

VALUE FOCUSED PROVEN STRATEGY

Q4 & FY 2023 REVIEW 2024 GUIDANCE

March 7, 2024



NYSE American: REI

Forward-Looking Statements and Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures



Forward -Looking Statements

This Presentation includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this Presentation, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenues and losses, projected costs, prospects, guidance, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this Presentation, the words "could," "may," "will," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "quidance," "project," "qoal," "plan," "potential," "probably," "target" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to expectations is subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: declines in oil, natural gas liquids or natural gas prices; the level of success in exploration, development and production activities; adverse weather conditions that may negatively impact development or production activities; the timing of exploration and development expenditures; inaccuracies of reserve estimates or assumptions underlying them; revisions to reserve estimates as a result of changes in commodity prices; impacts to financial statements as a result of impairment write-downs; risks related to level of indebtedness and periodic redeterminations of the borrowing base and interest rates under the Company's credit facility; Ring's ability to generate sufficient cash flows from operations to meet the internally funded portion of its capital expenditures budget; the impacts of hedging on results of operations; and Ring's ability to replace oil and natural gas reserves. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which are disclosed in the Company's reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, and its other filings with the SEC. All forward-looking statements in this Presentation are expressly qualified by the cautionary statements and by reference to the underlying assumptions that may prove to be incorrect.

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

Supplemental Non-GAAP Financial Measures

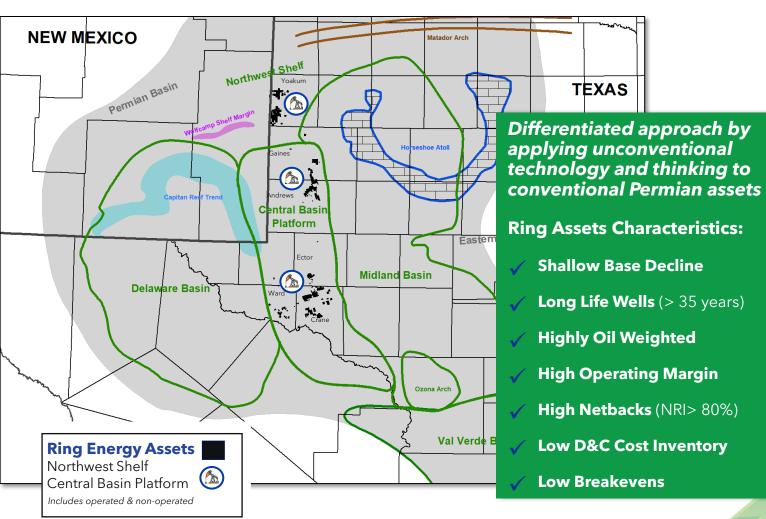
This Presentation includes financial measures that are not in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"), such as "Adjusted Net Income," "Adjusted EBITDA," "PV-10," "Adjusted Free Cash Flow," or "AFCF," "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations," or "ACFFO," "Cash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

Independent Oil & Gas Company



Focused on Conventional Permian Assets in Texas





Delivering Value by Executing Strategic Vision



Key Takeaways of Value Focused Proven Strategy



Adding Size and Scale

Upgraded portfolio and more than doubled production through accretive acquisitions and non-core divestitures over past 18 months



Pursuing Operational Excellence

Driving down costs, executing a disciplined capital program and maximizing oil production safely & responsibly



Growing AFCF and Adj EBITDA¹

17 consecutive quarters of AFCF, Increased YOY AFCF by 30% and Adj EBITDA by 21%



Enhancing the Balance Sheet

3 Year Track record of reducing leverage, growing liquidity and improving financial flexibility



Value Focused Proven Strategy

Clear sight to reduce debt and leverage ratio by executing disciplined organic capital program focused on maximizing AFCF Continued growth through balance sheet enhancing accretive acquisitions that help achieve the size and scale necessary to position the Company to return capital to stockholders

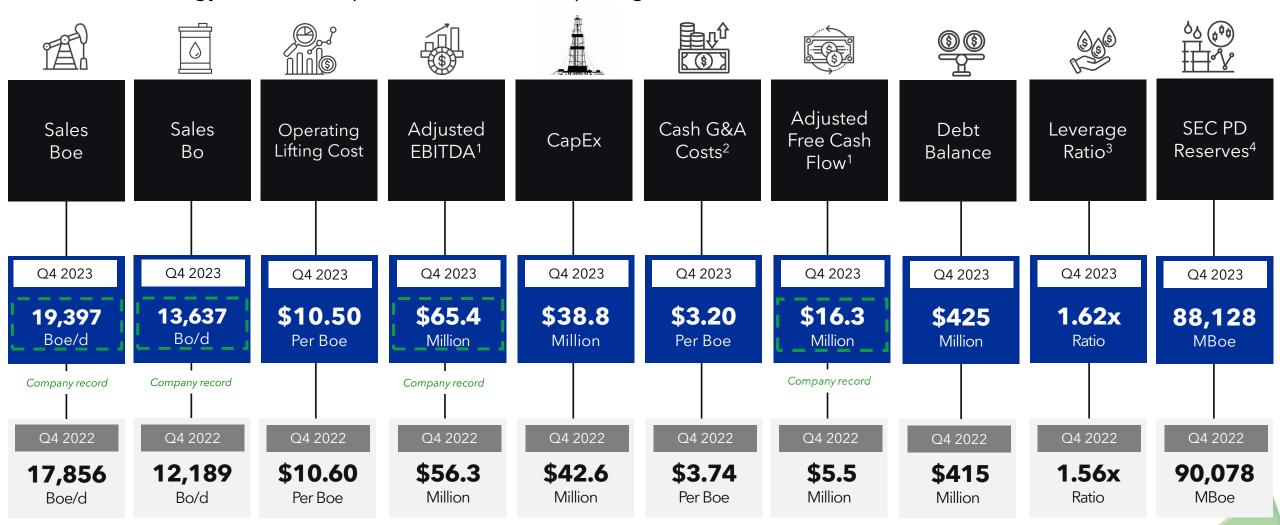
Positioning the Company to Return Capital to Stockholders

usted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow (AFCF) are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

2023 Year-End Highlights



Proven Strategy Leads to Superior Results - Comparing Q4'2023 vs Q4'2022



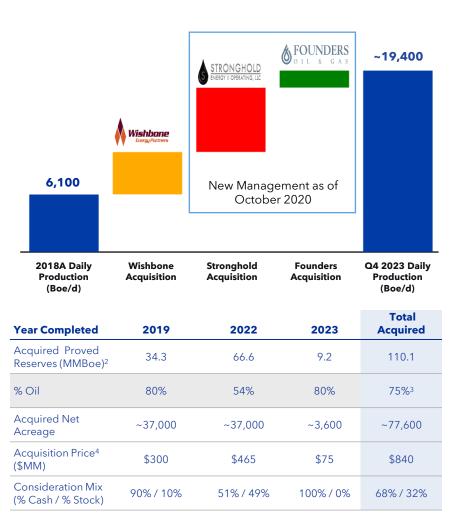
- 1. Adjusted EBITDA, and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 2. Cash G&A excluding stock-based compensation on \$ per Boe basis.
- 3. Leverage Ratio is defined in Appendix.
- 4. "PD" Proved Developed Reserves as of 12/31/2023 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2023 SEC Pricing Oil \$74.70 per bbl Gas \$2.637 per Mcf.

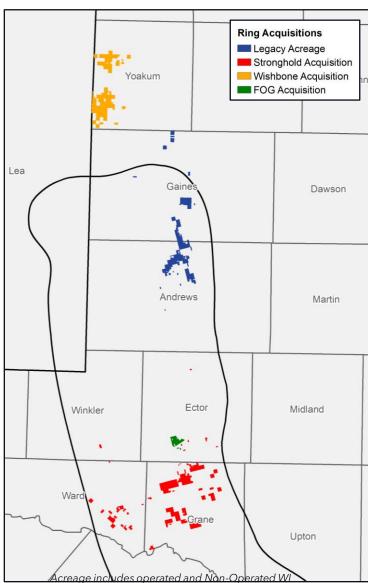
Expanding Core Areas in NWS & CBP



Acquisition Track Record

- Since 2018, Ring has successfully grown production by a ~26% CAGR¹ through 4Q 2023
- Founders Acquisition added accretive near-term cash flows combined with 5+ years of high return drilling inventory assuming 10 wells drilled per year
- Recent acquisitions have significantly increased size & scale, positioning the Company for future transactions
- Ring's Value Focused Proven
 Strategy pursuing accretive,
 balance sheet enhancing
 acquisitions is a key component
 of our future growth





CAGR is compounded annualized growth rate.

² Acquired proved reserves for each of the transactions listed are based on the price forecasts reported as of the time the acquisition was announced.

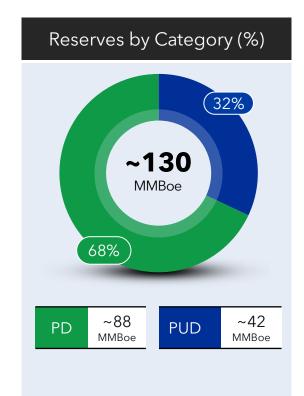
³ Arithmetic sum, or average, as the case may be, of the three acquisitions.

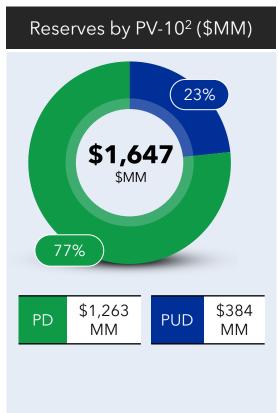
Acquisition price at announcement including stock value at announcement.

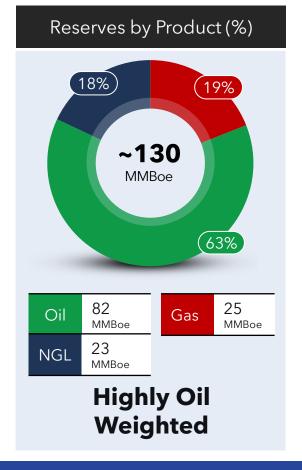
Proved Reserves¹ and Inventory

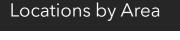


SEC YE 2023

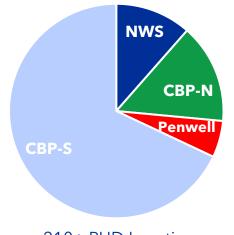












210+ PUD Locations 240+ PDNP Opportunities

19.6 Year Proved Reserve Life⁴

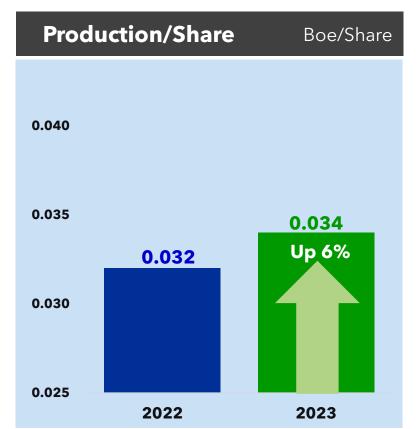
Significant Increase in Proved Reserves and Inventory from Stronghold & Founders Acquisitions Provides Sustainable Future Growth and Capital Allocation Flexibility

- 1. Reserves as of December 31, 2023 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2023 SEC Pricing Oil \$74.70 per bbl Gas \$2.637 per Mcf. 3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and project types.
- 2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure. 4. Based on FY 2023
- 4. Based on FY 2023 production rate.

Enhancing Value for Stockholders



Executing Strategy Improves YOY Production and Operating Cost per Boe Metrics







- 1. All-in-Cash operating costs is defined as cash costs including LOE, cash G&A, interest expense, workovers and other operating expenses, production taxes and gathering/transportation costs.
- 2. Cash G&A excluding stock-based compensation on \$ per Boe basis.

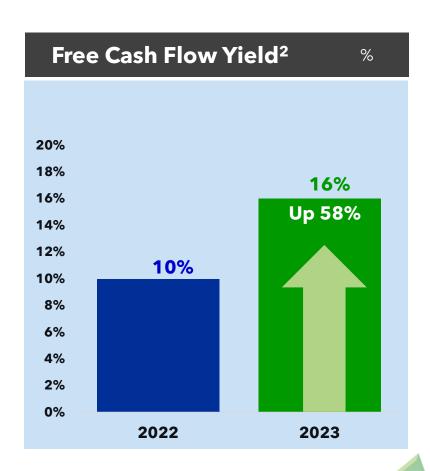
Enhancing Value for Stockholders Continued...



Executing Strategy Improves Key YOY Cash Flow Metrics







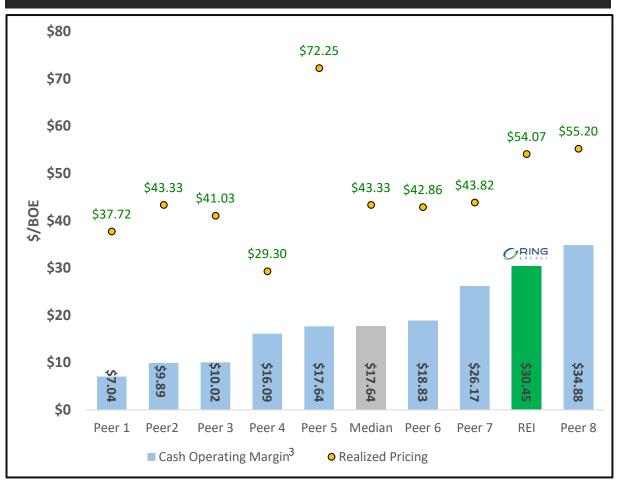
- 1. Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Adjusted EBITDA margin are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 2. Free Cash Flow Yield is (Adjusted Free Cash Flow divided by market cap for the period) with market cap calculated by multiplying weighted average diluted share count by year-end share price for the period.

Strong Cash Operating Margins vs. Peers^{1,2}



Operational Excellence and Cost Control Drive Profitability

YTD Q3 2023 Cash Operating Margin and Realized Pricing



Top Quartile Cash Operating Margin

- High oil weighting of ~70% (85% mix of oil + liquids) contributes to high realized pricing per Boe
- Low cash operating costs and maintaining cost discipline drive margin expansion
- Generating over \$30 per Boe in margin YTD Q3 2023 demonstrates strength of long-life asset base
- Strong cash operating margins allow the Company to withstand volatile commodity price swings
- Robust margins lead to increased cash flow, debt reduction and stronger returns

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

^{1.} Peers include: Amplify Energy, Battalion, Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, Riley Permian, SilverBow Resources, Vital Energy and W&T Offshore.

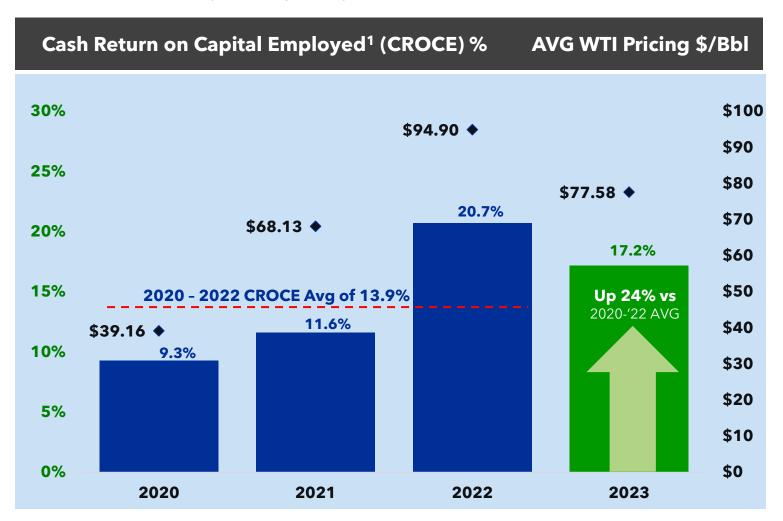
^{2.} Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 11/29/23.

^{3.} Cash Operating Margins are defined as revenues (excluding hedges) less LOE, cash G&A, interest expense, workovers and other operating expenses, production taxes and gathering/transportation costs.

Enhancing Value for Stockholders

Track Record of Improving Corporate Returns





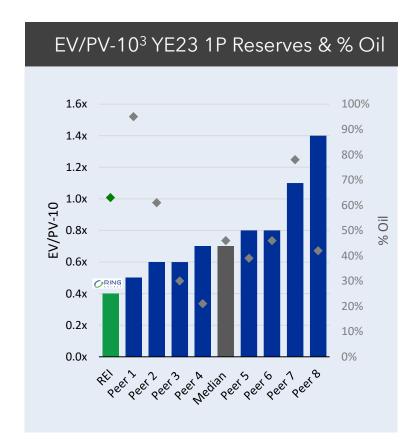
Strong CROCE %

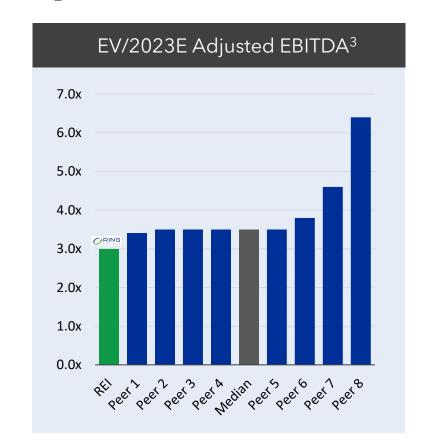
- Disciplined and successful capital program driving returns
- Generating solid returns by benefitting from a shallower decline production base and strong sustained oil pricing
- High quality asset base and inventory together with operating proficiency led to a capital efficient program
- Multiple asset core areas in NWS &
 CBP with existing infrastructure along
 with diverse inventory of high
 return, low cost D&C horizontals and
 verticals provide flexibility to react
 to volatile market conditions

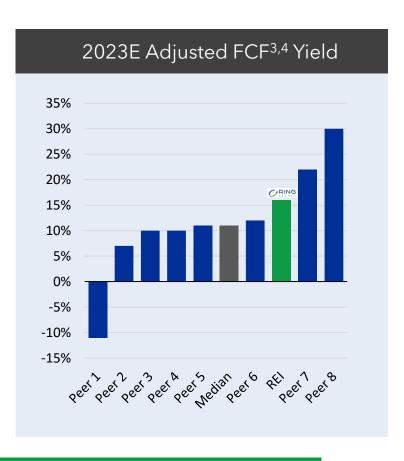
^{1.} The Company defines "CROCE" as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

Compelling Value Proposition 1,2









Ring Currently Trades at a Discount to Peers, Despite a Track Record of Success Including Strong Returns, Significant Cash Flow, Improved Balance Sheet and Meaningful Growth

- 1. Peers include: Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, HighPeak Energy, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, SilverBow Resources, Vital Energy and W&T Offshore.
- 2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 3/6/24.
- 3. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted FCF and PV-10 are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 4. Adjusted free cash flow yield is defined as adjusted free cash flow divided by market cap for the period with market cap calculated by multiplying weighted average diluted share count by year-end share price.

Positioned for Success in 2024 & Beyond



Current 2024 Outlook



Pursue Operational Excellence with an **Emphasis on Oil Production Growth**

Net Sales

Oil 12,700 to 13,100 Bo/d Mid-point 12,900 Bo/d **Total** 18,000 to 19,000 Boe/d Mid-point 18,500 Boe/d





Disciplined Capital Investment

Capex \$135 to \$175 Million

Mid-point \$155 Million

Capital Projects:

18-24 Horizontal & 20-30 Vertical wells

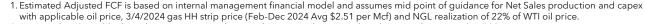




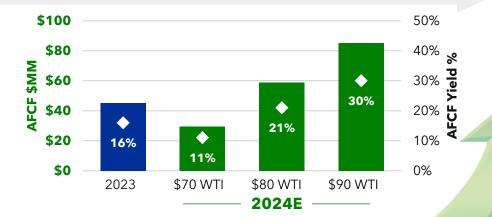
Focus on Maximizing FCF

Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹

(Expected continued growth)

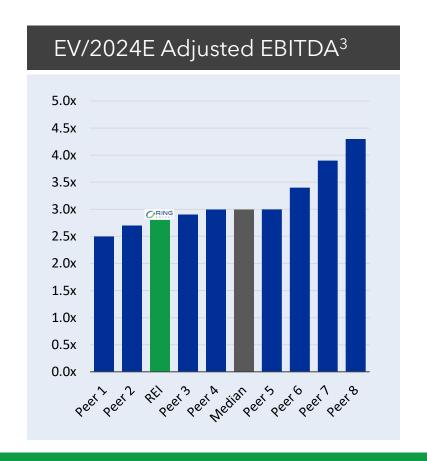


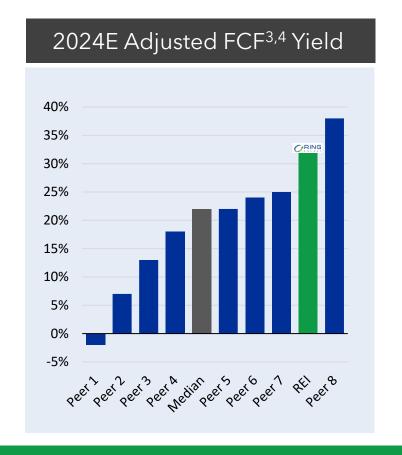
^{2.} Estimated AFCF yield is based on assumptions above and Ring's stock price and market capitalization as 3/4/2024.



Compelling Value Proposition^{1,2}







Ring Currently Trades at a Discount to Peers, Despite Superior 2024 Consensus Estimates

- 1. Peers include: Berry Corporation, Crescent Energy, HighPeak Energy, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, SilverBow Resources, Vital Energy and W&T Offshore.
- 2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 3/6/24 with 2024 avg WTI pricing of \$77 per Bbl of oil.
- 3. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted FCF are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 4. Free cash flow yield is defined as adjusted free cash flow divided by market cap for the period with market cap calculated by multiplying weighted average diluted share count by year-end share price.

Value Proposition

2024 and Beyond

















Despite volatile energy markets, Ring has **generated positive FCF** for 17 quarters straight

Trading at a discount yet delivering competitive returns

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

Disciplined capital program focused on slightly increasing oil production, and **maximizing FCF generation** leads to further **debt reduction**

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

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

Committed to ESG

Critical to Sustainable Success

2023 Sustainability Report

Download Report PDF





Progressing our ESG Journey

- Created **ESG Task Force** in 2021 to monitor Company's adherence to ESG standards and formally communicate to CEO and the Board on ongoing basis.
- Established Target Zero 365 (TZ-365) Safety & Environmental Initiative in 2021 to further build culture for employees to work safely, openly communicate incidents, near misses, and strive for continuous improvement.
 - Designed to protect workforce, environment, communities and financial sustainability.
 - Focused on Safety-first environment and achieving high percentage of Target Zero Days.
- 2024 Capital Program includes Fugitive Emission **Reduction** plans with:
 - Installation of Vapor Recovery Units.
 - Installation of Air Compression Equipment to operate Pneumatic Actuators.
 - Establishing **Leak Detection and Repair** program.
- Refreshed all charters, guidelines and bylaws.
- Increased charitable giving and employee outreach within the communities in which we live and work.



A Target Zero Day

is a Day that Results in:



Zero Company or Contractor OSHA Recordable Injury, and



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



Zero Preventable Vehicle Incidents, and



Zero Unintentional Natural Gas Releases





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FINANCIAL **OVERVIEW**





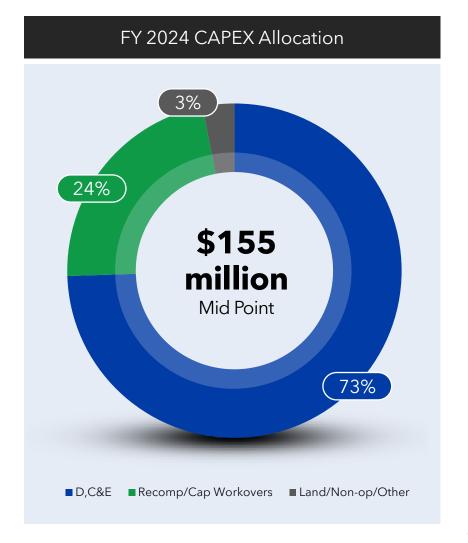


Q1 & FY 2024 Guidance



Grow Oil Production, Generate FCF, Pay Down Debt

| Sales Volumes | Q1 2024 | FY 2024 |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total (Bo/d) | 12,420 - 12,765 | 12,600 - 13,300 |
| Mid Point (Bo/d) | 12,593 | 12,950 |
| Total (Boe/d) | 18,000 - 18,500 | 18,000 - 19,000 |
| - Oil (%) | 69% | 70% |
| - NGLs (%) | 15% | 15% |
| - Gas (%) | 16% | 15% |
| Capital Program | | |
| Capital spending ¹ (millions) | \$37 - \$42 | \$135 - \$175 |
| Mid Point (millions) | \$39.5 | \$155 |
| - New Hz wells drilled | 4 - 5 | 18 - 24 |
| - New Vertical wells drilled | 4 - 6 | 20 - 30 |
| - Wells completed and online | 8 - 10 | 38 - 54 |
| Operating Expenses | | |
| LOE (per Boe) | \$10.75 - \$11.25 | \$10.50 - \$11.50 |



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

Historical Metrics



Quarterly Analysis of AFCF¹

Leverage Ratio (LTM)²



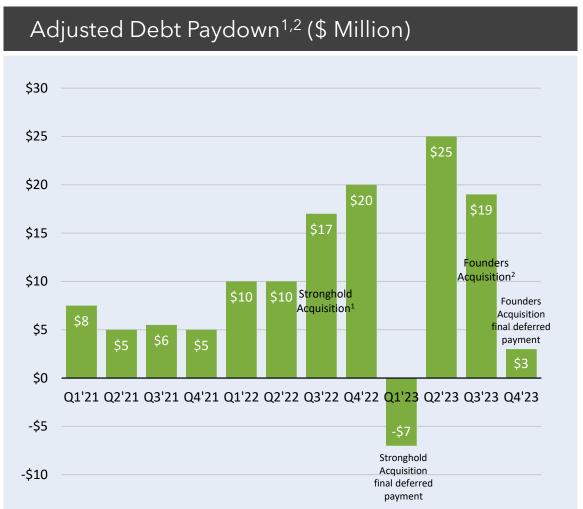
Disciplined and Efficient Capital Spending Focused on Sustainably Generating AFCF Enhances Our Unrelenting Goal to Strengthen the Balance Sheet

- 1. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
- 2. See Appendix for reconciliation. The Q3 2023 Leverage Ratio of 1.69x included \$11.9 million deferred cash payment paid in December 2023 for the Founders Acquisition. Excluding the deferred payment in the calculation results in a Leverage Ratio of 1.64x.
- 3. Interest Expense included in table excludes deferred financing costs amortization.

Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity



Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating AFCF





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





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ASSET OVERVIEW





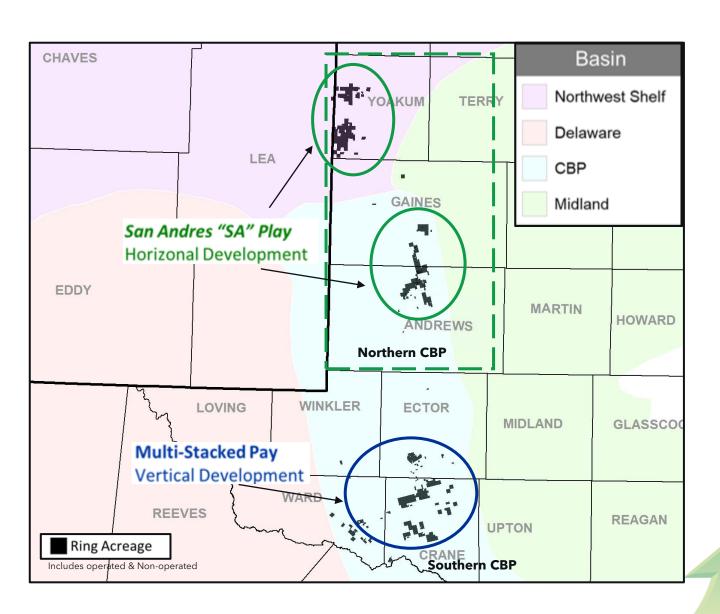


RING

Core Assets in NWS & CBP

| | Q4 2023 |
|--|---------------|
| Net Production (MBoe/d) | ~19.4 |
| NWS (76% oil) CBP (66% oil) | ~8.0 ~11.4 |
| LOE (\$ per Boe) | \$10.50 |
| Capex (\$MM) | \$38.8 |
| YE23 PD Reserves ¹ PV10 (\$MM) | \$1,263 |
| YE23 PD Reserves¹ (MMBoe) | 88 |
| YE23 PUD Reserves ¹ PV10 (\$MM) | \$384 |
| YE23 PUD Reserves¹ (MMBoe) | 42 |

^{1.} Reserves as of 12/31/23 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2023 SEC Pricing Oil \$74.70 per bbl and Gas \$2.64 per Mcf, PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.

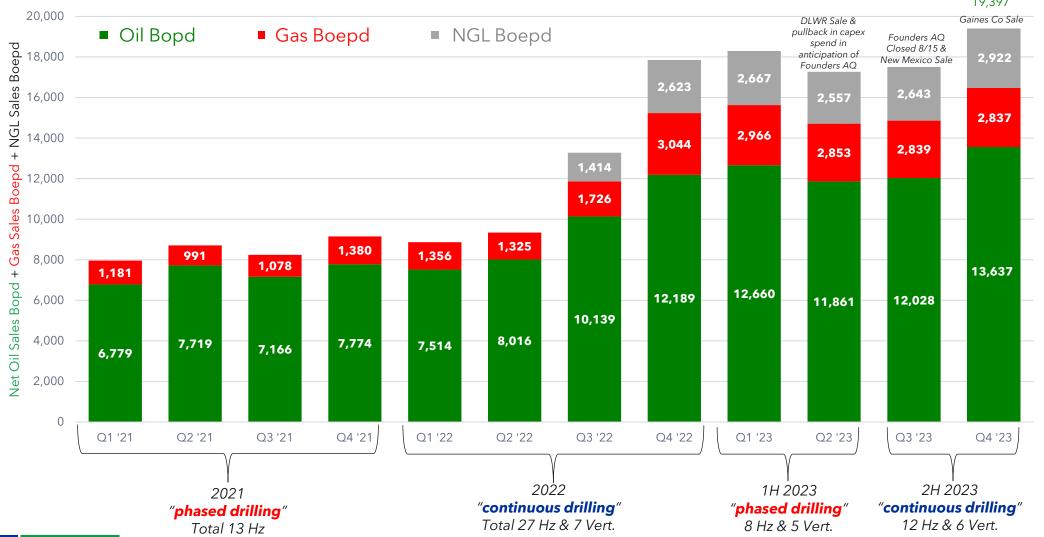




Historical Quarterly Net Sales Production¹

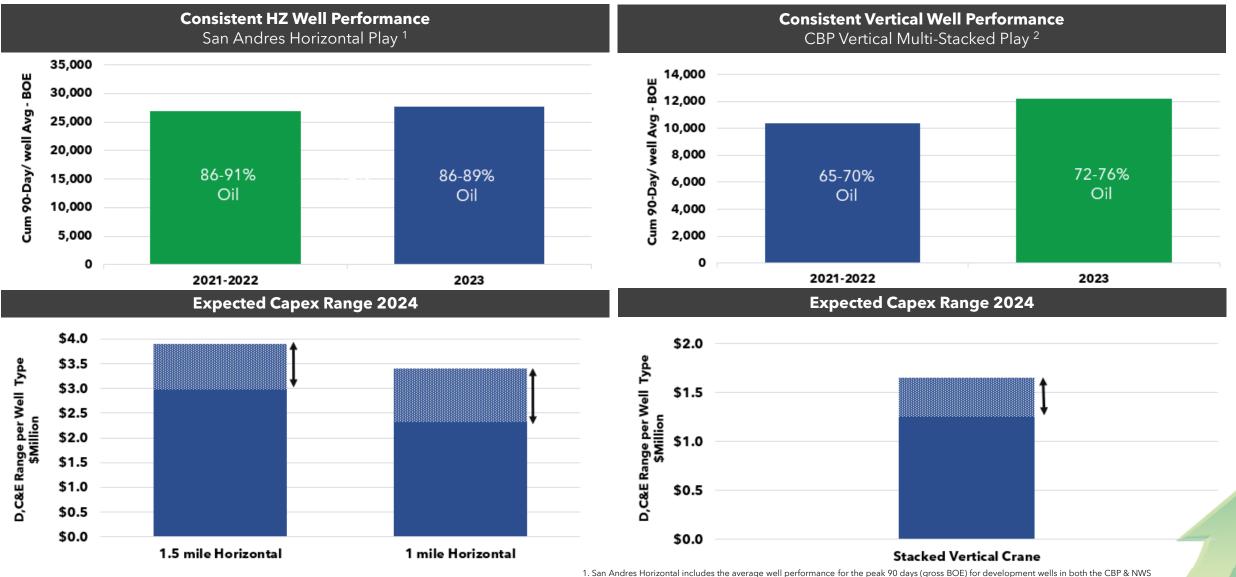
Capital allocation and drilling programs designed to maximize free cashflow generation

Company Record Production 19,397



RING

New Drill Inventory Performance



^{1.} San Andres Horizontal includes the average well performance for the peak 90 days (gross BOE) for development wells in both the CBP & NW area each year included 2021-2022 (37) and 2023 (9). Excludes delineation step out wells.

^{2.} CBP Vertical Multi Stacked Pay Horizontal includes the average well performance for the first 90 days (gross BOE) for development wells in Southern CBP 2021-2022 (30) and 2023 (11). Excludes delineation step out wells.



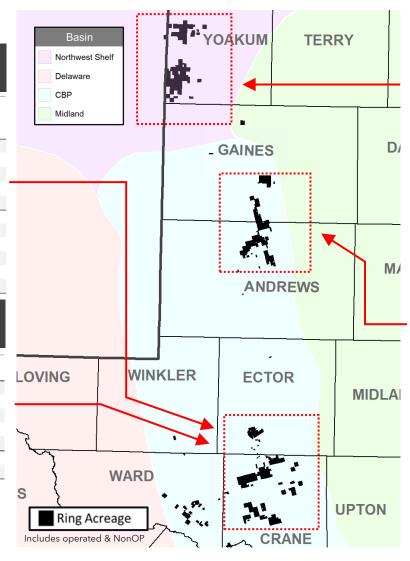
Capitalizing on High-Return Drilling and Recompletion Locations

Select Recent New Drill Vertical Well Results - Central Basin Platform

| | Geological Region | Area | Well Name | Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd) | Oil (%) | WI (%) |
|------|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--------|
| | СВР | PJ Lea | Lea, P J Etal #3902M ^{1,2} | 273 | 88% | 100% |
| l | СВР | PJ Lea | Lea, P J Etal #3903M ^{1,2} | 257 | 94% | 100% |
| 2022 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #0201G ^{1,2} | 166 | 65% | 100% |
| 7 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #0202G ^{1,2} | 129 | 66% | 100% |
| | СВР | CBPS | UL 35 1401S ^{1,2} | 151 | 71% | 100% |
| | СВР | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #3907M ^{1,2} | 186 | 75% | 100% |
| | СВР | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #4603M ^{1,2} | 105 | 77% | 100% |
| 2023 | СВР | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #4701M ^{1,2} | 211 | 80% | 100% |
| 20 | СВР | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #4006M ^{1,2} | 239 | 77% | 100% |
| | СВР | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #4007M ^{1,2} | 276 | 82% | 100% |
| | CBP | PJ Lea | PJ Lea #3910M ^{1,2} | 214 | 73% | 100% |

Select Recent Recompletion Well Results - Central Basin Platform

| | Geological Region | Area | Well Name | Peak IP 60 (Boepd) | Oil (%) | WI (%) |
|------|----------------------|----------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------|
| | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #213 ^{1,2} | 142 | 65% | 100% |
| | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #157 ^{1,2} | 84 | 91% | 100% |
| 2022 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #201 ^{1,2} | 132 | 65% | 100% |
| 7 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #232 ^{1,2} | 99 | 76% | 100% |
| | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #0101S ^{1,2} | 74 | 59% | 100% |
| 23 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #111 ^{1,2} | 93 | 52% | 100% |
| 202 | СВР | McKnight | McKnight, M B #156 ^{1,2} | 84 | 62% | 100% |



Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Northwest Shelf

| | Geological Region | Area | Well Name | Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd) | Oil (%) | Lateral Length (ft) | WI (%) |
|--------------|----------------------|---------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------|
| | NWS | Platang | Boomer 727 #3H ² | 350 | 96% | 5058 | 100% |
| | NWS | Platang | Bucky 711 C #3H ² | 336 | 92% | 5038 | 91% |
| 2022 | NWS | Platang | Wishbone Farms 710 #6H ² | 369 | 93% | 4277 | 75% |
| 20 | NWS | Platang | Razorback 663 #1H ² | 518 | 90% | 5058 | 87% |
| | NWS | Platang | Sooner 662 C #2H ² | 592 | 93% | 4860 | 100% |
| | NWS | Sable | Horned Frog 400 C #2XH ² | 263 | 84% | 7499 | 99% |
| | NWS | Platang | Cowboy Joe 708 4XH ² | 505 | 84% | 7041 | 95% |
| | NWS | Platang | Longhorn 708 3XH ² | 432 | 80% | 7735 | 75% |
| ₆ | NWS | Platang | Boomer 727 B 2XH ² | 288 | 76% | 7628 | 75% |
| 202 | NWS | Platang | Longhorn 708 15XH ² | 459 | 81% | 7735 | 75% |
| ' | NWS | Platang | Reveille 644 B #2H ² | 304 | 88% | 5053 | 100% |
| | NWS | Platang | Wishbone Farms 710 #4H ² | 451 | 86% | 4463 | 75% |
| | NWS | Sable | Freddy Falcon 360 3H ² | 232 | 93% | 4882 | 90% |

Select Recent New Drill Horizontal Well Results - Central Basin Platform

| | Geological Region | Area | Well Name | Peak IP 30 / 60 (Boepd) | Oil (%) | Lateral Length (ft) | WI (%) |
|------|----------------------|----------|--|----------------------------|------------|------------------------|--------|
| | СВР | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons. #2001XH | 527 | 95% | 7562 | 100% |
| 2022 | CBP | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons. #2503XH | 250 | 95% | 7386 | 100% |
| 20 | CBP | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons. #2006XH | 327 | 95% | 7702 | 100% |
| | CBP | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons. #1903H | 576 | 95% | 5050 | 100% |
| | CBP | UL Lands | Zena WP 2XH ² | 228 | 88% | 7730 | 100% |
| 2023 | CBP | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons. #2501XH ² | 279 | 87% | 7387 | 100% |
| 70 | CBP | UL Lands | Hebe 1H ² | 247 | 97% | 5062 | 100% |
| | СВР | UL Lands | University Block 14 Cons 2506XH ² | 277 | 86% | 3665 | 100% |

- 1. Vertical completion no lateral length noted.
- 2. Initial Peak IP 60 (Boepd) based on best rolling 60-day average.
- 3. Initial Peak IP 30 (Boepd) based on best continuous rolling 30-day average, due to lack of 60 day production data.



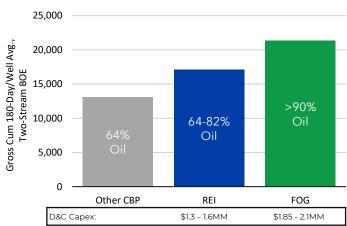
Penwell Area (Founders) Inventory of High-Return Locations Compete for Capital in 2024

High Quality Inventory

- Inventory of 50+ low risk, high rate-of-return drilling locations lowers Ring's break-even costs
- Recent Founders' vertical wells demonstrate superior initial performance to other recently drilled vertical wells in Ector and northern Crane counties
- High oil cuts of the Founders' assets and inventory improve Ring's 2024 guidance commodity mix to ~70% Oil

Attractive Assets & Production

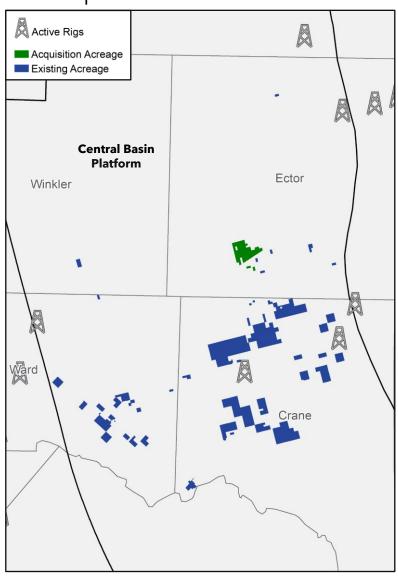
2022 CBP Vertical Production¹



Increased High Quality Inventory



Other CBP includes the average well performance of 2022 vertical new wells drilled in Ector and Crane Counties not operated by Ring or Founders ("FOG"). The source for the Other CBP performance information was the Texas Railroad Commission. REI performance includes the average well performance of 2022 vertical new wells drilled in McKnight and PJ Lea fields and includes previously drilled Stronghold vertical wells. FOG performance includes the average well performance of 2022 vertical new wells drilled in Ector County. The source for the performance information for REI and FOG wells is Ring Energy, Inc.



San Andres Reservoir



Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns

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

- Permian Basin has produced >30 BBbl
 - San Andres accounts for ~40%
- Low D&C costs¹ \$3.0 \$4.4 MM per well
- Vertical depth of ~5,000'
- Typical oil column of 200' 300'
- Life >35+ years
- Initial peak oil rates of 300 - 700 Bbl/d
- Higher primary recovery than shales
- Potential for waterflood and CO₂ flood

- 1. D&C capex range is for both 1.0 & 1.5 mile laterals and includes inflation adjustments.
- 2. Break-even costs is for core inventory in NWS & CBP asset areas. The range in break-even depends on lateral length, asset area and inflation adjustments.



VALUE FOCUSED PROVEN STRATEGY | MARCH 7, 2024 | NYSE AMERICAN: REI

APPENDIX







Financial Overview

Derivative Summary as of December 31, 2023

| | | | | | | | | Oil Hedg | ges (| WTI) | | | | | | |
|---|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|------------|-------|------------|-----|---------|----|---------|----------------|---------|
| | _Q | 1 2024 | | 2 2024 | | 3 2024 | _(| Q4 2024 | _(| 1 2025 | _(| 2 2025 | | 3 2025 | | 2025 |
| Swaps: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (Bbl) | | 170,625 | | 156,975 | | 282,900 | | 368,000 | | _ | | _ | | 184,000 | | _ |
| Weighted average swap price | \$ | 67.40 | \$ | 66.40 | \$ | 65.49 | \$ | 68.43 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | 73.35 | \$ | _ |
| Deferred premium puts: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (Bbl) | | 45,500 | | 45,500 | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ |
| Weighted average strike price | \$ | 84.70 | \$ | 82.80 | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ |
| Weighted average deferred premium price | \$ | 17.15 | \$ | 17.49 | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | _ |
| Two-way collars: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (Bbl) | | 371,453 | | 334,947 | | 230,000 | | 128,800 | | 474,750 | | 464,100 | | 225,400 | | 404,800 |
| Weighted average put price | \$ | 64.27 | \$ | 64.32 | \$ | 64.00 | \$ | 60.00 | \$ | 57.06 | \$ | 60.00 | \$ | 65.00 | \$ | 60.00 |
| Weighted average call price | \$ | 79.92 | \$ | 79.16 | \$ | 76.50 | \$ | 73.24 | \$ | 75.82 | \$ | 69.85 | \$ | 78.91 | \$ | 75.68 |
| | _ | | | | | Oil | Не | edges (bas | is d | ifferentia | ıl) | | | | | |
| | _Q | 1 2024 | Q | 2 2024 | Q | 3 2024 | Q | 4 2024 | Q | 1 2025 | Q | 2 2025 | Q. | 3 2025 | Q ² | 1 2025 |
| Argus basis swaps: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (Bbl) | 2 | 240,000 | | 364,000 | 3 | 368,000 | | 368,000 | 2 | 270,000 | 2 | 273,000 | 2 | 76,000 | 2 | 76,000 |
| Weighted average spread price (1) | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.15 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 1.00 | \$ | 1.00 |

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



| | | Gas Hedges (Henry Hub) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----|------------------------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|----|---------|
| | Q | 1 2024 | _(| Q2 2024 | _ | Q3 2024 | _(| Q4 2024 | (| Q1 2025 | (| Q2 2025 | _ | Q3 2025 | _(| Q4 2025 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NYMEX Swaps: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (MMBtu) | 1 | 01,615 | | 138,053 | | 121,587 | | 644,946 | | 616,199 | | 591,725 | | 285,200 | | _ |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted average swap price | \$ | 3.62 | \$ | 3.61 | \$ | 3.59 | \$ | 4.45 | \$ | 3.78 | \$ | 3.43 | \$ | 3.73 | \$ | _ |
| Two-way collars: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hedged volume (MMBtu) | 4 | 17,000 | | 605,150 | | 584,200 | | 27,600 | | 27,000 | | 27,300 | | 308,200 | | 598,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted average put price | \$ | 3.94 | \$ | 3.94 | \$ | 3.94 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.00 | \$ | 3.00 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weighted average call price | \$ | 6.15 | \$ | 6.16 | \$ | 6.17 | \$ | 4.15 | \$ | 4.15 | \$ | 4.15 | \$ | 4.75 | \$ | 4.15 |

Income Statement and Operational Stats



Income Statement

| | | 7 | , | Unaudited) Months Ended | ì | | Twelve Mo | nth | s Ended |
|---|----|--------------|----|----------------------------|----|--------------|----------------|-----|--------------|
| | | December 31, | | ptember 30, | | December 31, | December 31, | | December 31, |
| | | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2022 | 2023 | | 2022 |
| Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues | \$ | 99,942,718 | \$ | 93,681,798 | \$ | 99,697,682 | \$ 361,056,001 | \$ | 347,249,537 |
| Costs and Operating Expenses | | | | | | | | | |
| Lease operating expenses | | 18,732,082 | | 18,015,348 | | 17,411,645 | 70,158,227 | | 47,695,351 |
| Gathering, transportation and processing costs | | 464,558 | | (4,530) | | (16,223) | 457,573 | | 1,830,024 |
| Ad valorem taxes | | 1,637,722 | | 1,779,163 | | 1,570,039 | 6,757,841 | | 4,670,617 |
| Oil and natural gas production taxes | | 4,961,768 | | 4,753,289 | | 5,186,644 | 18,135,336 | | 17,125,982 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | | 24,556,654 | | 21,989,034 | | 20,885,774 | 88,610,291 | | 55,740,767 |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | | 351,786 | | 354,175 | | 365,747 | 1,425,686 | | 983,432 |
| Operating lease expense | | 175,090 | | 138,220 | | 113,138 | 541,801 | | 363,908 |
| General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation) | _ | 8,164,799 | | 7,083,574 | _ | 8,346,896 | 29,188,755 | _ | 27,095,323 |
| Total Costs and Operating Expenses | | 59,044,459 | | 54,108,273 | | 53,863,660 | 215,275,510 | | 155,505,404 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations | _ | 40,898,259 | | 39,573,525 | _ | 45,834,022 | 145,780,491 | | 191,744,133 |
| Other Income (Expense) | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest income | | 96,984 | | 80,426 | | _ | 257,155 | | 4 |
| Interest (expense) | | (11,603,892) | | (11,381,754) | | (9,468,684) | (43,926,732) | | (23,167,729) |
| Gain (loss) on derivative contracts | | 29,250,352 | | (39,222,755) | | (19,330,689) | 2,767,162 | | (21,532,659) |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets | | 44,981 | | _ | | _ | (87,128) | | _ |
| Other income | | 72,725 | | _ | | _ | 198,935 | | _ |
| Net Other Income (Expense) | | 17,861,150 | | (50,524,083) | | (28,799,373) | (40,790,608) | | (44,700,384) |
| Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes | | 58,759,409 | | (10,950,558) | | 17,034,649 | 104,989,883 | | 147,043,749 |
| Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes | | (7,862,930) | | 3,411,336 | | (2,541,980) | (125,242) | | (8,408,724) |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ | 50,896,479 | \$ | (7,539,222) | \$ | 14,492,669 | \$ 104,864,641 | \$ | 138,635,025 |
| Basic Earnings (Loss) per share | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.09 | \$ 0.55 | \$ | 1.14 |
| Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share | \$ | 0.26 | \$ | (0.04) | \$ | 0.08 | \$ 0.54 | \$ | 0.98 |
| Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding | | 195,687,725 | | 195,361,476 | | 162,743,445 | 190,589,143 | | 121,264,175 |
| Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding | | 197,848,812 | | 195,361,476 | | 178,736,799 | 195,364,850 | | 141,754,668 |

Operational Stats

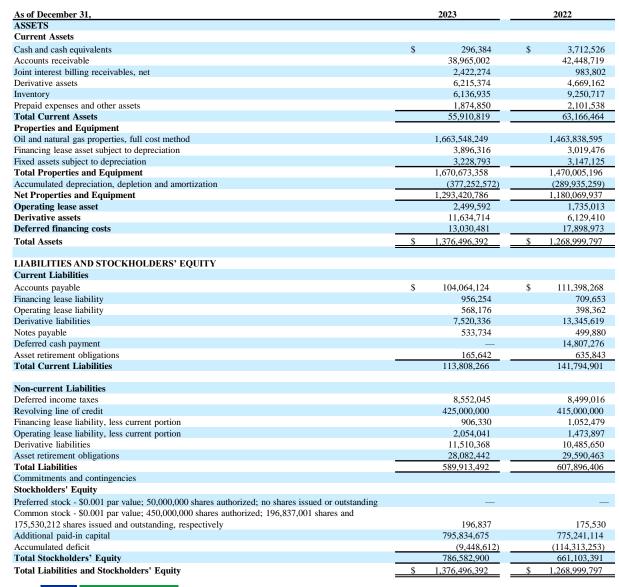
| | T | hree Months Ende | ed | Twelve Months Ended | | | |
|--|--------------|------------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | December 31, | September 30, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | | |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| Net sales volumes: | | | | | | | |
| Oil (Bbls) | 1,254,619 | 1,106,531 | 1,121,371 | 4,579,942 | 3,459,840 | | |
| Natural gas (Mcf) ⁽¹⁾ | 1,613,102 | 1,567,104 | 1,680,401 | 6,339,158 | 4,088,642 | | |
| Natural gas liquids (Bbls) ⁽¹⁾ | 261,020 | 243,142 | 241,277 | 976,852 | 371,329 | | |
| Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe)(2) | 1,784,490 | 1,610,857 | 1,642,715 | 6,613,321 | 4,512,610 | | |
| % Oil | 70 % | 69 % | 68 % | 69 % | 77 % | | |
| % Natural gas | 15 % | 16 % | 17 % | 16 % | 15 % | | |
| % Natural gas liquids | 15 % | 15 % | 15 % | 15 % | 8 % | | |
| Average daily sales volumes: | | | | | | | |
| Oil (Bbls/d) | 13,637 | 12,028 | 12,189 | 12,548 | 9,479 | | |
| Natural gas (Mcf/d) ⁽¹⁾ | 17,534 | 17,034 | 18,265 | 17,368 | 11,202 | | |
| Natural gas liquids (Bbls/d) ⁽¹⁾ | 2,837 | 2,643 | 2,623 | 2,676 | 1,017 | | |
| Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d) | 19,397 | 17,509 | 17,856 | 18,119 | 12,364 | | |
| Average realized sales prices: | | | | | | | |
| Oil (\$/Bbl) | 77.33 | 81.69 | 81.62 | 76.21 | 92.80 | | |
| Natural gas (\$/Mcf) ⁽¹⁾ | -0.12 | 0.36 | 2.39 | 0.05 | 4.57 | | |
| Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbls) ⁽¹⁾ | 11.92 | 11.22 | 17.21 | 11.95 | 20.18 | | |
| Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe) | 56.01 | 58.16 | 60.69 | 54.60 | 76.95 | | |
| Average costs and expenses per Boe (\$/Boe): | | | | | | | |
| Lease operating expenses | 10.50 | 11.18 | 10.60 | 10.61 | 10.57 | | |
| Gathering, transportation and processing costs | 0.26 | 0.00 | -0.01 | 0.07 | 0.41 | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | 0.92 | 1.10 | 0.96 | 1.02 | 1.04 | | |
| Oil and natural gas production taxes | 2.78 | 2.95 | 3.16 | 2.74 | 3.80 | | |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 13.76 | 13.65 | 12.71 | 13.40 | 12.35 | | |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | | |
| Operating lease expense | 0.10 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | | |
| G&A (including share-based compensation) | 4.58 | 4.40 | 5.08 | 4.41 | 6.00 | | |
| G&A (excluding share-based compensation) | 3.20 | 3.05 | 3.74 | 3.08 | 4.42 | | |
| G&A (excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs) | 3.00 | 3.15 | 3.14 | 3.01 | 3.94 | | |

^{1.} Beginning July 1, 2022, revenues were reported on a three-stream basis, separately reporting crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids volumes and sales. For periods prior to July 1, 2022, volumes and sales for natural gas liquids were presented with natural gas.

^{2.} Boe is determined using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil (totals may not compute due to rounding.) The conversion ratio does not assume price equivalency and the price on an equivalent basis for oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids may differ significantly,

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

Balance Sheet



Cash Flow (Unaudited)



| | | (Unaudited) | | Twelve Months Ended | | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Three Months Ende | | | | | | | |
| | December 31, | September 30, | December 31, 2022 | December 31, | December 31, | | | | |
| Cook Flores From Oromatics Asticities | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | | | | |
| Cash Flows From Operating Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income (loss) | \$ 50,896,479 | \$ (7,539,222) | \$ 14,492,669 | \$ 104,864,641 | \$ 138,635,025 | | | | |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash | | | | | | | | | |
| provided by operating activities: | 21 55 651 | 21 000 021 | 20.005.554 | 00.510.201 | 55 540 555 | | | | |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 24,556,654 | 21,989,034 | 20,885,774 | 88,610,291 | 55,740,767 | | | | |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 351,786 | 354,175 | 365,747 | 1,425,686 | 983,432 | | | | |
| Amortization of deferred financing costs | 1,221,479 | 1,258,466 | 1,222,400 | 4,920,714 | 2,706,021 | | | | |
| Share-based compensation | 2,458,682 | 2,170,735 | 2,198,043 | 8,833,425 | 7,162,231 | | | | |
| Bad debt expense | 92,142 | 19,656 | 242,247 | 134,007 | 242,247 | | | | |
| Deferred income tax expense (benefit) | 7,735,437 | (3,585,002) | 2,890,984 | (425,275) | 8,720,992 | | | | |
| Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based | 210.541 | 7.006 | (212.260) | 470.204 | (212.260) | | | | |
| compensation | 319,541 | 7,886 | (312,268) | 478,304 | (312,268) | | | | |
| (Gain) loss on derivative contracts | (29,250,352) | 39,222,755 | 19,330,689 | (2,767,162) | 21,532,659 | | | | |
| Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net | (3,255,192) | (5,350,798) | (13,932,072) | (9,084,920) | (62,525,954) | | | | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | 6 005 601 | (14.410.054) | 4.006.757 | 1 154 005 | (17.014.150) | | | | |
| Accounts receivable | 6,825,601 | (14,419,854) | 4,086,757 | 1,154,085 | (17,214,150) | | | | |
| Inventory | (588,100) | 1,778,460 | (5,597,845) | 3,113,782 | (5,597,845) | | | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | 158,163 | 1,028,203 | 1,145,031 | 226,688 | (1,163,509) | | | | |
| Accounts payable | (4,952,335) | 18,562,202 | 16,816,386 | (1,451,422) | 50,808,461 | | | | |
| Settlement of asset retirement obligation | (836,778) | (105,721) | (193,036) | (1,862,385) | (2,741,380) | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | 55,733,207 | 55,390,975 | 63,641,506 | 198,170,459 | 196,976,729 | | | | |
| Cook Flores From Investing Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash Flows From Investing Activities Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition | | | 5,535,839 | (18,511,170) | (177,823,787) | | | | |
| Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition | (12,324,388) | (49,902,757) | 3,333,639 | (62,227,145) | (177,623,767) | | | | |
| | | . , , , | (252.012) | | (1.562.702) | | | | |
| Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties | (557,323) (39,563,282) | (726,519) (40,444,810) | (352,012) (45,556,105) | (2,162,585) (152,559,314) | (1,563,703) (129,332,155) | | | | |
| Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to | (39,303,282) | (40,444,810) | (43,330,103) | (132,339,314) | (129,332,133) | | | | |
| depreciation | (282,519) | (183,904) | (161,347) | (402.217) | (319,945) | | | | |
| Sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation | (282,319) | (185,904) | (101,347) | (492,317) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties | 1,500,000 | _ | (1,366) | 1,554,558 | 134,600 | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of Delaware properties | (7,993) | (384,225) | (1,300) | 7,600,699 | 23,700 | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of New Mexico properties | (420,745) | 4,312,502 | _ | 3,891,757 | _ | | | | |
| Net Cash Used in Investing Activities | (51,656,251) | (87,329,713) | (40,534,991) | (222,573,288) | (308,881,290) | | | | |
| Net Cash Osed in Investing Activities | (31,030,231) | (67,329,713) | (40,334,331) | (222,373,200) | (300,001,290) | | | | |
| Cash Flows From Financing Activities | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from revolving line of credit | 46,000,000 | 94,500,000 | 44,000,000 | 225,000,000 | 636,000,000 | | | | |
| Payments on revolving line of credit | (49,000,000) | (63,500,000) | (64,000,000) | (215,000,000) | (511,000,000) | | | | |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock from warrant | (45,000,000) | (05,500,000) | (04,000,000) | (213,000,000) | (511,000,000) | | | | |
| exercises | _ | _ | 640,000 | 12,301,596 | 8,203,126 | | | | |
| Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares, | | | 010,000 | 12,301,370 | 0,203,120 | | | | |
| net | (225,788) | (18,302) | (256,715) | (520,153) | (521,199) | | | | |
| Proceeds from notes payable | 72,442 | (10,502) | 78,051 | 1,637,513 | 1,323,354 | | | | |
| Payments on notes payable | (488,776) | (462,606) | (455,802) | (1,603,659) | (1,409,884) | | | | |
| Payment of deferred financing costs | (52,222) | (102,000) | (129,026) | (52,222) | (18,891,528) | | | | |
| Reduction of financing lease liabilities | (224,809) | (191,748) | (161,064) | (776,388) | (495,098) | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities | (3,919,153) | 30,327,344 | (20,284,556) | 20,986,687 | 113,208,771 | | | | |
| 1.00 Cash Frontied by (Coet in) Financing Activities | (3,717,133) | 50,521,544 | (20,204,330) | 20,700,007 | 113,200,771 | | | | |
| Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash | 157,803 | (1,611,394) | 2,821,959 | (3,416,142) | 1,304,210 | | | | |
| Cash at Beginning of Period | 138,581 | 1,749,975 | 890,567 | 3,712,526 | 2,408,316 | | | | |
| Cash at End of Period | \$ 296,384 | \$ 138,581 | \$ 3,712,526 | \$ 296,384 | \$ 3,712,526 | | | | |
| Cash at Enu of Feriou | φ 470,384 | <u>φ 130,361</u> | φ 3,/12,320 | <u> </u> | <u>φ 3,712,320</u> | | | | |

(Unaudited)

Non-GAAP Disclosure



Certain financial information included in this Presentation are not measures of financial performance recognized by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP"). These non-GAAP financial measures are "Adjusted Net Income," "Adjusted EBITDA," "Adjusted Free Cash Flow" or "AFCF," "Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations" or "ACFFO," "Cash Return on Capital Employed" or "CROCE," "Leverage Ratio" and "All-in Cash Operating Costs." Management uses these non-GAAP financial measures in its analysis of performance. In addition, Adjusted EBITDA is a key metric used to determine the Company's incentive compensation awards. These disclosures may not be viewed as a substitute for results determined in accordance with GAAP and are not necessarily comparable to non-GAAP performance measures which may be reported by other companies.

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

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

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

The table below provides detail of PV-10 to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as of December 31. 2023. (\$ in 000's)

| Present value of estimated future net revenues (PV-10) | \$ 1,647,031 |
|--|--------------|
| Future income taxes, discounted at 10% | 247,846 |
| Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows | \$ 1,399,185 |

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

"Leverage" or the "Leverage Ratio" is calculated under our existing senior revolving credit facility and means as of any date, the ratio of (i) our consolidated total debt as of such date to (ii) our Consolidated EBITDAX for the four consecutive fiscal guarters ending on or immediately prior to such date for which financial statements are required to have been delivered under our existing senior revolving credit facility; provided that for the purposes of the definition of 'Leverage Ratio', (a) for the fiscal quarter ended September 30, 2022, Consolidated EBITDAX is calculated by multiplying Consolidated EBITDAX for such fiscal quarter period ended on December 31, 2022 by two, (c) for the fiscal guarter ended March 31, 2023, Consolidated EBITDAX is calculated by multiplying Consolidated EBITDAX for the three fiscal guarter period ended on March 31, 2023 by four-thirds, and (d) for each fiscal guarter thereafter, Consolidated EBITDAX will be calculated by adding Consolidated EBITDAX for the four consecutive fiscal quarters ending on such date.

The Company defines "Consolidated EBITDAX" in accordance with our existing senior revolving credit facility and it means for any period an amount egual to the sum of (i) consolidated net income for such period plus (ii) to the extent deducted in determining consolidated net income for such period, and without duplication, (A) consolidated interest expense, (B) income tax expense determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, (C) depreciation, depletion and amortization determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, (D) exploration expenses determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, and (E) all other non-cash charges acceptable to our senior revolving credit facility administrative agent determined on a consolidated basis in accordance with GAAP, in each case for such period minus (iii) all noncash income added to consolidated net income for such period; provided that, for purposes of calculating compliance with the financial covenants set forth in our senior revolving credit facility, to the extent that during such period we shall have consummated an acquisition permitted by the senior revolving credit facility or any sale, transfer or other disposition of any person, business, property or assets permitted by the senior revolving credit facility, Consolidated EBITDAX will be calculated on a pro forma basis with respect to such person, business, property or assets so acquired or disposed of.

Also set forth in our existing senior revolving credit facility is the maximum permitted Leverage Ratio of 3.00.

PV-10 is a financial measure not prepared in accordance with GAAP that differs from a measure under GAAP known as "standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows" in that PV-10 is calculated without including future income taxes. Management believes that the presentation of the PV-10 value of the Company's oil and natural gas properties is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the estimated discounted future net cash flows attributable to its estimated proved reserves independent of its income tax attributes, thereby isolating the intrinsic value of the estimated future cash flows attributable to its reserves. Management believes the use of a pre-tax measure provides greater comparability of assets when evaluating companies because the timing and quantification of future income taxes is dependent on company-specific factors, many of which are difficult to determine. For these reasons, management uses and believes that the industry generally uses the PV-10 measure in evaluating and comparing acquisition candidates and assessing the potential rate of return on investments in oil and natural gas properties. PV-10 does not necessarily represent the fair market value of oil and natural gas properties. PV-10 is not a measure of financial or operational performance under GAAP, nor should it be considered in isolation or as a substitute for the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as defined under GAAP.

The Company defines "Return on Capital Employed" or "CROCE" as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

The Company defines All-In Cash Operating Costs, a non-GAAP financial measure, as "all in cash" costs including lease operating expenses, groduction taxes, ad valorem taxes, and gathering/transportation costs. Management believes that this metric provides useful additional information to investors to assess the Company's operating costs in comparison to its peers, which may vary from company to company.

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Adjusted Net Income

(Unaudited for All Periods)

| | | | Three Months | Twelve Months Ended | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| | December | r 31, | Septembe | r 30, | December | r 31, | December | : 31, | December | r 31, |
| | 2023 | | 2023 | 2022 | | | 2023 | | 2022 | |
| | Total | Per share - diluted | Total | Per share - diluted | Total | Per share - diluted | Total | Per share - diluted | Total | Per share - diluted |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ 50,896,479 | \$ 0.26 | \$ (7,539,222) | \$ (0.04) | \$ 14,492,669 | \$ 0.08 | \$104,864,641 | \$ 0.54 | \$138,635,025 | \$ 0.98 |
| Share-based compensation Unrealized loss (gain) on | 2,458,682 | 0.01 | 2,170,735 | 0.01 | 2,198,043 | 0.01 | 8,833,425 | 0.05 | 7,162,231 | 0.05 |
| change in fair value of derivatives Transaction costs - executed | (32,505,544) | (0.16) | 33,871,957 | 0.17 | 5,398,617 | 0.03 | (11,852,082) | (0.07) | (40,993,295) | (0.29) |
| A&D Tax impact on adjusted items | 354,616 (35,631) | | (157,641) | (0.01) | 993,027 (1,281,788) | (0.01) | 417,166 (1,788,248) | (0.01) | 2,135,990 | 0.02 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted Net Income | \$ 21,168,602 | \$ 0.11 | \$ 26,286,027 | \$ 0.13 | \$ 21,800,568 | \$ 0.12 | \$100,474,902 | \$ 0.51 | \$107,476,039 | \$ 0.76 |
| Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding | 197,848,812 | | 195,361,476 | | 178,736,799 | | 195,364,850 | | 141,754,668 | |
| Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share | \$ 0.11 | | \$ 0.13 | | \$ 0.12 | | \$ 0.51 | | \$ 0.76 | |

Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited for All Periods)

| | T | hree Months End | Twelve Months Ended | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | December 31, | September 30, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$50,896,479 | \$ (7,539,222) | \$ 14,492,669 | \$104,864,641 | \$138,635,025 | |
| Tet Heolie (2008) | | | | | | |
| Interest expense, net | 11,506,908 | 11,301,328 | 9,468,684 | 43,669,577 | 23,167,729 | |
| Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives | (32,505,544) | 33,871,957 | 5,398,617 | (11,852,082) | (40,993,295) | |
| Income tax (benefit) expense | 7,862,930 | (3,411,336) | 2,541,980 | 125,242 | 8,408,724 | |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 24,556,654 | 21,989,034 | 20,885,774 | 88,610,291 | 55,740,767 | |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | 351,786 | 354,175 | 365,747 | 1,425,686 | 983,432 | |
| Transaction costs - executed A&D | 354,616 | (157,641) | 993,027 | 417,166 | 2,135,990 | |
| Share-based compensation | 2,458,682 | 2,170,735 | 2,198,043 | 8,833,425 | 7,162,231 | |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of assets | (44,981) | _ | _ | 87,128 | _ | |
| Other income | (72,725) | _ | _ | (198,935) | _ | |
| | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ 65,364,805 | \$ 58,579,030 | \$ 56,344,541 | \$235,982,139 | \$195,240,603 | |
| Adjusted EBITDA Margin ¹ | 65 % | 63 % | 57 % | 65 % | 56 % | |

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Leverage Ratio

| | | | | | (Unaudited) | | | |
|---|----------------|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | | Three Mor | | , , | | | |
| | March 31, | | June 30, | September 30, | | December 31, | | Last Four |
| | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2023 | Quarters |
| Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation: | | | | | | | | |
| Net Income (Loss) | \$ 32,715,779 |) 5 | 28,791,605 | \$ | (7,539,222) | \$ | 50,896,479 | \$ 104,864,641 |
| Plus: Interest expense | 10,390,279 |) | 10,471,062 | | 11,301,328 | | 11,506,908 | 43,669,577 |
| Plus: Income tax provision (benefit) | 2,029,943 | } | (6,356,295) | | (3,411,336) | | 7,862,930 | 125,242 |
| Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 21,271,67 | | 20,792,932 | | 21,989,034 | | 24,556,654 | 88,610,291 |
| Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent | (7,823,887 | 7) | (470,875) | | 36,396,867 | | (29,695,076) | (1,592,971) |
| Consolidated EBITDAX | \$ 58,583,785 | 5 5 | 53,228,429 | \$ | 58,736,671 | \$ | 65,127,895 | \$ 235,676,780 |
| Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX | \$ 15,385,792 | ? 5 | 9,542,529 | \$ | 4,810,123 | \$ | | \$ 29,738,444 |
| Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX | (1,346,877 | ") | (357,122) | | (672,113) | | (67,092) | (2,443,204) |
| Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX | \$ 72,622,700 |) 5 | 62,413,836 | \$ | 62,874,681 | \$ | 65,060,803 | \$ 262,972,020 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent: | | | | | | | | |
| Asset retirement obligation accretion | \$ 365,847 | 7 5 | 353,878 | \$ | 354,175 | \$ | 351,786 | |
| Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets | (10,133,430 |)) | (3,085,065) | | 33,871,957 | | (32,505,544) | |
| Share-based compensation | 1,943,696 | 5 | 2,260,312 | | 2,170,735 | | 2,458,682 | |
| Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent | \$ (7,823,887 | 7) | \$ (470,875) | \$ | 36,396,867 | \$ | (29,695,076) | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| | As of | | | | | | | |
| | December 31, | | | | | | | |
| | 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Leverage Ratio Covenant: | | | | | | | | |
| Revolving line of credit | \$ 425,000,000 |) | | | | | | |
| Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX | 262,972,020 |) | | | | | | |
| Leverage Ratio | 1.62 | 2 | | | | | | |
| Maximum Allowed | ≤ 3.00 | x | | | | | | |

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

| | (Unaudited for All Periods) Three Months Ended Twelve Months Ended | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------------------|-----|----------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|----|-------------------------|
| | _ | | | | | D | - | | | |
| | | 2023 | _ 5 | eptember 30, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | - | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 |
| | \$ | 55,733,207 | \$ | 55.390.975 | \$ | 63,641,506 | ¢ | 198,170,459 | ¢ | 196,976,729 |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | Ф | 33,733,207 | ф | 33,390,973 | ф | 03,041,300 | ф | 190,170,439 | ф | 190,970,729 |
| Adjustments - Condensed Statements of Cash Flows | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | | (606,551) | | (6,843,290) | | (16,257,293) | | (1,180,748) | | (24,091,577) |
| Transaction costs - executed A&D | | 354,616 | | (157,641) | | 993,027 | | 417,166 | | 2,135,990 |
| Income tax expense (benefit) - current | | (192,048) | | 165,780 | | (36,736) | | 72,213 | | _ |
| Capital expenditures Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties | | (38,817,080) | | (42,398,484) | | (42,618,754) | | (151,969,735) 54,558 | | (140,051,159) 23,700 |
| Bad debt expense | | (92,142) | | (19,656) | | (242,247) | | (134,007) | | (242,247) |
| Loss (gain) on disposal of assets | | (44,981) | | _ | | _ | | 87,128 | | _ |
| Other income | _ | (72,725) | _ | | _ | | _ | (198,935) | _ | _ |
| Adjusted Free Cash Flow | \$ | 16,262,296 | \$ | 6,137,684 | \$ | 5,478,137 | \$ | 45,318,099 | \$ | 34,751,436 |
| | _ | | | e Months Ende | d | ted for All Per | _ | Twelve Mo | | |
| | | December 31, 2023 | | eptember 30, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 | | December 31, 2023 | | December 31, 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 65,364,805 | \$ | 58,579,030 | \$ | 56,344,541 | \$ | 235,982,139 | \$ | 195,240,603 |
| Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs) | | (10,285,429) | | (10,042,862) | | (8,246,284) | | (38,748,863) | | (20,461,708) |
| Capital expenditures Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties | | (38,817,080) | | (42,398,484) | _ | (42,618,754) (1,366) | _ | (151,969,735) 54,558 | _ | (140,051,159) 23,700 |
| Adjusted Free Cash Flow | \$ | 16,262,296 | \$ | 6,137,684 | \$ | 5,478,137 | \$ | 45,318,099 | \$ | 34,751,436 |

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

| | | (Unaudited for All Periods) | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Thr | ee Months Endo | Twelve Mo | onths Ended | | | | | | |
| | | September | | | | | | | | |
| | December 31, | 30, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | | | | | |
| | 2023 | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 55,733,207 \$ | 55,390,975 | \$ 63,641,506 | \$ 198,170,459 | \$ 196,976,729 | | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities | (606,551) | (6,843,290) | (16,257,293) | (1,180,748) | (24,091,577) | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ 55,126,656 \$ | 48,547,685 | \$ 47,384,213 | \$ 196,989,711 | \$ 172,885,152 | | | | | |
| Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations | | | | | | | | | | |

G&A Reconciliations

| (TI 324 - 3 | C A 11 | D 1 - \ |
|-------------|---------|----------|
| (Unaudited | IOF AII | Perioas) |

| | Three Months Ended | | | | | Twelve Months Ended | | | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|----|--------------|----|---------------------|------------|-------------|----|-------------|
| | D | ecember 31, | Se | eptember 30, | D | ecember 31, | _ <u>D</u> | ecember 31, | D | ecember 31, |
| | _ | 2023 | | 2023 | | 2022 | | 2023 | _ | 2022 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 8,164,799 | \$ | 7,083,574 | \$ | 8,346,896 | \$ | 29,188,755 | \$ | 27,095,323 |
| General and administrative expense (G&A) | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2,458,682 | | 2,170,735 | | 2,198,043 | | 8,833,425 | | 7,162,231 |
| Shared-based compensation | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 5,706,117 | | 4,912,839 | | 6,148,853 | | 20,355,330 | | 19,933,092 |
| G&A excluding share-based compensation | | | | | | | _ | | _ | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transaction costs - executed A&D | | 354,616 | | (157,641) | _ | 993,027 | _ | 417,166 | _ | 2,135,990 |
| G&A excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs | \$ | 5,351,501 | \$ | 5,070,480 | \$ | 5,155,826 | \$ | 19,938,164 | \$ | 17,797,102 |

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

| <u> </u> | | • | |
|----------|---------------|-----|--|
| | As of and for | the | |

| | tw | elve months ended | | |
|--|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, | December 31, |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2021 | 2021 |
| Total long term debt (i.e. revolving line of credit) | \$425,000,000 | \$415,000,000 | \$290,000,000 | \$313,000,000 |
| Total stockholders' equity | \$786,582,900 | \$661,103,391 | \$300,624,207 | \$294,765,813 |
| | | | | |
| Average debt | \$420,000,000 | \$352,500,000 | \$301,500,000 | \$339,750,000 |
| Average stockholders' equity | 723,843,146 | 480,863,799 | 297,695,010 | 409,137,873 |
| Average debt and stockholders' equity | 1,143,843,146 | 833,363,799 | 599,195,010 | 748,887,873 |
| | | | | |
| Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities | \$198,170,459 | \$196,976,729 | \$72,731,212 | \$72,159,255 |
| Less change in WC (Working Capital) | 1,180,748 | 24,091,577 | 3,236,824 | 2,418,446 |
| Adjusted Cash Flows From Operations (ACFFO) | \$196,989,711 | \$172,885,152 | \$69,494,388 | \$69,740,809 |
| | | | | |
| CROCE (ACFFO)/(Average D+E) | 17.2 % | 20.7 % | 11.6 % | 9.3 % |

PV-10

| | Oil (Bbl) | Gas (Mcf) | Natural Gas Liquids (Bbl) | Net (Boe) | PV-10 ⁽¹⁾ |
|---|-------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------|----------------------|
| Balance, December 31, 2022 | 88,704,743 | 157,870,449 | 23,105,658 | 138,122,143 | \$ 2,773,656,500 |
| Purchase of minerals in place | 6,543,640 | 3,372,965 | 1,089,382 | 8,195,183 | |
| Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery | 3,098,845 | 4,113,480 | 1,014,343 | 4,798,768 | |
| Sales of minerals in place | (4,897,921) | (2,674,955) | (392,953) | (5,736,700) | |
| Production | (4,579,942) | (6,339,158) | (976,852) | (6,613,320) | |
| Revisions of previous quantity estimates | (6,728,088) | (9,946,459) | (621,014) | (9,006,845) | |
| | | | | | |
| Balance, December 31, 2023 | 82,141,277 | 146,396,322 | 23,218,564 | 129,759,229 | \$ 1,647,031,127 |

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)



All-In Cash Operating Costs

| | | (Una Three Months Ende | audited for All Per | riods) Twelve Months Ended | | | |
|---|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| | December 31, 2023 | September 30, 2023 | December 31, 2022 | December 31, 2023 | December 31, 2022 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Lease operating expenses (including workovers) | 18,732,082 | 18,015,348 | 17,411,645 | 70,158,227 | 47,695,351 | | |
| G&A excluding share-based compensation | 5,706,117 | 4,912,839 | 6,148,853 | 20,355,330 | 19,933,092 | | |
| Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs) | 10,285,429 | 10,042,862 | 8,246,284 | 38,748,863 | 20,461,704 | | |
| Operating lease expense | 175,090 | 138,220 | 113,138 | 541,801 | 363,908 | | |
| Oil and natural gas production taxes | 4,961,768 | 4,753,289 | 5,186,644 | 18,135,336 | 17,125,982 | | |
| Ad valorem taxes | 1,637,722 | 1,779,163 | 1,570,039 | 6,757,841 | 4,670,617 | | |
| Gathering, transportation and processing costs | 464,558 | (4,530) | (16,223) | 457,573 | 1,830,024 | | |
| All-in cash operating costs | 41,962,766 | 39,637,191 | 38,660,380 | 155,154,971 | 112,080,678 | | |
| | | | | | | | |
| Boe | 1,784,490 | 1,610,857 | 1,642,715 | 6,613,321 | 4,512,610 | | |
| All-in cash operating costs per Boe | \$ 23.52 | \$ 24.61 | \$ 23.53 | \$ 23.46 | \$ 24.84 | | |

Experienced Management Team

Shared Vision with a Track Record of Success



Paul D. McKinney Chairman & Chief **Executive Officer**

- 40+ years of domestic & international oil & gas industry experience
- Executive & board roles include CEO, President, COO, Region VP and public & private board directorships







Marinos Baghdati EVP of Operations

- 19+ years of oil & gas industry experience
- Operational experience in drilling, completions and production including VP Operations, Operations manager, multiple engineering roles









Stephen D. Brooks EVP of Land, Legal, HR & Marketing

- 45+ years of oil & gas industry experience
- Extensive career as landman including VP Land & Legal, VP HR VP Land and Land Manager





Alexander Dyes EVP of Engineering & Corporate Strategy



 Multi-disciplined experience including VP A&D, VP Engineering, Director Strategy, multiple engineering & operational roles





Travis Thomas EVP & Chief Financial Officer



- High level financial CAO, VP Finance,
- experience including Controller, Treasurer

accounting experience



Hollie Lamb VP of NonOP Reservoir Engineering / O&G Marketing

- 20+ years of oil & gas industry experience
- Previously Partner of HeLMS Oil & Gas, VP Engineering, Reservoir & Geologic Engineer

Schlumberger









Highland Oil & Gas

Board of Directors

Accomplished and Diversified Experience





- 40+ years of domestic & international oil & gas industry experience
- Executive & board roles include CEO, President, COO, Region VP and public & private board directorships

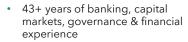








Anthony D. Petrelli Lead Independent Director



Executive and Board positions include CEO, President, multiple board chairs & directorships







Roy I. Ben-Dor Director

- 14+ years of finance & capital markets experience
- Extensive financial and capital markets acumen and experience including Managing Director and numerous Board Director positions

WARBURG PINCUS

McKinsev & Company



John A. Crum Independent Director

- 45+ years of domestic & international oil & gas industry experience
- Extensive executive roles including CEO, President & COO, and multiple public & private board chairs & directorships









David S. Habachy Independent Director

- 24+ years of oil & gas industry, finance & capital markets experience
- Wide range of operations, engineering, financial and capital markets roles and experience including Managing Director and numerous Board Director positions

WARBURG PINCUS

Kayne Anderson







Richard E. Harris Independent Director

- 40+ years of experience across multiple industries
- Executive positions in oil & gas, industrial equipment, and technology including CIO, Treasurer, Finance and **Business Development**











Thomas L. Mitchell Independent Director

- 35+ years of domestic & international oil & gas industry experience
- Executive & board roles include CFO. VP Accounting, Controller and public & private board directorships











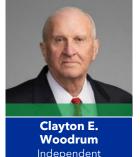


Regina Roesener Independent Director

- 35+ years of banking, capital markets, governance & financial experience
- Executive and Board positions including COO, director and Board Director positions







Director

- 50+ years of accounting, tax & finance experience
- Wide range of financial acumen including positions as CFO, Partner in Charge and Board Director positions









VALUE FOCUSED PROVEN STRATEGY | MARCH 7, 2024 | NYSE AMERICAN: REI

THANK YOU

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