



VALUE FOCUSED PROVEN STRATEGY

August 14, 2023

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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 strictly historical facts included in this Presentation constitute forward-looking statements and may often, but not always, be identified by the use of such words as “may,” “will,” “should,” “could,” “intends,” “estimates,” “expects,” “anticipates,” “plans,” “project,” “guidance,” “target,” “potential,” “possible,” “probably,” and “believes” or the negative variations thereof or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements involve a wide variety of risks and uncertainties, and include, without limitation, statements with respect to the Company’s strategy and prospects. The forward-looking statements include statements about the expected benefits of the proposed acquisition of oil and gas properties (the “Founders Acquisition”) from Founders Oil & Gas IV, LLC (“Founders”) to Ring and its stockholders, the anticipated completion of the Founders Acquisition or the timing thereof, the expected future reserves, production, financial position, business strategy, revenues, earnings, costs, capital expenditures and debt levels of the Company, and plans and objectives of management for future operations. Forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and assumptions and analyses made by Ring and its management in light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors appropriate under the circumstances. However, whether actual results and developments will conform to expectations is subject to a number of material risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to: the ability to complete the Founders Acquisition on anticipated terms and timetable; Ring’s ability to integrate its combined operations successfully after the Founders Acquisition and achieve anticipated benefits from it; the possibility that various closing conditions for the Founders Acquisition may not be satisfied or waived; risks relating to any unforeseen liabilities of Ring or Founders; 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 SEC, including its Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and its other filings. 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” and “Leverage Ratio.” While management believes that such measures are useful for investors, they should not be used as a replacement for financial measures that are in accordance with GAAP. For definitions of such non-GAAP financial measures and their reconciliations to GAAP measures, please see the Appendix.

Value Focused Proven Strategy

Delivering Peer-leading Returns



Key Takeaways



Adding Size & Scale

2 accretive acquisitions in 12 months

- Stronghold Energy II closed on August 31, 2022
- Founders Oil & Gas acquisition anticipated to close in August 2023
- Accretive acquisitions enhance key metrics



Delivering Record Results¹

Cash flow from operations and Adj. EBITDA

- Q2 2023 increased 7% & 13% respectively over Q2 2022
- 2022 & Q1 2023 were company records



Focused on

Maximizing Adjusted Free Cash Flow¹ & Improving Balance Sheet

- Generated AFCF 15 consecutive quarters, 2022 year-over-year increase of 70%,
- Q2 2023 leverage ratio² decreased over 1 full turn to ~1.64x as compared to Q1 2022



Delivering Peer-Leading Returns

Free Cash Flow Yield³ & Cash Return on Capital Employed¹ (CROCE)

- Above the median in FCF Yield in Peer Group (see slide 13)
- 3rd and 2nd lowest respectively in EV/2023E EBITDA and EV/YE22 PV-10 in Peer Group (see slide 13)



Value Focused Proven Strategy

Designed to create sustainable returns to stockholders

- Continue improving balance sheet, achieve size and scale, and position Company to return capital to stockholders

Focused On Delivering Competitive And Sustainable Returns

By Developing, Acquiring, Exploring for, and Commercializing Oil and Natural Gas Resources Vital to the World's Health and Welfare

1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Free Cash Flow (AFCF), Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO), and Cash Return On Capital Employed (CROCE) are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.

2. Leverage ratio is defined in the appendix.

3. Free cash flow yield is (adjusted free cash flow divided by the average share count for the period) divided by the share price for the period.

Independent Oil & Gas Company

Focused on Conventional Permian Assets in Texas



Q2 2023 Net Sales
17,271 Boe/d
84% liquids 16% gas
Highly oil weighted 69% oil

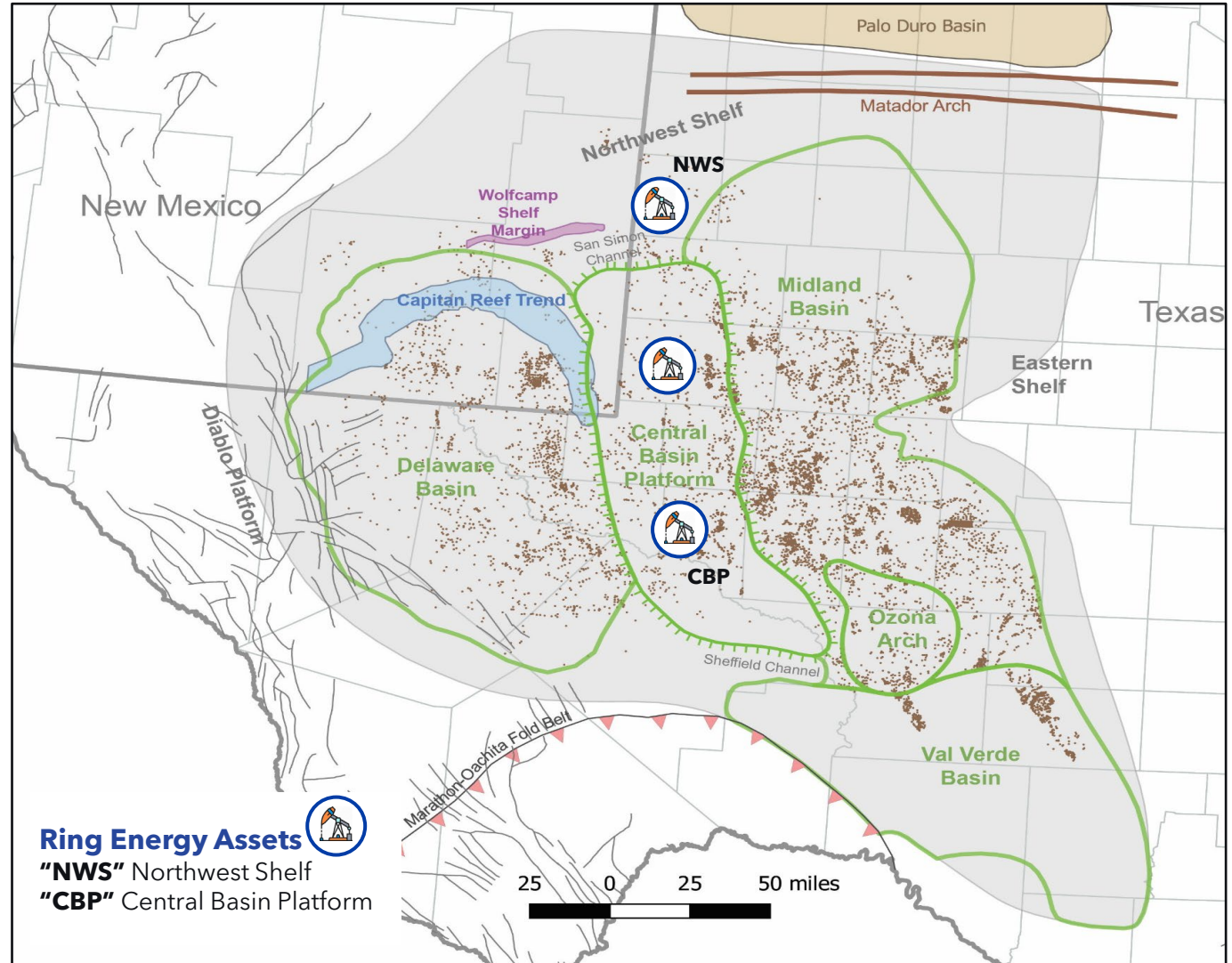


2022 SEC Proved Reserves^{1,2}
138.1 MMBoe/
PV10 \$2.77 Billion
Proved Developed 65%



Gross / Net Acres³
Permian Basin
102,557 / 83,709
400+ Proved Locations

1. Reserves as of 1/1/23 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil \$90.15 per bbl Gas \$6.358 per Mcf
2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.
3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and project types.



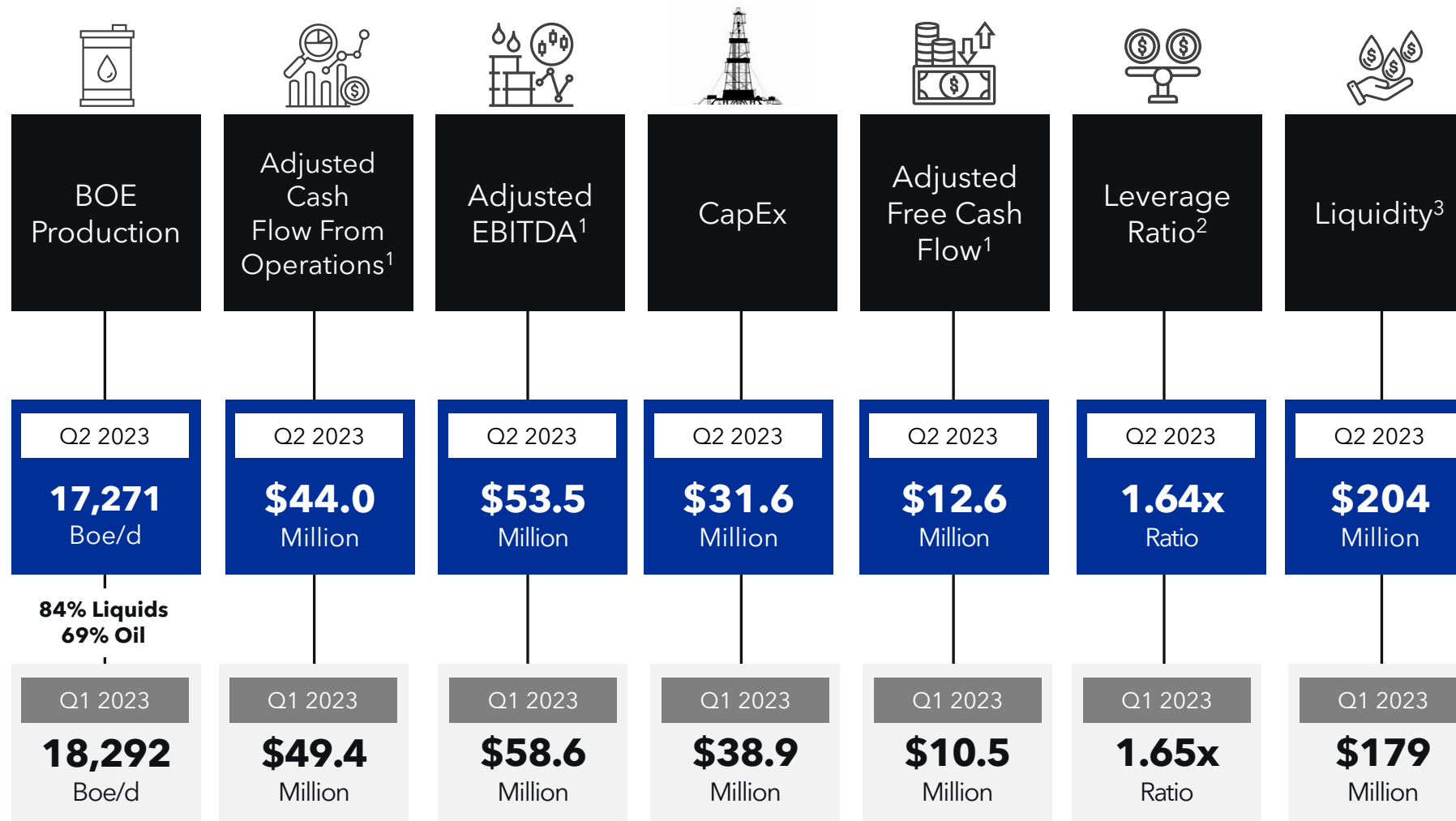
Q2 2023 Highlights

Proven Strategy Leads to Record Results



2022
Transformational
Year

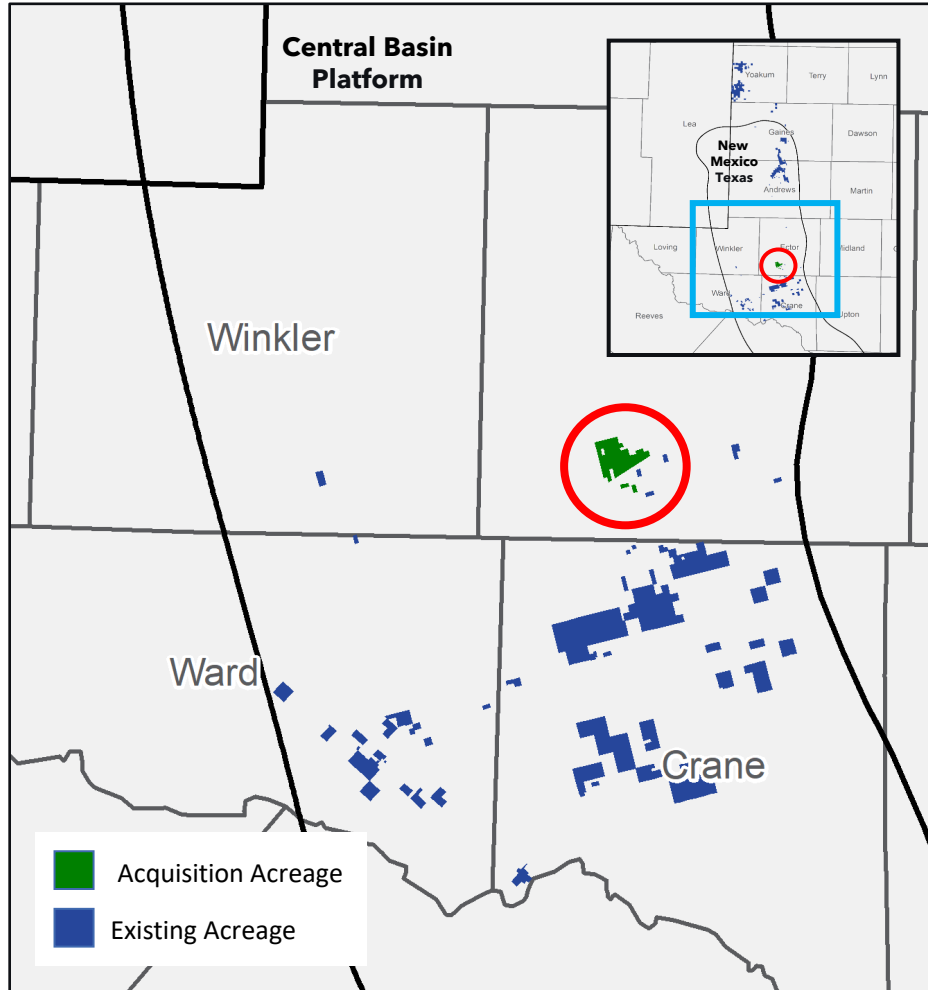
2023
Continuing to
produce
outstanding
results



1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Free Cash Flow and Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO) are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
 2. Leverage ratio is defined in the Appendix.
 3. Liquidity is defined as cash on hand and available borrowings under the Company's credit agreement.



Proposed Accretive Acquisition Expands Core Operating Area



Transaction Highlights

- **Accretive acquisition** expands Ring's core Central Basin Platform ("CBP") operating area
- **Strengthens balance sheet** by lowering leverage ratio and accelerates ability to pay down debt
- **Purchase price of \$75 million** all cash fully funded from existing credit facility
- **Attractive valuation ~2.2x** next twelve months ("NTM") Adjusted EBITDA¹
- **Enhances inventory** of high-ROR projects and improves capital allocation flexibility
- **Expanding core operating area** captures operating cost and G&A synergies
- Reinforces value focused proven strategy



Immediately Accretive to...

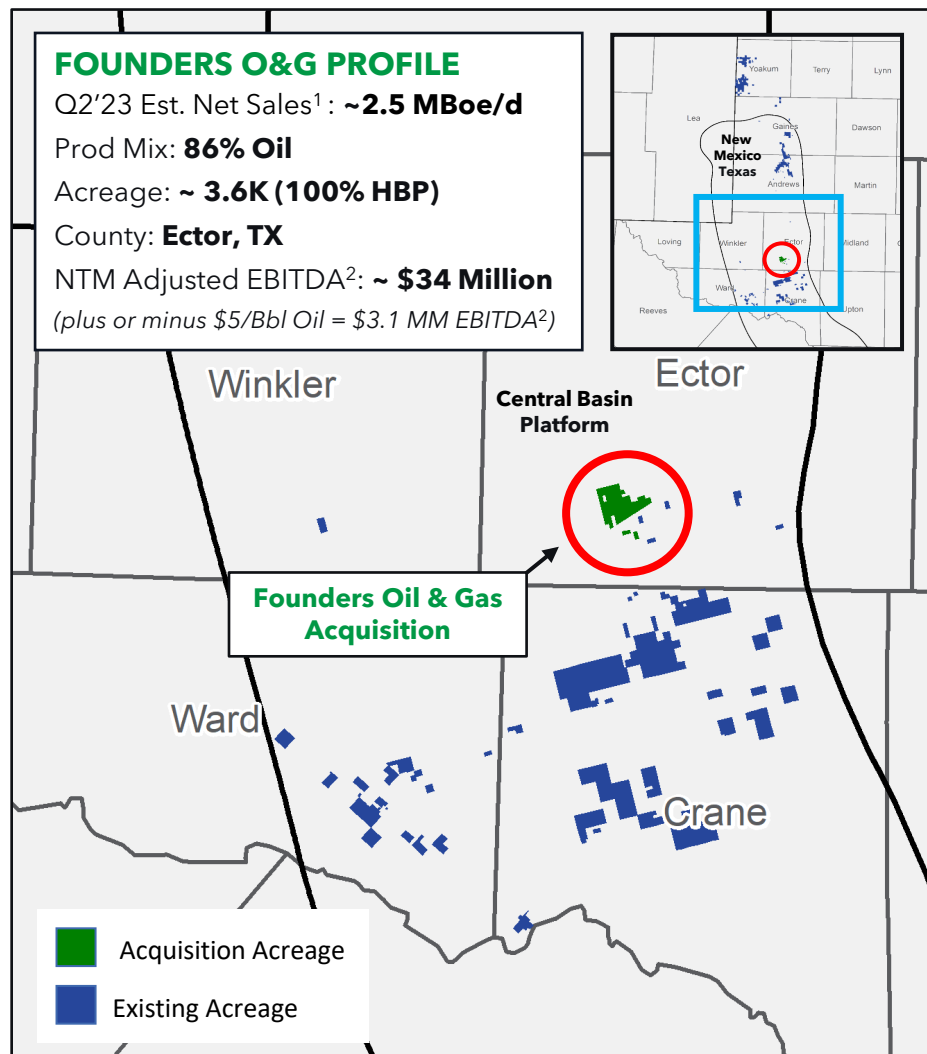
- Cash Flow
- Adjusted FCF
- Production
- Reserves

Immediately Lowers...

- Leverage Ratio
- LOE/Boe
- G&A / Boe

¹ NTM Adj. EBITDA calculations based on April 1, 2023 effective date with July 31, 2023 strip pricing. See Appendix for definition of this Non-GAAP metric.

Asset & Pro Forma Company Highlights



Asset Highlights

- **Predictable PDP base with shallow declines**, long-life reserves, and highly oil weighted (>80%)
- **Margin enhancing ownership** with high working interests (~99%) & net revenue interests (~87%)
- **Over 50 low cost, high rate-of-return drilling locations** with stacked pay zones of high-quality rock and potential to down space
- **Existing infrastructure** provides opportunities to reduce costs and improve efficiencies



Pro Forma Company Highlights



	Ring	PF w/Founders	Change
4Q Estimated Production (Mboe/d) ³	17.5 - 18.5	18.9 - 19.5	5%
4Q Production % Oil	68%	69%	1%
Total Proved Reserves ⁴ (MMBoe)	138	147	7%
Gross Locations ⁵	400+	450+	13%
FY 2023 Capex Guidance (\$MM)	\$135 - \$170	\$135 - \$160	-3%
FY 2023 (\$/Boe)	\$11.00 - \$11.60	\$10.50 - \$11.00	-6%

1 Q2 estimated sales based on April actuals + May/June internal estimates.
 2 NTM Adjusted EBITDA calculations based on an April 1, 2023 effective date. Refer to Appendix for further detail. NTM based on Strip pricing as of 7/31/23 - see Appendix.
 3 REI production reflects FY 2023 guidance less volumes from the June 2023 Delaware asset divestiture of ~250 Boe/d
 4 Total Proved Reserves as of 12/31/22 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil \$90.15 per Bbl, Gas \$6.358 per Mcf. Founders O&G reserves are based on REI internal estimates effective 12/31/22 using YE 2022 SEC prices
 5 Gross locations are based on REI internal estimates

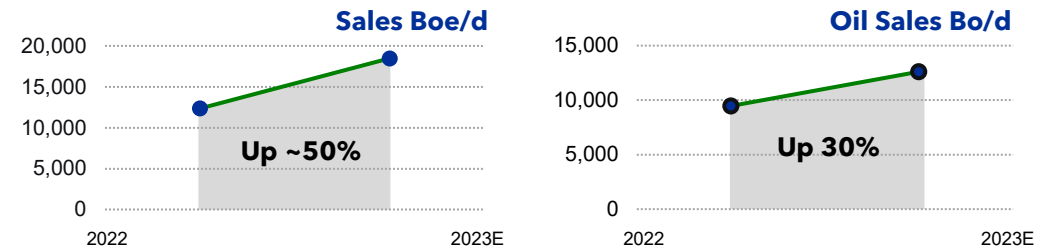
2023 Second Half Revised Outlook

Proven Strategy Leads to Stockholder Value



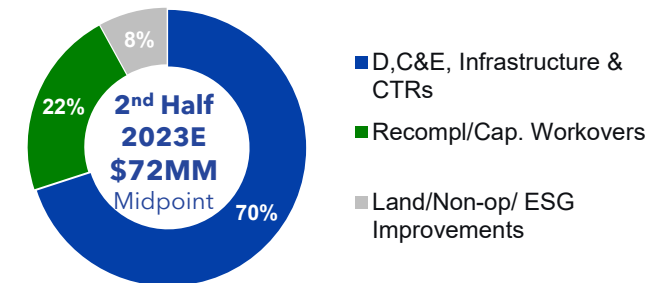
Pursue Operational Excellence with a Sense of Urgency

Net Sales
18,350 to 19,200 Boe/d
 Mid-point 18,775 Boe/d
 (68% Oil, 15% NGLs, 17% Gas)



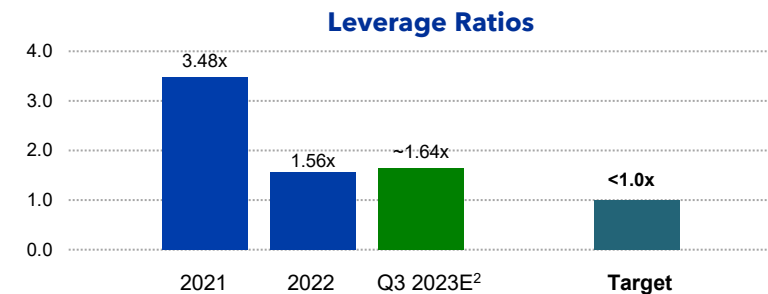
Invest in High-Margin, High ROR Projects

Capex \$67 to \$77 Million
 Mid-point \$72 Million
Capital Projects:
 8 - 11 Hz and 4 - 6 Vertical wells



Focus on FCF and Strengthening Balance Sheet

Reducing Leverage Ratio¹
 (Forecasting to operate within CF, further reducing leverage ratio over time)

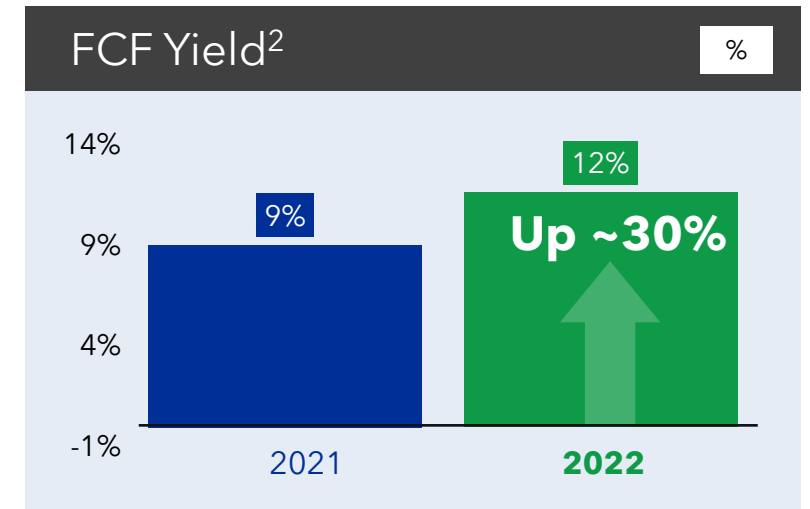
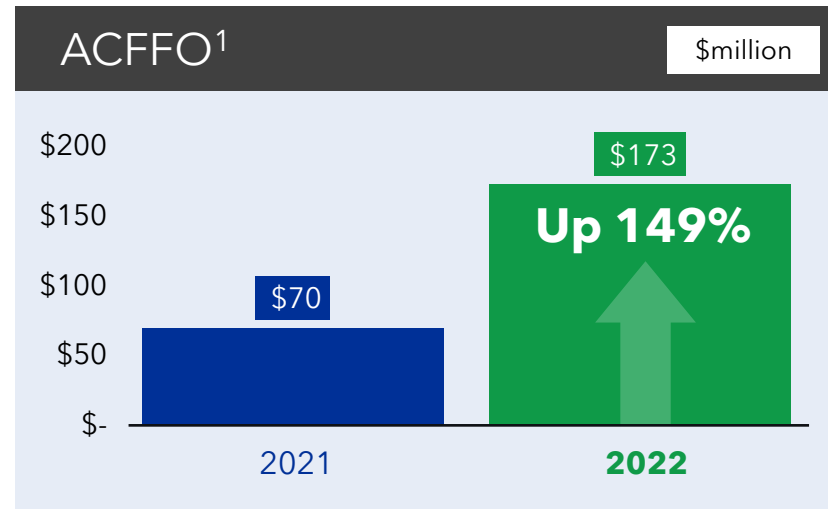
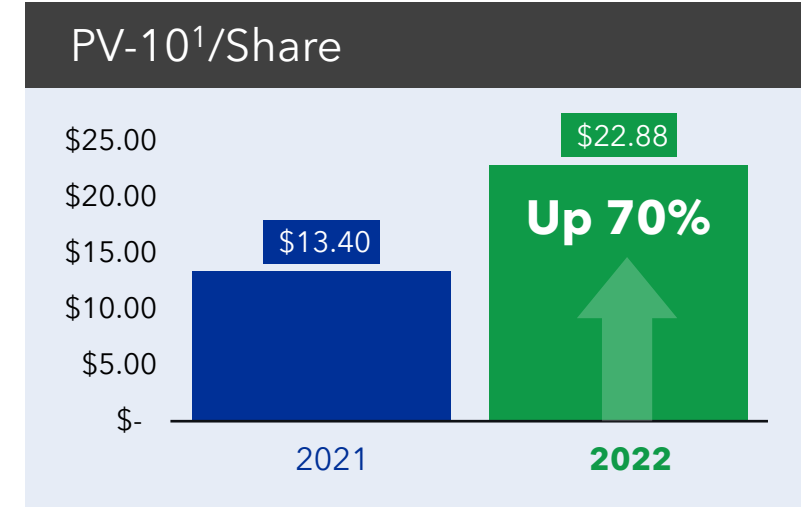
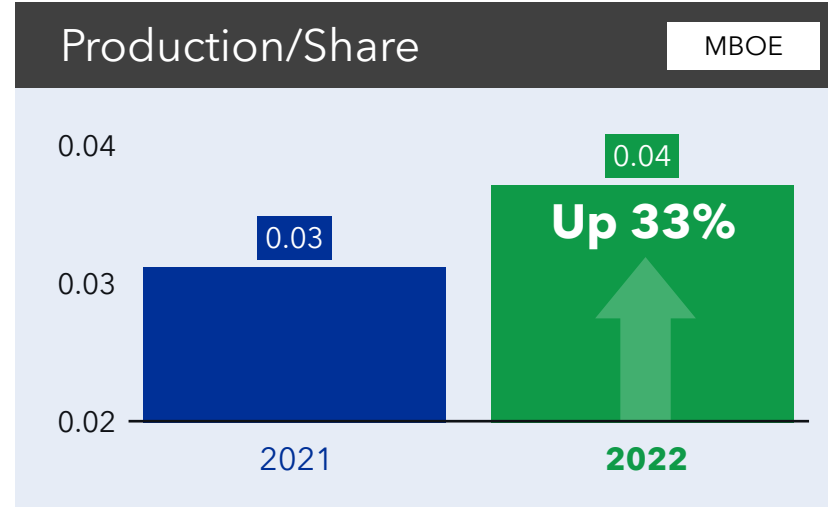


1. Leverage ratio based on annualized third and fourth quarter 2022 and first quarter 2023 EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold Transaction, as per our credit agreement.

2. Leverage ratio is defined in the Appendix.

Enhancing Value for Stockholders

Executing Strategy Improves Annual Key Metrics¹



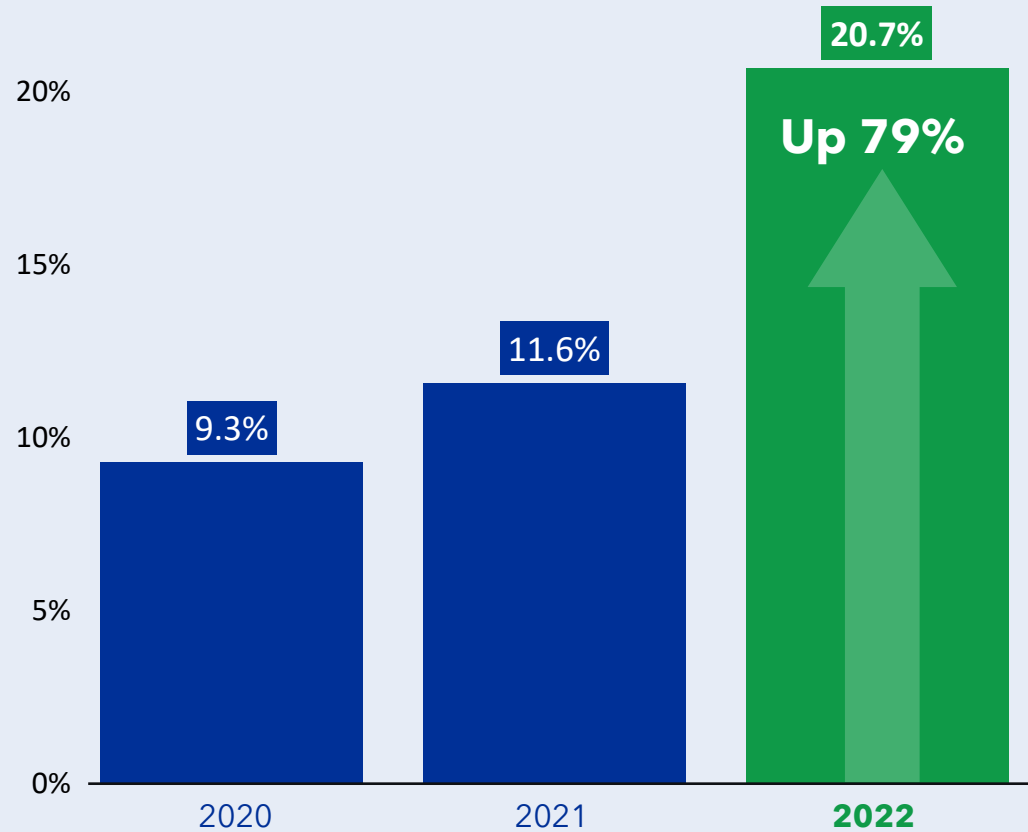
1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Free Cash Flow (AFCF), PV-10 and Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO) are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
 2. Free cash flow yield is (adjusted free cash flow divided by the average share count for the period) divided by the share price for the period.



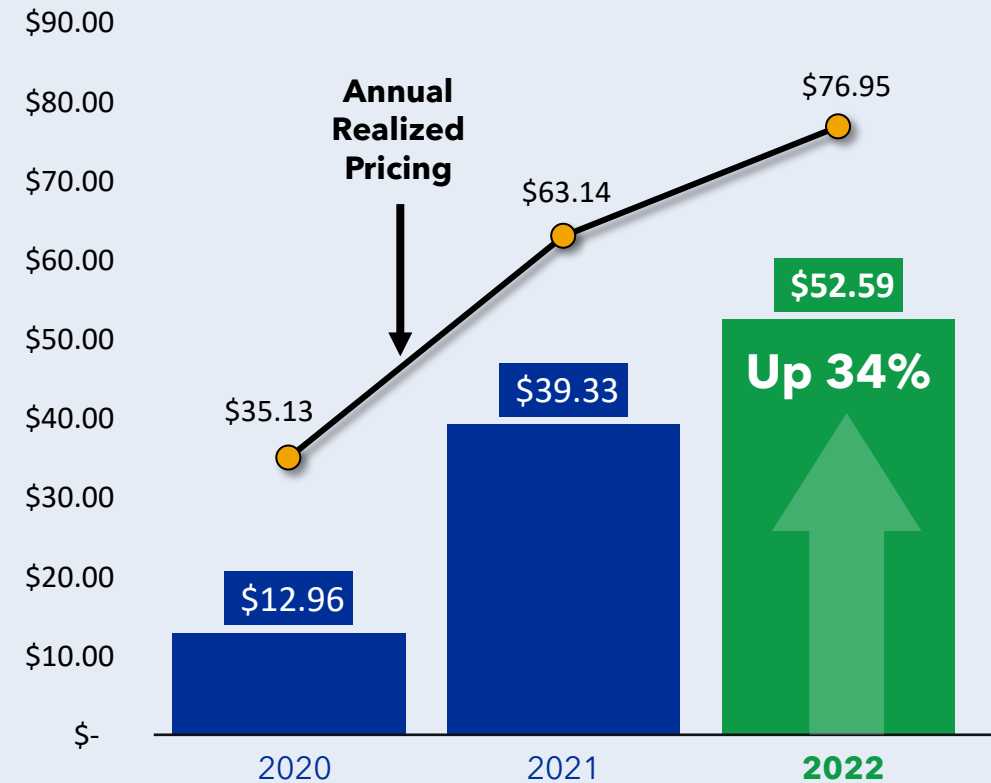
Enhancing Value for Stockholders

Executing Strategy Improves Annual Key Metrics

CROCE¹



All-in Cost Operating Margins²/BOE

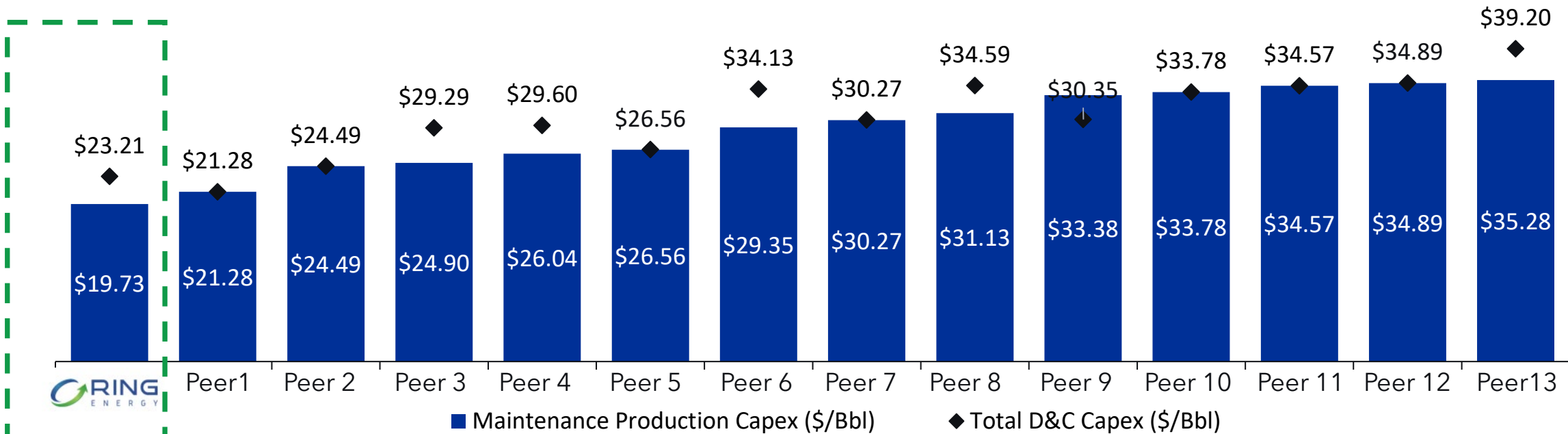


1. CROCE is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.

2. All in cash costs includes LOE, severance and ad-valorem taxes, operating expenses leases, cash G&A and interest expense. Annual realized price excludes impact of hedges.

2023E Capital Intensity: Capex/Production

Efficiently Executing Strategy



Current Rigs													
1	2	13	0	20	11	21	13	5	5	2	7	2	8
2023E Oil Production (MBbl/d)													
13	100	261	13	324	190	369	154	99	61	43	62	47	85
Y-o-Y Oil Production Growth													
5.0%	Maintain	Maintain	5.0%	5.0%	Maintain	5.0%	Maintain	10.0%	(5.0%)	Maintain	Maintain	5.0%	10.0%
% Oil Revenue													
95%	73%	87%	97%	82%	80%	77%	82%	82%	79%	85%	86%	96%	82%

Source: Enverus, Public filings | Market Data as of 8/4/2023, Note: Data updated for announced M&A, all Permian Peers selected (any size) include: Callon, Civitas, Devon, Diamondback, Earthstone Energy, Marathon Oil (1 L48 only; excludes Canada and International), Matador Resources, Ovintiv, Permian Resources, Pioneer, Riley Permian, SM Energy Midland, and Vital Energy

Committed to ESG

Critical to Sustainable Success

2022 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**.
- 2023 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



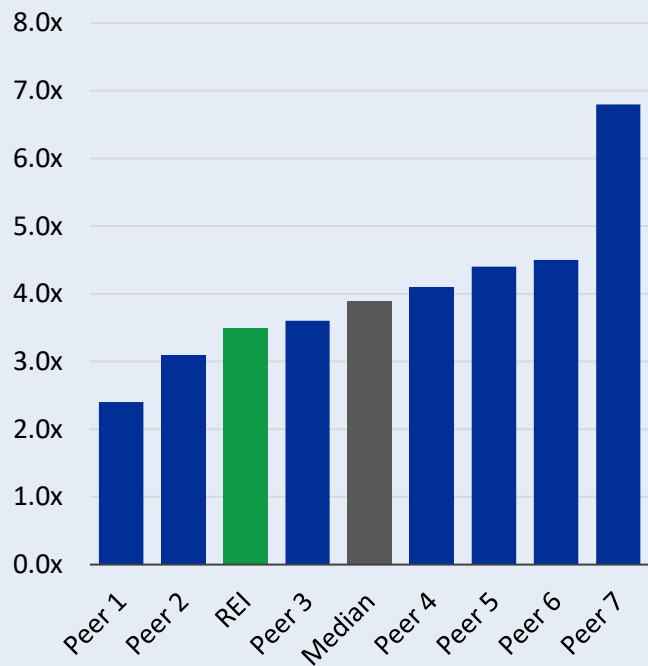
Zero Unintentional Natural Gas Releases

Compelling Value Proposition

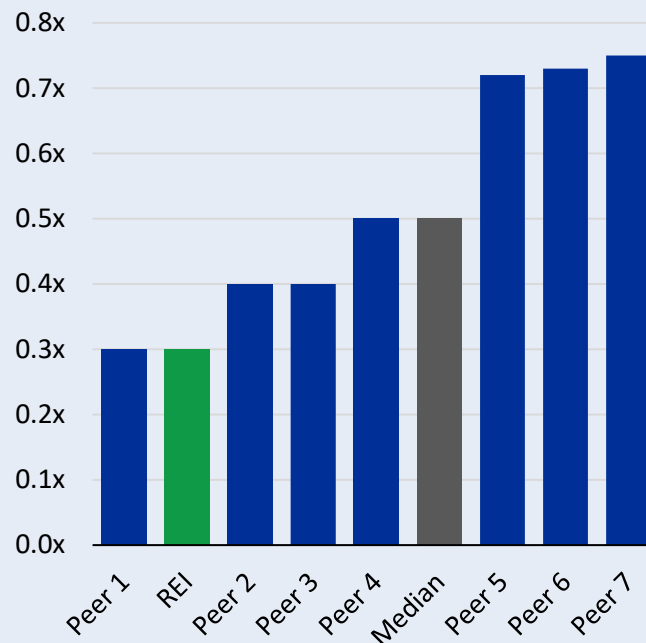
Proven Strategy Leads to Shareholder Value ^{1,2}



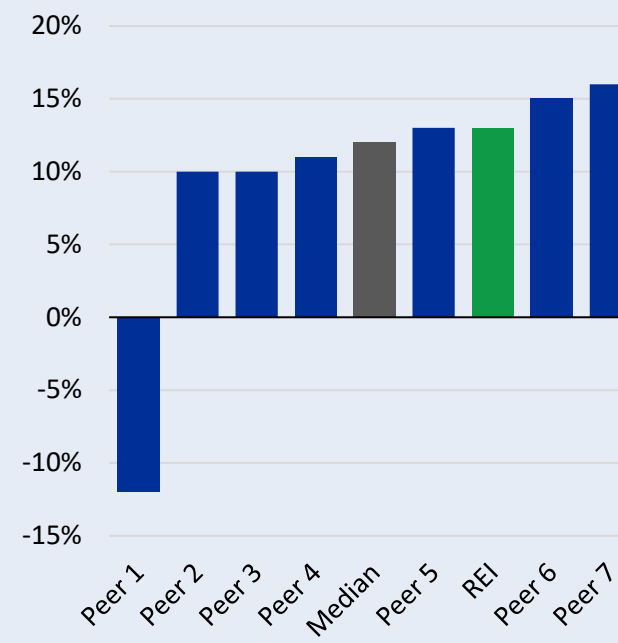
EV/2023E Adjusted EBITDA³



EV/PV-10³ YE22 1P Reserves



2023E Adjusted FCF³ Yield



Despite Strong Returns, Significant Cash Flow, Improved Balance Sheet and Meaningful Growth, Ring Continues to Trade at a Discount to Peers

1. Peers include: Amplify Energy, Berry Corporation, Earthstone Energy, HighPeak Energy, Permian Resources, Riley Permian, and Vital Energy.
2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ and Factset as of 8/10/23.
3. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted FCF and PV-10 are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.



Value Proposition

2023 and Beyond



Trading at a **discount**



Delivering **competitive returns**



Proven strategy delivering **superior results**



Disciplined capital program focused on maintaining production, FCF generation and debt reduction



Pursuing accretive, balance sheet enhancing acquisitions to increase scale, lower break-even costs, and build inventory



Goal is to position Ring to **return capital to stockholders**





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APPENDIX

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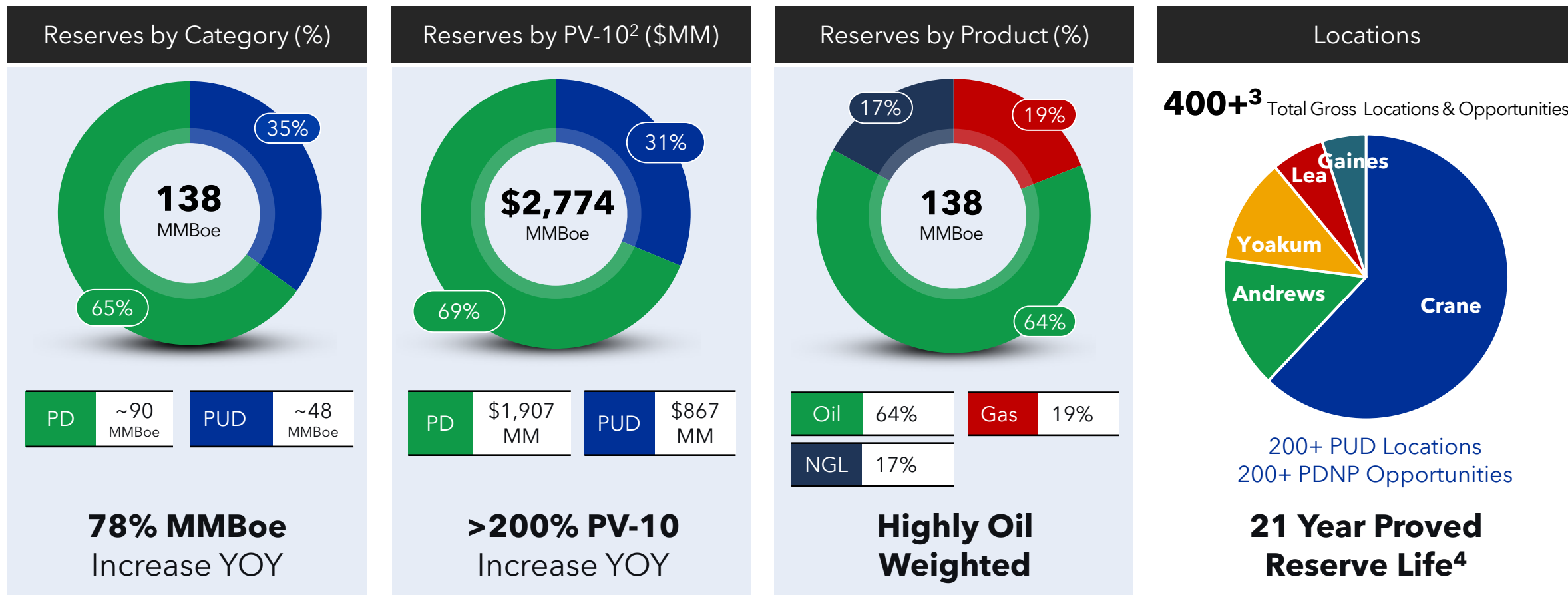
ASSET OVERVIEW

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Proved Reserves¹ and Inventory

SEC YE 2022



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

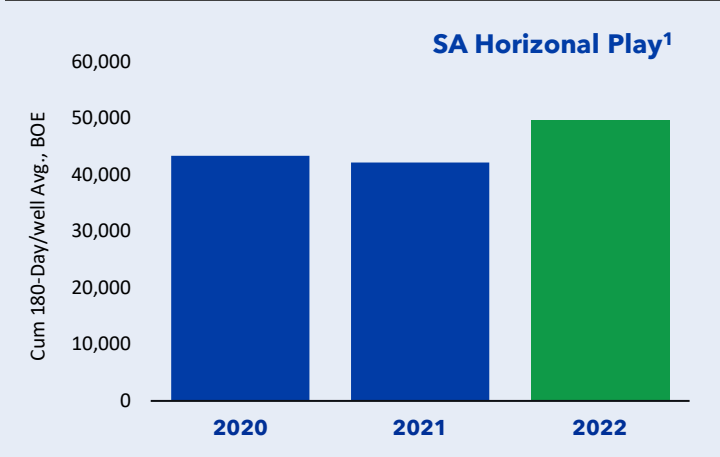
1. Reserves as of 12/31/22 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil \$90.15 per bbl Gas \$6.358 per Mcf.
2. PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.

3. Includes all locations operated and non-operated across "PDNP" and "PUD" reserve categories and project types.
4. Based on Q4 2022 annualized production rate.

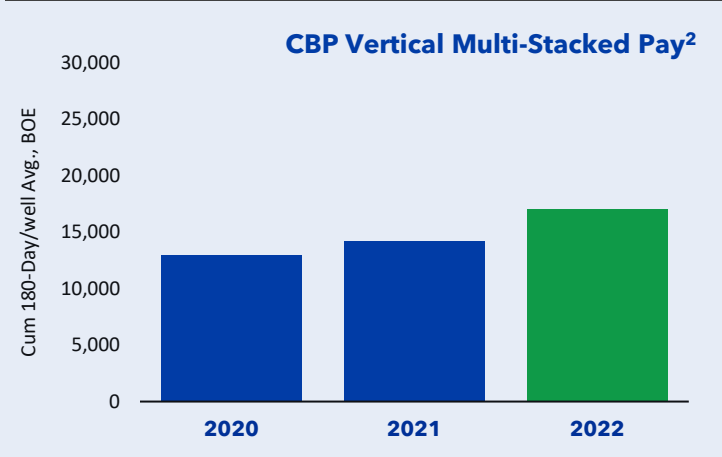
Assets Overview

New Drill Inventory Performance

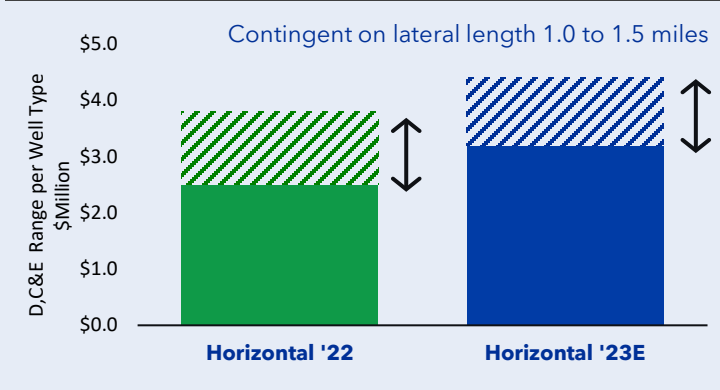
Consistent Hz Well Performance



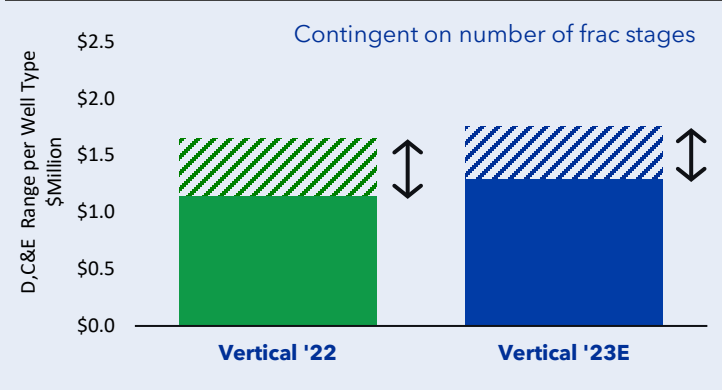
Consistent Vertical Well Performance



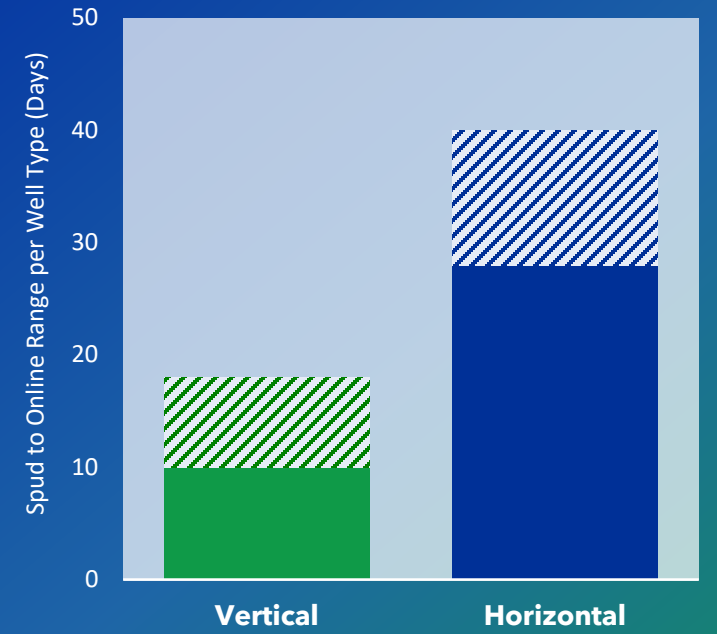
Avg Hz Well Capex Range³



Avg Vertical Well Capex Range³



Shorter Cycles Times & Lower Capex Drive Capital Efficiency



Capital Efficient Inventory Provides Development Flexibility

- San Andres Hz wells include the average well performance for first 180 days (Gross BOE) for development wells in both CBP & NWS area each year. Includes 4 Hz wells in 2020, 13 Hz wells in 2021, and 24 Hz wells in 2022. Excludes step out wells.
- CBP Vertical multi-stacked pay wells includes only the average well performance for first 180 days (Gross BOE) of new drills each year in McKnight and PJ Lea fields in the CBP South area. Included all previously drilled Stronghold verticals 2020 (3), 2021 (7) and 2022 (19) Excludes Ring verticals drilled in December due to lack of 180 day performance.
- Stronghold Acquisition closed Aug. 31, 2022.

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	✓		
\$25-30/Bbl D&C Break-even ²	✓		

- Permian Basin has produced >30 BBbl
 - San Andres accounts for 40%
- Low D&C costs¹ \$3.2 - \$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 range depends on lateral length, asset area and inflation adjustments.





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FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

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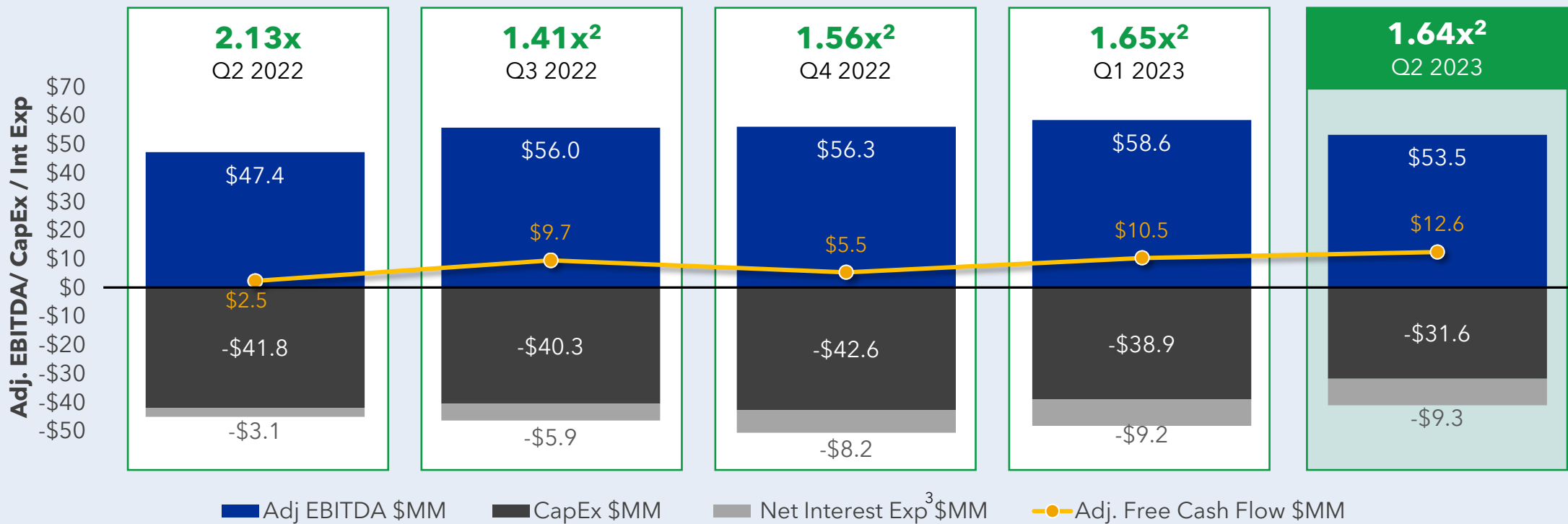


Historical Metrics

Quarterly Analysis of AFCF¹



Leverage Ratio (LTM)²



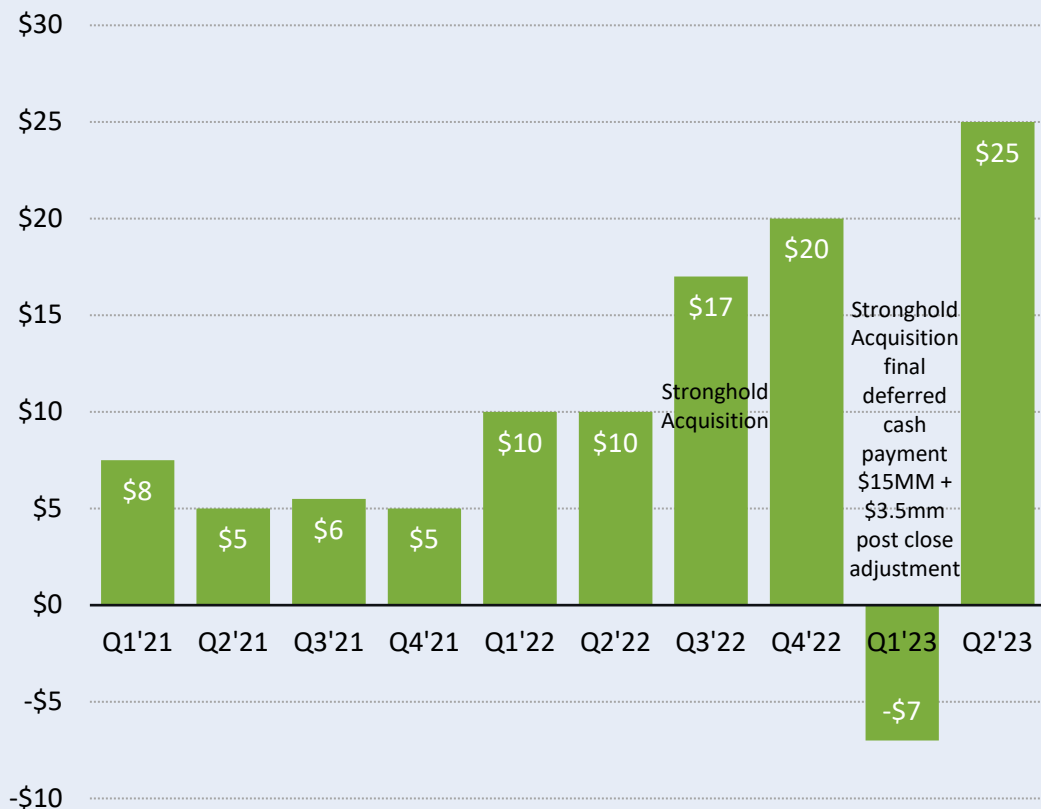
Disciplined and Efficient Capital Spending Focused on Sustainably Generating FCF
Enhances Our Unrelenting Goal to Strengthen the Balance Sheet

1. Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
 2. Leverage ratio based on annualized third and fourth quarter 2022 and first quarter 2023 EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold Transaction, as per our credit agreement. See Appendix for reconciliation.
 3. Interest Expense included in table excluded deferred financing costs amortization.

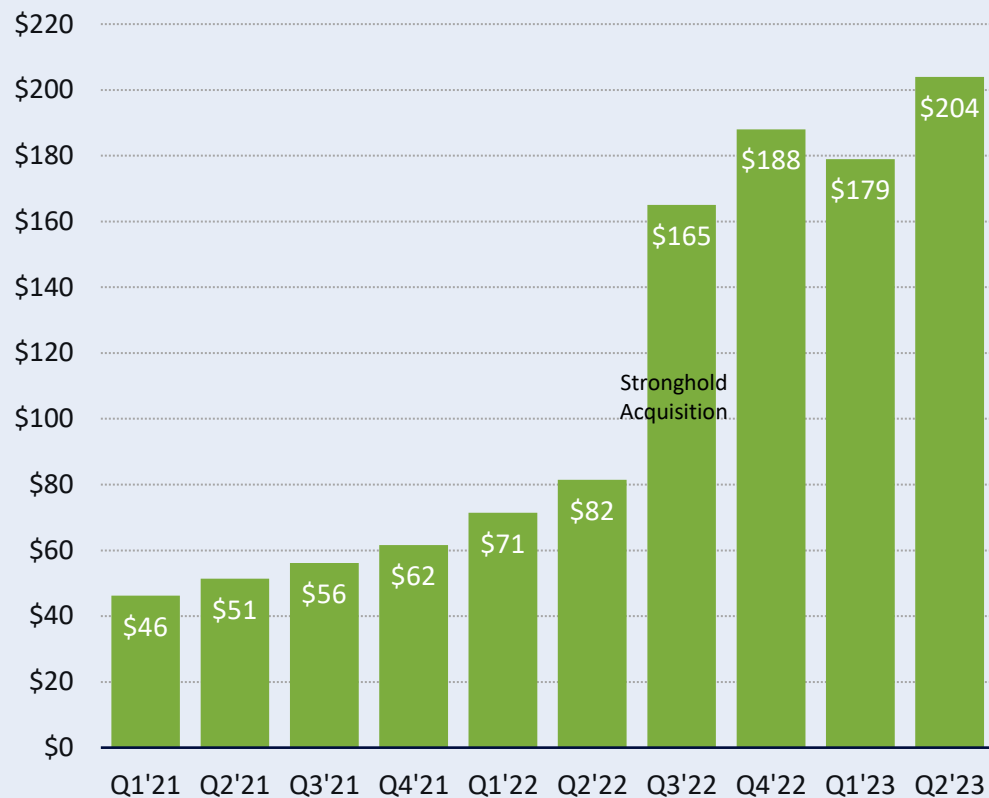
Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity

Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating FCF is the Key

Debt Paydown (\$ Million)



Liquidity¹ (\$ Million)



1. Liquidity is defined as cash on hand and available borrowings under Ring's credit agreement.

Financial Overview

Derivative Summary



Oil Hedges (WTI)

	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
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Swaps:										
Hedged volume (Bbl)	181,700	138,000	170,625	156,975	282,900	368,000	—	—	—	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 74.19	\$ 74.52	\$ 67.40	\$ 66.40	\$ 65.49	\$ 68.43	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Deferred premium puts:										
Hedged volume (Bbl)	230,000	165,600	45,500	45,500	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average strike price	\$ 80.47	\$ 83.78	\$ 84.70	\$ 82.80	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average deferred premium price	\$ 10.60	\$ 14.61	\$ 17.15	\$ 17.49	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Two-way collars:										
Hedged volume (Bbl)	211,163	274,285	339,603	325,847	230,000	128,800	474,750	464,100	—	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 55.56	\$ 56.73	\$ 64.20	\$ 64.30	\$ 64.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 57.06	\$ 60.00	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 69.25	\$ 70.77	\$ 79.73	\$ 79.09	\$ 76.50	\$ 73.24	\$ 75.82	\$ 69.85	\$ —	\$ —

Three-way collars:										
Hedged volume (Bbl)	16,242	15,598	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average first put	\$ 45.00	\$ 45.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average second put price	\$ 55.00	\$ 55.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Weighted average call price	\$ 80.05	\$ 80.05	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)

	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
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NYMEX Swaps:										
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	144,781	203,706	152,113	138,053	121,587	644,946	616,199	591,725	—	—
Weighted average swap price	\$ 3.36	\$ 3.35	\$ 3.62	\$ 3.61	\$ 3.59	\$ 4.45	\$ 3.78	\$ 3.43	\$ —	\$ —

Two-way collars:										
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	404,421	579,998	591,500	568,750	552,000	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average put price	\$ 3.17	\$ 3.15	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Call hedged volume (MMBtu)	404,421	579,998	591,500	568,750	552,000	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average call price	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.50	\$ 6.29	\$ 6.29	\$ 6.29	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

Oil Hedges (basis differential)

	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
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Argus basis swaps:										
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	305,000	460,000	364,000	364,000	368,000	368,000	270,000	273,000	276,000	276,000
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00

Gas Hedges (basis differential)

	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Q1 2024	Q2 2024	Q3 2024	Q4 2024	Q1 2025	Q2 2025	Q3 2025	Q4 2025
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Waha basis swaps:										
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	332,855	324,021	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.55	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

El Paso Permian Basin basis swaps:										
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	329,529	459,683	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Weighted average spread price ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.63	\$ 0.63	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

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

Income Statement and Operational Stats



Income Statement

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			(Unaudited) Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	\$ 79,348,573	\$ 88,082,912	\$ 84,961,875	\$ 167,431,485	\$ 153,142,907
Costs and Operating Expenses					
Lease operating expenses	15,938,106	17,472,691	8,301,443	33,410,797	17,254,608
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	(1,632)	(823)	549,389	(2,455)	1,846,247
Ad valorem taxes	1,670,343	1,670,613	949,239	3,340,956	1,901,193
Oil and natural gas production taxes	4,012,139	4,408,140	4,157,457	8,420,279	7,375,819
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,792,932	21,271,671	10,749,204	42,064,603	20,530,491
Asset retirement obligation accretion	353,878	365,847	186,303	719,725	374,545
Operating lease expense	115,353	113,138	83,590	228,491	167,180
General and administrative expense	6,810,243	7,130,139	5,832,302	13,940,382	11,354,579
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	49,691,362	52,431,416	30,808,927	102,122,778	60,804,662
Income from Operations	29,657,211	35,651,496	54,152,948	65,308,707	92,338,245
Other Income (Expense)					
Interest income	79,745	—	—	79,745	—
Interest (expense)	(10,550,807)	(10,390,279)	(3,279,299)	(20,941,086)	(6,677,660)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	3,264,660	9,474,905	(7,457,018)	12,739,565	(35,053,159)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(132,109)	—	—	(132,109)	—
Other income	116,610	9,600	—	126,210	—
Net Other Income (Expense)	(7,221,901)	(905,774)	(10,736,317)	(8,127,675)	(41,730,819)
Income Before Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	22,435,310	34,745,722	43,416,631	57,181,032	50,607,426
Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	6,356,295	(2,029,943)	(1,472,209)	4,326,352	(1,550,961)
Net Income	\$ 28,791,605	\$ 32,715,779	\$ 41,944,422	\$ 61,507,384	\$ 49,056,465
Basic Earnings per share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.39	\$ 0.33	\$ 0.47
Diluted Earnings per share	\$ 0.15	\$ 0.17	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.32	\$ 0.39
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	193,077,859	177,984,323	106,390,776	185,545,775	103,291,669
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	195,866,533	190,138,969	130,597,589	193,023,966	126,251,705

Operational Stats

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net sales volumes:					
Oil (Bbls)	1,079,379	1,139,413	729,484	2,218,792	1,405,699
Natural gas (Mcf)	1,557,545	1,601,407	723,196	3,158,952	1,455,479
Natural gas liquids (Bbls) ⁽¹⁾	232,698	239,992	—	472,690	—
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe) ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	1,571,668	1,646,306	850,017	3,217,974	1,648,279
% Oil	69 %	69 %	86 %	69 %	85 %
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	17,271	18,292	9,341	17,779	9,107
Average realized sales prices:					
Oil (\$/Bbl)	\$ 72.30	\$ 73.36	\$ 109.24	\$ 72.85	\$ 101.81
Natural gas (\$/Mcf)	(0.71)	0.66	7.29	(0.01)	6.89
Natural gas liquids (\$/Bbls) ⁽¹⁾	10.35	14.30	—	12.35	—
Barrel of oil equivalent (\$/Boe)	\$ 50.49	\$ 53.50	\$ 99.95	\$ 52.03	\$ 92.91
Average costs and expenses per Boe (\$/Boe):					
Lease operating expenses	\$ 10.14	\$ 10.61	\$ 9.77	\$ 10.38	\$ 10.47
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	—	—	0.65	—	1.12
Ad valorem taxes	1.06	1.01	1.12	1.04	1.15
Oil and natural gas production taxes	2.55	2.68	4.89	2.62	4.47
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	13.23	12.92	12.65	13.07	12.46
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.23	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.23
Operating lease expense	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.10
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	4.33	4.33	6.86	4.33	6.89
G&A (excluding share-based compensation)	2.89	3.15	4.63	3.03	4.81
G&A (excluding share-based compensation and transaction costs)	2.75	3.15	4.63	2.96	4.81

- 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.
- 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

	(Unaudited)	
	June 30, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,749,975	\$ 3,712,526
Accounts receivable	32,044,159	42,448,719
Joint interest billing receivables, net	2,617,815	983,802
Derivative assets	8,307,537	4,669,162
Inventory	7,327,295	9,250,717
Prepaid expenses and other assets	3,061,216	2,101,538
Total Current Assets	55,107,997	63,166,464
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,524,510,887	1,463,838,595
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	3,144,038	3,019,476
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	2,762,370	3,147,125
Total Properties and Equipment	1,530,417,295	1,470,005,196
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(331,153,213)	(289,935,239)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,199,264,082	1,180,069,937
Operating lease asset	1,628,832	1,735,013
Derivative assets	10,555,937	6,129,410
Deferred financing costs	15,458,204	17,898,973
Total Assets	\$ 1,282,015,052	\$ 1,268,999,797
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 90,021,106	\$ 111,398,268
Income tax liability	98,481	—
Financing lease liability	761,110	709,653
Operating lease liability	394,404	398,362
Derivative liabilities	7,848,580	13,345,619
Notes payable	1,412,674	499,880
Deferred cash payment	—	14,807,276
Asset retirement obligations	408,958	635,843
Total Current Liabilities	100,945,313	141,794,901
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	4,074,183	8,499,016
Revolving line of credit	397,000,000	415,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	765,753	1,052,479
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,263,936	1,473,897
Derivative liabilities	10,829,096	10,485,630
Asset retirement obligations	28,296,455	29,590,463
Total Liabilities	543,174,736	607,896,406
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock - \$0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	—	—
Common stock - \$0.001 par value; 450,000,000 shares authorized; 195,350,672 shares and 175,530,212 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	195,350	175,530
Additional paid-in capital	791,450,835	775,241,114
Accumulated deficit	(52,805,869)	(114,313,253)
Total Stockholders' Equity	738,840,316	661,103,391
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 1,282,015,052	\$ 1,268,999,797

Cash Flow

	(Unaudited)					
	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022	2022
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Net income	\$ 28,791,605	\$ 32,715,779	\$ 41,944,422	\$ 61,507,384	\$ 49,056,465	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,792,932	21,271,671	10,749,203	42,064,603	20,530,490	
Asset retirement obligation accretion	353,878	365,847	186,303	719,725	374,545	
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,220,385	1,220,384	189,274	2,440,769	388,548	
Share-based compensation	2,260,312	1,943,696	1,899,245	4,204,008	3,421,155	
Bad debt expense	19,315	2,894	—	22,209	—	
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	(6,548,363)	1,972,653	1,485,022	(4,575,710)	1,550,961	
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	150,877	—	—	150,877	—	
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	(3,264,660)	(9,474,905)	7,457,018	(12,739,565)	35,053,159	
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	179,595	(658,525)	(19,617,265)	(478,930)	(33,732,766)	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Accounts receivable	5,320,051	3,428,287	(4,315,730)	8,748,338	(14,393,828)	
Inventory	1,480,824	442,598	—	1,923,422	—	
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,489,612)	529,934	(2,470,602)	(959,678)	(2,267,717)	
Accounts payable	(5,471,391)	(9,589,898)	4,328,968	(15,061,289)	6,847,979	
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(429,567)	(490,319)	(1,113,208)	(919,886)	(1,666,576)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	43,366,181	43,680,096	40,722,650	87,046,277	65,162,415	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition	—	(18,511,170)	—	(18,511,170)	—	
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(819,644)	(59,099)	(383,003)	(878,743)	(743,851)	
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(35,611,915)	(36,939,307)	(35,793,923)	(72,551,222)	(49,654,172)	
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	(11,324)	(14,570)	(81,646)	(25,894)	(91,760)	
Sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	332,230	—	126,100	332,230	134,600	
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties	—	54,558	25,066	54,558	25,066	
Receipt from sale of Delaware properties	7,992,917	—	—	7,992,917	—	
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(28,117,736)	(55,469,588)	(36,107,406)	(83,587,324)	(50,330,117)	
Cash Flows From Financing Activities						
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	28,500,000	56,000,000	40,500,000	84,500,000	50,500,000	
Payments on revolving line of credit	(53,500,000)	(49,000,000)	(50,500,000)	(102,500,000)	(70,500,000)	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock from warrant exercises	8,687,655	3,613,941	5,163,126	12,301,596	5,163,126	
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares, net	(141,682)	(134,381)	(257,694)	(276,063)	(257,694)	
Proceeds from notes payable	1,565,071	—	928,626	1,565,071	928,626	
Payments on notes payable	(152,397)	(499,880)	(253,360)	(652,277)	(620,741)	
Payment of deferred financing costs	—	—	—	—	—	
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(182,817)	(177,014)	(111,864)	(359,831)	(230,642)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(15,224,170)	9,802,666	(4,531,166)	(5,421,504)	(15,017,325)	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	24,275	(1,986,826)	84,078	(1,962,551)	(185,027)	
Cash at Beginning of Period	1,725,700	3,712,526	2,139,211	3,712,526	2,408,316	
Cash at End of Period	\$ 1,749,975	\$ 1,725,700	\$ 2,223,289	\$ 1,749,975	\$ 2,223,289	

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,” and “Leverage.” 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 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 (Loss) 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 Company defines “Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations” or “ACFFO” as Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities, per the Condensed 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 quarters 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 by four, (b) for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2022, Consolidated EBITDAX is calculated by multiplying Consolidated EBITDAX for the two fiscal quarter period ended on December 31, 2022 by two, (c) for the fiscal quarter ended March 31, 2023, Consolidated EBITDAX is calculated by multiplying Consolidated EBITDAX for the three fiscal quarter period ended on March 31, 2023 by four-thirds, and (d) for each fiscal quarter 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 equal 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. The following table shows the leverage ratio calculation for the Company’s most recent fiscal quarter.

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 its 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 “ROCE” as Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

The table below provides detail of PV-10 to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as of December 31, 2022.

Present value of estimated future net revenues (PV-10)	\$ 2,773,657
Future income taxes, discounted at 10%	501,543
Standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows	\$ 2,272,114

Non-GAAP Reconciliations



Adjusted Net Income

	(Unaudited for All Periods)									
	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	June 30,		March 31,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
	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	\$ 28,791,605	\$ 0.15	\$ 32,715,779	\$ 0.17	\$ 41,944,422	\$ 0.32	\$ 61,507,384	\$ 0.32	\$ 49,056,465	\$ 0.39
Share-based compensation	2,260,312	0.01	1,943,696	0.01	1,899,245	0.01	4,204,008	0.02	3,421,155	0.03
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	(3,085,065)	(0.02)	(10,133,430)	(0.05)	(12,160,246)	(0.09)	(13,218,495)	(0.07)	1,320,393	0.01
Transaction costs - executed A&D	220,191	—	—	—	—	—	220,191	—	—	—
Tax impact on adjusted	(171,282)	—	478,467	—	(347,939)	—	307,185	—	145,314	—
Adjusted Net Income	\$ 28,015,761	\$ 0.14	\$ 25,004,512	\$ 0.13	\$ 31,335,482	\$ 0.24	\$ 53,020,273	\$ 0.27	\$ 53,943,327	\$ 0.43
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	195,866,533		190,138,969		130,597,589		193,023,966		126,251,705	
Adjusted Net Income per Diluted Share	\$ 0.14		\$ 0.13		\$ 0.24		\$ 0.27		\$ 0.43	

Adjusted EBITDA

	(Unaudited for All Periods)									
	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	June 30,		March 31,		June 30,		June 30,		June 30,	
	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	\$ 28,791,605	\$ 0.15	\$ 32,715,779	\$ 0.17	\$ 41,944,422	\$ 0.32	\$ 61,507,384	\$ 0.32	\$ 49,056,465	\$ 0.39
Interest expense, net	10,471,062		10,390,279		3,279,299		20,861,341		6,677,660	
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	(3,085,065)		(10,133,430)		(12,160,246)		(13,218,495)		1,320,393	
Income tax (benefit) expense	(6,356,295)		2,029,943		1,472,209		(4,326,352)		1,550,961	
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,792,932		21,271,671		10,749,204		42,064,603		20,530,491	
Asset retirement obligation accretion	353,878		365,847		186,303		719,725		374,545	
Transaction costs - executed A&D	220,191		—		—		220,191		—	
Share-based compensation	2,260,312		1,943,696		1,899,245		4,204,008		3,421,155	
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	132,109		—		—		132,109		—	
Other income	(116,610)		(9,600)		—		(126,210)		—	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 53,464,119		\$ 58,574,185		\$ 47,370,436		\$ 112,038,304		\$ 82,931,670	
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	67 %		66 %		56 %		67 %		54 %	

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Leverage Ratio

	(Unaudited)				
	Three Months Ended				
	September 30,	December 31,	March 31,	June 30,	Last Four Quarters
	2022	2022	2023	2023	
<u>Consolidated EBITDAX Calculation:</u>					
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 75,085,891	\$ 14,492,669	\$ 32,715,779	\$ 28,791,605	\$ 151,085,944
Plus: Interest expense	7,021,381	9,468,688	10,390,279	10,550,807	37,431,155
Plus: Income tax provision (benefit)	4,315,783	2,541,980	2,029,943	(6,356,295)	2,531,411
Plus: Depreciation, depletion and amortization	14,324,502	20,885,774	21,271,671	20,792,932	77,274,879
Plus: non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	(45,926,132)	7,962,406	(7,823,887)	(470,875)	(46,258,488)
Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 54,821,425	\$ 55,351,517	\$ 58,583,785	\$ 53,308,174	\$ 222,064,901
Plus: Pro Forma Acquired Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 22,486,182	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 22,486,182
Less: Pro Forma Divested Consolidated EBITDAX	(355,824)	(507,709)	(683,723)	(201,859)	\$ (1,749,115)
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 76,951,783	\$ 54,843,808	\$ 57,900,062	\$ 53,106,315	\$ 242,801,968
<u>Non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent</u>					
Asset retirement obligation accretion	\$ 243,140	\$ 365,747	\$ 365,847	\$ 353,878	
Unrealized loss (gain) on derivative assets	(47,712,305)	5,398,615	(10,133,430)	(3,085,065)	
Share-based compensation	1,543,033	2,198,044	1,943,696	2,260,312	
Total non-cash charges acceptable to Administrative Agent	\$ (45,926,132)	\$ 7,962,406	\$ (7,823,887)	\$ (470,875)	
As of					
June 30,					
2023					
<u>Leverage Ratio Covenant:</u>					
Total Debt	\$ 397,000,000				
Pro Forma Consolidated EBITDAX	\$ 242,801,968				
Leverage Ratio	1.64				
Maximum Allowed	≤ 3.00x				

Adjusted Free Cash Flow

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 43,366,181	\$ 43,680,096	\$ 40,722,650	\$ 87,046,277	\$ 65,162,415
<u>Adjustments - Condensed Statements of Cash Flows</u>					
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	589,695	5,679,398	3,570,574	6,269,093	11,480,143
Transaction Costs - executed A&D	220,191	—	—	220,191	—
Income tax expense (benefit) - current	41,191	57,290	(12,813)	98,481	—
Capital expenditures	(31,608,483)	(38,925,497)	(41,810,442)	(70,533,980)	(61,554,135)
Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas	—	54,558	25,066	54,558	25,066
Bad debt expense	(19,315)	(2,894)	—	(22,209)	—
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	132,109	—	—	132,109	—
Other income	(116,610)	(9,600)	—	(126,210)	—
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 12,604,959	\$ 10,533,351	\$ 2,495,035	\$ 23,138,310	\$ 15,113,489
<u>(Unaudited for All Periods)</u>					
<u>Three Months Ended</u>					
<u>June 30,</u>					
<u>2023</u>					
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 53,464,119	\$ 58,574,185	\$ 47,370,436	\$ 112,038,304	\$ 82,931,670
<u>Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)</u>					
	(9,250,677)	(9,169,895)	(3,090,025)	(18,420,572)	(6,289,112)
<u>Capital expenditures</u>					
	(31,608,483)	(38,925,497)	(41,810,442)	(70,533,980)	(61,554,135)
<u>Proceeds from divestiture of equipment for oil and natural gas properties</u>					
	—	54,558	25,066	54,558	25,066
Adjusted Free Cash Flow	\$ 12,604,959	\$ 10,533,351	\$ 2,495,035	\$ 23,138,310	\$ 15,113,489

Non-GAAP Reconciliations (cont.)

Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO)

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	Three Months Ended			Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	March 31,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,
	2023	2023	2022	2023	2022
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 43,366,181	\$ 43,680,096	\$ 40,722,650	\$ 87,046,277	\$ 65,162,415
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	589,695	5,679,398	3,570,572	6,269,093	11,480,143
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	\$ 43,955,876	\$ 49,359,494	\$ 44,293,222	\$ 93,315,370	\$ 76,642,558

Cash Return on Capital Employed (CROCE)

(Unaudited)
Year Ended

	12/31/2022	12/31/2021	12/31/2020
Average Debt	\$ 352,500,000	\$ 301,500,000	\$ 339,750,000
Average Equity	480,988,237	297,695,010	409,137,873
Average debt and shareholder equity	\$ 833,488,237	\$ 599,195,010	\$ 748,887,873
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations (ACFFO):			
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 196,976,729	\$ 72,731,212	\$ 72,159,255
Less changes in operating assets and liabilities	(24,091,577)	(3,236,824)	(2,418,446)
Adjusted Cash Flow from Operations	\$ 172,885,152	\$ 69,494,388	\$ 69,740,809
CROCE (ACFFO)/(Average D+E)	20.7%	11.6%	9.3%

PV-10

Oil (Bbl)	Natural Gas (Mcf)	Natural Gas Liquids (Bbl)	Total (Boe) ⁽¹⁾	Pre-Tax PV-10 Value ⁽²⁾	Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows
88,704,743	157,870,449	23,105,658	138,122,143	\$ 2,773,656,500	\$ 2,272,113,518

NTM Adjusted EBITDA

The NTM Adjusted EBITDA calculations were prepared solely by Ring Management. The calculations use NYMEX strip pricing as of July 31, 2023, for the period beginning April 1, 2023, including pricing for second quarter 2023 of \$73.76 per barrel of crude oil and \$2.16 per Mcf of natural gas, third quarter 2023 of \$79.55 per barrel and \$2.64 per Mcf, fourth quarter 2023 of \$80.35 per barrel and \$3.15 per Mcf, and first quarter of 2024 \$78.86 per barrel and \$3.65 per Mcf. We define NTM Adjusted EBITDA as the assets' net income (loss), as applicable, 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, and asset retirement obligation accretion over the stated 12-month period. Company management believes this presentation is relevant and useful because it will help investors compare the purchase price as it relates to anticipated operating performance. NTM Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from or as a substitute for net income, as an indication of cash flows from operating activities, or as a measure of liquidity. NTM Adjusted EBITDA, as Ring calculates it, may not be comparable to similar measures calculated or reported by other companies. In addition, NTM Adjusted EBITDA does not represent funds available for discretionary use.



PROPOSED ACCRETIVE ACQUISITION EXPANDS CORE OPERATING AREA

RING ENERGY PROPOSED ACQUISITION OF FOUNDERS OIL & GAS
PROPOSED TRANSACTION SUMMARY

www.ringenergy.com

NYSE American: REI



Purchase Price and Funding Overview

\$75 Million in Total Consideration



\$60 million cash at closing, subject to customary closing adjustments

\$15 million deferred cash payment, four months after closing

All cash consideration funded from cash on hand and borrowings under recently reaffirmed senior credit facility

Effective date is April 1, 2023

Anticipated closing date is August 15, 2023

Positioning Company for Long-Term Value

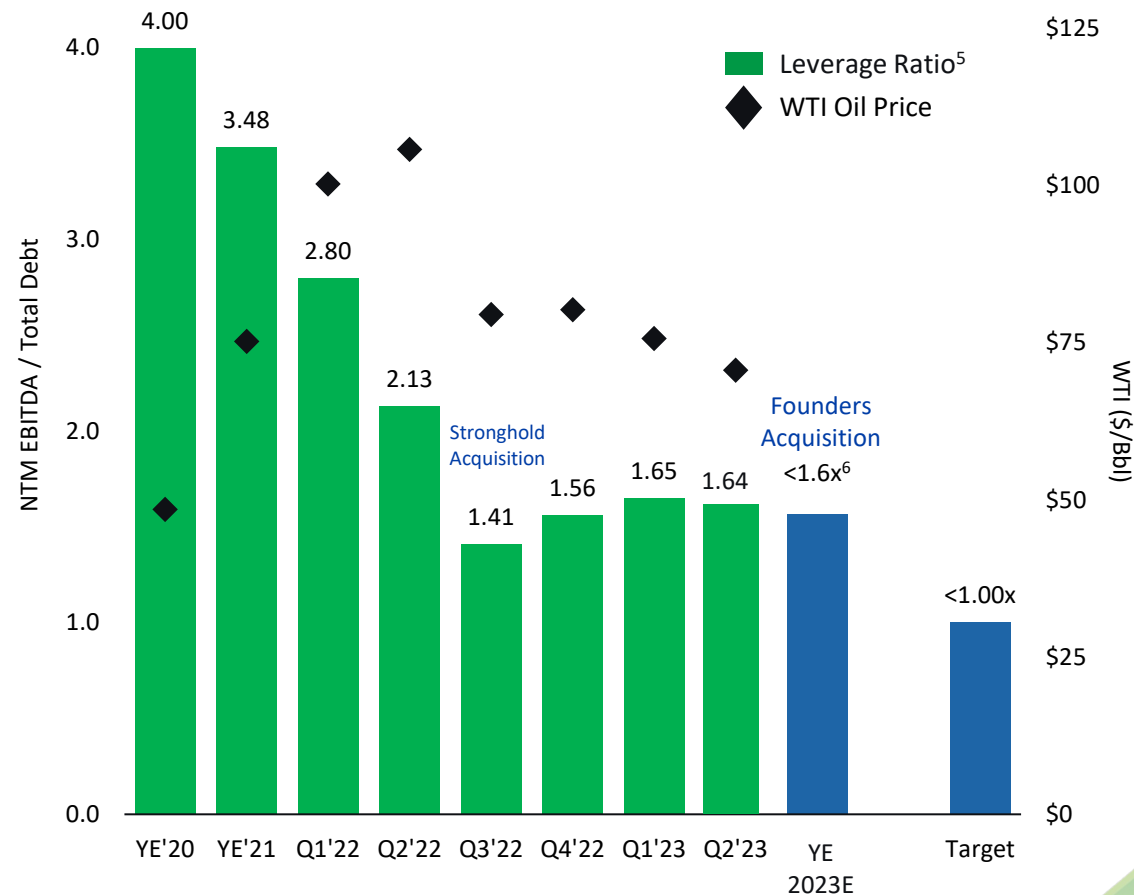


Immediately Accretive Metrics

Production increase ¹	7%
Reserves ² increase	7%
NTM Adjusted EBITDA increase ³	15%
2H 2023 Adjusted FCF ⁴ increase	~200%
Drilling locations increase	~13%

1 Production increase calculated based on Q4 2023 pro forma mid-point estimates.
 2 Reserves as of 12/31/22 utilizing SEC prices, see footnote 4 on Pg. 34.
 3 NTM Adj. EBITDA as of 4/1/23.
 4 See supplemental Non-GAAP financial measures in Appendix.
 5 Leverage ratio is defined in the Appendix.
 6 Estimated Leverage ratio based on REI internal estimates for pro forma company using NYMEX strip pricing as of 7/31/23 - see Appendix.

Track Record of Reducing Leverage Since YE'20



Focused on Reducing Leverage Ratio

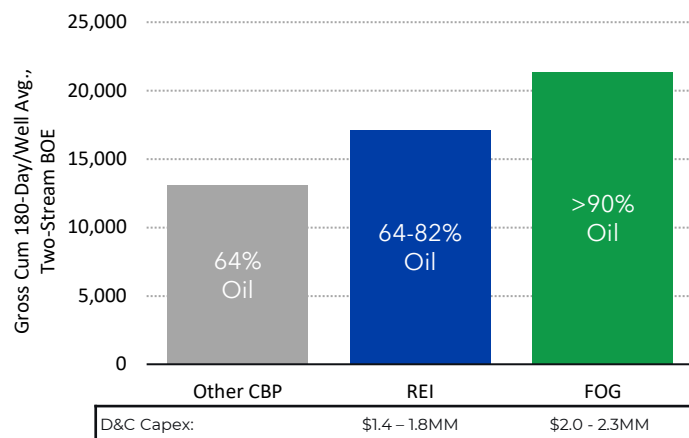
High Quality Inventory Provides Superior Economic Returns

Undeveloped Drilling Locations

- 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 than other recently drilled vertical wells in Ector and northern Crane counties
- High oil cuts of the Founders’ assets improve Ring’s 4Q2023 pro forma commodity mix to 69% Oil
- Existing infrastructure provides adequate takeaway capacity

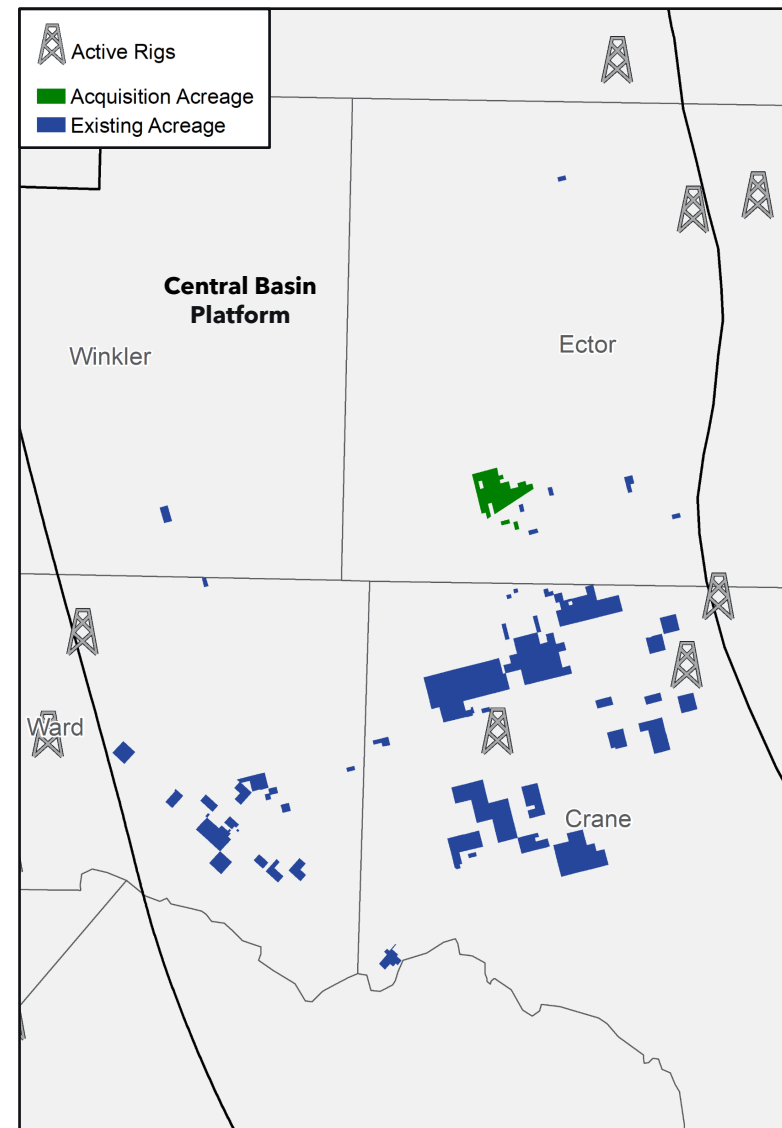
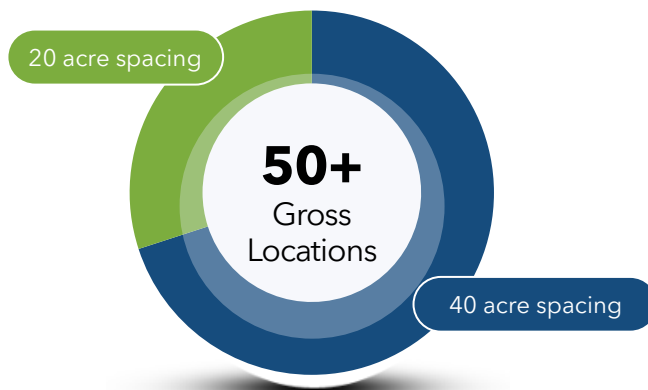
Superior Assets & Production

CBP Vertical Production¹



Increased High Quality Inventory

Inventory Breakdown

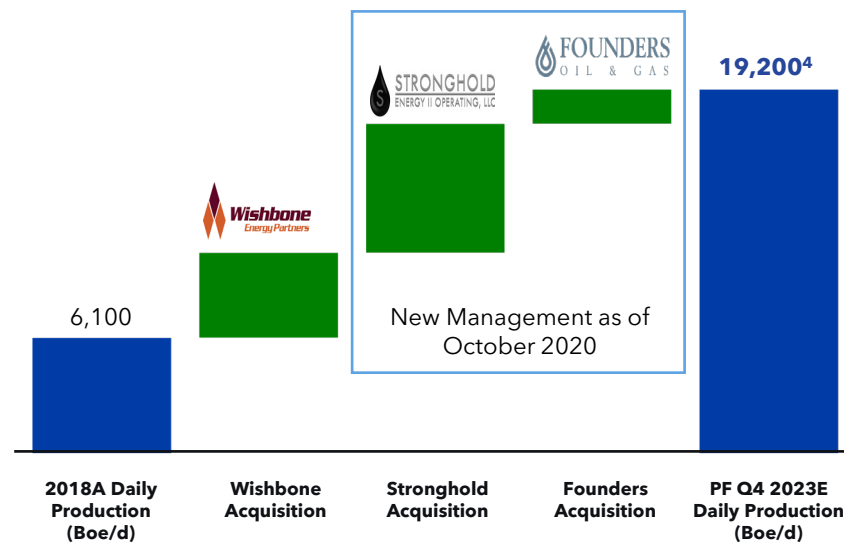


¹ Other CBP includes the average well performance of 2022 vertical new wells drilled in Ector and Crane Counties not operated by Ring or Founders (“FOG”). The source for the Other CBP performance information was the Texas Railroad Commission. REI performance includes the average well performance of 2022 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.

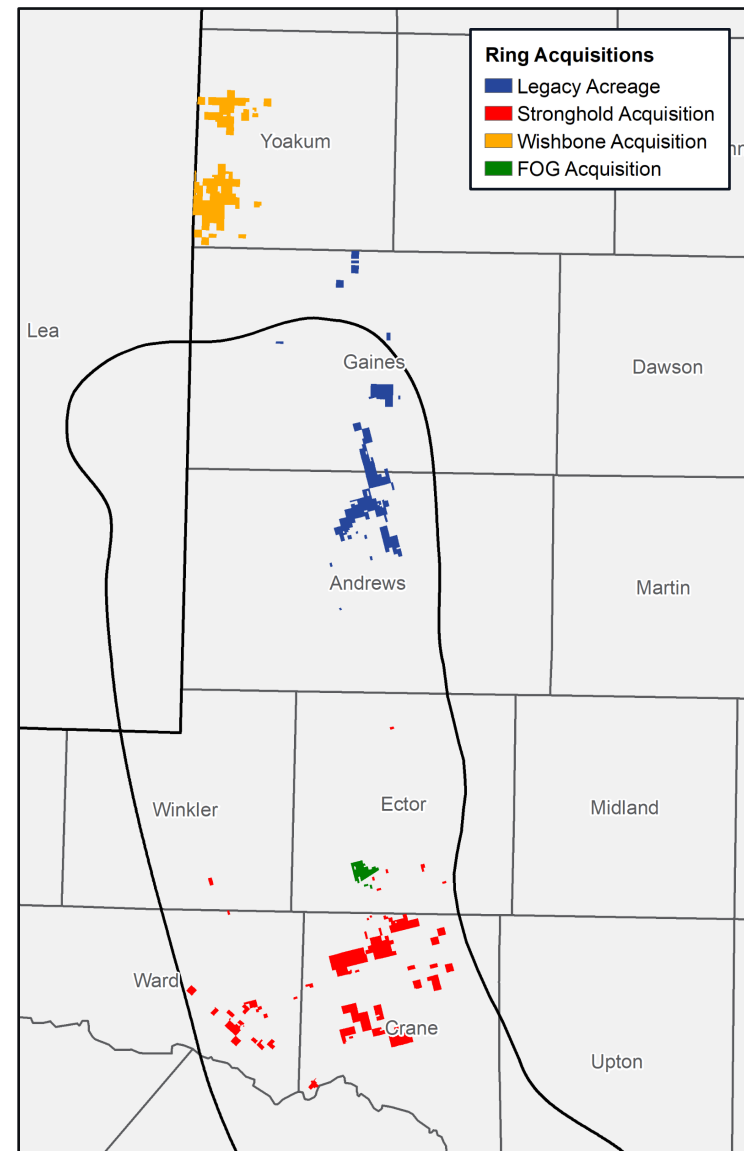
Ring Energy Expanding Core Areas in NWS & CBP

Acquisition Track Record

- Since 2018, Ring will have successfully grown production by a ~27% CAGR¹ through 4Q 2023 assuming the closing of the Founders acquisition
- Founders acquisition adds 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 will remain a key component of our future growth



Year Completed	2019	2022	2023	Total Acquired
Proved Reserves (MMBoe) ²	34.3	66.6	9.2	110.1
% Oil	80%	54%	80%	75% ³
Acquired Net Acreage	~37,000	~37,000	~3,600	~77,600
Acquisition Price (\$MM)	\$300	\$465	\$75	\$840
Consideration Mix (% Cash / % Stock)	90% / 10%	51% / 49%	100% / 0%	68% / 32%



1 CAGR is compounded annualized growth rate.
 2 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.
 4 Mid point of guidance for Q4 2023 of pro forma company assuming closing of Founders