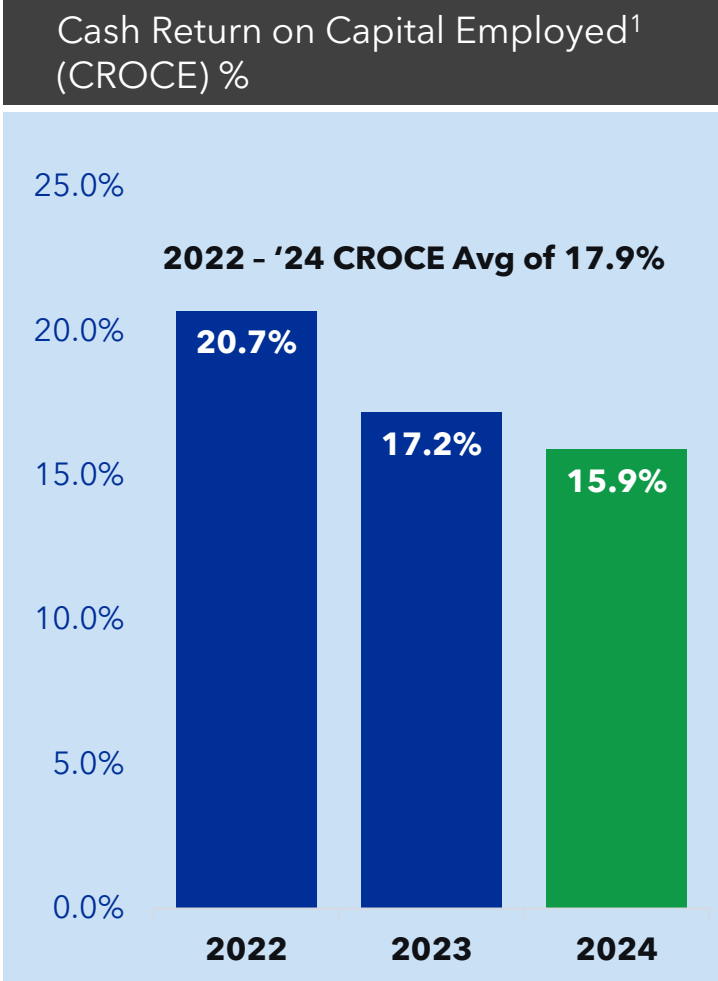


1. Paydown of \$17 million is net of the \$182 million that was borrowed to fund the Stronghold acquisition.
2. Paydown of \$19 million is net of the \$50 million that was borrowed to fund the Founders acquisition.
3. Liquidity is defined as cash and cash equivalents plus available borrowings under Ring's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

Competitive Value for Stockholders



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



Strong CROCE %

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

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



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ASSET OVERVIEW

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Committed to Sustainable Success



2024 Sustainability Report

[Download Report PDF](#)



Progressing our ESG Journey

- Created **ESG Task Force** and established **Target Zero 365 (TZ-365)** Safety & Environmental Initiative in 2021 to monitor and guide company's adherence to ESG standards.
 - Designed to protect the workforce, environment, communities and financial sustainability.
 - Focused on **Safety-first** environment and achieving high percentage of **Target Zero Days**.
- 2024 YoY reduction of **methane emissions by ~25%**
- Q1 2025 Continued focus on improving internal processes and **minimizing environmental impact**.
 - Completed implementation of **contractor management** program and initiated **contractor orientation** process to support and ensure safe work practices within our contract work force.
 - Initiated implementation of **enhanced facility maintenance program** to proactively eliminate leaks and spills.
- 2025 Capital Program includes **Emission Reduction** plans with:
 - Continued upgrades of **Tank Vent Control Systems** including **High and Low pressure Flares**.
 - Continued upgrades of vessel controls to **eliminate pneumatic devices** and/or **convert to non-vent controls**.
 - Migrating **Leak Detection and Repair** program in-house to increase quality and reduce costs.

A Target Zero Day is a Day that Results in:



Zero Company or Contractor OSHA Recordable Injury, and



Zero Agency Reportable Spill or Release as Defined by TRRC, EPA, TCEQ, etc., and



Zero Preventable Vehicle Incidents, and



Zero H2S Alarms of 10PPM or Greater

Assets Overview

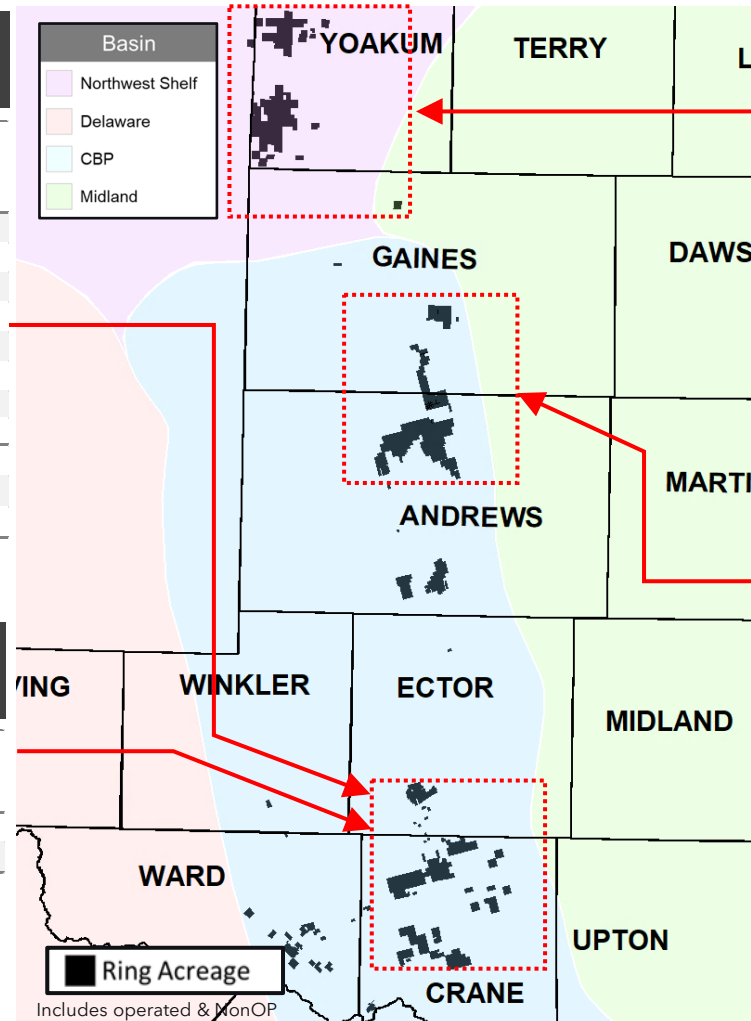
Deep Inventory of High-Return Drilling and Re-Completion Locations

Select Recent New Drill Vertical Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
2024	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #4008M ^{1,2}	210	81%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #3909M ^{1,2}	287	81%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #3912M ^{1,2}	275	80%	100%
	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea 4703M ^{1,2}	224	77%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Scharbauer C NW #103 ^{1,2}	342	76%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Millard D #104 ^{1,2}	299	86%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Millard E 105 ^{1,2}	236	80%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Scharbauer C 103 ^{1,2}	273	86%	100%
2025	CBP	PJ Lea	PJ Lea #4704M ^{1,3}	287	84%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Millard D 106 ^{1,3}	332	80%	100%
	CBP	Penwell	Scharbauer C 302 ^{1,3}	308	89%	100%

Select Recent Re-Completion Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
2024	CBP	Henderson	Henderson M F 05603G ^{1,2}	211	86%	100%
	CBP	Henderson	Henderson M F 190 ^{1,3}	172	88%	100%



Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Northwest Shelf

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
2024	NWS	Platang	Matador 646 B #4H ²	450	90%	5048	100%
	NWS	Platang	Matador 646 C #2H ²	326	91%	5064	100%
	NWS	Platang	Cougar 726 2H ²	334	85%	5076	100%
2025	NWS	Platang	Red Raider 663 5H ²	574	88%	5053	75%
	NWS	Platang	Red Raider 663 A 6H ²	541	89%	5043	75%
	NWS	Platang	Red Raider 663 B 7H ²	554	89%	5059	75%
	NWS	Platang	Red Raider 663 C 8H ²	659	89%	6402	75%

Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Central Basin Platform

	Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
2024	CBP	Shafter Lake	University Block 14 Cons. #2401H ²	336	95%	5056	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	University 14S #1402H ²	411	97%	5074	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Homer 1H ²	313	93%	5039	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Savage 1H ²	428	97%	4998	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake	Harmonia 1H ²	263	97%	5039	100%
	CBP	Shafter Lake					

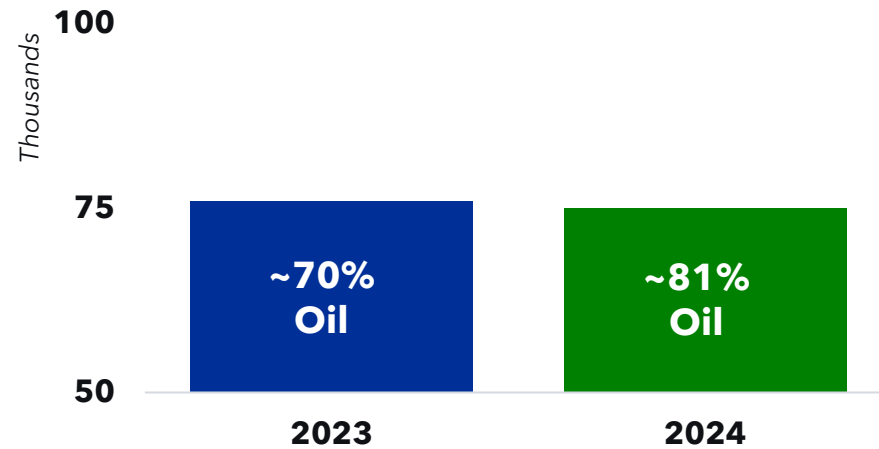
Assets Overview

New Drill Inventory Performance



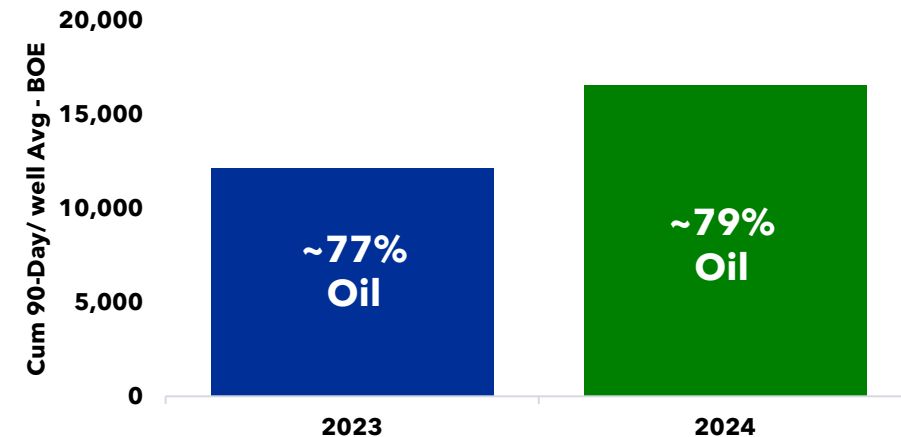
Consistent HZ Well Performance

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

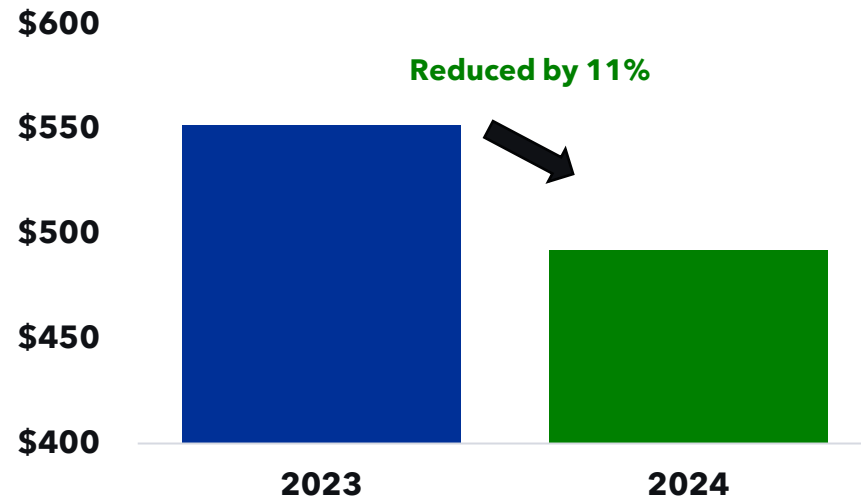


Enhanced Vertical Well Performance

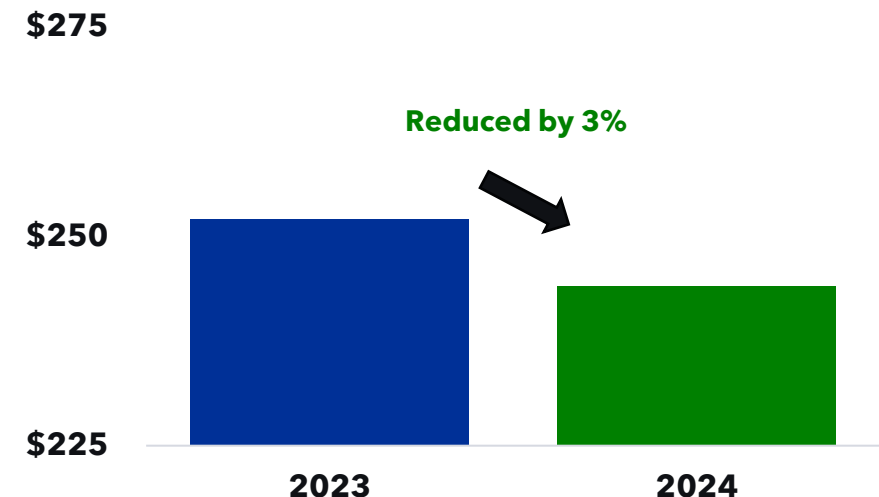
CBP Vertical Multi-Stacked Play ²



D&C Capex \$ per Effective Lateral Foot

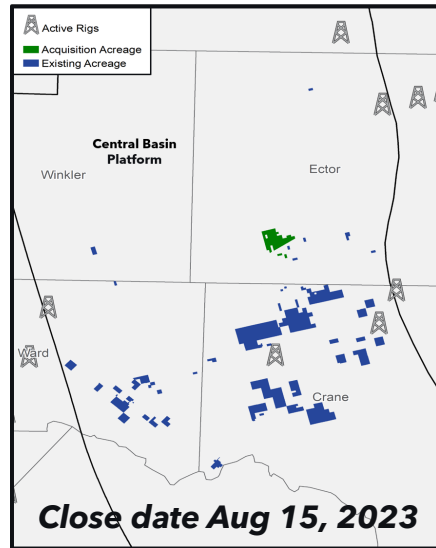


Vertical D&C Capex¹ \$ per Frac Stage (\$M)

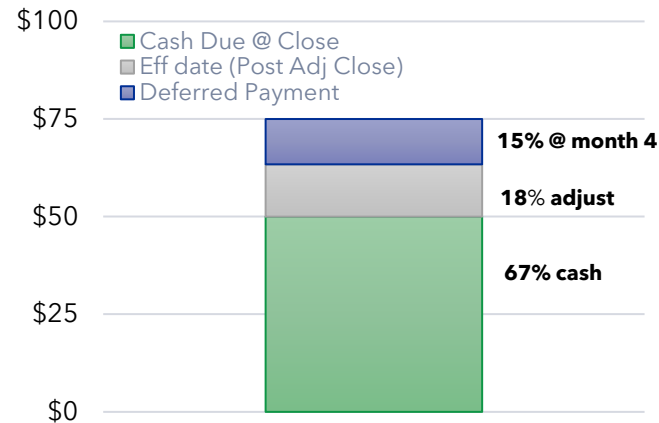


Impact of Founders Acquisition

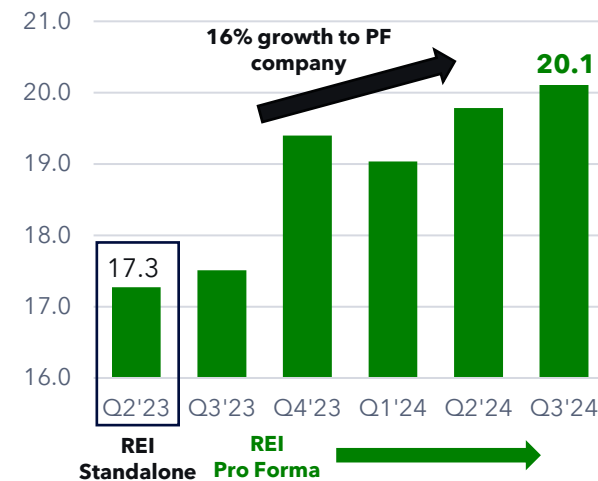
Performance Exceeded Initial Expectations



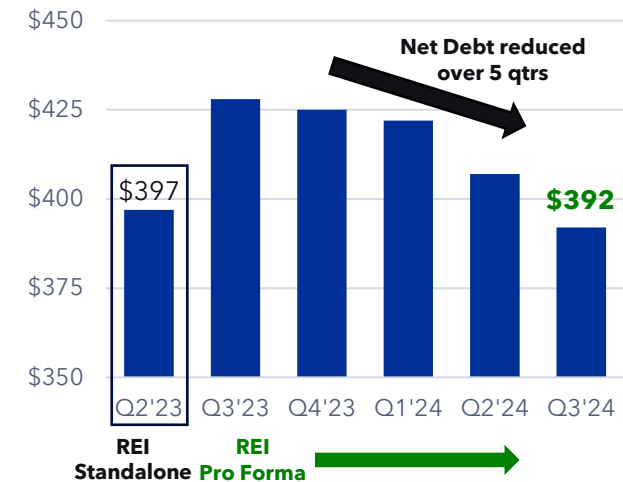
Founders Acquisition \$75MM



REI Net Prod. (MBoe/d)¹



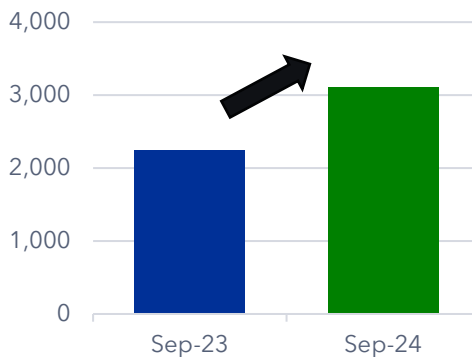
REI Net Debt \$MM



Founders Penwell Asset in Ector County - Post Closing Performance

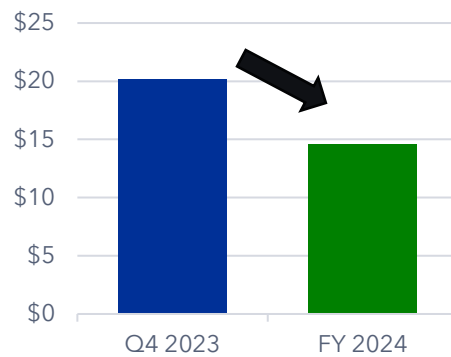
Production (G) Boe/d²

Increased Gross Prod by 38%



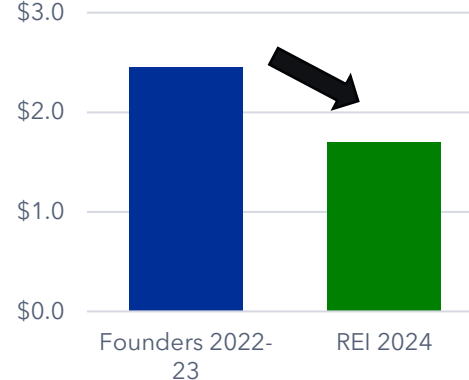
LOE \$/Boe

Reduced LOE by 20%



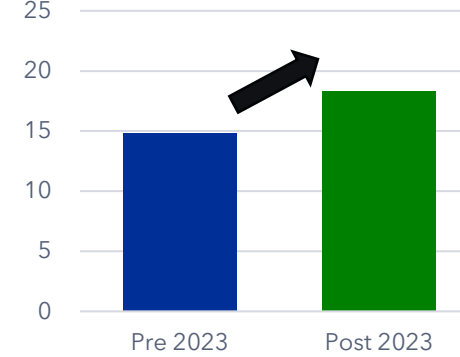
D&C \$MM

Reduced Capex by 28%



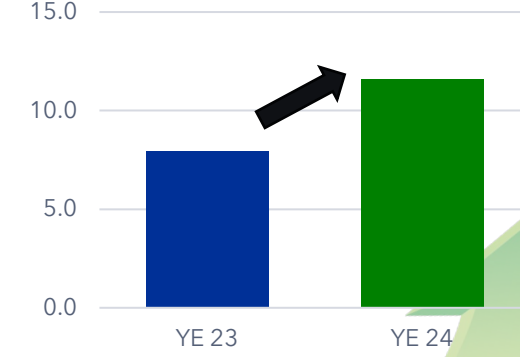
90 Day Cum MBoe²

Increased Performance by 24%



Proved Reserves MMBoe³

Increased 1P Reserves by 46%



San Andres Horizontal Play Characteristics

Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns



San Andres Hz

Delaware Hz

Midland Hz

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

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

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

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

Vertical Multi-Stacked Pay Characteristics

Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns

CBP Vt Stack & Frac

Delaware Hz

Midland Hz

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

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

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

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



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THANK YOU

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APPENDIX

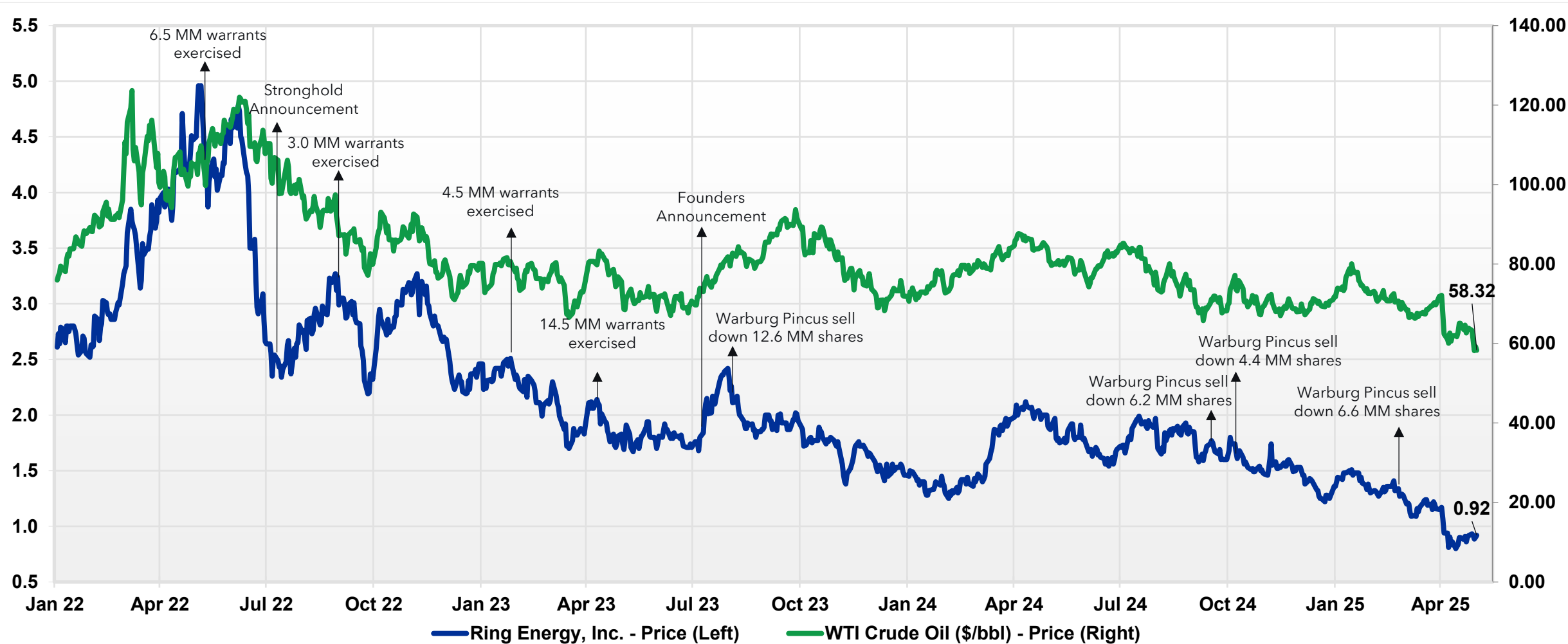
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REI Historical Price Performance¹



Price Performance Since January 1, 2022



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

Financial Overview



Derivative Summary as of March 31, 2025

Oil Hedges (WTI)

	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
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Swaps:

Hedged volume (Bbl)	151,763	351,917	141,755	477,350	457,101	59,400	423,000	381,500
Weighted average swap price	\$ 68.53	\$ 71.41	\$ 69.13	\$ 70.16	\$ 69.38	\$ 66.70	\$ 66.70	\$ 63.80

Two-way collars:

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

Oil Hedges (basis differential)

	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
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Argus basis swaps:

Hedged volume (Bbl)	183,000	276,000	276,000	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

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

Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)

	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
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NYMEX Swaps:

Hedged volume (MMBtu)	513,900	455,250	128,400	140,600	662,300	121,400	613,300	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.60	\$ 3.88	\$ 4.25	\$ 4.20	\$ 3.54	\$ 4.22	\$ 3.83	\$ —

Two-way collars:

Hedged volume (MMBtu)	18,300	308,200	598,000	553,500	—	515,728	—	700,000
Weighted average put price	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.50	\$ —	\$ 3.00	\$ —	\$ 4.00
Weighted average call price	\$ 4.15	\$ 4.75	\$ 4.15	\$ 5.03	\$ —	\$ 3.93	\$ —	\$ 5.20

Gas Hedges (Basis Differential)

	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025	Q1 2026	Q2 2026	Q3 2026	Q4 2026	Q1 2027
--	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------

El Paso Permian Basin basis swaps:

Hedged volume (MMBtu)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	700,000
Weighted average spread price ⁽²⁾	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.74

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

The Company has hedged:

2025: ~**1.7 million barrels of oil** at avg **downside price of \$64.44**

2026: ~**1.8 million barrels of oil** at avg **downside price of \$66.89**

2025: ~**2.0 BCF of natural gas** at avg **downside price of \$3.43**

2026: ~**2.6 BCF of natural gas** at avg **downside price of \$3.56**



Income Statement and Operational Stats



Income Statement

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

Operational Stats

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

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

Balance Sheet	(Unaudited)	
	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,100,851	\$ 1,866,395
Accounts receivable	35,680,686	36,172,316
Joint interest billing receivables, net	2,121,035	1,083,164
Derivative assets	5,309,892	5,497,057
Inventory	3,300,755	4,047,819
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,156,529	1,781,341
Total Current Assets	48,669,748	50,448,092
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,932,616,777	1,809,309,848
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	4,272,259	4,634,556
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,359,292	3,389,907
Total Properties and Equipment	1,940,248,328	1,817,334,311
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(496,993,139)	(475,212,325)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,443,255,189	1,342,121,986
Operating lease asset	1,753,693	1,906,264
Derivative assets	5,020,380	5,473,375
Deferred financing costs	6,911,264	8,149,757
Total Assets	\$ 1,505,610,274	\$ 1,408,099,474
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 86,417,436	\$ 95,729,261
Income tax liability	537,591	328,985
Financing lease liability	846,380	906,119
Operating lease liability	661,487	648,204
Derivative liabilities	5,426,195	6,410,547
Notes payable	—	496,397
Deferred cash payment	9,415,066	—
Asset retirement obligations	441,611	517,674
Total Current Liabilities	103,745,766	105,037,187
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	31,496,585	28,591,802
Revolving line of credit	460,000,000	385,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	708,304	647,078
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,234,690	1,405,837
Derivative liabilities	3,632,133	2,912,745
Asset retirement obligations	28,826,738	25,864,843
Total Liabilities	629,644,216	549,459,492
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 450,000,000 shares authorized; 206,509,126 shares and 198,561,378 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	206,509	198,561
Additional paid-in capital	808,627,109	800,419,719
Retained earnings (Accumulated deficit)	67,132,440	58,021,702
Total Stockholders' Equity	875,966,058	858,639,982
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,505,610,274	\$ 1,408,099,474

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

Non-GAAP Disclosure



Certain financial information included in this Presentation are not measures of financial performance recognized by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP financial measures are "Adjusted Net Income," "Adjusted EBITDA," "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" or "AFCF," "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations" or "ACFFO," "Cash Return on Capital Employed" or "CROCE," "PV-10," "Leverage Ratio," "All-in Cash Operating 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 non-GAAP performance measures which may be reported by other companies.

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

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

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

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

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

"PV-10" is a non-GAAP financial measure that differs from a financial measure under GAAP known as "standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows" in that PV-10 is calculated without including future income taxes. Management believes that the presentation of the PV-10 measure of the Company's oil and natural gas properties is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the estimated discounted future net cash flows attributable to its 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.

[NOTE: This should be its own paragraph] The Company defines "Cash Operating Margin," a non-GAAP financial measure, as realized revenues per Boe less all-in cash operating costs per Boe. Management believes that this metric provides useful additional information to investors to assess the Company's operating margins in comparison to its peers, which may vary from company to company.

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

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

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



Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Adjusted Net Income

(Unaudited for All Periods)

Three Months Ended

March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
2025	2024	2024

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

Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited for All Periods)

Three Months Ended

March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
2025	2024	2024

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

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,	December 31,	March 31,
2025	2024	2024

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

(Unaudited for All Periods)		
Three Months Ended		
March 31,	December 31,	March 31,
2025	2024	2024

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



Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Leverage Ratio (Current Period End)

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

Leverage Ratio (Comparative Period End)

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

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

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

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

G&A Reconciliations

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

PV-10

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

All-In Cash Operating Costs

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

Cash Operating Margin

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

