UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended September 30, 2026

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission File No. 000-55912

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	81-4596368
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	*(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)*

1530 Hilton Head Rd, Suite 205
El Cajon, CA 92021
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(619) 383-6600
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes ☒ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☐	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☒	Smaller reporting company	☒
Emerging growth company	☐		

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes ☐ No ☒

At October 30, 2026, a total of 96,600,302 shares of registrant's common stock were outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	September 30, 2026 (unaudited)	December 31, 2025
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,455,707	$ 1,099,044
Restricted Cash	6,522,950	7,175,950
Other Receivables, net	909,768	793,608
Revenue Receivables	603,575	694,729
Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets	921,575	746,862
Deferred Drilling Costs	2,463,161	-
Total Current Assets	12,876,736	10,510,193
Other Assets	576,265	576,265
Right of Use Asset - Operating Leases	63,132	141,417
Oil and Gas Properties (Successful Efforts Basis), Real Property and Equipment and Fixtures, net	5,236,676	5,774,178
Total Assets	$ 18,752,809	$ 17,002,053

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (Continued)

	September 30, 2026 (unaudited)	December 31, 2025
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	$ 6,191,119	$ 6,033,878
Royalties Payable	611,833	611,833
RMX Resources, LLC	23,087	23,087
Operating Leases - Current	36,799	102,238
Asset Retirement Obligation - Current	1,012,500	1,012,500
Deferred Drilling Obligations	18,249,496	14,277,496
Total Current Liabilities	26,124,834	22,061,032
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Asset Retirement Obligation	4,114,508	4,065,352
Notes Payable - Non-current	4,328,977	4,121,112
Operating Leases - Non-current	32,228	43,386
Accrued Unpaid Guaranteed Payments	90,000	90,000
Accrued Liabilities - Non-current	12,386	12,386
Total Liabilities	34,702,933	30,393,268
Stockholders' Deficit:		
Common Stock, $0.001 par value, 280,000,000 shares authorized and 96,600,302 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, respectively	96,600	96,600
Additional Paid in Capital	81,174,926	81,078,554
Accumulated Deficit	(97,221,650)	(94,566,369)
Total Stockholders' Deficit	(15,950,124)	(13,391,215)
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Deficit	$ 18,752,809	$ 17,002,053

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

	For the three months ended		For the nine months ended	
	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025	September 30, 2026	September 30, 2025
Revenues:				
Oil, NGL and Gas Sales	$ 574,231	$ 608,653	$ 1,807,005	$ 1,427,155
Supervisory Fees and Other	201	5,161	10,926	20,280
Total Revenues	574,432	613,814	1,817,931	1,447,435
Costs and Expenses:				
Oil and Gas Lease Operating	556,580	360,986	1,393,281	848,469
Severance Taxes	22,252	24,077	70,966	54,236
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	90,592	83,496	300,733	198,976
Impairment	-	-	-	27,250
Settlement of Asset Retirement Obligation	-	(9,989)	(8,132)	(40,901)
Credit Loss Expense	94,107	98,432	127,013	111,558
Legal and Accounting	151,726	76,948	450,983	382,660
Marketing	103,613	62,204	297,495	228,732
General and Administrative	445,243	382,957	1,446,593	1,235,003
Total Costs and Expenses	1,464,113	1,079,111	4,078,932	3,045,983
Loss From Operations	(889,681)	(465,297)	(2,261,001)	(1,598,548)
Other Income (Expense):				
Interest Expense	(144,027)	(101,088)	(427,590)	(296,200)
Interest Income	11,174	16,092	33,310	53,954
Net Loss	(1,022,534)	(550,293)	(2,655,281)	(1,840,794)
Shares used in computing Basic Net Loss per share	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302
Basic Loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)
Shares used in computing Diluted Net Loss per share	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302
Diluted Loss per share	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026 AND 2025

	For the Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2026	**September 30, 2025**
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Loss	$ (2,655,281)	$ (1,840,794)
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities:		
Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization	300,733	198,976
Impairment	-	27,250
Credit Loss Expense	127,013	111,558
Settlement of ARO	(8,132)	(40,901)
Cash Settlement on ARO	5,187	9,199
Accretion of Debt Restructure Notes Payable and Interest	207,865	97,466
Stock Based Compensation	96,372	-
Right of Use Asset Depreciation	12,846	10,817
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Other and Revenue Receivables	(152,019)	284,111
Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets	(174,713)	(92,394)
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	174,251	(1,440,996)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	(2,065,878)	(2,675,708)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Expenditures for Oil and Gas Properties and Other Capital Expenditures	(1,991,301)	(1,969,006)
Proceeds from Turnkey Drilling Programs	3,972,000	2,525,000
Acquisition of Producing Properties	(200,000)	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	1,780,699	555,994
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	-	500,000
Lease Financing Payments	(11,158)	(8,570)
Net Cash (Used in) Provided by Financing Activities	(11,158)	491,430
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash	(296,337)	(1,628,284)
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at Beginning of Period	8,274,994	7,902,163
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash at End of Period	$ 7,978,657	$ 6,273,879
Cash Paid for Interest	$ 219,725	$ 198,734
Cash Paid for Taxes	$ 11,610	$ 9,218
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NON-CASH INVESTING & FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Decrease in Capital Accrued Balance	$ (17,010)	$ (7,548)

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' DEFICIT
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2026 AND 2025 (UNAUDITED)

	Common Stock				
	Number of Shares Issued and Outstanding	Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total Stockholders' Deficit
June 30, 2026 Balance	96,600,302	$ 96,600	$ 81,159,422	$ (96,199,116)	$ (14,943,094)
Stock Based Compensation	-	-	15,504	-	15,504
Net Loss	-	-	-	(1,022,534)	(1,022,534)
September 30, 2026 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,174,926	(97,221,650)	(15,950,124)
December 31, 2025 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,078,554	(94,566,369)	(13,391,215)
Stock Based Compensation	-	-	96,372	-	96,372
Net Loss	-	-	-	(2,655,281)	(2,655,281)
September 30, 2026 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,174,926	(97,221,650)	(15,950,124)
June 30, 2025 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,078,554	(94,605,190)	(13,430,036)
Net Loss	-	-	-	(550,293)	(550,293)
September 30, 2025 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,078,554	(95,155,483)	(13,980,329)
December 31, 2024 Balance	96,600,302	96,600	81,078,554	(93,314,689)	(12,139,535)
Net Loss	-	-	-	(1,840,794)	(1,840,794)
September 30, 2025 Balance	96,600,302	$ 96,600	$ 81,078,554	$ (95,155,483)	$ (13,980,329)

See notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.
NOTES TO UNAUDITED CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION: ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Description of Business

We are an independent oil and gas producer, and we also perform turnkey drilling operations. We own wells and leases in major geological basins located primarily in California, Texas, and Oklahoma, and offer fractional working interests and seek to minimize the risks of oil and gas drilling by selling multiple well drilling projects which do not include the use of debt financing.

Consolidation

In the opinion of management, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position and the results of its operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements, which include the accounts of Royale Energy, Inc. (sometimes referred to as the "Company," "we," "our," "us," "Royale Energy," or "Royale"), Royale Energy Funds, Inc. ("REF"), and Matrix Oil Management Corporation and its subsidiaries, have been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") for interim consolidated financial information pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under Article 10 of Regulation S-X and the instructions to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in our audited financial statements have been condensed or omitted pursuant to the SEC's rules and regulations. Significant intercompany transactions have been eliminated in the consolidation.

The consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025 was derived from the audited financial statements at that date. The accompanying consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025. Operating results for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2026, or for any other period.

Revision of Previously Issued Financial Statements

As disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, during the preparation of the 2025 consolidated financial statements we identified immaterial errors in previously issued financial statements, two of which affect the comparative interim periods presented herein: (i) severance taxes were inappropriately netted against Sale of Oil and Gas Revenue within our statement of operations, resulting in an understatement of both Sale of Oil and Gas Revenue and Lease Operating Expense; and (ii) accrued liabilities and accumulated deficit were overstated by $189,000 as a result of an error that occurred prior to 2023, which the Company had corrected during the quarter ended June 30, 2025. The remaining errors identified affected our income tax footnote disclosures and our unaudited supplemental oil and gas disclosures only, and had no effect on the condensed consolidated financial statements presented herein.

We assessed the materiality of the errors, both quantitatively and qualitatively, in accordance with the SEC's Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 99 and Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 108, and concluded the errors were not material to any of our previously issued financial statements. Notwithstanding the results of that assessment, we have revised the applicable items in our previously issued financial statements to correct these misstatements. Accordingly, the comparative amounts presented for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 have been revised to reflect these corrections. The revision increased both Sale of Oil and Gas Revenue and Lease Operating Expense by the amount of severance taxes incurred in each period, or $24,077 and $54,236 for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, respectively, with no effect on net loss for those periods. In addition, the $189,000 over accrual previously corrected in the three months ended June 30, 2025 has been reflected in the periods to which it related, decreasing accrued liabilities and accumulated deficit as of December 31, 2024 and increasing the net loss previously reported for the nine months ended September 30, 2025 by $189,000, with no effect on the three months ended September 30, 2025. The revisions had no impact on our condensed consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2025, or on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows as of and for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026.

Liquidity and Going Concern

The primary sources of liquidity have historically been issuances of common stock, oil and gas sales through ongoing operations and the sale of oil and gas properties. There are factors that give rise to substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern and meet liquidity demands, and we anticipate that our primary sources of liquidity will be from the issuance of debt and/or equity, the sale of oil and natural gas property participation interests through our normal course of business and the sale of non-strategic assets.

At September 30, 2026, our consolidated financial statements reflect a working capital deficiency of $13,248,098 and an accumulated deficit of $97,221,650. We had a net loss of $1,022,534 for the three months ended September 30, 2026 and $2,655,281 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. These factors indicate that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. The accompanying consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might be necessary if we are unable to continue as a going concern.

Management plans to alleviate the going concern by implementing cost control measures that include, among other things, the reduction of overhead costs, the sale of non-strategic assets, and, if possible, obtaining additional financing. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available when needed or that we will be able to obtain any financing on terms acceptable to us and whether we will become profitable and generate positive operating cash flow. If we are unable to raise sufficient additional funds, we will have to develop and implement a plan to further extend payables, attempt to extend note repayments, and reduce overhead until sufficient additional capital is raised to support further operations. There can be no assurance that such a plan will be successful.

Use of Estimates

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Estimated quantities of crude oil and condensate, Natural Gas Liquids ("NGLs") and natural gas reserves are significant estimates that require judgment. All of the reserve data referenced herein are estimates. Reservoir engineering is a subjective process of estimating underground accumulations of crude oil and condensate, NGLs and natural gas. There are numerous uncertainties inherent in estimating quantities of proved crude oil and condensate, NGLs and natural gas reserves. The accuracy of any reserves estimate is a function of the quality of available data and of engineering and geological interpretation and judgment. As a result, reserve estimates may be different from the quantities of crude oil and condensate, NGLs and natural gas that are ultimately recovered. See Note 18 – Supplemental Information About Oil and Gas Producing Activities (Unaudited) to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, for further detail.

Other items subject to estimates and assumptions include the carrying amounts of accounts receivable, property, plant and equipment, equity method investments, asset retirement obligations, and valuation allowances for deferred tax assets, among others. Although we believe these estimates are accurate, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Revenue Recognition

A significant portion of our revenues is derived from the sale of crude oil, condensate, NGL and natural gas under spot and term agreements with our customers as follows:

	For the three months ended September 30,		For the nine months ended September 30,	
	2026	**2025**	**2026**	**2025**
Oil & Condensate Sales	$ 518,418	$ 534,005	$ 1,686,310	$ 1,235,430
Natural Gas Sales	44,846	74,043	85,246	188,967
NGL Sales	10,967	605	35,449	2,758
Total	$ 574,231	$ 608,653	$ 1,807,005	$ 1,427,155

The pricing in our hydrocarbon sales agreements is determined using various published benchmarks which are adjusted for negotiated quality and location differentials. As a result, revenue collected under our agreements with customers is highly dependent on the market conditions and may fluctuate considerably as the hydrocarbon market prices rise or fall. Typically, our customers pay us monthly, within a short period of time after we deliver the hydrocarbon products. As such, we do not have any financing element associated with our contracts. We do not have any issues related to returns or refunds, as product specifications are standardized for the industry and are typically measured when transferred to a common carrier or midstream entity, and other contractual mechanisms (e.g., price adjustments) are used when products do not meet those specifications.

In limited cases, we may also collect advance payments from customers as stipulated in our agreements; payments in excess of recognized revenue are recorded as contract liabilities on our consolidated balance sheets.

Under our hydrocarbon sales agreements, the entire consideration amount is variable either due to pricing and/or volumes. We recognize revenues in the amount of variable consideration allocated to distinct units of hydrocarbons transferred to a customer. Such allocation reflects the amount of total consideration we expect to collect for completed deliveries of hydrocarbons and the terms of variable payment relate specifically to our efforts to satisfy the performance obligations under these contracts. Our performance obligations under our hydrocarbon sales agreements are to deliver either the entire production from the dedicated wells or specified contractual volumes of hydrocarbons.

We often serve as the operator for jointly owned oil and gas properties. As part of this role, we perform activities to explore, develop and produce oil and gas properties in accordance with the joint operating arrangement and collective decisions of the joint parties. Other working interest owners reimburse us for costs incurred based on our agreements. We determined that these activities are not performed as part of customer relationships, and such reimbursements are recorded as cost reimbursements of Lease Operating Expense.

We commonly market the share of production belonging to other working interest owners as the operator of jointly owned oil and gas properties. Those marketing activities are carried out as part of the collaborative arrangement, and we do not purchase or otherwise obtain control of other working interest owners' share of production. Therefore, we act as a principal only in regard to the sale of our share of production and recognize revenue for the volumes associated with our net production.

We frequently sell a portion of the working interest in each well we drill or participate in to third-party investors and retain a portion of the prospect for our own account. We typically guarantee a cost to drill to the third-party drilling participants and record a loss or gain on the difference between the guaranteed price and the actual cost to drill the well. When monies are received from third parties for future drilling obligations, we record the liability as Deferred Drilling Obligations. Once the contracted depth for the drilling of the well is reached and a determination as to the commercial viability of the well (typically called "Casing Point Election" or "Logging Point"), the difference in the actual cost to drill and the guaranteed cost is recorded as income or expense depending on whether there was a gain or loss.

Crude oil and condensate

For the crude and condensate sales agreements, we satisfy our performance obligations and recognize revenue once customers take control at the designated delivery points, which include pipelines, trucks or vessels.

Natural Gas and NGLs

When selling natural gas and NGLs, we engage midstream entities to process our production stream by separating natural gas from the NGLs. Frequently, these midstream entities also purchase our natural gas and NGLs under the same agreements. In these situations, we determine the performance obligation is complete and satisfied at the tailgate of the processing plant when the natural gas and NGLs become identifiable and measurable products. We determine the plant tailgate is the point in time where control is transferred to midstream entities and they are entitled to the risks and rewards of ownership of the natural gas and NGLs.

The amounts due to midstream entities for gathering and processing services are recognized as shipping and handling cost and included as lease operating expense in our consolidated statements of operations, since we make those payments in exchange for distinct services with the exception of natural gas sold to PG&E where transportation cost is netted directly against revenues. Under some of our natural gas processing agreements, we have an option to take the processed natural gas and NGLs in-kind and sell to customers other than the processing company. In those circumstances, our performance obligations are complete after delivering the processed hydrocarbons to the customer at the designated delivery points, which may be the tailgate of the processing plant or an alternative delivery point requested by the customer.

Restricted Cash

We sponsor turnkey drilling arrangements in proved and unproved oil and gas properties. The contracts require that participants pay us the full contract price upon execution of the drilling agreement. Each participant earns an undivided interest in the well bore at the completion of the well. A portion of the funds received in advance of the drilling of a well from a working interest participant are held for the expressed purpose of drilling a well. If something changes, we may designate these funds for a substitute well. Under certain conditions, a portion of these funds may be required to be returned to a participant. Once the well is drilled, the funds are used to satisfy the drilling cost. We classify these funds prior to commencement of drilling as restricted cash. In the event that progress payments are made from these funds; they are recorded as Prepaid Expenses and Other Current Assets.

The following table provides a reconciliation of cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash reported within the consolidated balance sheets that sum to the total of the same amounts shown in the statement of cash flows.

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 1,455,707	$ 1,099,044
Restricted Cash	6,522,950	7,175,950
Total cash, cash equivalents, and restricted cash shown in the statement of cash flows	$ 7,978,657	$ 8,274,994

Other Receivables, net

Our other receivables consist of receivables from direct working interest investors and industry partners. We account for expected credit losses on receivables using the Current Expected Credit Loss (CECL) methodology. At September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, we established an allowance for expected credit losses of $2,412,648 and $2,302,873, respectively, for receivables from direct working interest investors whose expenses on non-producing wells were unlikely to be collected from revenue.

All amounts considered uncollectible are charged against the allowance account and recoveries of previously charged off accounts are added to the allowance.

Fair Value

The following table sets forth by level within the fair value hierarchy the Company's financial assets and liabilities that were accounted for at fair value on a recurring basis as of September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

Description	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Other observable inputs (Level 2)	Unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Fair Value
Money market funds	$ 7,508,875	$ -	$ -	$ 7,508,875
Total as of September 30, 2026	$ 7,508,875	$ -	$ -	$ 7,508,875
Money market funds	$ 7,942,085	$ —	$ —	$ 7,942,085
Total as of December 31, 2025	$ 7,942,085	$ —	$ —	$ 7,942,085

The following table represents the carrying amounts and fair values of the Company's financial instruments at September 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025.

	September 30, 2026		December 31, 2025	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Assets:				
Money market funds	$ 7,508,875	$ 7,508,875	$ 7,942,085	$ 7,942,085

The fair value of the Company's Series 2024 Senior Unsecured Promissory Notes and Walou Note was $2,467,961 and $1,974,621 at September 30, 2026, respectively, and $2,369,158 and $2,032,792, respectively, as of December 31, 2025. Such fair value was determined to be Level 3 due to the use of significant unobservable inputs, including management's assessment of credit risk and cash flow projections.

The Company has other financial instruments consisting primarily of receivables, payables and other current assets and liabilities. The carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these items.

ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Recently Issued, Not Yet Adopted

In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2024-03, Income Statement (Subtopic 220-40) Reporting Comprehensive Income-Expense Disaggregation Disclosures, which broadens the disclosures required for certain costs and expenses in the Company's annual and interim consolidated financial statements. This ASU is effective prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods within fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2027. The Company is currently evaluating disclosures related to our annual report for fiscal year 2027.

NOTE 2 – OIL AND GAS PROPERTIES, REAL PROPERTY, AND EQUIPMENT AND FIXTURES

Oil and gas properties, real property, and equipment and fixtures consist of:

	September 30, 2026 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2025
Oil and Gas		
Producing properties, including drilling costs	$ 7,473,416	$ 7,229,767
Undeveloped properties	2,743,568	3,237,624
Lease and well equipment	3,298,441	3,298,441
Total oil and gas properties	13,515,425	13,765,832
Accumulated depletion, depreciation & amortization	(8,282,433)	(7,995,503)
Net capitalized costs - Oil and Gas	5,232,992	5,770,329
Real Property and Equipment and Fixtures		
Vehicles	40,061	40,061
Furniture and equipment	1,103,362	1,103,362
Total real property and equipment and fixtures	1,143,423	1,143,423
Accumulated depreciation	(1,139,739)	(1,139,574)
Net capitalized costs - Real Property and Equipment and Fixtures	3,684	3,849
Net capitalized costs Total	$ 5,236,676	$ 5,774,178

We use the “successful efforts” method to account for our exploration and production activities. Under this method, we accumulate our proportionate share of costs on a well-by-well basis, expense costs of unsuccessful exploratory wells, and capitalize costs of successful wells and development activities. Acquisition costs of proved properties are amortized using a unit-of-production method, computed on the basis of total proved oil and gas reserves. Production costs are expensed as incurred. We estimate the future undiscounted cash flows of the affected properties to judge the recoverability of carrying amounts.

NOTE 3 – LOSS PER SHARE

Basic and diluted loss per share are calculated as follows:

	Three Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Net Loss	$ (1,022,534)	$ (1,022,534)	$ (550,293)	$ (550,293)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic and Diluted	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302
Net Loss – Basic and Diluted	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)	$ (0.01)

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2026		2025	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted
Net Loss	$ (2,655,281)	$ (2,655,281)	$ (1,840,794)	$ (1,840,794)
Weighted average common shares outstanding – Basic and Diluted	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302	96,600,302
Net Loss per share – Basic and Diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.03)	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)

For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, we had potentially dilutive securities of 299,342 and 677,512, respectively. During the three and nine month periods in 2026, these securities were not included in the dilutive loss per share, due to their antidilutive nature. There were no antidilutive securities for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025.

NOTE 4 – INCOME TAXES

Deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect the net tax effect of temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. A valuation allowance has been established to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. There was no material change in the Company's income tax position during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026.

NOTE 5 – ISSUANCE OF COMMON STOCK

During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, no common stock was issued in lieu of cash payments for salaries and board fees. During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026, the Company recognized stock-based compensation expense related to outstanding stock options of $15,504 and $96,372, respectively. No stock options vested during the three months ended September 30, 2026.

NOTE 6 – ALLOWANCE FOR CREDIT LOSSES

We measure our allowance for losses on other receivables under ASC 326. The following table summarizes the activity in the balance of allowance for credit losses on other receivables for the periods indicated:

Balance at December 31, 2024	$ 2,194,552
Provision for credit loss	111,558
Write-offs charged against the allowance	(28,924)
Balance at September 30, 2025	$ 2,277,186

Balance at December 31, 2025	$ 2,302,873
Provision for credit loss	127,013
Write-offs charged against the allowance	(17,238)
Balance at September 30, 2026	$ 2,412,648

NOTE 7 – RELATED PARTY NOTES PAYABLE

On February 7, 2024 the board of directors approved a debt facility of up to $3 million. On February 9, 2024, Royale Energy, Inc. entered into a Secured Term Loan Note with Walou Investments, LP, a Texas limited partnership under the control of Johnny Jordan, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and a member of the Company's Board of Directors. The initial loan to the Company was $1,400,000, received on February 9, 2024. The loan is secured by a deed of trust recorded in Ector County, Texas covering certain oil and gas assets.

On November 1, 2024, the maturity date of the loan was extended from August 1, 2025, to January 1, 2026. Subsequently, on August 29, 2025, the loan was further extended to April 1, 2027, and the Company executed an additional advance of $500,000, increasing the total outstanding principal balance to $1,900,000. Effective September 1, 2025, the interest rate on the outstanding principal was reduced from 18.0% to 15.0% per annum. On August 14, 2026, the Company and Walou Investments, LP executed a Third Amendment to Secured Term Loan Note, which further extended the maturity date of the loan from April 1, 2027 to October 1, 2027. The outstanding principal amount of $1,900,000 and the interest rate of 15.0% per annum were unchanged by the Third Amendment. Except as modified by these amendments, all other original terms and conditions of the Secured Term Loan Note remain in full force and effect. As of September 30, 2026, the outstanding principal balance was $1,900,000.

NOTE 8 – SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has one reportable segment, which encompasses the ownership and investment in onshore oil and natural gas properties in the United States and turnkey drilling programs. The segment's revenues are derived from the Company's interests in the sales of crude oil, natural gas, and NGL production.

The Company's chief executive officer, chief operating officer, and chief financial officer together function as the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and manage the Company's business activities as a single operating segment. The CODM uses net income (loss), as reported in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, to measure segment profitability, assess performance, and manage strategic capital resource allocations.

The accounting policies of the one reportable segment are identical to those described for the consolidated Company. The significant expense categories regularly provided to and reviewed by the CODM are those presented in the condensed consolidated statements of operations, and the measure of segment assets is reported as "Total assets" on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

NOTE 9 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information contained herein, certain information contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as well as other written and oral statements made or incorporated by reference from time to time by the Company and its representatives in other reports, filings with the SEC, press releases, conferences or otherwise, may be deemed to be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). This information includes, without limitation, statements concerning the Company's future financial position and results of operations, planned capital expenditures, sources and availability of financing, business strategy and other plans for future operations. While we believe our forward-looking statements are based upon reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from the results described in the forward-looking statements due to the risks and uncertainties set forth in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025, and those described from time to time in our future reports filed with the SEC.

The following discussion is qualified in its entirety by, and should be read in conjunction with, the Company's financial statements, including the notes thereto, included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025.

OVERVIEW

Royale is an independent oil and natural gas producer. Royale's principal lines of business are the production and sale of oil and natural gas, acquisition of oil and gas lease interests and proved reserves, drilling of both exploratory and development wells, and sales of fractional working interests in wells to be drilled by Royale. Since 1993, Royale has primarily acquired and developed producing and non-producing natural gas properties in California. In December 2018, Royale became the operator of a newly acquired oil and gas property in Texas. The most significant factors affecting our results of operations are (i) changes in oil and natural gas prices, production levels and reserves, (ii) turnkey drilling activities, and (iii) the increase in future cost associated with abandonment of wells.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we incurred net losses of $2,655,281 and $1,840,794, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we incurred net losses of $1,022,534 and $550,293, respectively. These higher losses during the periods in 2026 were mainly due to higher lease operating expenses, increased general and administrative expenses, and higher interest expenses.

During the first nine months of 2026, revenues from oil and gas production increased $379,850 or 26.6%, to $1,807,005 from revenues of $1,427,155 during the first nine months of 2025. This increase was mainly due to higher oil production volumes and higher oil commodity prices, partially offset by lower realized natural gas prices. The net sales volume of oil and condensate for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was approximately 20,283 barrels with an average price of $83.14 per barrel, versus 18,592 barrels with an average price of $66.45 per barrel for the first nine months of 2025. The net sales volume of natural gas for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 was approximately 83,341 Mcf with an average price of $1.02 per Mcf, versus 84,898 Mcf with an average price of $2.23 per Mcf for the same period in 2025. For the quarter ended September 30, 2026, revenues from oil and gas production decreased $34,422 or 5.7% to $574,231 from the 2025 third quarter revenues of $608,653, mainly due to lower oil and natural gas production volumes, partially offset by higher oil prices. The net sales volume of oil and condensate for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 was approximately 6,451 barrels with an average price of $80.36 per barrel, versus 8,092 barrels with an average price of $65.99 per barrel for the third quarter of 2025. The net sales volume of natural gas for the quarter ended September 30, 2026 was approximately 22,305 Mcf with an average price of $2.01 per Mcf, versus 34,096 Mcf with an average price of $2.17 per Mcf for the third quarter of 2025.

Oil and natural gas lease operating expenses increased by $544,812 or 64.2%, to $1,393,281 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, from $848,469 for the same period in 2025. For the third quarter of 2026, lease operating expenses increased $195,594 or 54.2%, to $556,580 from $360,986 for the same quarter in 2025. These increases were mainly due to higher surface use fees, workover costs, and equipment repairs and maintenance during the periods in 2026. The 2025 nine month amount is presented net of the $105,494 settlement received from a vendor for an equipment failure during a workover.

The aggregate of supervisory fees and other income was $10,926 and $20,280 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, and $201 and $5,161 for the three months then ended. These differences were mainly due to the timing of the receipt of rental fees during the periods in 2026 and 2025.

Depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was $300,733 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $198,976 for the same period in 2025, and $90,592 for the third quarter of 2026 compared to $83,496 for the third quarter of 2025. The depletion rate is calculated using production as a percentage of reserves. The increase in depreciation, depletion and amortization expense was due to a decrease in expected recoverable reserves which increased the depletion rate.

At September 30, 2026, Royale Energy had a Deferred Drilling Obligation of $18,249,496, compared to $14,277,496 at December 31, 2025 and $17,549,496 at June 30, 2026. During the first nine months of 2026, although we participated in the drilling of three wells in the Texas Permian basin, we did not book turnkey gains or losses as we are waiting for the wells to be completed and the final costs to be determined. At September 30, 2025, Royale Energy had a Deferred Drilling Obligation of $13,982,996. During the first nine months of 2025, although we participated in the drilling of a well in the Texas Permian basin, we did not book turnkey gains or losses as we waited for the well to be completed and the final costs to be determined.

General and administrative expenses were $1,446,593 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026, compared to $1,235,003 for the same period in 2025, an increase of $211,590 or 17.1%. For the third quarter of 2026, general and administrative expenses were $445,243 compared to $382,957 for the third quarter of 2025, an increase of $62,286 or 16.3%. These increases were mainly due to higher employee related compensation expenses, including stock-based compensation of $96,372 and $15,504 for the nine and three months ended September 30, 2026, respectively, with no comparable expense in 2025. For the first nine months of 2026, marketing expenses were $297,495, compared to $228,732 for the first nine months of 2025, and $103,613 for the third quarter of 2026 compared to $62,204 for the same quarter in 2025. Marketing expense varies from period to period according to the number of marketing events attended by personnel and their associated exhibition and travel costs.

Legal and accounting expense was $450,983 for the nine month period in 2026, compared to $382,660 for the same period in 2025, a $68,323 or 17.9% change. For the third quarter of 2026, legal and accounting expense was $151,726 compared to $76,948 for the third quarter of 2025, primarily due to the delays in our 2025 audit and first and second quarter reviews and their related fees, which occurred during the second and third quarters of 2026.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded Credit Loss expenses of $127,013 and $111,558, respectively, which arose from identified uncollectable receivables relating to our oil and natural gas properties either plugged and abandoned or scheduled for plugging and abandonment and our period end oil and natural gas reserve values. We periodically review our accounts receivable from working interest owners to determine whether collection of any of these charges appears doubtful. During the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, we recorded gains on settlement of asset retirement obligations of $8,132 and $40,901, respectively, due to quarterly reconciliations of our asset retirement obligation and, in 2025, the finalization of the plugging and abandonment of three natural gas sites in California. During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, we recorded lease impairments of $27,250 on various lease and land costs in our California natural gas fields where the carrying value exceeded the fair value.

Interest income for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was $33,310 and $53,954, respectively. Interest expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025 was $427,590 and $296,200, respectively. For the three months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, interest expense was $144,027 and $101,088, respectively. The higher interest expense in 2026 was due to the higher notes payable balances related to the debt restructuring due to the paid-in-kind agreement.

CAPITAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

At September 30, 2026, we had current assets totaling $12,876,736 and current liabilities totaling $26,124,834, resulting in a $13,248,098 working capital deficit. We had $1,455,707 in cash and $6,522,950 in restricted cash at September 30, 2026, compared to $1,099,044 in cash and $7,175,950 in restricted cash at December 31, 2025.

At September 30, 2026, our other receivables, which consist of joint interest billing receivables from direct working interest investors and industry partners, totaled $909,768 compared to $793,608 at December 31, 2025, mainly due to joint interest billings on a non-operated well brought online during the quarter. At September 30, 2026, revenue receivable was $603,575, compared to $694,729 at December 31, 2025, due to the timing of revenue receipts during the third quarter 2026 when compared to the year-end 2025. At September 30, 2026, our accounts payable and accrued expenses totaled $6,191,119, compared to $6,033,878 at December 31, 2025, higher due to our participation in the drilling of two Permian basin wells during the period in 2026.

We have had recurring operating and net losses and cash used in operations, and the financial statements reflect a working capital deficiency of $13,248,098 and an accumulated deficit of $97,221,650. These factors raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. We anticipate that our primary sources of liquidity will be from the sale of oil and gas in the course of normal operations, the sale of oil and gas property, sales of participation interests, and the possible issuance of debt and/or equity. Management has plans to continue to increase revenues by making commitments to participate with industry partners in drilling wells in the Permian basin and will also continue to drill and workover wells in our Texas Jameson field. Although there are no assurances, Management believes that expected increases in revenue together with reduced capital expenditures for drilling will improve the Company's liquidity position; however, these plans have not alleviated the substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for the twelve months following the date these financial statements are issued.

Operating Activities. Net cash used in operating activities totaled $2,065,878 and $2,675,708 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively, a $619,029 or 23% decrease in cash used. The decrease in cash used was due to increased accounts payable during the nine month period in 2026 as we participated in the drilling of wells in the Permian basin.

Investing Activities. Net cash provided by investing activities totaled $1,780,699 and $555,994 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. During the nine month period in 2026, we received approximately $4.0 million in drilling funds, and our drilling and lease expenditures were approximately $2.0 million, we also used $200,000 in the acquisition of direct working interests. During the nine month period in 2025, we received approximately $2.5 million in drilling funds while our drilling and lease expenditures were approximately $2.0 million.

Financing Activities. Net cash used in financing activities totaled $11,158 for the nine months ended September 30, 2026. Net cash provided by financing activities totaled $491,430 for the nine months ended September 30, 2025. During the nine month period in 2026, the funds were used for principal payments on our financing lease obligations. During the nine month period in 2025, we received $500,000 from the additional advance under the Walou Secured Term Loan Note discussed in Note 7. During the period 2025 $8,570 was also used for principal payments on our financing lease obligations.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Our critical accounting policies are further disclosed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements included in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Not applicable.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are controls and other procedures of a registrant designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms.

As of September 30, 2026, our management, including our Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officers, evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures, as required by Rule 13a-15 of the Exchange Act. Based on that evaluation, management concluded our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to the identified material weakness. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of our annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

As a result of the review by the CFO and CEO, the material weakness was identified as follows:

- As previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2025, Management identified a material weakness that existed because we lack sufficient financial reporting personnel, proper review controls and proper segregation of duties, including within our financial reporting systems, to produce accurate and complete financial records in accordance with SEC and US GAAP requirements. The material weakness continued to exist as of September 30, 2026. Management is in the process of developing a remediation plan designed to improve its internal control over financial reporting.

Notwithstanding the material weakness described above, our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, believes that the condensed consolidated financial statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q fairly present, in all material respects, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows for the periods presented.

CHANGES IN INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during the quarter ended September 30, 2026 that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, the Company may be involved in various legal proceedings or may be subject to claims that arise in the ordinary course of business. The outcome of any such claims or proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. As of the date of this filing, management is not aware of any such claims against the Company.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Not applicable to smaller reporting companies.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the period covered by this report, we have not issued any unregistered shares.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information

None.

Item 6. Exhibits

31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
31.2	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certification
32.1	18 U.S.C. § 1350 Certification
32.2	18 U.S.C. § 1350 Certification
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase
101.DEF	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase
101.LAB	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase
101.PRE	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

Signatures

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

ROYALE ENERGY, INC.

Date: November 13, 2026

/s/ Johnny Jordan
Johnny Jordan, Chief Executive Officer

Date: November 13, 2026

/s/ Ronald Lipnick
Ronald Lipnick, Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Johnny Jordan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Royale Energy, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 13, 2026

/s/ Johnny Jordan
Johnny Jordan, Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

I, Ronald Lipnick, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this report on Form 10-Q of Royale Energy, Inc.;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

   a) designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

   b) designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

   c) evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

   d) disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

   a) all significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

   b) any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 13, 2026

/s/ Ronald Lipnick
Ronald Lipnick, Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350
(Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

The undersigned, Johnny Jordan, Chief Executive Officer of Royale Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

(1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 13, 2026

By: /s/ Johnny Jordan
Johnny Jordan, Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 32.2

Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350
(Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002)

The undersigned, Ronald Lipnick, Chief Financial Officer of Royale Energy, Inc., a Delaware corporation (the "Company"), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, hereby certifies that, to his knowledge:

(1) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended September 30, 2026 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: November 13, 2026

By: /s/ Ronald Lipnick
Ronald Lipnick, Chief Financial Officer