RANGE RESOURCES®

Company Presentation

April 2026

Forward-Looking Statements

All statements, except for statements of historical fact, made within regarding activities, events or developments the Company expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, such as those regarding future well costs, expected asset sales, well productivity, future liquidity and financial resilience, anticipated exports and related financial impact, NGL market supply and demand, future commodity fundamentals and pricing, future capital efficiencies, future shareholder value, emerging plays, capital spending, anticipated drilling and completion activity, acreage prospectivity, expected pipeline utilization and future guidance information, are 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. These statements are based on assumptions and estimates that management believes are reasonable based on currently available information; however, management's assumptions and Range's future performance are subject to a wide range of business risks and uncertainties and there is no assurance that these goals and projections can or will be met. Any number of factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements. Further information on risks and uncertainties is available in Range's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), including its most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. Unless required by law, Range undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect circumstances or events after the date they are made.

The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in filings made with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions as well as the option to disclose probable and possible reserves. Range has elected not to disclose its probable and possible reserves in its filings with the SEC. Range uses certain broader terms such as "resource potential," "unrisked resource potential," "unproved resource potential" or "upside" or other descriptions of volumes of resources potentially recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques that may include probable and possible reserves as defined by the SEC's guidelines. Range has not attempted to distinguish probable and possible reserves from these broader classifications. The SEC's rules prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC these broader classifications of reserves. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved, probable and possible reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of actually being realized. Unproved resource potential refers to Range's internal estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be potentially discovered through exploratory drilling or recovered with additional drilling or recovery techniques and have not been reviewed by independent engineers. Unproved resource potential does not constitute reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer's Petroleum Resource Management System and does not include proved reserves. Area wide unproven resource potential has not been fully risked by Range's management. "EUR", or estimated ultimate recovery, refers to our management's estimates of hydrocarbon quantities that may be recovered from a well completed as a producer in the area. These quantities may not necessarily constitute or represent reserves within the meaning of the Society of Petroleum Engineer's Petroleum Resource Management System or the SEC's oil and natural gas disclosure rules. Actual quantities that may be recovered from Range's interests could differ substantially. Factors affecting ultimate recovery include the scope of Range's drilling program, which will be directly affected by the availability of capital, drilling and production costs, commodity prices, availability of drilling services and equipment, drilling results, lease expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals, field spacing rules, recoveries of gas in place, length of horizontal laterals, actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates and other factors. Estimates of resource potential may change significantly as development of our resource plays provides additional data.

In addition, our production forecasts and expectations for future periods are dependent upon many assumptions, including estimates of production decline rates from existing wells and the undertaking and outcome of future drilling activity, which may be affected by significant commodity price declines or drilling cost increases. Investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, available from our website at www.rangeresources.com or by written request to 100 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1200, Fort Worth, Texas 76102. You can also obtain this Form 10-K on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov or by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

Range – Who We Are

Pure Play Appalachian Producer with 30+ Years of Core Marcellus Inventory

Durable Free Cash Flow Paired with Efficient Growth

Access to Growing Demand in Domestic and International Markets

Strong Balance Sheet to Deliver Durable Long-Term Capital Returns

Upstream Leader in Environmental Practices

Range – Positioned to Deliver Value Through the Cycles

Unmatched Position in Southwest Appalachia

- 30+ Years of High-Quality Marcellus Inventory to Meet Long-Term Demand Growth

Durable Free Cash Flow with Efficient Growth

- History of Generating Free Cash Flow through Commodity Cycles; ~$3.9 Billion in Last 5 Years
- Expect to Grow Daily Production ~400 Mmcfe through 2027 at <50% Reinvestment Rate

Peer-Leading Capital Efficiency

- Large Contiguous Acreage Position Supports Efficient Operations and Peer-Leading Well Costs

Diversified Market Outlets

- Access to Growing Demand in Multiple Domestic and International Markets for Natural Gas and NGLs
- Ability to Serve Growing In-Basin Demand

Strong Balance Sheet

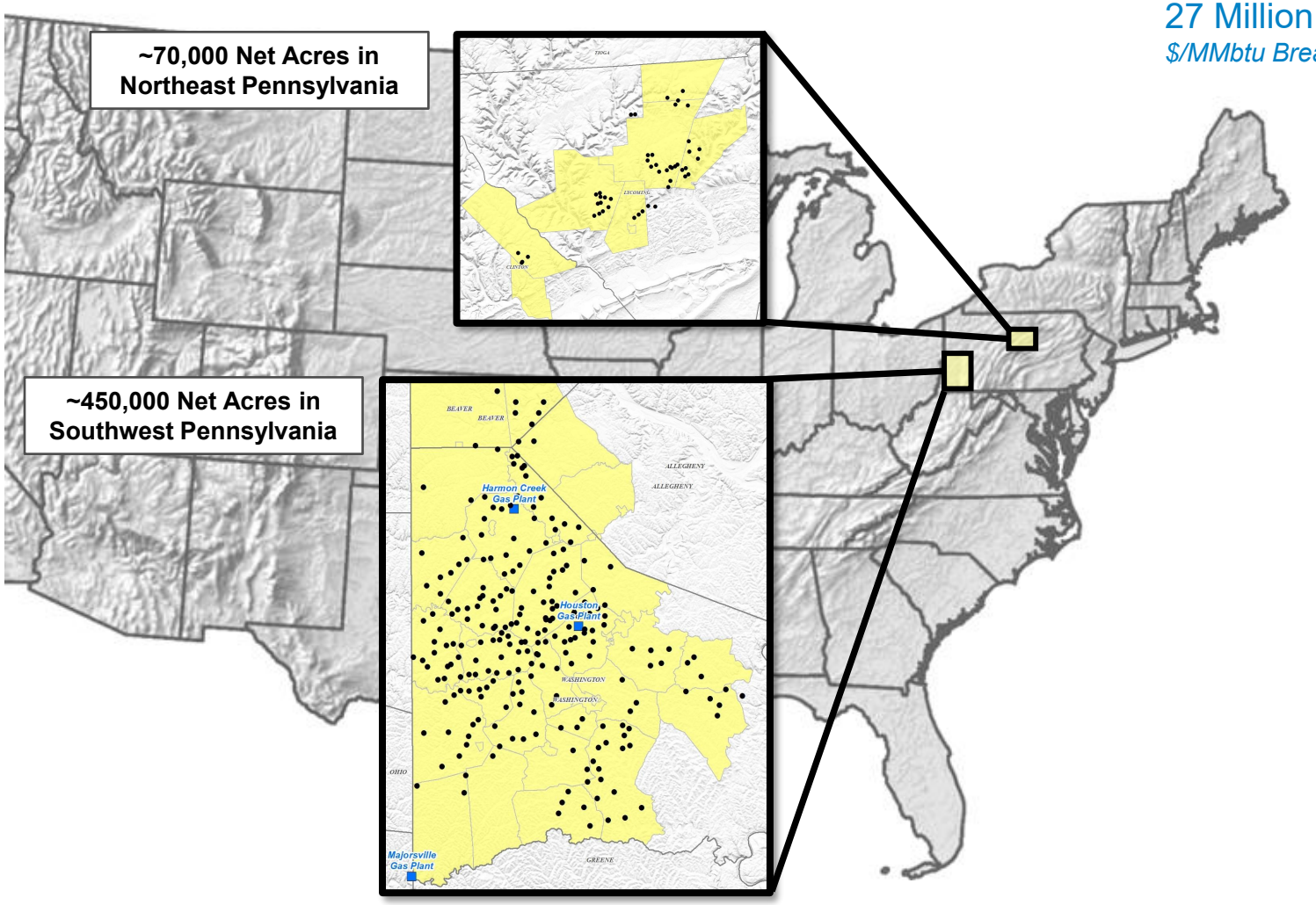
- Leverage at 0.5x Debt/EBITDAX

Growing Demand for Reliable, Affordable, Clean Energy

- Supportive Outlook as Natural Gas and NGLs Play a Key Role in Meeting Global Energy Demand Growth
- Maintained Net Zero Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions since 2024

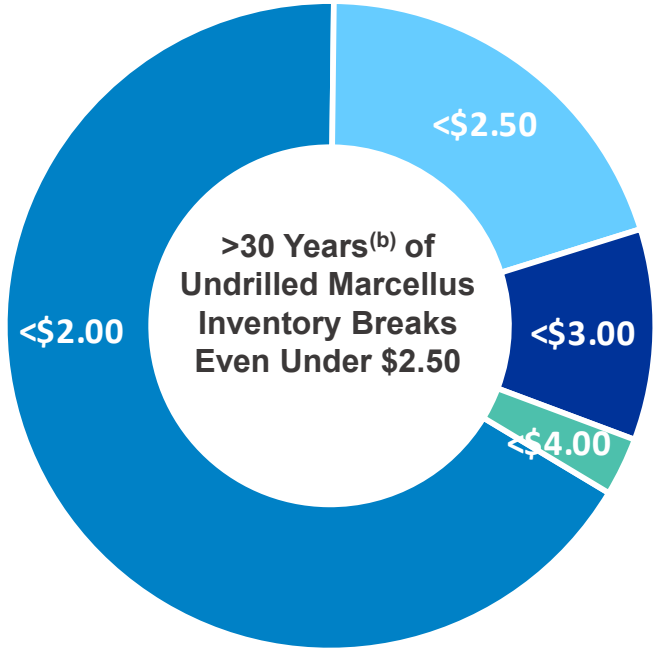
Unmatched Core Marcellus Inventory

30+ Years of High-Quality Marcellus Inventory



27 Million Lateral Feet of Undrilled Marcellus at YE 2025

$/MMbtu Breakeven[a]



Utica/Point Pleasant and Upper Devonian Further Extend Range's Inventory Life

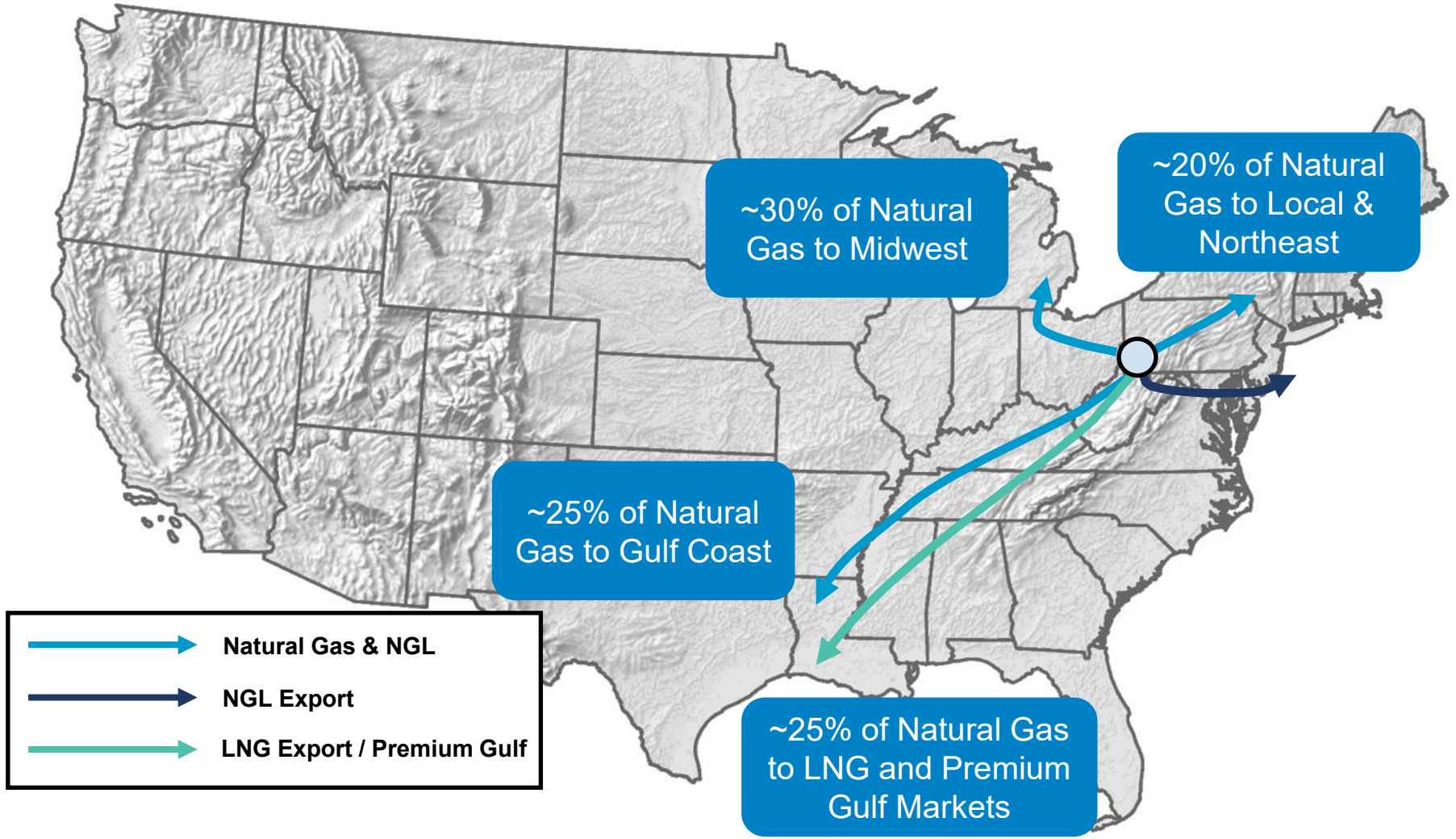
Notes: Highlighted areas represent townships where Range holds ~2,000 or more acres.

a) PV10 breakeven price per well includes all-in well costs, gathering, processing, transport, pricing differentials, LOE and production taxes. WTI/NGL realization (% of WTI) used for the cases are $2: $50/45%, $2.50: $60/42.5%, $3: $70/40%.

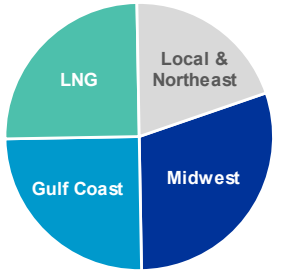
b) Based on maintenance activity levels for 2.6 Bcfe/d.

Global Sales Portfolio

Concentrated Marcellus Assets Access Multiple End-Markets for Natural Gas and NGL Price Diversification

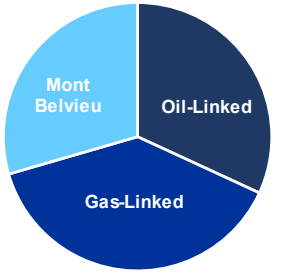


Natural Gas End-Markets



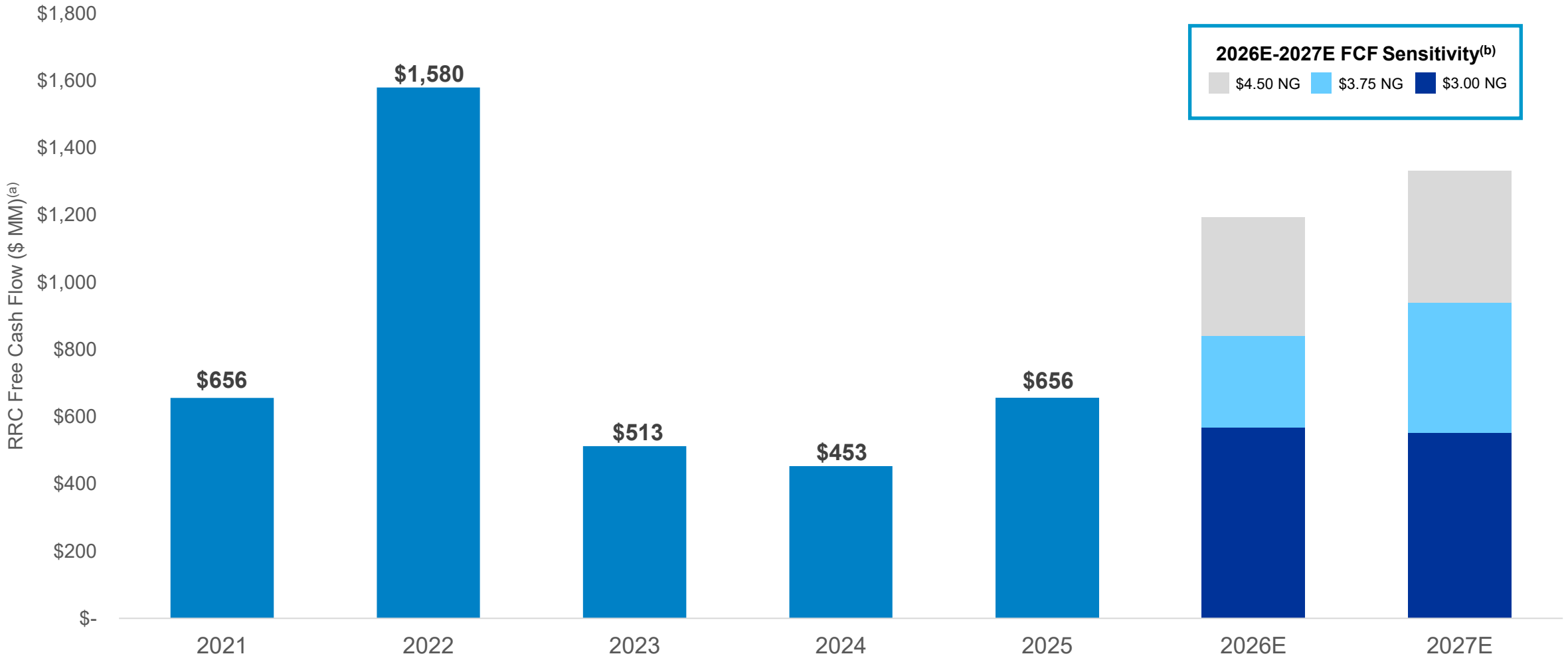
Propane & Butane Exports

Ethane Price Diversification



Durable Free Cash Flow Through the Cycles

History of Sustainable Free Cash Flow and Capital Returns



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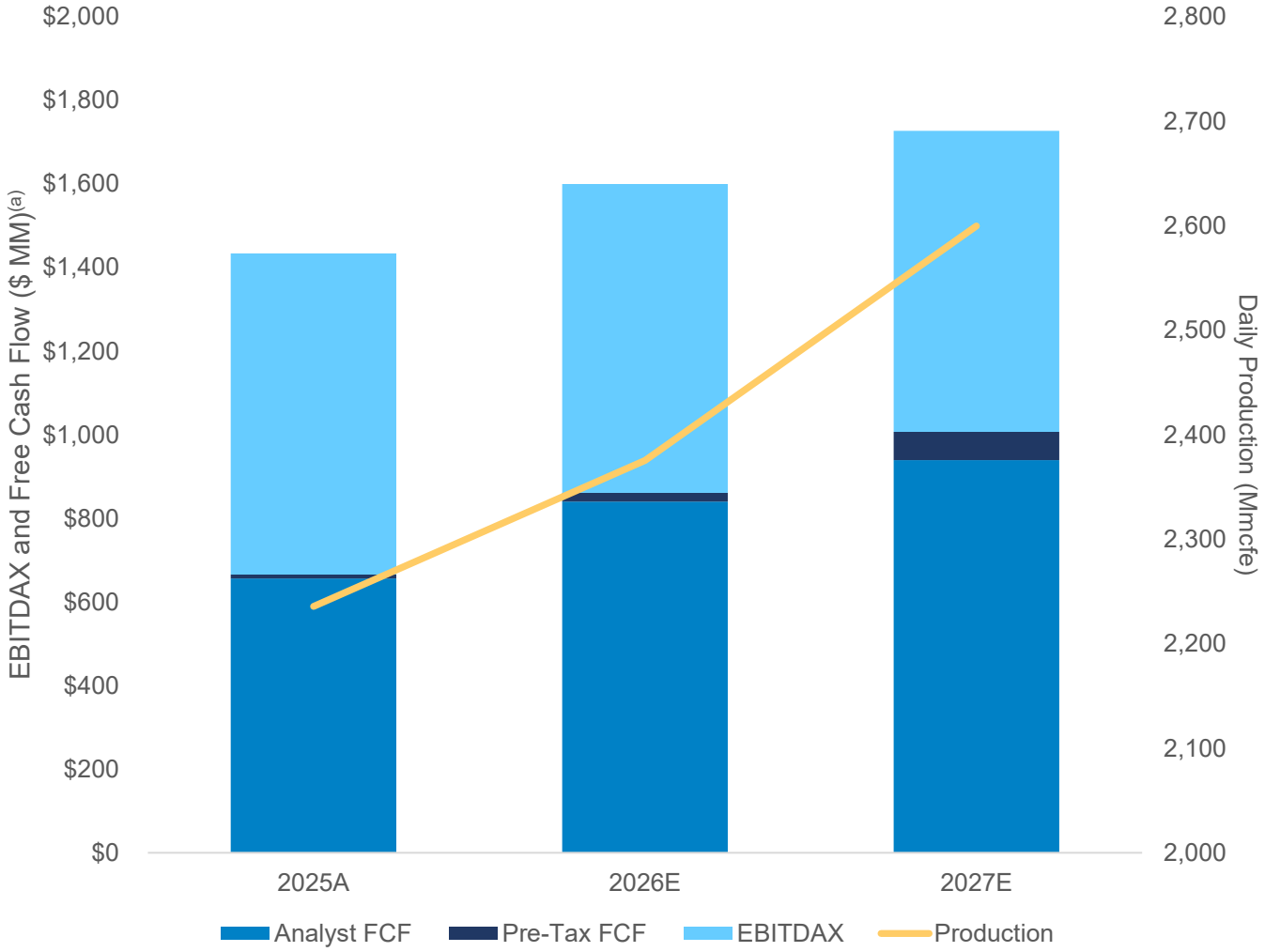
(a) *Cash flow from operations before working capital less capital expenditures.*
(b) *Cash flow from operations before working capital less capital expenditures. Assumes $65 WTI and $24 NGL realizations, 2026 midpoint production and capital expenditure guidance, 2027 production of 2.6 Bcfe/d and capital expenditures of $675 million, and hedges as of 4/10/26. Assumes effective cash tax rate of 2% in 2026, and 6% in 2027.*

Range Multiyear Outlook

Efficient Growth into Increasing Demand



Outlook Through 2027

- Cumulative 2026-2027 FCF of >$1.7 billion[(a)] at $3.75 NYMEX natural gas and $24 NGL realizations
- $650 - $700 million annual capex
- Adds ~400 Mmcfe to daily production

Growth into Strong End-Markets

- 300 Mmcf/d incremental processing secured
- 250 Mmcf/d incremental natural gas takeaway linked to growing demand in Midwest and Gulf Coast markets
- 20 MBD NGL takeaway and export capacity utilizing new East Coast terminal

Increasing Capital Returns

- <50% reinvestment rate at $3.75 NYMEX natural gas supports potential shareholder return increases while growing production

Natural Gas and NGL Sensitivity

- Every $0.25 per mcf change in natural gas realizations is ~$300 million in cumulative 2026-2027 pre-hedge cash flow
- Every $1 per barrel change in NGL realizations is ~$70 million in cumulative 2026-2027 pre-hedge cash flow

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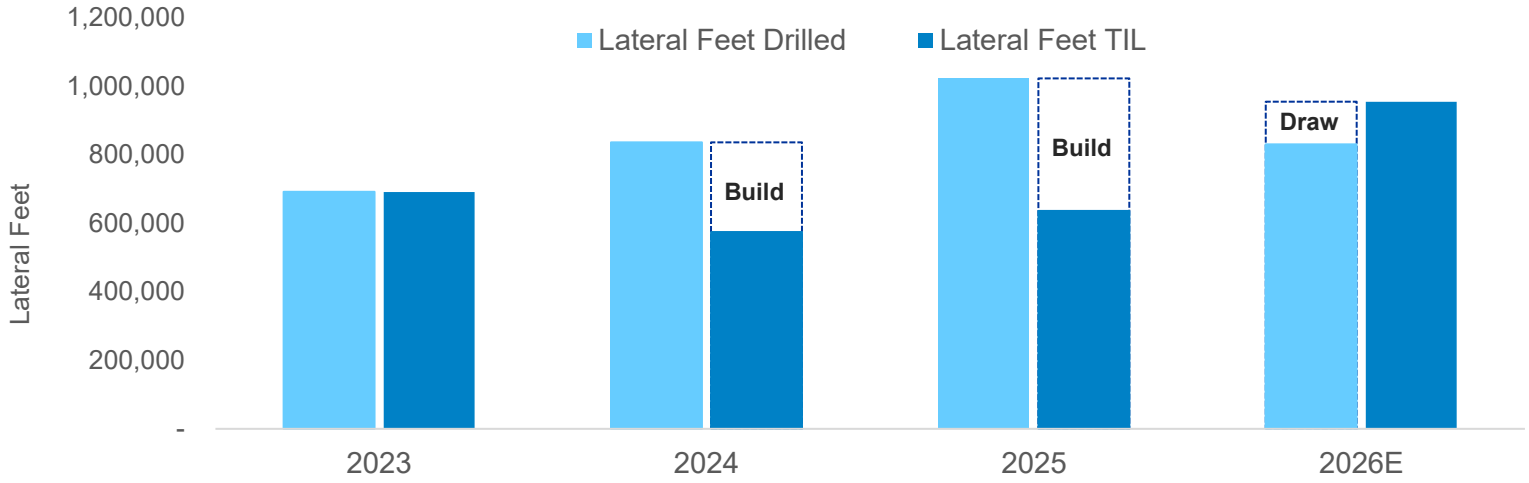
(a) Free cash flow represents cash from operations before working capital less capital expenditures. Estimated 2026-2027 EBITDAX and free cash flow assumes $3.75 NYMEX NG, $65 WTI, and $24 NGL realizations. Assumes effective cash tax rate of 2% in 2026, and 6% in 2027.

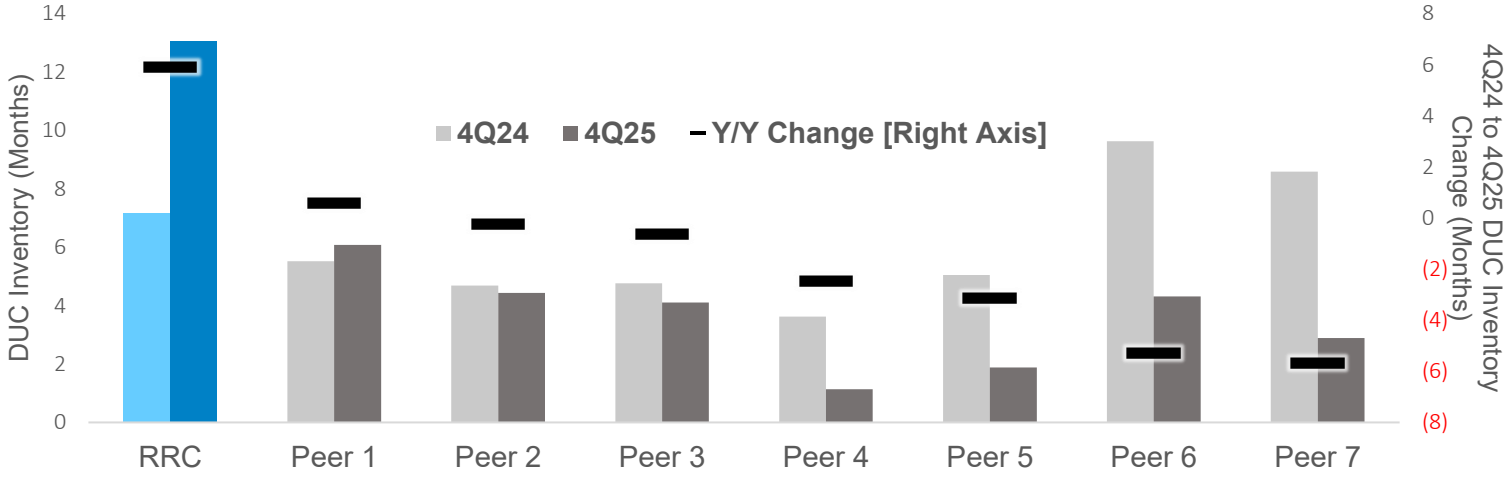
Positioned for Capital-Efficient Growth

Differentiated Investments in Inventory Drive Capital-Efficient Growth

RRC Lateral Feet Drilled and TIL



Year-End 2025 DUC Inventory[(a)]



Differentiated Inventory Position

- Countercyclical investments built productive capacity while peers maintained or drew down DUCs in 2025
- Range is reducing reinvestment rate in 2026 & 2027, while growing production, which drives increased free cash flow and shareholder returns

RRC Growth Inventory

- Added over 500k lateral feet of growth inventory in 2024 and 2025
- This productive capacity provides capital efficiency tailwinds that drive Range's growth profile through 2027 for similar capital vs. 2025
- Expected annual TILs of ~950k lateral feet in 2026 and 2027

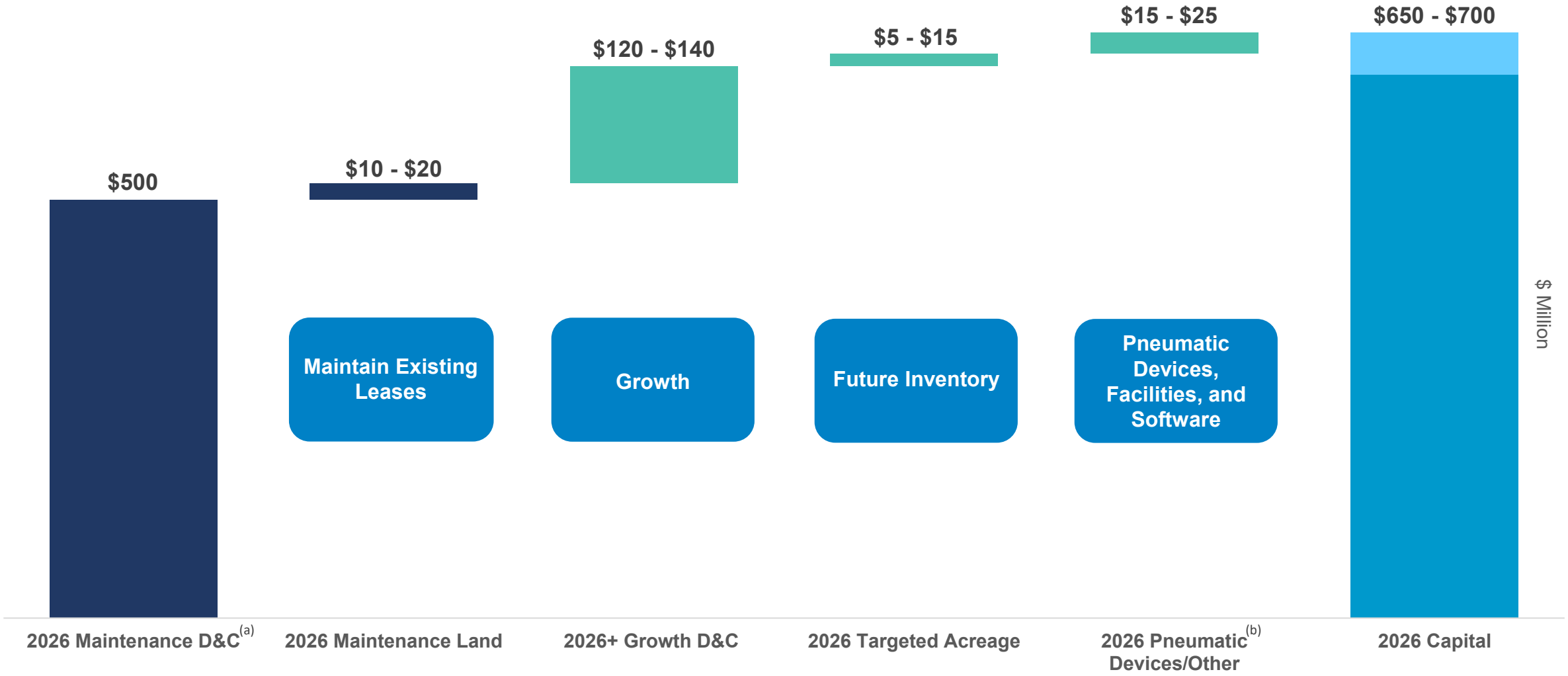
Options Beyond 2027

- Operational efficiencies will now allow continued growth into 2028, without changing capital spend in 2026 and 2027. **<$0.75 per mcfe OR**
- Can maintain 2028+ production levels of 2.6+ Bcfe per day with ~725k lateral feet of TILs, which is under $600 million of D&C capital. **<$0.60 per mcfe**

(a) *Enverus estimates as of 2/11/26; peers include AR, CNX, CRK, CTRA, EQT, EXE, and GPOR*

2026 Capital Investments

Operational Plan Supports Efficient Wedge of Production Growth through 2027

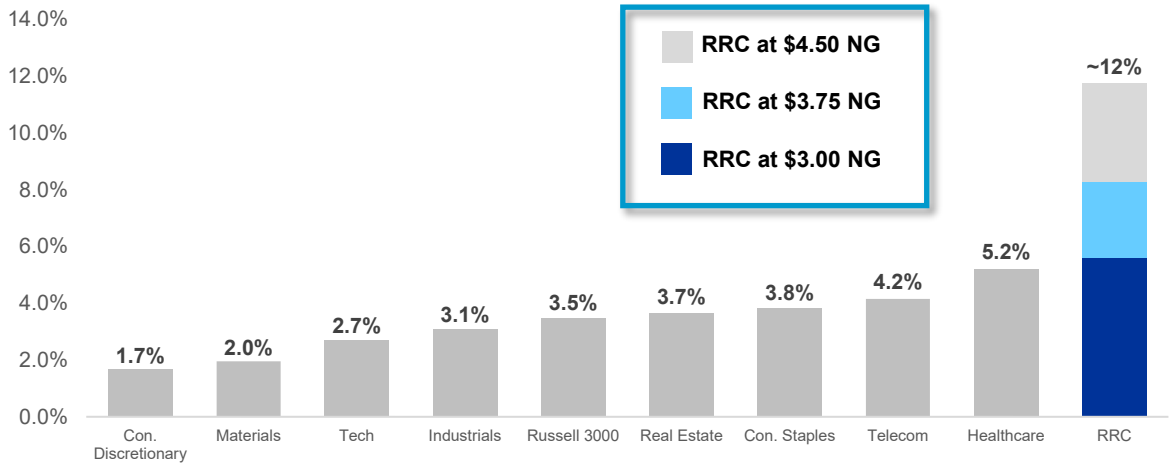


(a) *2026 Maintenance Capital for 2.24 Bcfe/d.*
(b) *Pneumatic Upgrade capital is expected to be completed by year-end 2026.*

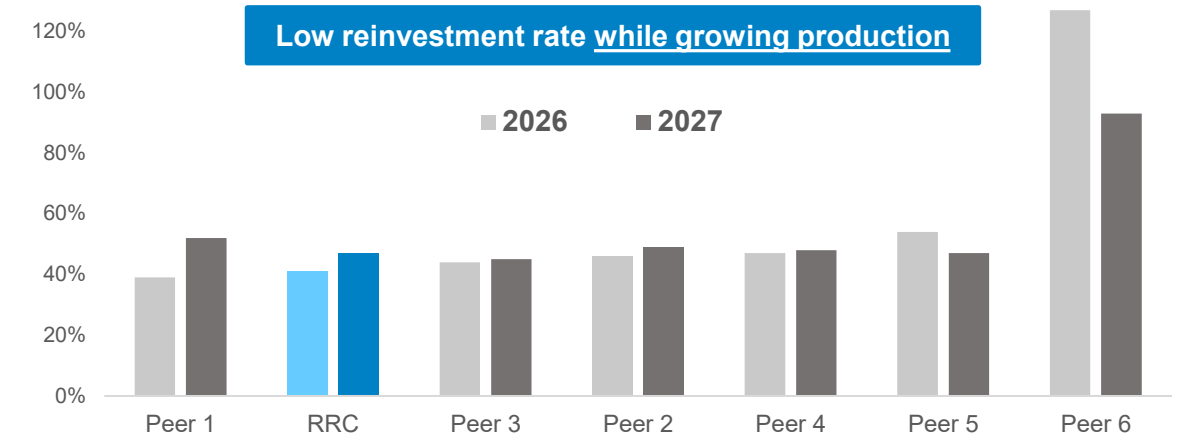
Compelling Free Cash Flow and Valuation

Range Offers Durable Free Cash Flow Yield and Attractive Trading Multiple and Yield versus Other Sectors

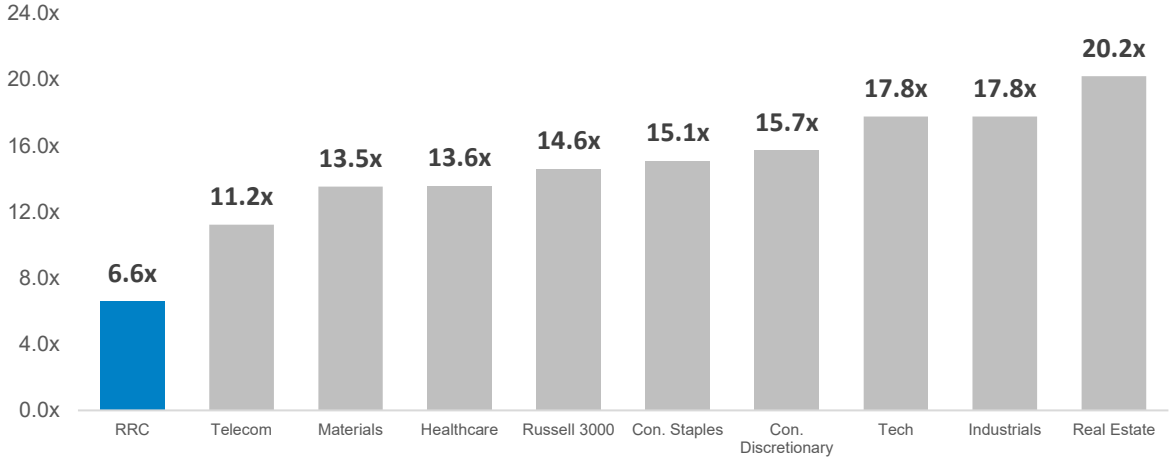
2026 FCF Yield[(a)]



Reinvestment Rate (% of Cash Flow)[(b)]

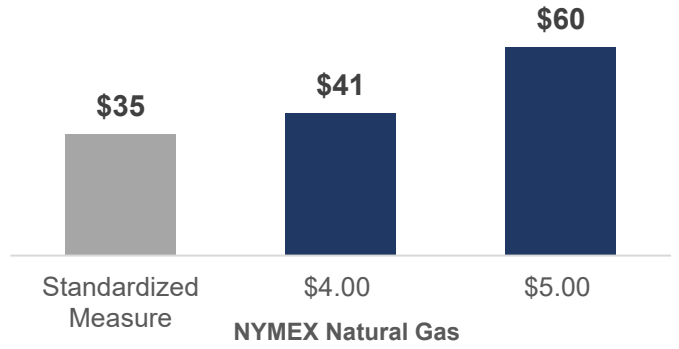


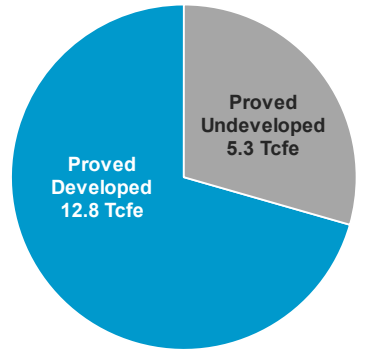
2026 EV/EBITDA[(a)]



ATAX PV-10[(c)] of Proved Reserves per Share, Net of Debt

Valuation of proved reserves only includes 2.5 million lateral feet (~9%) of Range's ~27 million lateral feet of undeveloped core Marcellus inventory





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(a) *Bloomberg sector estimates as of 4/17/26. RRC FCF assumes $65 WTI and $24 NGL realizations. RRC EV/EBITDA is Bloomberg consensus.*

(b) *Enverus estimates assuming strip price as of 4/8/26. Reinvestment rate represents estimated capital expenditures / (capital expenditures + free cash flow). Peers include AR, CNX, CRK, EQT, EXE, GPOR.*

(c) *ATAX PV-10 for $4/$5 cases use $65/$70 WTI, respectively. Assumes 21% tax rate in all cases, without accounting for expected NOL benefit. Year-end 2025 standardized measure value of $9.6 billion uses SEC-defined pricing of $3.39 natural gas/$65.68 WTI.*

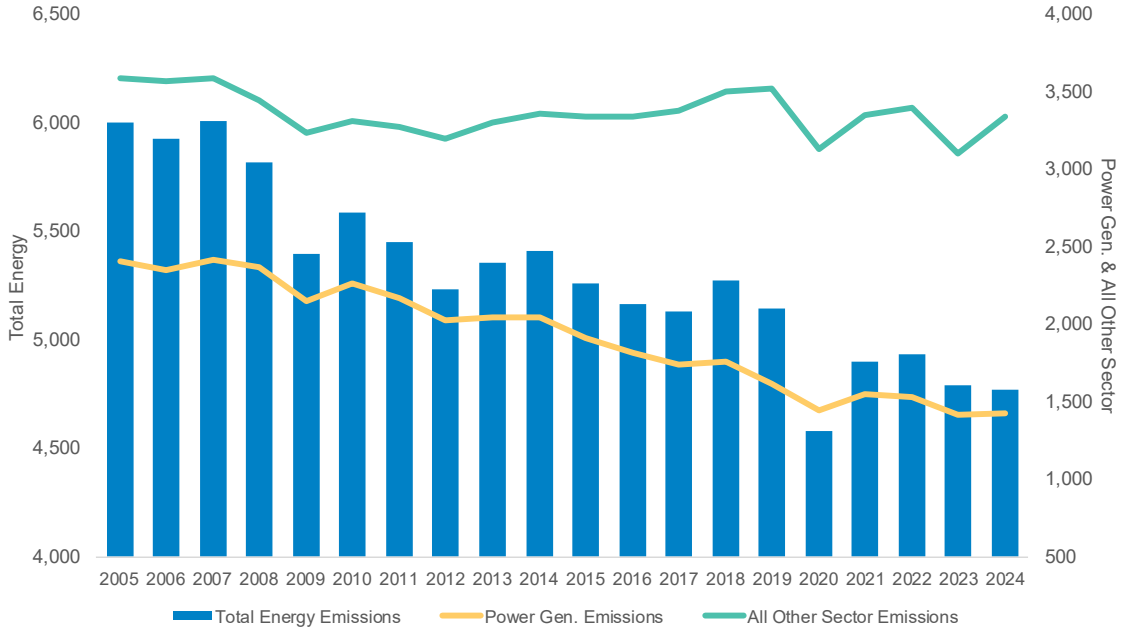
Why Invest In Range?

- Large Contiguous Acreage Position Provides 30+ Years of Low-Breakeven, High-Return Marcellus Inventory
- History of Resilient Free Cash Flow Driven by Peer-Leading Well Costs and Decline Rate, Low Capital Intensity, and Liquids Pricing Uplift
- Low Required Reinvestment Supports Significant Free Cash Flow Generation while Growing Production into Increasing Demand
- Access to Growing Demand in Multiple Domestic and International Markets for Natural Gas and NGLs
- All of the Above Position Range to Generate Free Cash Flow through Cycles and Increase Returns to Shareholders as Energy Demand Continues to Grow

Natural Gas & NGL Macro

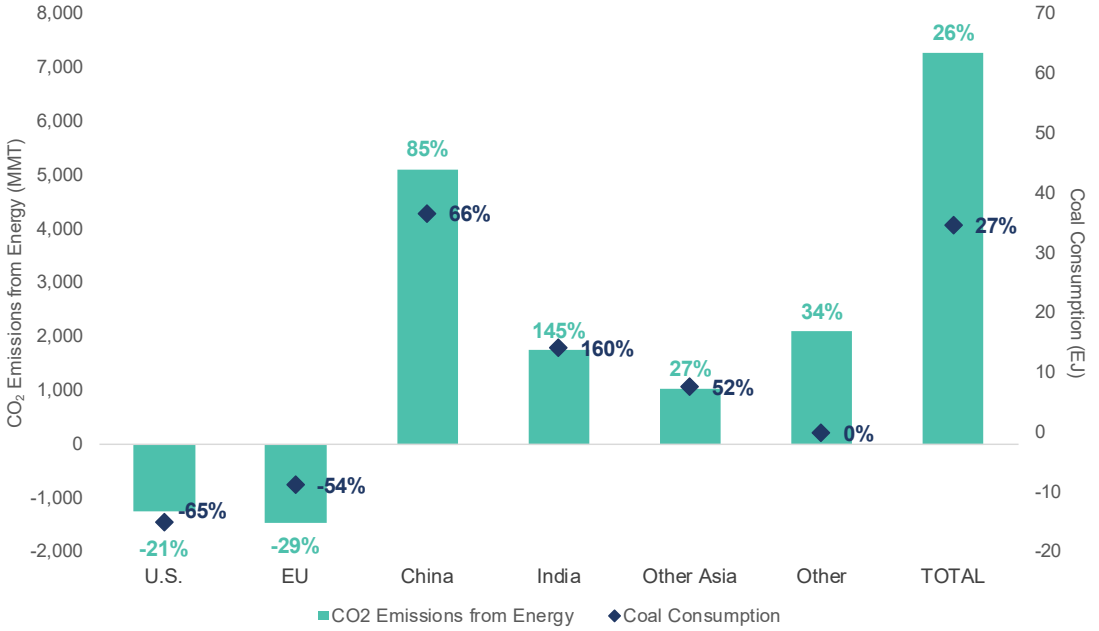
Natural Gas Plays Key Role in Reducing Emissions

U.S. CO_2 Emissions Reductions Driven by Coal Displacement (MMT)[(a)]



- Between 2005 and 2024, total U.S. energy emissions declined ~21%, driven by ~41% decline in emissions from power generation
- EIA attributes ~60% of U.S. power generation emissions reductions to natural gas displacing coal
- Gas can play a similar vital role in global emissions reductions by replacing coal for baseload generation

Coal Consumption & CO_2 Emissions from Energy (2005-2024 Change)[(b)]



- Between 2005 and 2024, U.S. energy emissions declined while total global energy emissions increased ~26%
- Despite several IEA calls over the last decade that coal demand would peak, global coal demand hit record highs in 2023 and 2024, highlighting the need for more natural gas and renewable energy
- China and India energy emission growth more than offset the decrease in U.S. emissions as their coal demand continues to surge

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(a) Source: EIA
(b) Source: Energy Institute Statistical Review of World Energy 2025

Natural Gas Benefiting from Coal Displacement and Electrification

Growing Market Share in U.S. Power Generation

- Gas power demand grew by 15 Bcf/d from 2010-2025, while coal declined 21 Bcf/d[(c)] and renewables grew 12 Bcf/d[(c)]
- Natural gas has grown to 41% of the U.S. generation mix

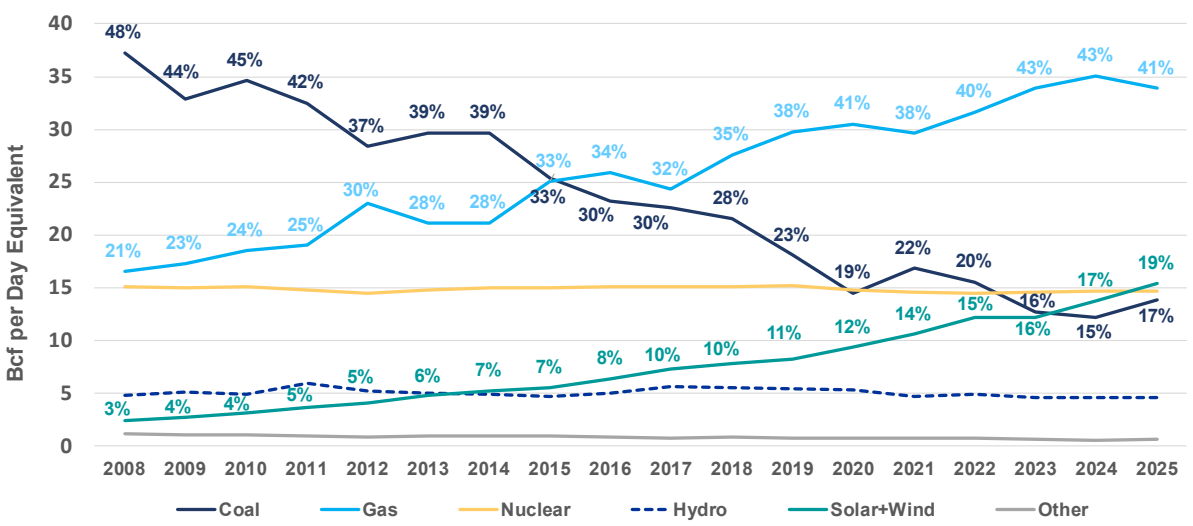
Market Share Growth Should Continue

- Approximately 14 Bcf/d of coal generation remains to be displaced, or ~17% of U.S. Power Generation Mix
- 110 GW of coal plant capacity retired from 2013-2025, and another 30 GW of coal plant retirements have been announced for 2026-2030
- Increased electrification, industrial reshoring, EV growth, and data centers to boost power demand. Modest new nuclear and challenged renewable returns in some regions require natural gas to fill the supply gap.
- New gas-fired reciprocating engines being added to balance grid instability issues created by renewables

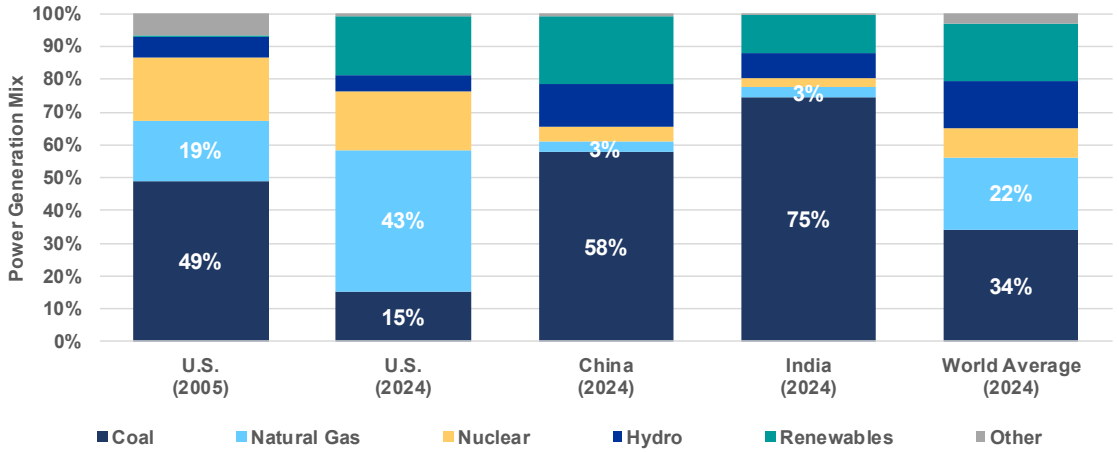
Global Power Generation Opportunity

- Coal generation remains ~34% of global power generation, or ~204 Bcf/d[(c)]
- Electrification of global economies and global AI data centers will increase power demand, a significant portion of which will be supplied by natural gas
- China and India are increasing natural gas use in efforts to reduce emissions intensity
- Coal generation remains ~58% of China's power generation mix (~112 Bcf/d[(c)]) and ~75% of India's power generation mix (~29 Bcf/d[(c)])

U.S. Power Generation by Source[(a)]



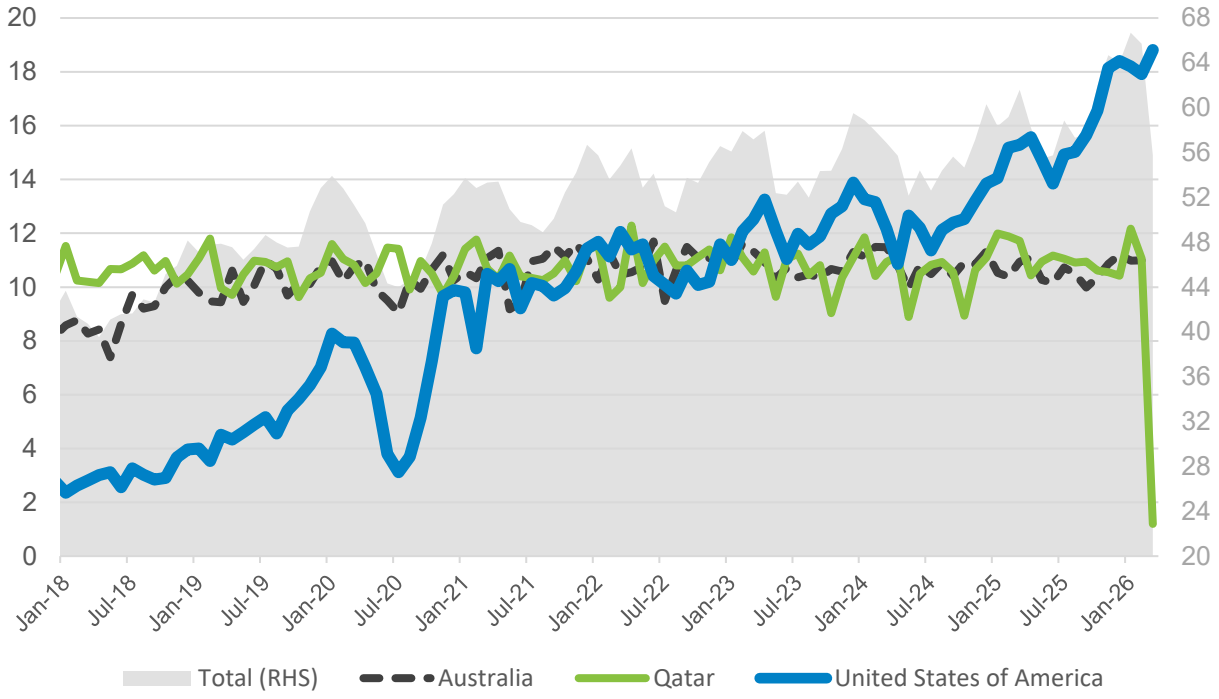
Significant Global Coal Displacement Potential Remains[(b)]



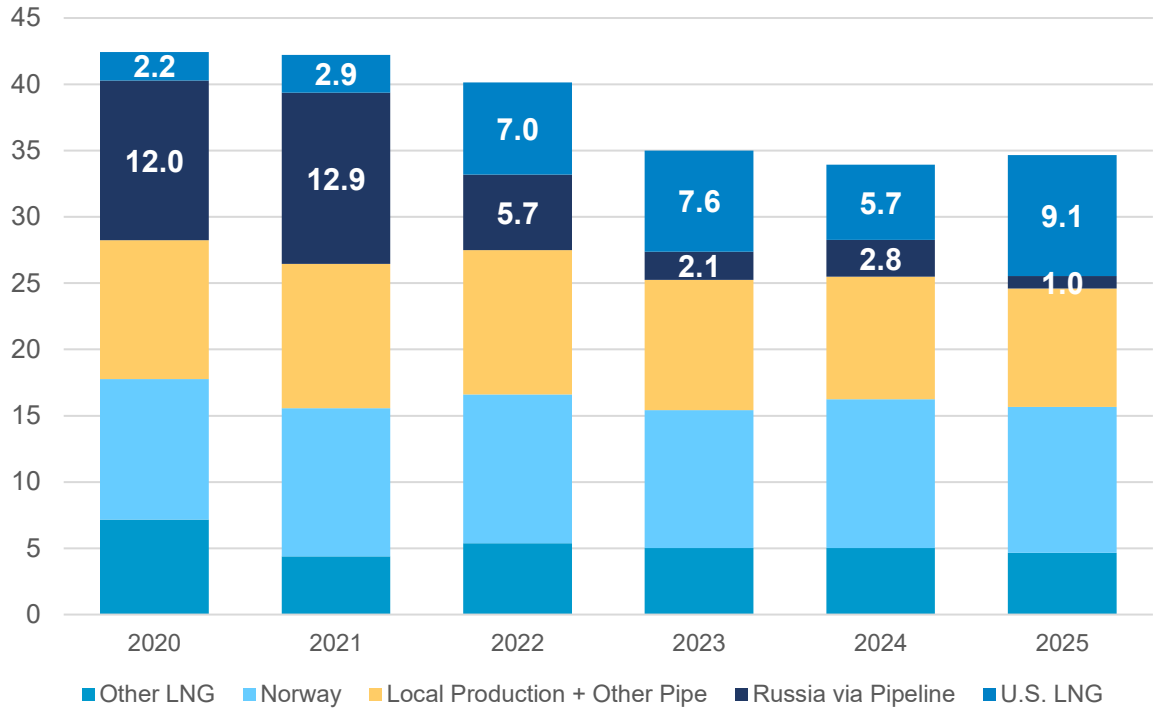
(a) *Source: EIA*
(b) *Source: Energy Institute Statistical Review of World Energy 2025*
(c) *Assumes 7x heat rate for gas equivalence*

U.S. LNG Plays A Vital Role in Global Energy Security

Global LNG Exports (Bcf/d)[(a)]



European Gas Supply by Source (Bcf/d)[(b)]



- The U.S. became the world's largest LNG exporter in 2023
- U.S. LNG exports have grown from ~0 Bcf/d in 2015 to ~18 Bcf/d in 2025
- LNG export projects create strong economic benefits for local communities via jobs, taxes and royalties
- Disruptions in Qatar further strengthen demand for U.S. LNG
- U.S. has abundant gas resources to support future growth at higher prices

- U.S. has stepped up to replace Russian pipeline gas into Europe, while other sources were flat to down since 2021
- U.S. LNG has played a vital role in energy security for our allies
- U.S. LNG can accelerate decarbonization through coal-to-gas switching in the power sector and provide backup to intermittent renewable power

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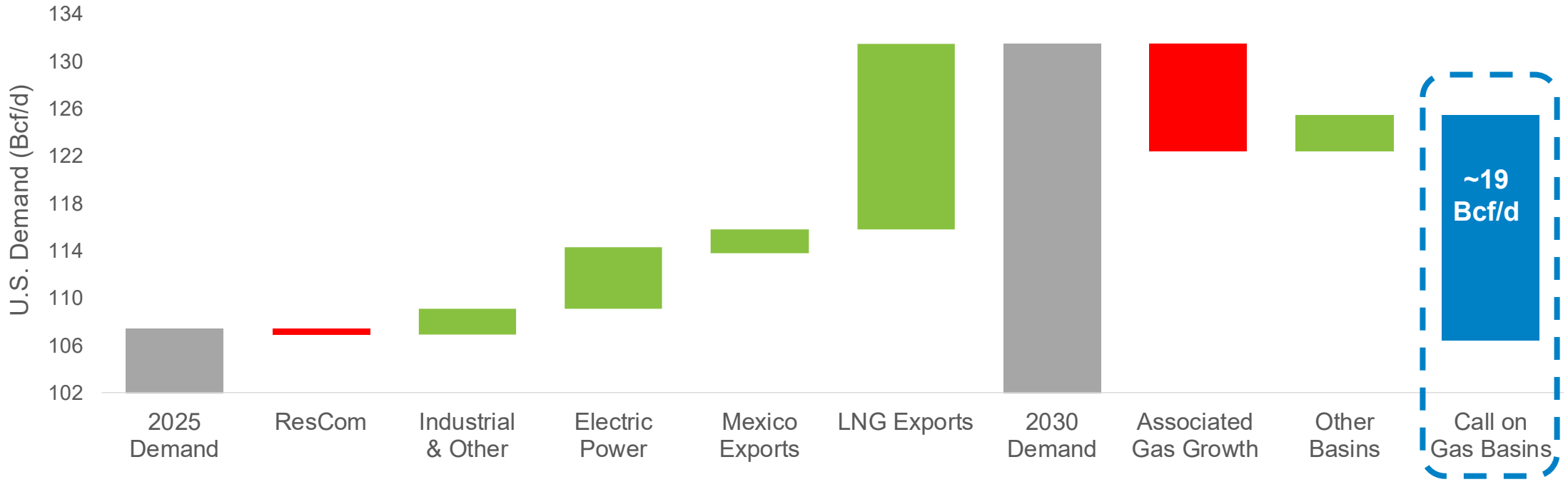
(a) Source: Bloomberg
(b) Source: Bloomberg, GIE, IEA; EU27 + UK gas supply

Future Natural Gas Fundamentals Are Strong

Natural Gas Plays Key Role in Meeting Growing Global Energy Demand



- Demand grows ~24 Bcf/d by 2030, driven by increased exports, electric power and industrial demand
- Upside to electric power demand from electrification and AI data center load growth
  - Outlook includes ~5 Bcf/d of electric power demand growth related to AI data center load growth
- Industry focus on capital discipline reduces outlook for associated gas growth versus historical expectations
- Even if oil basin activity increases with rising oil prices, significant growth is still needed from gassy basins to meet future demand
- Additional infrastructure is needed for supply to meet demand

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Note: Associated gas supply assumes 4% CAGR. Other basin supply represents legacy shale, conventional, offshore and imports.
Source: Range Resources

Significant Natural Gas Demand Growth Through 2030

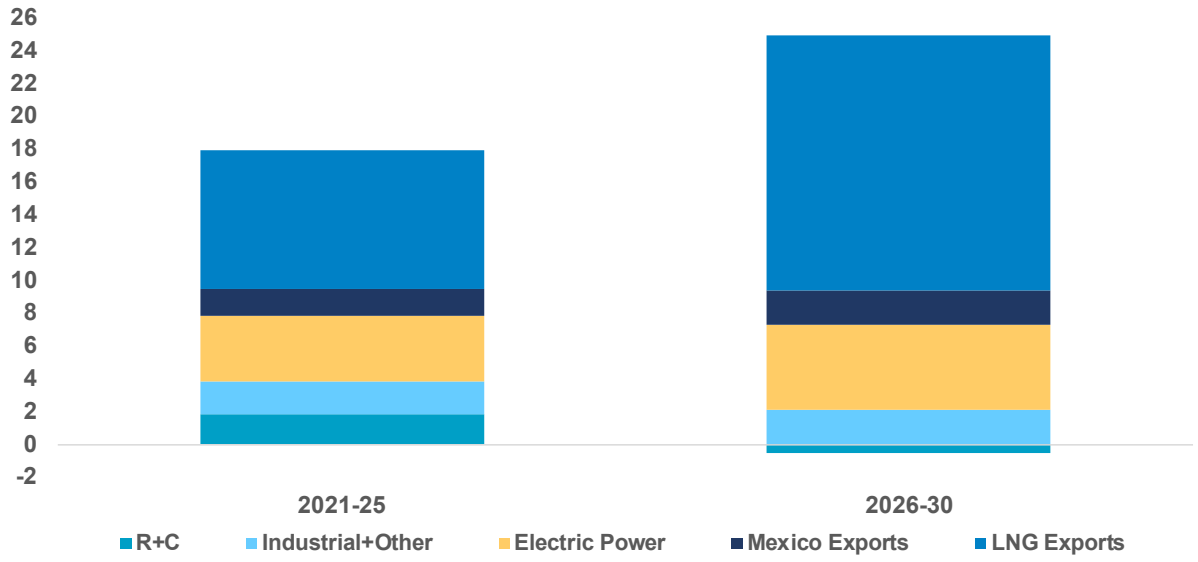
2026-2030 Demand Outlook

- Total demand growth of +24 Bcf/d through 2030 from LNG and pipeline exports to Mexico, industrial and electric power demand growth
- Current LNG feedgas capacity ~20 Bcf/d as of April 2026
- LNG projects under construction add ~17 Bcf/d by 2030
- Continued coal (currently ~17% of power stack) retirements and site repurposing present upside to this demand outlook
- Reshoring of industrial demand and investments in domestic supply chains, and accelerating AI data center power demand growth present upside to industrial gas and electric power demand forecasts

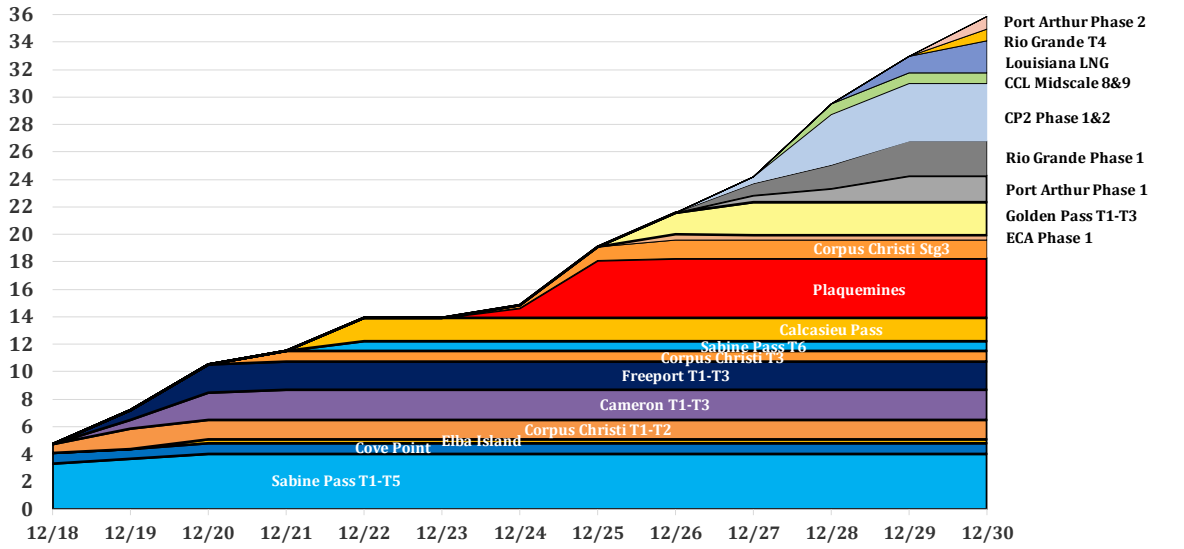
U.S. LNG Export Demand Outlook

- Range forecasts U.S. LNG feedgas capacity to reach >30 Bcf/d by 2030, and continue to grow in the 2030s
- Next-wave U.S. LNG projects of ~17 Bcf/d currently under construction expected to come online through 2030
- Additional ~3-4 Bcf/d could FID in 2026

U.S. Gas Demand Growth Outlook (Bcf/d)



U.S. LNG Export Terminal Capacity Under Construction or In-Service (Bcf/d)



Source: EIA, LNG operator announcements, Range Resources

Growing Power Demand Highlights Critical Role of Natural Gas

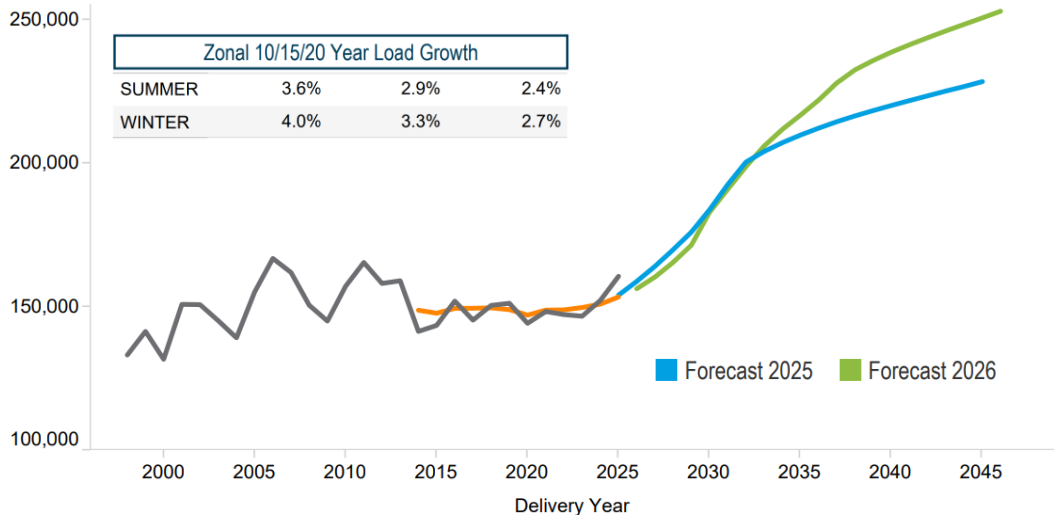
Strong Northeast Gas Demand Growth Potential

- PJM forecasts a ~25 GW increase in summer load demand for 2026-2030, and raised its 2026-2035 growth forecast to ~57 GW
- Assuming natural gas takes a ~50% share of PJM generation growth results in 2.1 Bcf/d of natural gas demand growth by 2030 and 4.8 Bcf/d by 2035
- Data centers, battery & chip plants, and reshoring are boosting PJM's load forecast
- 30 GW of coal plants at risk of retiring in PJM by 2030 (~2 Bcf/d[(a)])
- Neighboring regions (Southeast/Midwest) accessible by pipelines from Appalachia to exhibit similar gas demand trends

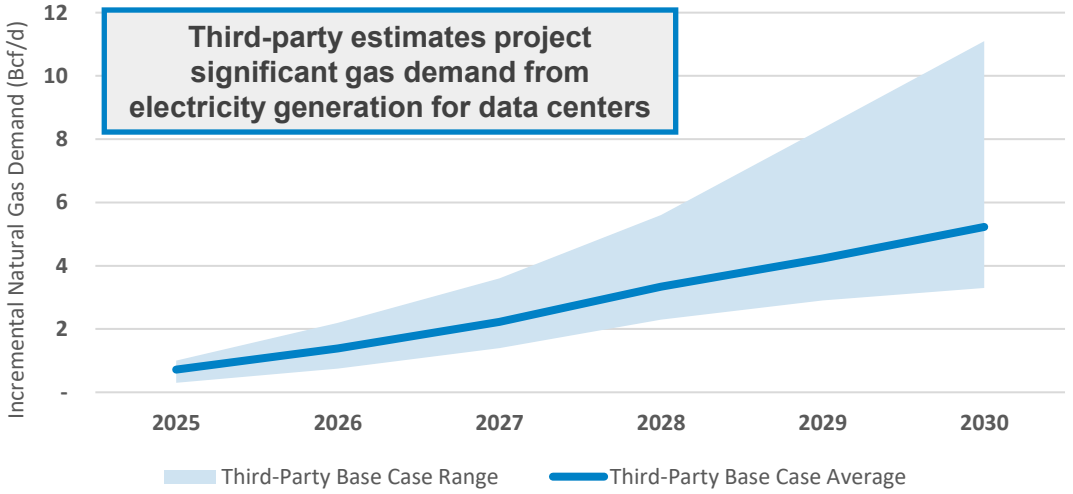
Significant Natural Gas Demand Forecast from Data Centers

- Various third-party research estimates indicate an average ~5 Bcf/d of incremental natural gas demand from AI data centers by 2030
- Appalachia well-positioned to meet incremental data center demand
  - Announced Homer City Redevelopment, Shippingport Industrial Park, and Monarch Compute Campus expected to add ~1.8 Bcf/d of natural gas demand in Appalachia, with initial power generation startup projected by 2027
  - Potential NextEra gas generation hub in southwest PA and Softbank data center site in OH could add >2 Bcf/d of natural gas demand
  - Range announced strategic collaboration with Liberty Energy and Imperial Land to supply natural gas to proposed state-of-the-art power generation facility in Washington County, PA

PJM Projections of Future Load Growth (MW)[(b)]



Natural Gas Demand from Data Centers[(c)]



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Source: BCG, PJM Load Forecast Report January 2026

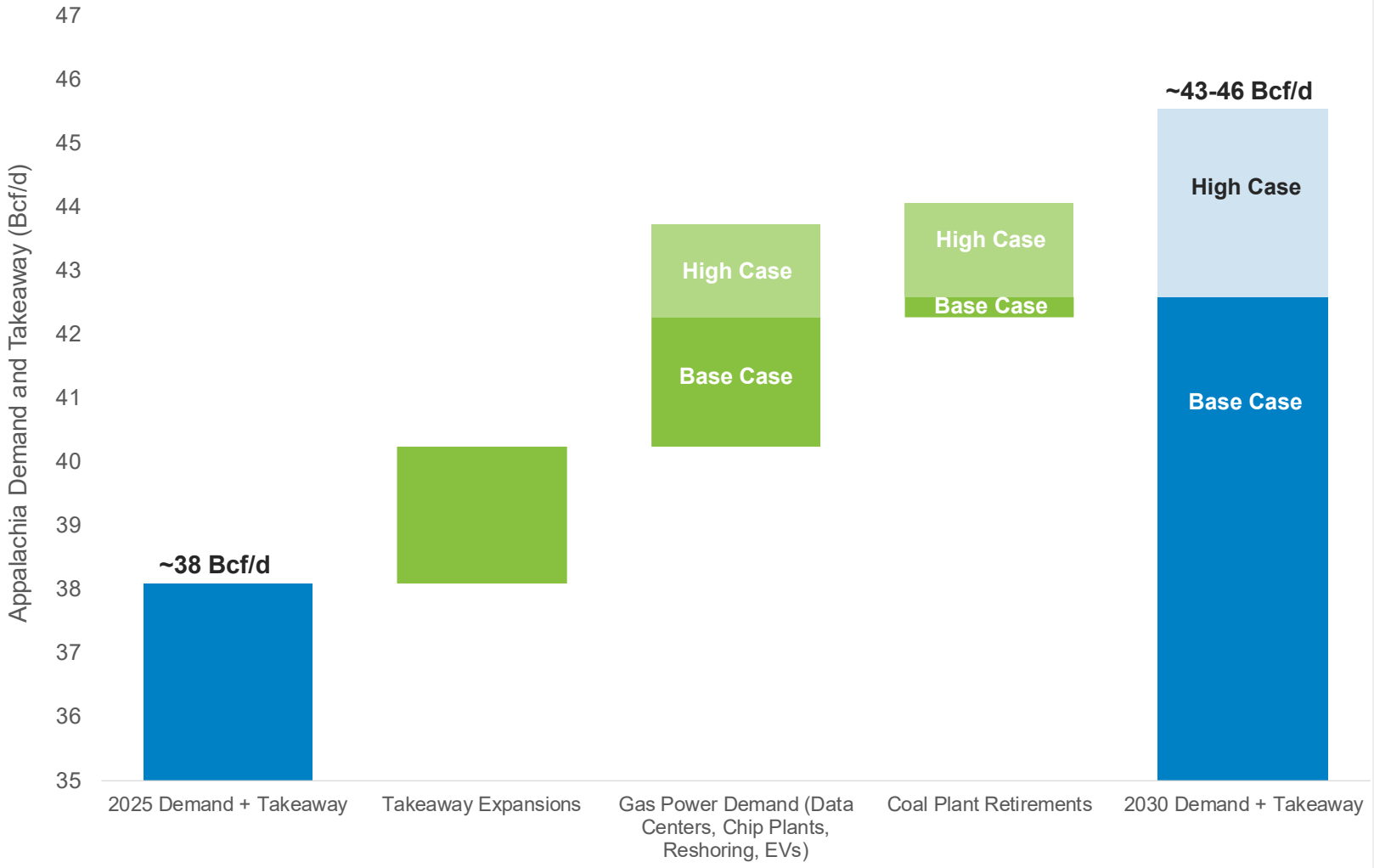
(a) Assumes 7x heat rate for gas equivalence

(b) PJM Load Forecast Report January 2026

(c) Aggregation of various third-party estimates

Appalachia Demand Fundamentals Improving

~5-8 Bcf/d of Demand Growth and Additional Takeaway Capacity Through 2030



Data Centers

- Northeast data center projects underway (pre/post-FID) ~3 Bcf/d by 2030[(a)]
- Homer City, Shippingport, and Monarch ~1.8 Bcf/d

Industrial Demand Growth

- ~$90 billion of deals announced at Pennsylvania Energy and Innovation Summit to support AI and energy infrastructure in the state
- Large semiconductor projects add ~0.1 Bcf/d of demand each; Intel (OH), Micron (NY)
- Battery and solar manufacturing plants (OH)

Coal Retirements

- ~0.3-1.8 Bcf/d by 2030
- 4.1 GW of coal plant retirements in the Northeast already announced for 2024-2030

Takeaway

- Expansions including Transco SE Supply Enhancement and MVP Southgate potentially add ~2.2 Bcf/d by 2030
- Multiple other pipeline projects under consideration provide further takeaway growth potential

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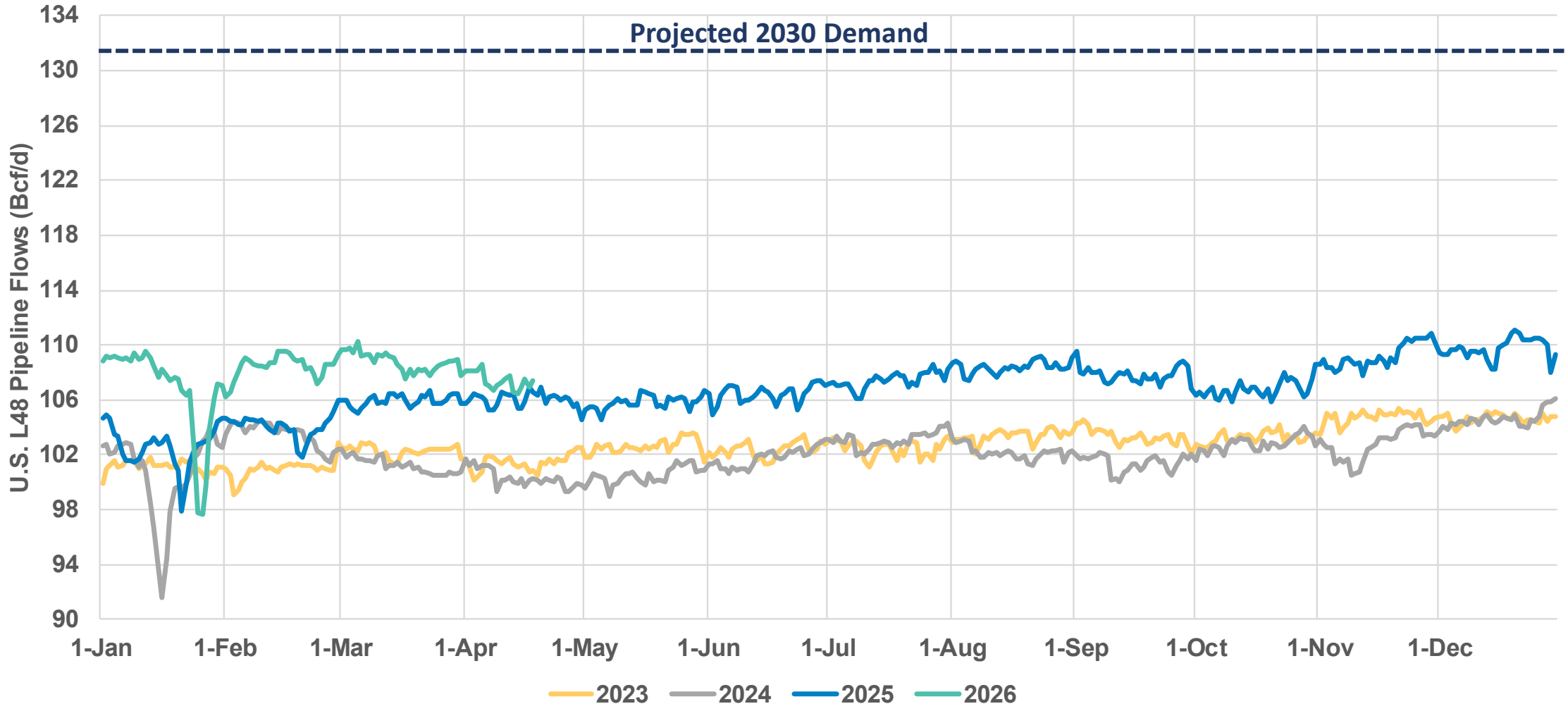
Source: Range Resources, EIA, Industrial Info Resources
(a) Industrial Info Resources estimate, assumes 50% natural gas share

Lower 48 Dry Gas Production

Future U.S. Supply Growth Expected to be Limited by Infrastructure Constraints and Productivity Declines



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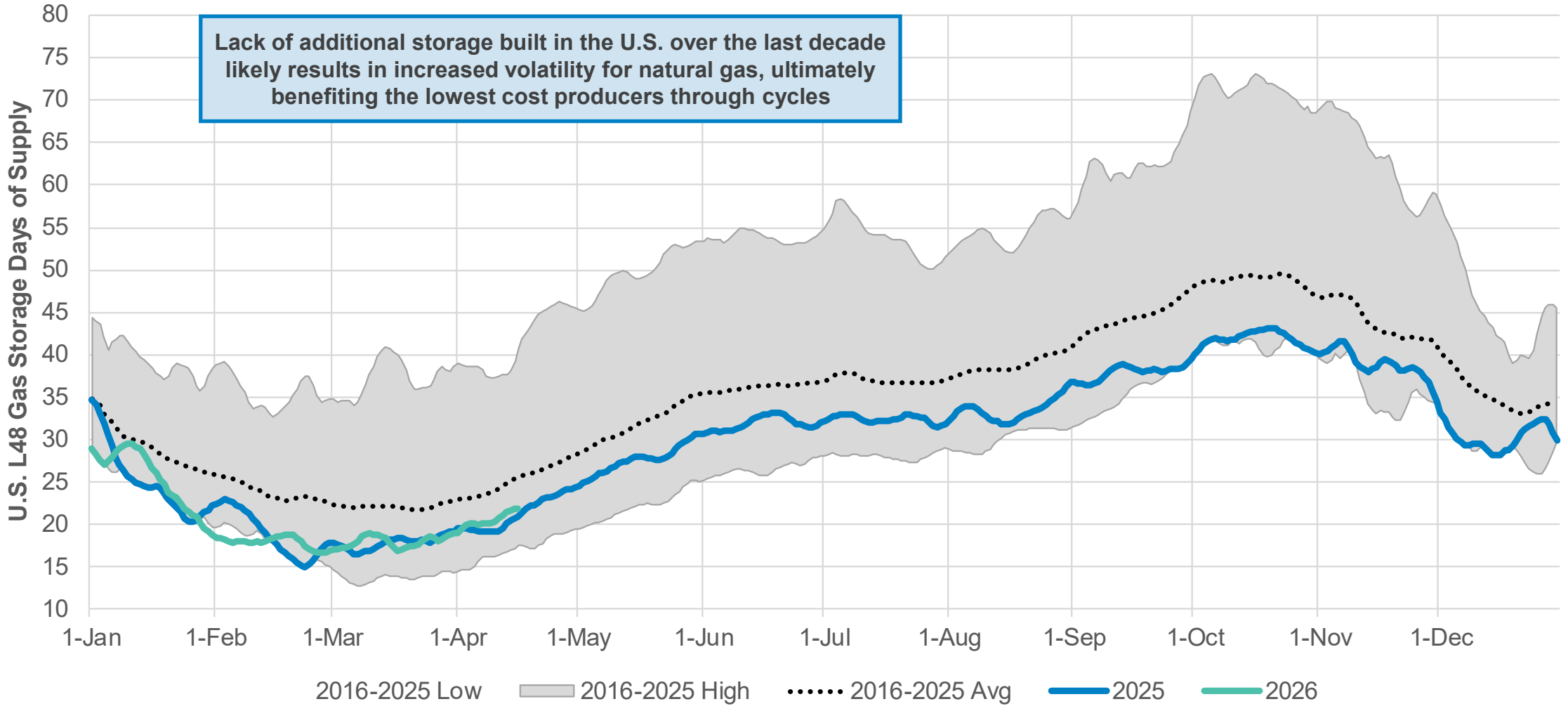
Source: S&P Global Energy, Range Resources

Lower 48 Storage – Days of Supply

U.S. Natural Gas Days of Supply Are Below Average



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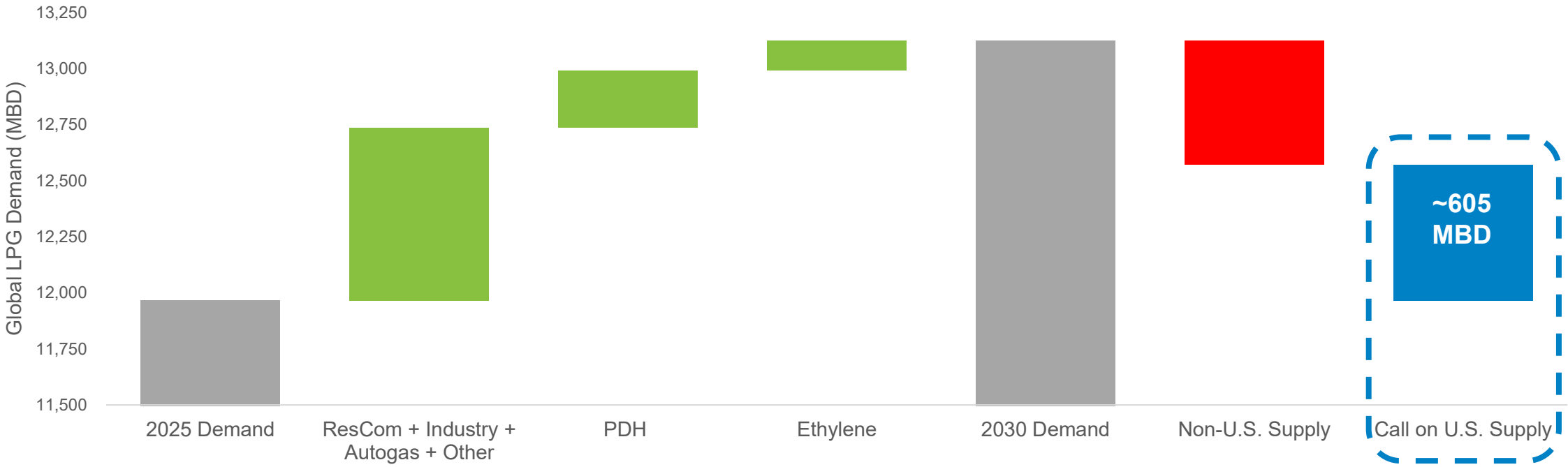
Source: Bloomberg

NGL Macro Strengthens with International Demand Growth

Increasing Global Demand Being Supplied by U.S. LPG



- Global ResCom consumption growth and chemical projects add ~1.2 MMBD of LPG demand through 2030 with the majority supplied by the U.S.
- Middle East LPG export terminal damage and ongoing Strait of Hormuz closure has cut off >1 MMBD of global LPG supply, creating near-term upside for U.S. LPG exports
- U.S. LPG export terminal expansion projects will add ~0.9 MMBD of nameplate capacity by 2029 to meet call on U.S. supply and potential future growth
- Asian countries are shifting away from older naphtha-fed steam crackers and turning towards LPG for chemical feedstock

Source: Platts, EIA, Energy Aspects, IEA, Range Resources

U.S. Exports Efficiently Meet Global LPG Demand

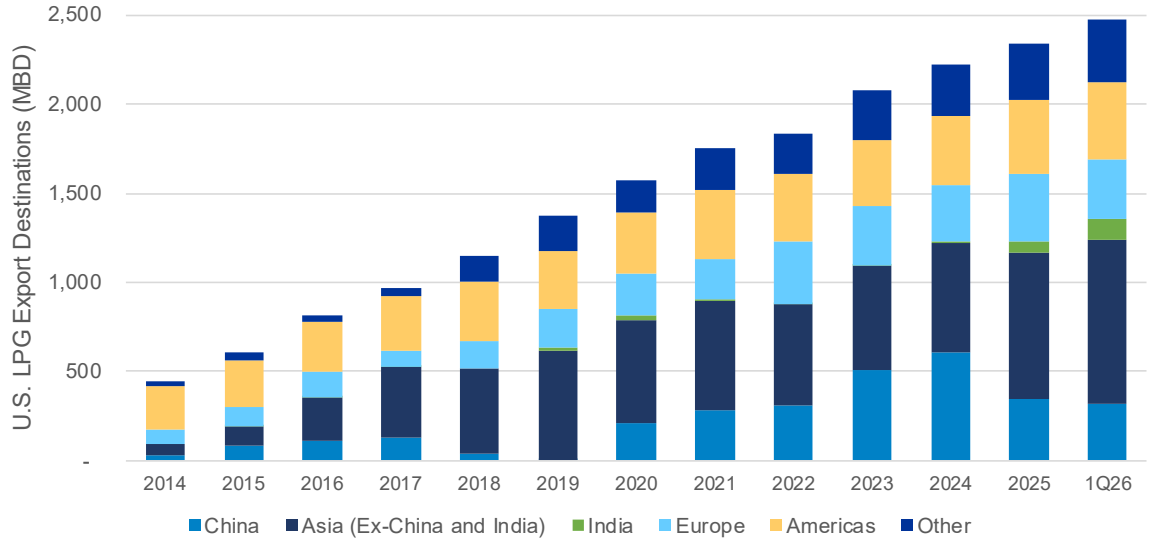
Global LPG Supply and Demand Markets Shift

- U.S. share of global LPG exports has doubled to 48% since 2014
- U.S. LPG exports increased 140 MBD, or 6%, in 1Q26 vs. 2025
- Reduced U.S. exports to China are offset by increased exports to other Asian destinations

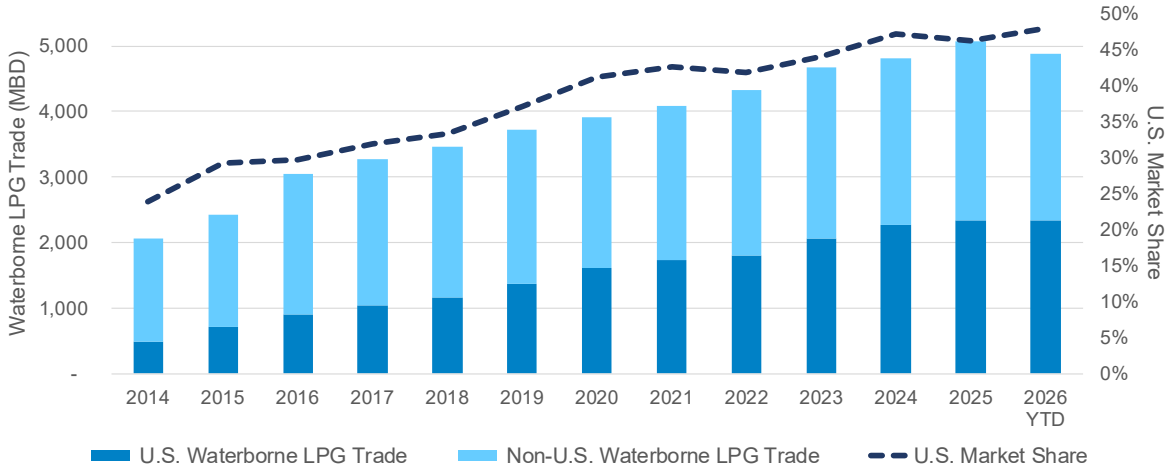
U.S. LPG Export Expansions Will Supply Global Demand

- Terminals expected to remain full in 2026 as ~305 MBD of new propane-fed petrochemical capacity buildouts are completed in China
- U.S. LPG export capacity to grow ~0.9 MMBD, or 34% by 2029
- High terminal utilization reinforces tighter U.S. LPG fundamentals, supporting Mont Belvieu prices and premiums at U.S. docks

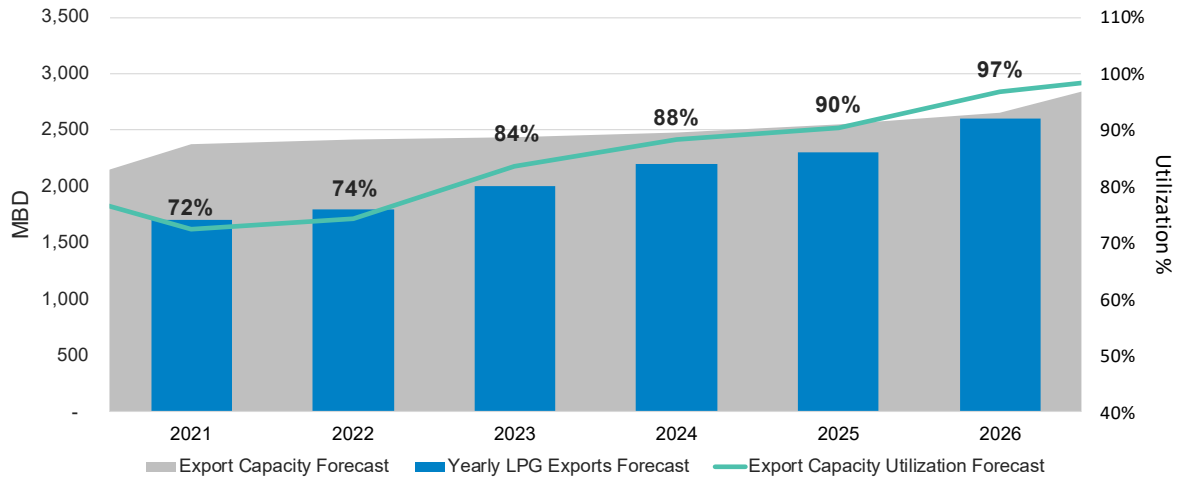
U.S. LPG Supply Shifts to Markets Outside of China



Growing U.S. LPG Market Share with Rising Exports



U.S. LPG Export Terminal Capacity and Utilization



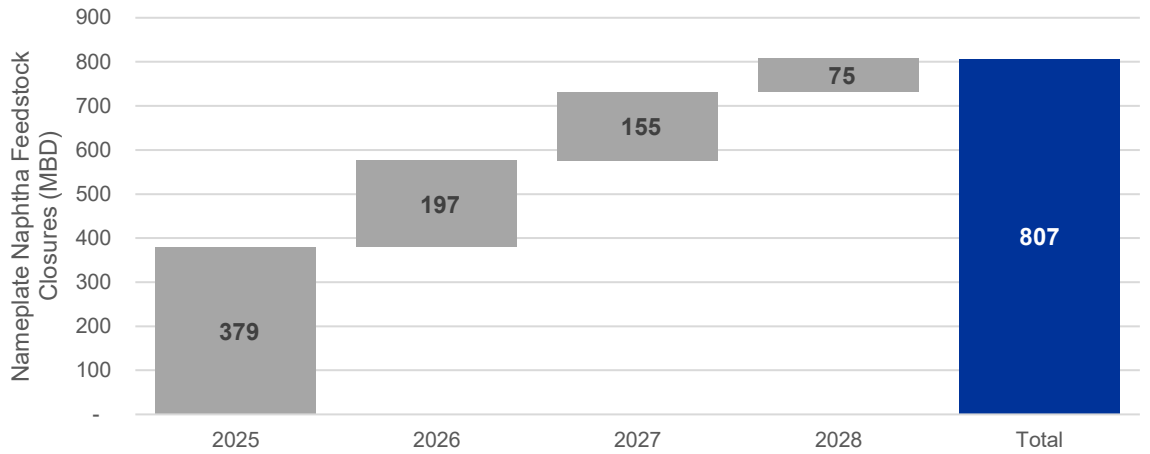
Source: Platts, IEA, EIA, Energy Aspects, KPLER, RRC estimates

Global Naphtha Cracking Rationalization Supports U.S. NGL Demand

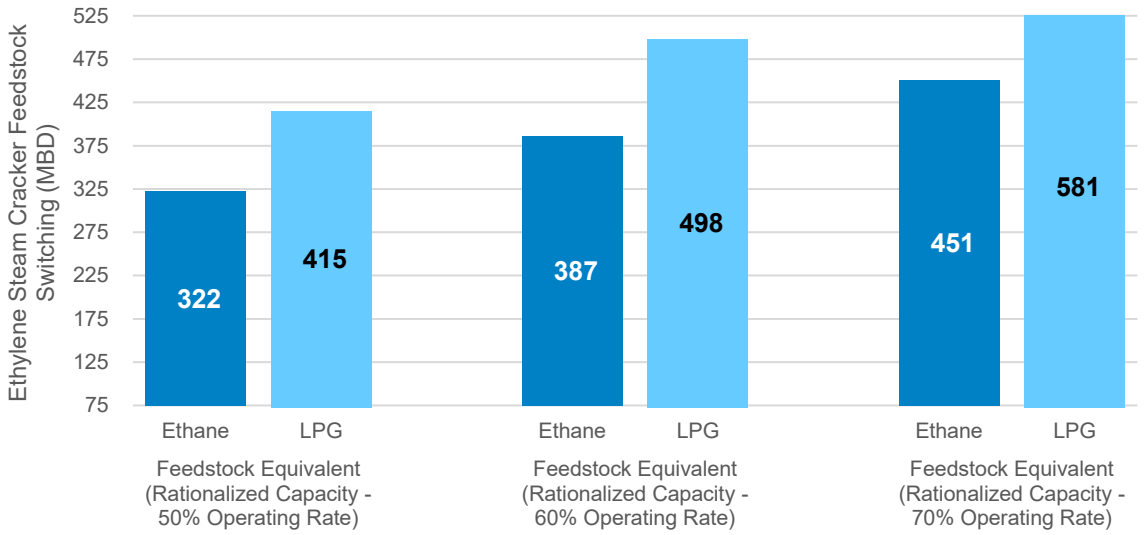
Global Ethylene Production

- Although ethylene demand has grown by 8.5% since 2021, the global overbuild of ethylene production capacity has suppressed operating rates
- Asia and Europe are rationalizing older, less efficient naphtha-fed ethylene steam crackers
- Ethane and LPG fed crackers fill the void left by shuttered naphtha crackers. Naphtha crackers yield up to 20% propylene, and any lost naphtha-based propylene supply will shift to PDH units, benefiting PDH operating rates
- Global ethylene demand forecasted to grow ~+11% by 2028
- Ethane & LPG-fed ethylene steam crackers are historically the lowest cash cost in the world, supporting continued demand for U.S. supply

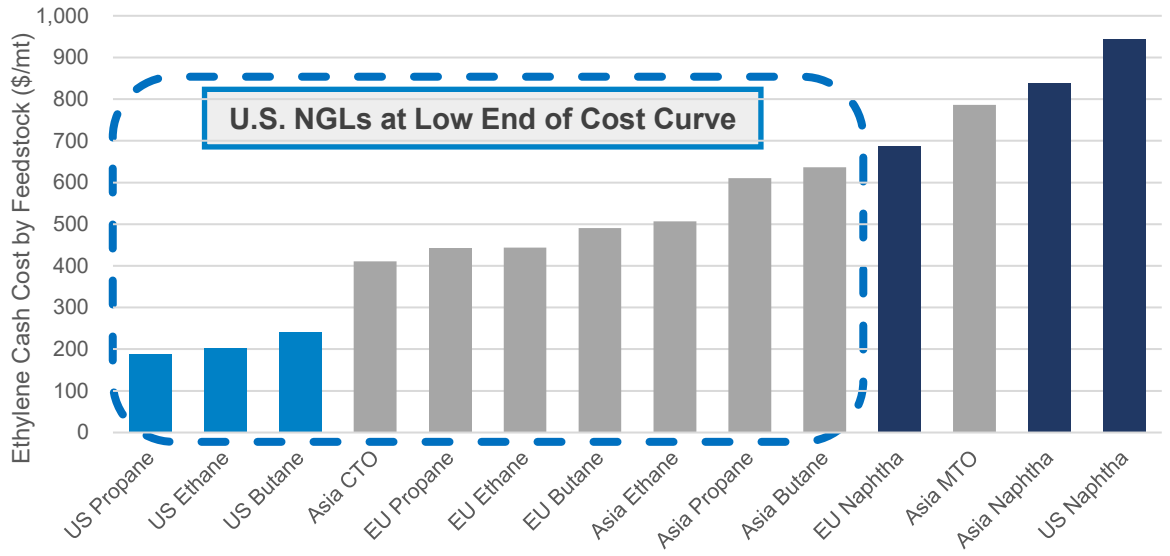
Announced Naphtha-Fed Ethylene Production Closures



Ethane & LPG Supply Needed to Backfill Displaced Feedstock Demand



Low Cash Cost U.S. NGLs Preferred Over Alternative Feedstocks



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Source: Platts, Energy Aspects, RRC estimates

New Flex Terminal Capacity Supports Tighter Propane Fundamentals

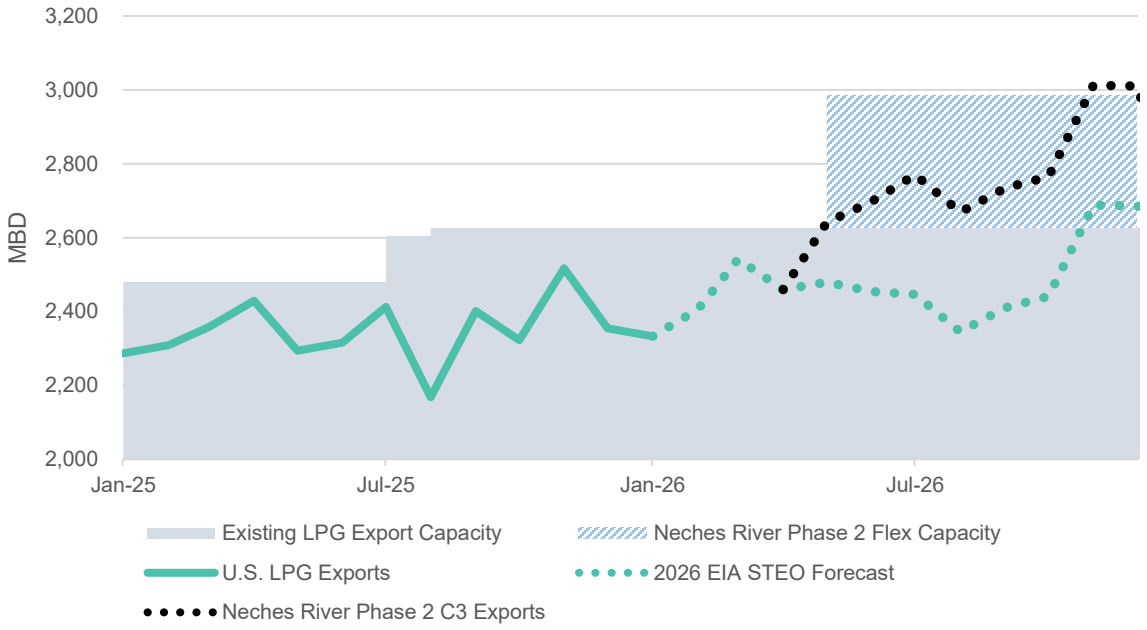
Propane Export Capacity

- Neches River Phase 2 terminal has "flex" export capacity of ~180 MBD C2 / 360 MBD C3
- Neches River Phase 2 is expected to be fully utilized exporting propane starting in May 2026 in response to the Middle East LPG supply bottleneck, bolstering U.S. nameplate LPG terminal capacity by ~+14%
- The majority of new flex capacity is contracted to ethane buyers beginning in 2027

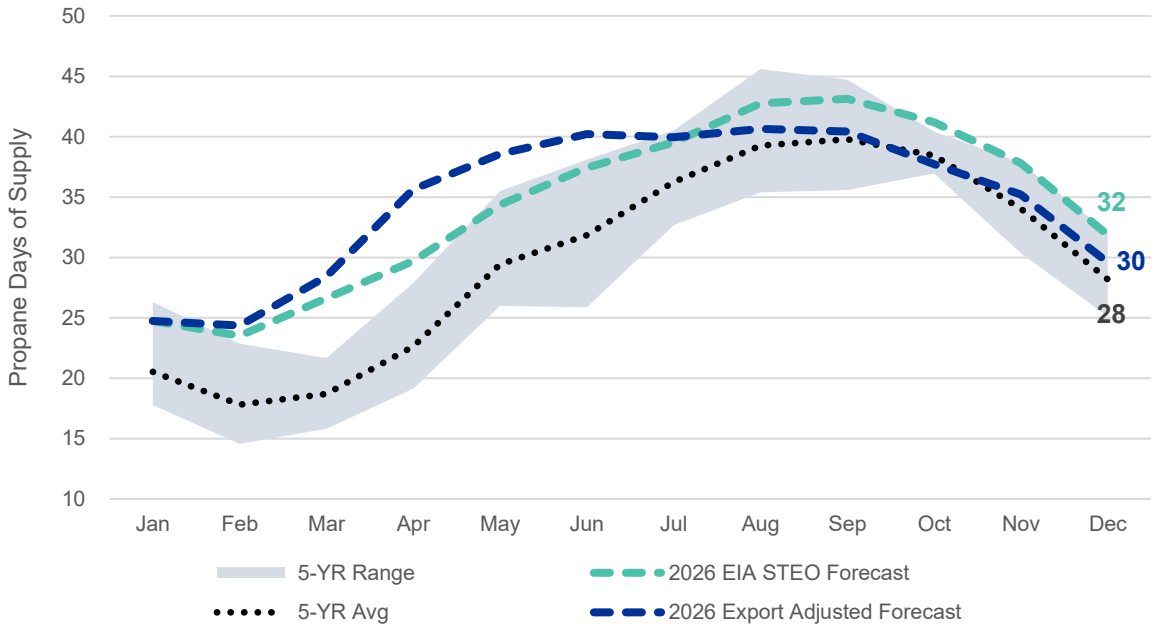
Incremental Exports Tighten Days of Supply Outlook

- Neches River Phase 2 operating at 90% capacity for the remainder of 2026 generates ~72 MMB of additional demand and deteriorates stock surplus to the 5-year average
- Houston Ship Channel terminal adds ~300 MBD of terminal capacity in December of 2026, supporting sustained LPG export growth
- Days of supply tightness to the 5-year average supports uplift in domestic prices towards the second half of 2026

Neches River Phase 2 Adds 360 MBD of Propane Capacity



Robust Propane Exports Tighten Days of Supply Forecast



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Source: Platts, EIA, RRC estimates

Global Ethylene Demand Growth Drives U.S. Ethane Exports

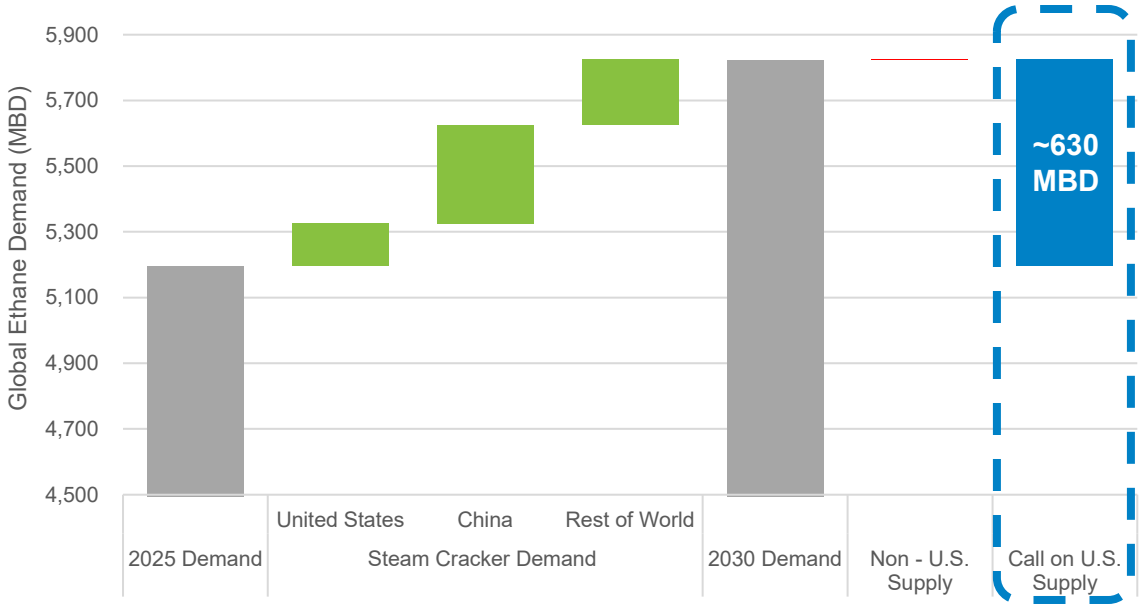
Global Ethane Demand

- Demand growth for packaging, automobiles, and electronics requires additional ethylene production
- Ethylene steam cracking capacity is expected to increase by ~720 MBD by 2030, requiring additional ethane supply
- International ethylene steam cracker demand capacity accounts for ~590 MBD, or ~82% of new global projects. Since ethane-fed ethylene crackers are at the low end of the cost curve, they will benefit from higher operating rates compared to the rest of the ethylene fleet.

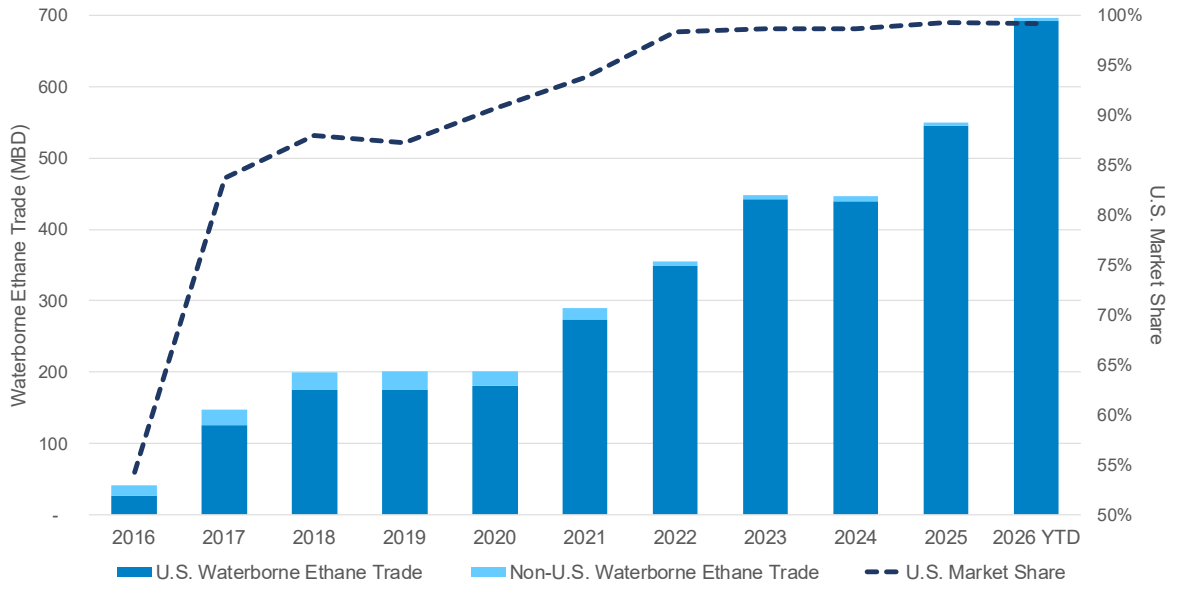
U.S. Export Growth Needed to Meet Global Demand Growth

- Currently planned U.S. ethane export terminal expansion projects will add ~200 MBD of additional capacity, falling short of the call on U.S. supply
- VLEC fleet adding 48 newbuilds, or ~710 MBD in 2026-2027 to support U.S. terminal expansion projects
- Further U.S. ethane export terminal expansions will be required to satisfy remaining international demand growth
- New U.S. ethane export capacity will alleviate bottlenecks and support further growth projects

Global Ethane Demand Creates Significant Call on U.S. Supply



U.S. Supplies 100% of Global Waterborne Ethane Supply



Source: Platts, IEA, EIA, Energy Aspects, KPLER, RRC estimates

ESG

Leading in Environmental Practices

Industry-Leading Emissions Targets

- Maintained **Net Zero** for Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions since 2024
- Range achieved an “A” grade from MiQ following the 2025 certification of its Pennsylvania assets

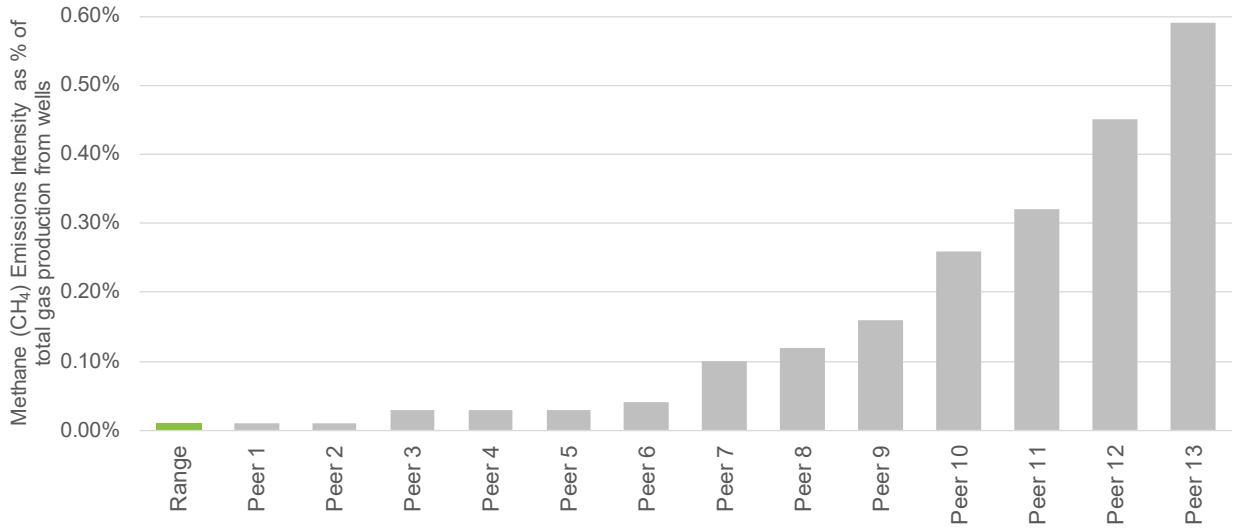
Comprehensive Emissions Management Framework

- LDAR survey frequency of 8x per year
- Active ambient air and continuous methane monitoring programs
- Low end of methane emissions intensity compared to peers

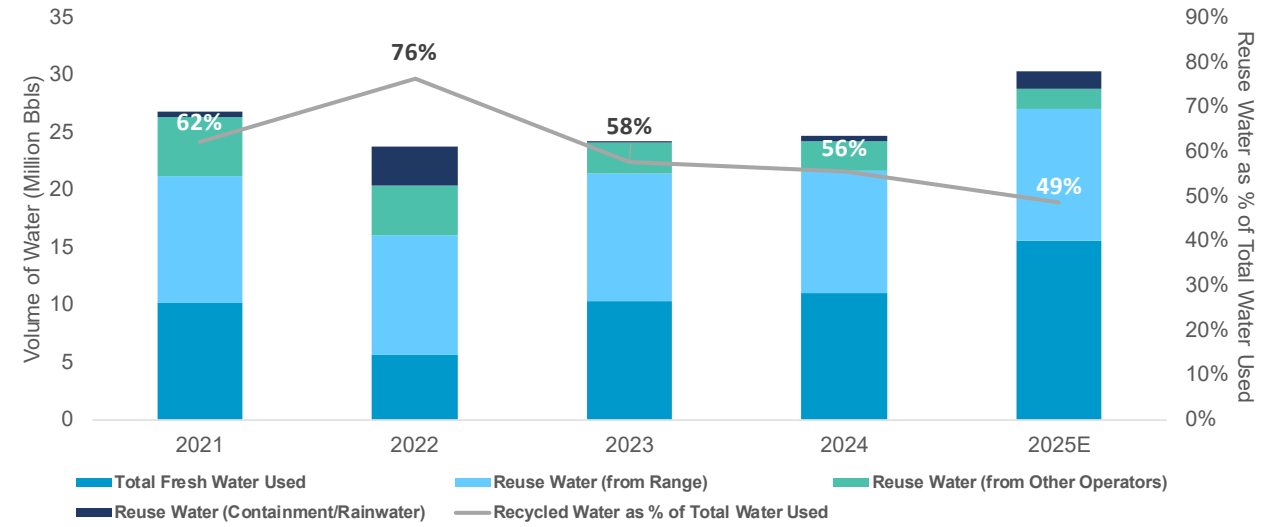
Commitment to Clean & Efficient Operations

- Recycled >100% of produced water volume in 2025 through Range’s water recycling and sharing program
- 49% of total water used for operations in 2025 was reuse water
- Water recycling lower completion costs and LOE

Lowest Methane Intensity Compared to Peers[(a)]



Water Recycling Program Reduces Fresh Water Use



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Note: For additional information, Range’s Corporate Sustainability Report can be found on the Company’s website.
(a) Enverus data as of April 2025 for Range proxy peer group

Governance & Social Responsibility

Range Is Committed to Strong Governance and Social Responsibility.
Range Views These Objectives as Core to Delivering Long-Term Value for Shareholders.

Board Governance

- ✓ Average Director tenure of five years
  - ❖ Chris Kendall appointed to the Board in February 2025
  - ❖ Charles Griffie appointed to the Board in October 2023
- ✓ Range seeks to achieve a diverse combination of knowledge, experience and skills
- ✓ 33% of independent directors are women
- ✓ 50% of committees chaired by women
- ✓ Independent Chairperson
- ✓ Actively engage directly with shareholders
- ✓ Formed ESG & Safety Committee with all independent directors currently serving

Director Independence

All directors are independent except the CEO

Social Responsibility

Safety Leadership

- ✓ Zero severe injuries in 2025
- ✓ 62% reduction in Contractor and Range employee Days Away, Restricted, or Transferred since 2023 (DART)
- ✓ Safe Driving Campaign to focus on awareness, training, and equipment
- ✓ Five recordable Range employee incidents in 3.6 million work hours since 2023

Community Stewardship

- ✓ ~$5 billion paid to impact fees, royalty and lease payments, and charitable contributions through 2025
- ✓ Volunteered 3,400+ employee hours in 2025
- ✓ Named to Newsweek Magazine's 2025 Most Responsible Companies list
- ✓ Recognized as one of JUST Capital's Most JUST Companies
- ✓ Awarded 2026 Pittsburgh Excellence in Ethics Award

Executive Compensation Aligned with Shareholders

Changes to Incentive Plans Have Been Informed by the Board's Direct Outreach to Stakeholders, Annual Outreach Targets Greater than 65% of Shares Outstanding

Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan	Annual Incentive Targets
Long-term incentives focused on absolute and relative shareholder returns. ✓ 60% Performance-Based & 40% Time-Based RSU ✓ Greater than 85% of CEO compensation at-risk ✓ Relative TSR component with absolute performance modifier ✓ S&P 400 as peer to capture performance relative to the broader market ✓ Additional weighting placed on performance relative to natural gas peers ✓ Restricted stock subject to 3-year cliff vesting	**Short-term incentives** focused on key financial and ESG framework targets, prioritizing returns, cost efficiencies and environmental, health & safety measures. ✓ **Free Cash Flow** to promote resilience through commodity price cycles ✓ Returns metrics focus on consistent value creation ▪ **Return on Capital** ✓ **EHS component** relies heavily on quantitative assessments including: ▪ TRIR for employees and contractors ▪ Preventable vehicle incidents ▪ Spills and leak rates ▪ Notices of violations ✓ **Cash Unit Costs** ✓ **Drilling & Completion Cost per Mcfe**

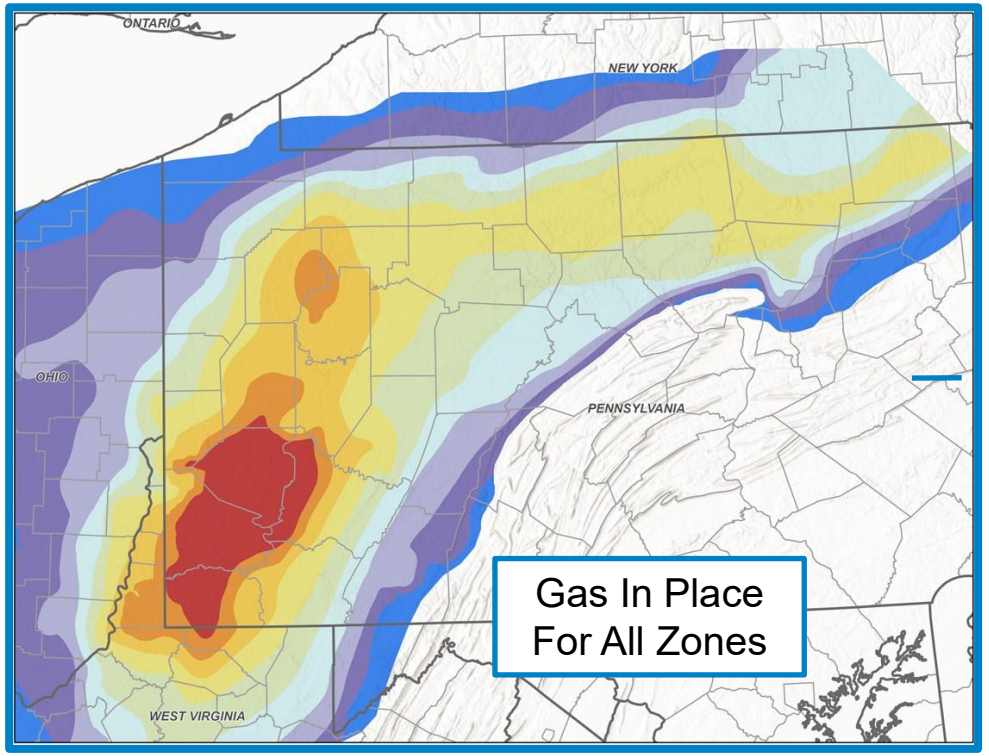
Appendix

Appalachia – Stacked Pay

Gas in Place Analysis Shows the Greatest Potential is in Southwest Pennsylvania

- ~1.5 million net effective acres[(a)] in PA provides decades of drilling inventory
- Activity led by Core Marcellus development in Southwest PA
- ~1,600 producing Marcellus wells demonstrate consistent, high quality results across Range's position
- ~400,000 net acres in SW PA prospective for Utica / Point Pleasant
- Range's third dry gas Utica/Point Pleasant well (2016) one of the best in the basin

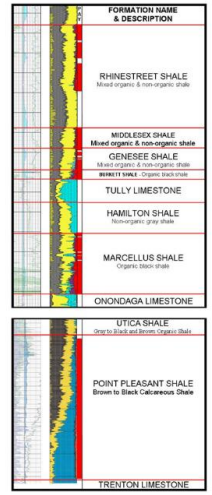
Stacked Pay and Existing Pads Allow for Multiple Development Opportunities



Upper Devonian

Marcellus

Utica/Point Pleasant



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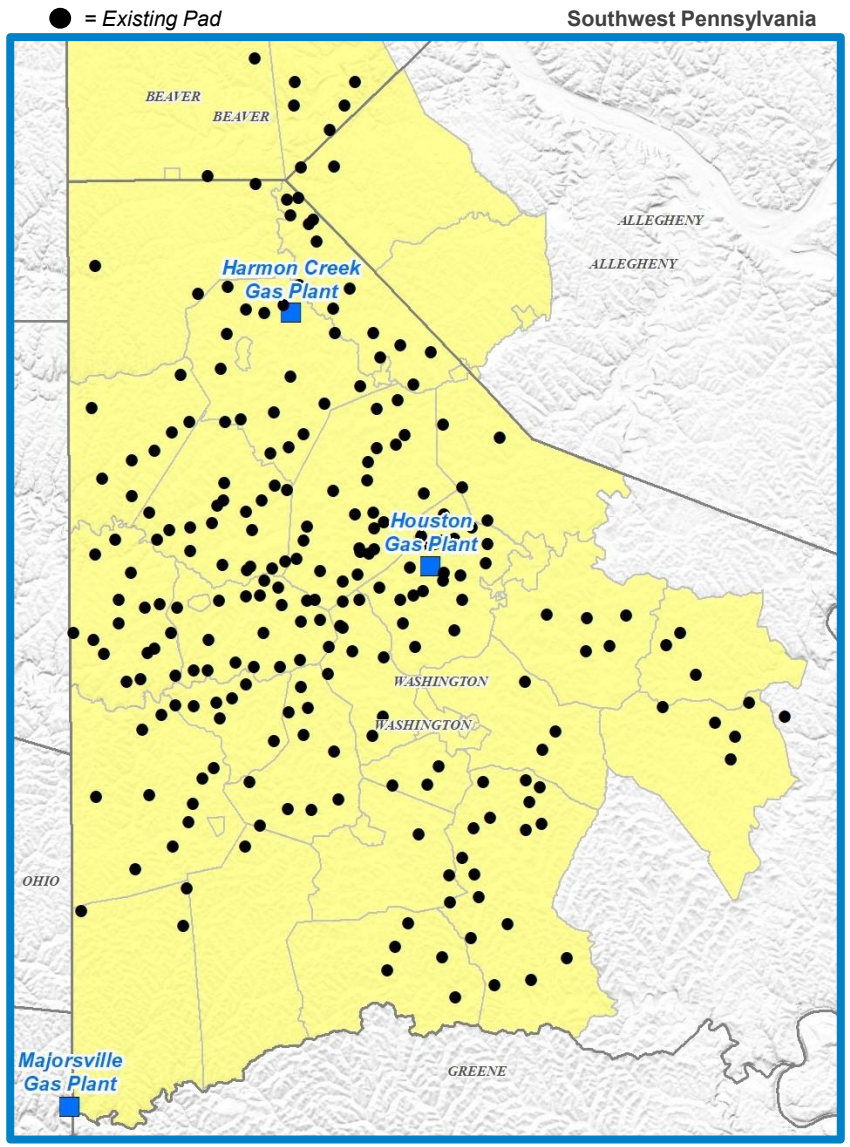
a) Assumes stacked pay opportunities in Marcellus, Utica/Point Pleasant, and Upper Devonian

Multi-Decade Inventory of Capital Efficient Wells



Range Has Delineated Its Entire Acreage Position

- Since pioneering the Marcellus in 2004, Range has drilled across its Appalachian position
- ~1,600 producing wells in PA provide control data for new development activity
- **Contiguous acreage provides for operational efficiencies and industry leading well costs:**
  - Long-lateral development
  - Efficient water handling and sourcing
  - Optimization of electric fracturing fleet and existing infrastructure

Track Record of Returning to Existing Pads

- Network of over 250 existing pads with an average of 6 producing wells versus capacity designed for an average of 20 wells
- Drives savings through use of existing surface infrastructure
- Over 50% of 2026 activity on existing pads, similar to recent years
- Well results after several years from returning to existing pads show no degradation in recoveries

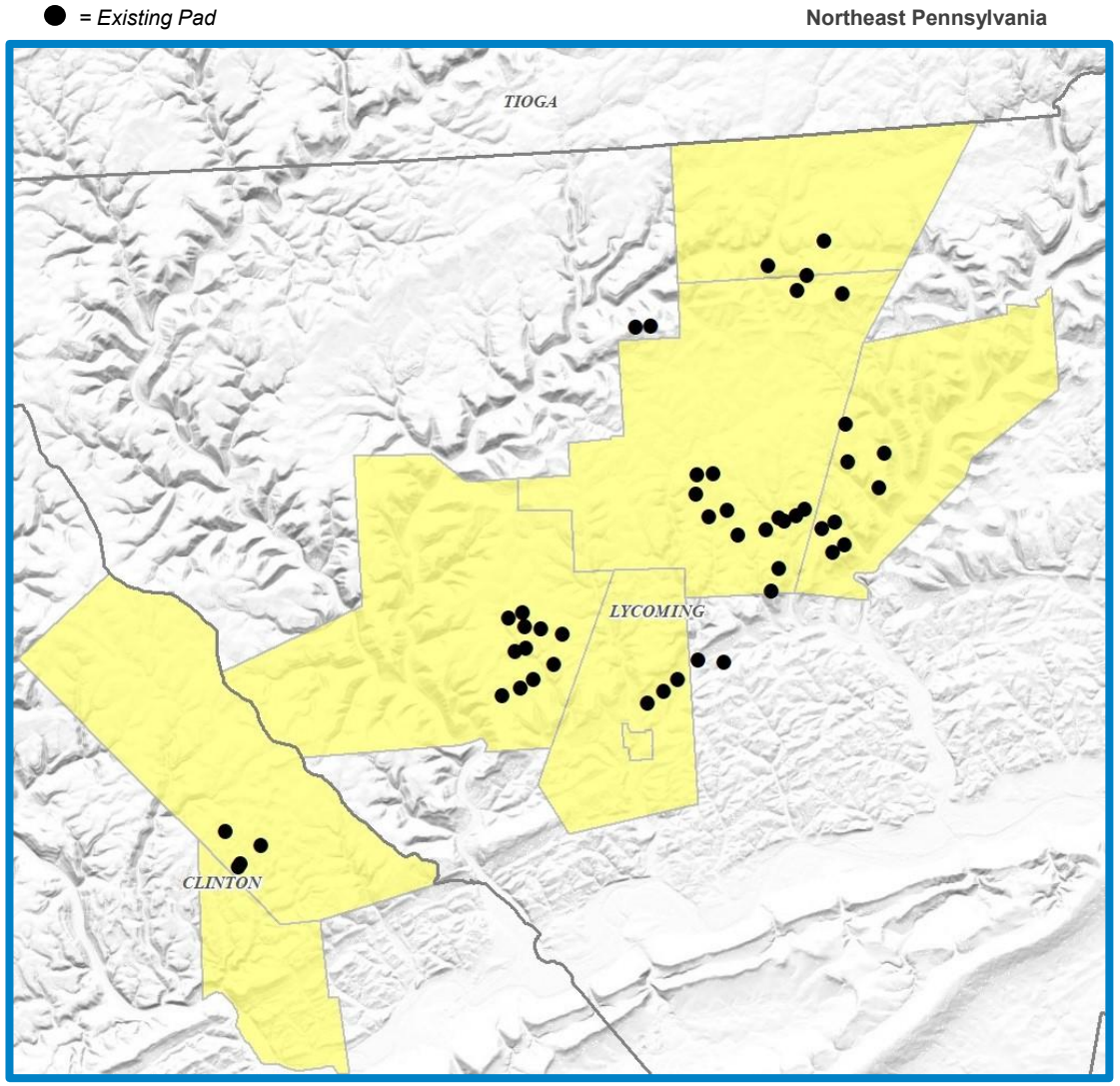
>30 Years of High-Quality Marcellus Inventory that Breaks Even Below $2.50 at Current Activity Level

Note: Highlighted areas represent townships where Range holds ~2,000 or more acres.

Northeast Pennsylvania

- Approximately 70,000 net acres prospective for Marcellus development
- 2025 Northeast PA production averaged over 100 Mmcf per day
- Utilizing existing infrastructure to bolster efficiencies and returns

Range's Northeast Marcellus Assets Provide Additional Dry Gas Marcellus Inventory



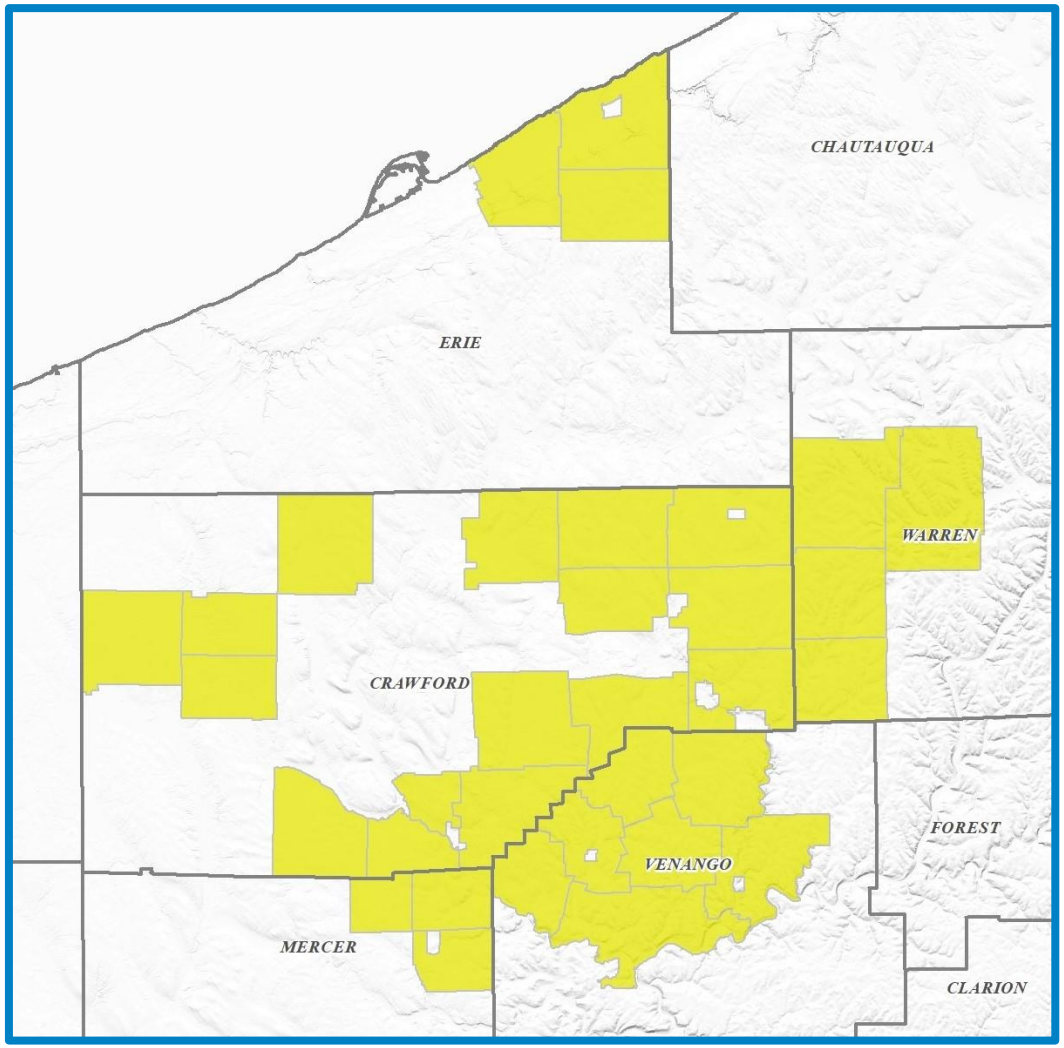
Note: Highlighted areas represent townships where Range holds ~2,000 or more acres.

Northwest Pennsylvania – Utica/Point Pleasant

- Range has approximately 220,000 net acres with Utica/Point Pleasant potential
- ~190,000 net acres have similar thermal maturity and liquids potential as EOG's liquids play in Ohio
- The play on Range's acreage is at a similar depth and pressure regime as EOG's activity in Ohio
- Retained deep rights from divested properties. Acreage is held by production.

Range's Northwest Utica/Point Pleasant Assets Provides Potential Liquids Opportunity

Northwest Pennsylvania



Note: Highlighted areas represent townships where Range holds ~2,000 or more acres.

Marcellus Modeling Data

Previous Wet and Super-Rich Area type curves combined into a single Liquids Rich Area as an increasing number of long laterals are extending across both areas. Dry Gas Areas type curve expanded to include Northeast Pennsylvania.

Liquids Rich Area

- ~350,000 Net Acres
- EUR / 1,000 ft. = 3.2 Bcfe
- 2026 D&C Cost / ft. = $850

Dry Gas Areas

- ~170,000 Net Acres
- EUR / 1,000 ft. = 2.2 Bcfe
- 2026 D&C Cost / ft. = $830

Gross Estimated Cumulative Recoveries by Year

Year	Condensate (Mbbls)	Residue (Mmcf)	NGL (Mbbls)
1	24	1,910	340
2	31	3,085	549
3	36	3,998	712
5	43	5,426	966
10	52	7,974	1,420
20	61	11,236	2,001
EUR	70	15,050	2,680

Year	Residue (Mmcf)
1	3,685
2	5,600
3	7,007
5	9,113
10	12,594
20	16,745
EUR	21,561

Note: 2026 plan costs and type curves assume 10,000 ft. average lateral length. Average SWPA NRI is ~79.5%. NGL recoveries assume 80% ethane extraction.

NGL Price Calculation Example

% of RRC Barrel	Mont Belvieu ($/gal)	Avg. 2024	Avg. 2025	1Q 2026	2Q 2026E	3Q 2026E	4Q 2026E	Avg. 2026E
53%	Ethane	**$0.19**	**$0.25**	$0.23	$0.20	$0.21	$0.24	**$0.22**
27%	Propane	**$0.78**	**$0.75**	$0.66	$0.78	$0.79	$0.80	**$0.76**
8%	Normal Butane	**$1.01**	**$0.91**	$0.88	$1.04	$1.03	$1.03	**$0.99**
4%	Isobutane	**$1.15**	**$0.95**	$0.89	$1.05	$1.06	$1.05	**$1.01**
8%	Natural Gasoline	**$1.51**	**$1.35**	$1.50	$1.98	$1.78	$1.66	**$1.73**
Range-Equivalent Mont Belvieu Barrel ($/gal)		**$0.56**	**$0.55**	$0.53	$0.60	$0.59	$0.60	**$0.58**
Range-Equivalent Mont Belvieu Barrel ($/bbl)		$23.44	$23.28	$22.21	~$25.25	~$24.75	~$25.00	~$24.25
Range's NGL Differential ($/bbl)		**$2.33**	**$0.87**	**$4.41**				**$1.25-$2.50**
Range's Pre-Hedge Realization ($/bbl)		$25.77	$24.15	$26.62				~$25.50-$26.75

Additional Considerations

- Range NGL differential can be influenced by factors including:
  - Naphtha vs. ethane prices
  - International prices vs. Mont Belvieu
  - Timing of LPG cargoes
  - Barrel mix
  - Ethane recovery
  - Natural gas prices vs. ethane

2026 Guidance Improved to a Premium of $1.25 to $2.50 above the Mont Belvieu Equivalent

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Note: Prices represent strip pricing as of 4/16/2026. Calculations illustrate pre-hedge realizations. Conversion rate is 42 gallons : 1 barrel

Range 2026 Guidance

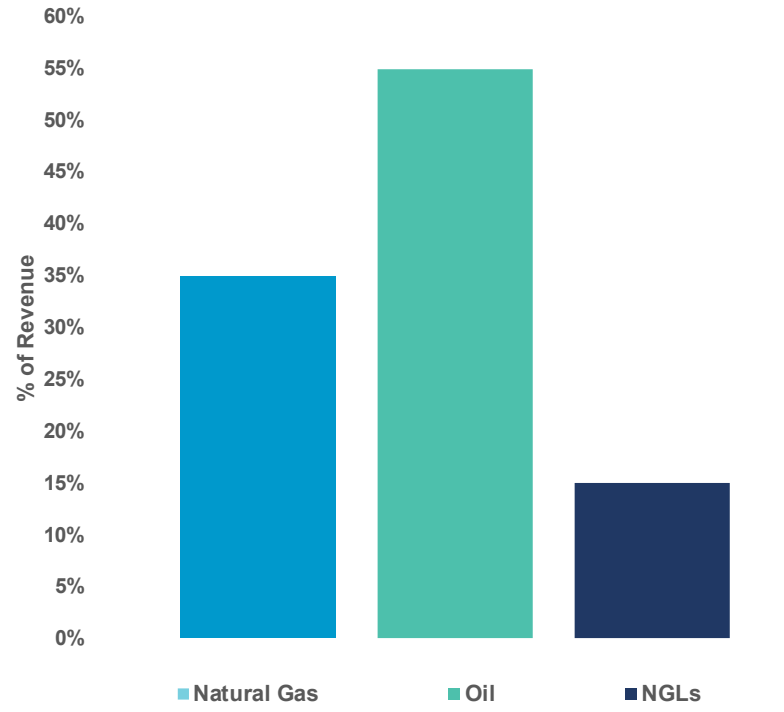
	Updated 2026 Guidance	Prior 2026 Guidance - February
Production per Day	**2.35 - 2.40 Bcfe**	**2.35 - 2.40 Bcfe**
Capital Expenditures	**$650-$700 Million**	**$650-$700 Million**
Maintenance Drilling & Completion	$500 Million	$500 Million
Growth Drilling & Completion	$120 - $140 Million	$120 - $140 Million
Maintenance Land	$10 - $20 Million	$10 - $20 Million
Targeted Acreage to Increase Future Inventory	$5 - $15 Million	$5 - $15 Million
Pneumatic Devices, Facilities and Software	$15 - $25 Million	$15 - $25 Million
Cash Expense Guidance		
Direct Operating Expense per mcfe	$0.12 - $0.13	$0.12 - $0.13
TGP&C Expense per mcfe	$1.55 - $1.60	$1.50 - $1.55
Taxes Other than Income per mcfe	$0.03 - $0.04	$0.03 - $0.04
G&A Expense per mcfe	$0.17 - $0.18	$0.17 - $0.18
Exploration Expense	$22 - $28 Million	$22 - $28 Million
Net Interest Expense per mcfe	$0.07 - $0.09	$0.07 - $0.09
DD&A Expense per mcfe	$0.45 - $0.46	$0.45 - $0.46
Net Brokered Marketing Expense	$8 - $12 Million	$8 - $12 Million
Pricing Guidance		
Natural Gas Differential to NYMEX	($0.35) - ($0.45)	($0.35) - ($0.45)
Natural Gas Liquids[(a)]	+$1.25 to +$2.50 per barrel	+$0.00 to +$1.00 per barrel
Oil/Condensate Differential to WTI	($10.00) - ($14.00)	($10.00) - ($14.00)

(a) Represents differential to Mont Belvieu-equivalent barrel, based on a weighting of 53% ethane, 27% propane, 8% normal butane, 4% iso-butane, and 8% natural gasoline.

Hedge Summary

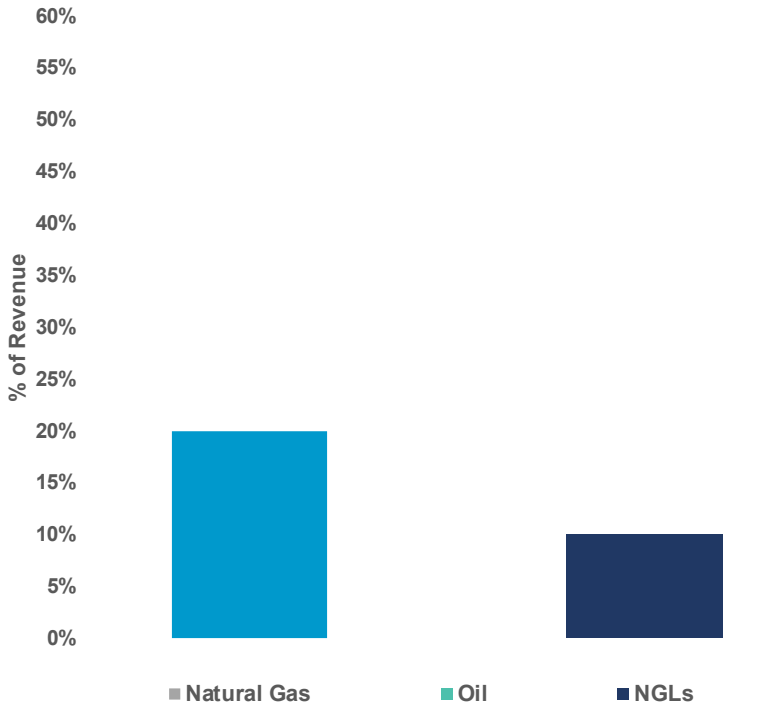
Range's Hedging Strategy, Marketing Contracts, and Diversified Production Mix Support Consistent Operational Plans and Shareholder Returns Through the Cycles.

2Q-4Q 2026 Hedging



	Avg. Floor	Avg. Ceiling
Natural Gas	$3.88	$4.57
Oil	$62.42	$75.18

2027 Hedging



	Avg. Floor	Avg. Ceiling
Natural Gas	$4.04	$4.21
Oil	-	-

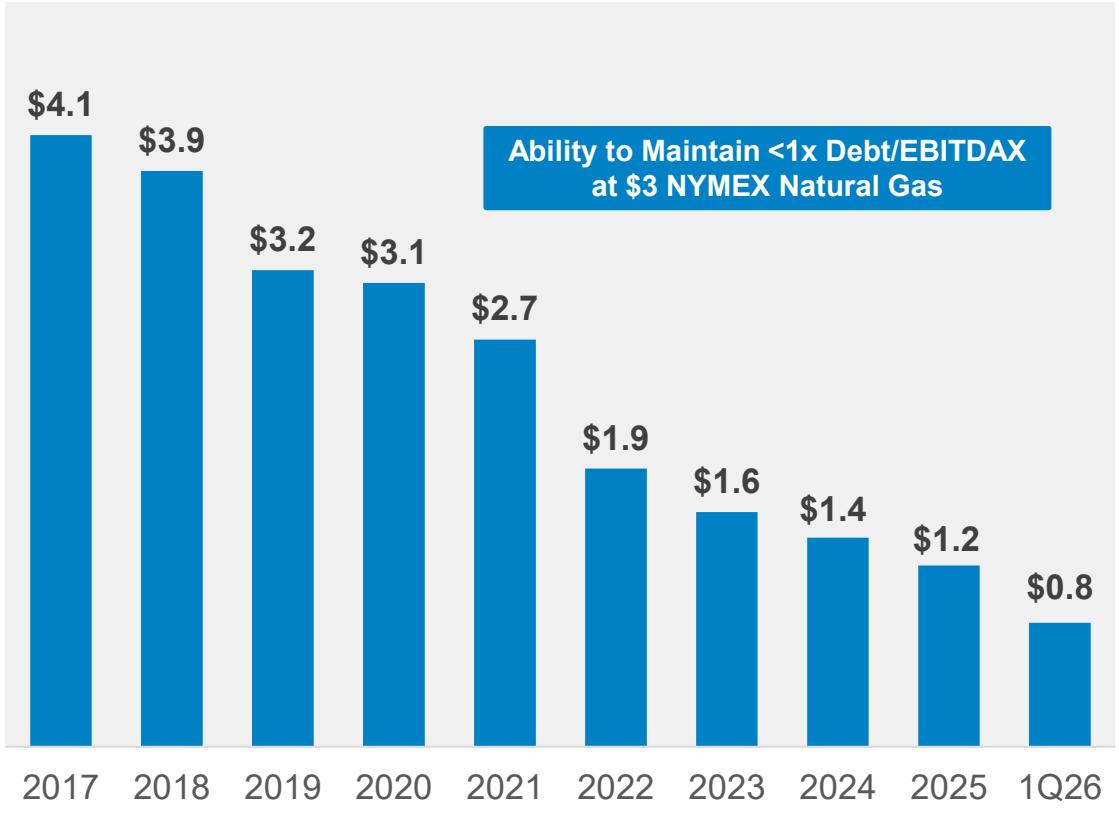
Note: Hedges as of 4/10/26, rounded to nearest 5%. For a detailed monthly summary of Range's hedges, please visit the Company's website. NGL hedges include physical sales contracts with price floors (puts).

Resilient Balance Sheet

Strong Balance Sheet Provides Flexibility Through the Cycles and Lower Debt Improves Cost Structure

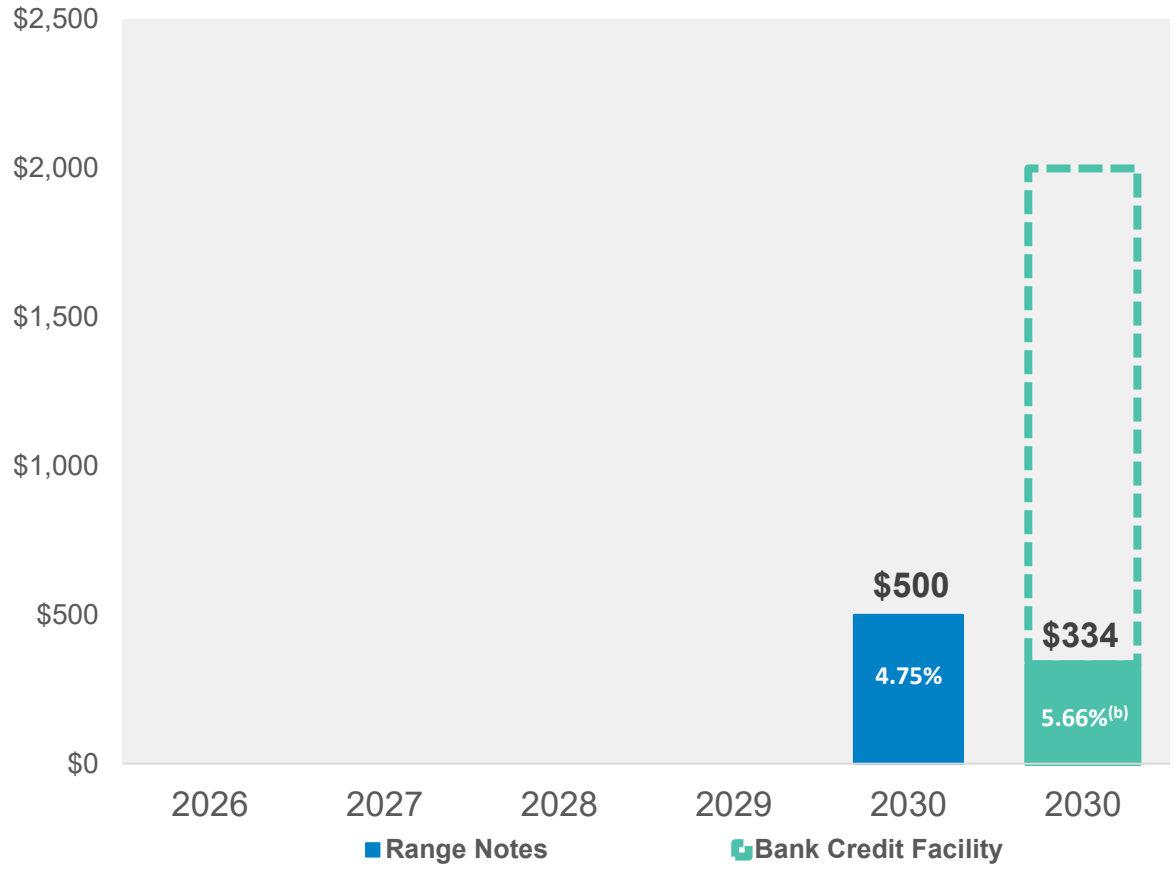
RRC Net Debt[(a)]

$ billion



RRC Maturity Profile[(b)]

$ million



(a) *Borrowings as of 3/31/26*
(b) *1Q26 weighted average interest rate*

Contact Information

Range Resources Corporation
100 Throckmorton Street, Suite 1200
Fort Worth, Texas 76102

Laith Sando, CPA
(817) 869-4267
lsando@rangeresources.com

Matt Schmid
(817) 869-1538
mschmid@rangeresources.com

www.rangeresources.com