VALUE FOCUSED

PROVEN STRATEGY

RING ENERGY

May 11, 2022

Forward-Looking Statements and Cautionary Note Regarding Hydrocarbon Disclosures

Forward –Looking Statements

This Presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, 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. These forward-looking statements include statements regarding the Company's financial position, future revenues, net income, potential evaluations, business strategy and plans and objectives for future operations. Forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to be materially different than any future results expressed or implied in those statements. 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; 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 or production history; impacts to financial statements as a result of impairment write-downs; risks related to level of indebtedness and periodic redeterminations of the borrowing base under the Company’s credit facility; the impacts of hedging on results of operations; the Company’s ability to replace oil and natural gas reserves; any loss of senior management or technical personnel; and the direct and indirect impact on most or all of the foregoing due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results are described under “Risk Factors” in our 2021 annual report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) on March 16, 2022, and in our subsequent quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K. Although the Company believes that the assumptions upon which such forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such assumptions will prove to be correct. 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 publicly 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 projections and, accordingly, none of the foregoing expresses an opinion or other form of assurance with respect thereto. The assumptions upon which the projections 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 projected results. Prospective investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the estimates included herein.

Cautionary Note regarding Hydrocarbon Disclosures

The SEC has generally permitted oil and natural gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose proved reserves, which are reserve estimates that geological and engineering data demonstrate with reasonable certainty to be recoverable in future years from known reservoirs under existing economic and operating conditions, and certain probable and possible reserves that meet the SEC’s definitions for such terms. We use the terms “estimated ultimate recovery,” or “EURs,” “probable,” “possible,” and “non-proven” reserves, reserve “potential” or “upside” or other descriptions of volumes of reserves potentially recoverable through additional drilling or recovery techniques that the SEC’s guidelines prohibit us from including in filings with the SEC. Reference to EURs of natural gas and oil includes amounts that are not yet classified as proved reserves under SEC definitions, but that we believe should ultimately be produced and are based on previous operating experience in a given area and publicly available information relating to the operations of producers who are conducting operations in these areas. These estimates are by their nature more speculative than estimates of proved reserves and accordingly are subject to substantially greater risk of being actually realized by us. Factors affecting the ultimate recovery of reserves that may be recovered include the scope of our drilling programs, which will be directly affected by capital availability, drilling and production costs, commodity prices, availability of services and equipment, permit expirations, transportation constraints, regulatory approvals and other factors, and actual drilling results, including geological and mechanical factors affecting recovery rates. Accordingly, actual quantities that may be recovered from our interests will differ from our estimates and could be significantly less than our targeted recovery rate. In addition, our estimates may change significantly as we receive additional data.

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,” “Free Cash Flow,” or “FCF,” and “Cash Flow from Operations.” While management believes that such measures are useful for investors, they should not be used as a replacement for financial measures that are in accordance with GAAP. For definitions of such non-GAAP financial measures and their reconciliations to GAAP measures, please see the Appendix.

Ring Energy – Independent Oil & Gas Company

Currently Focused on *Conventional* Permian Assets in Texas & New Mexico

Deliver competitive and sustainable returns by developing, acquiring, exploring for, and commercializing oil and natural gas resources VITAL TO THE WORLD'S HEALTH AND WELFARE

Consistently Generating Positive Cash Flow for 10 Qtrs.

Q1 2022 Net Sales
8,870 Boe/d (85% Oil)

2021 SEC Proved Reserves[1,2]
77.8 MMBoe/PV10 $1,332MM
85% Oil

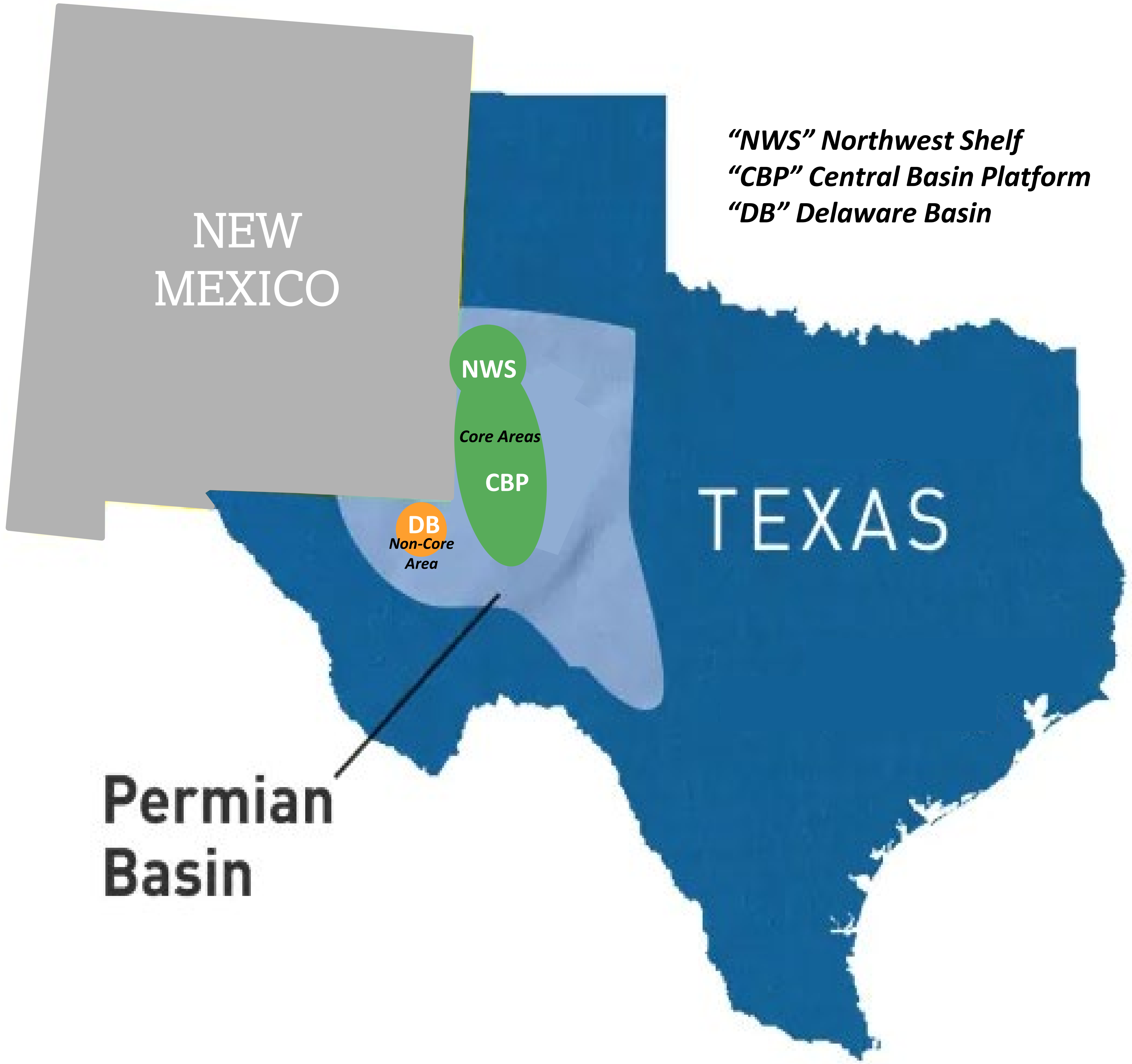
Gross / Net Acres[1]
83,604 / 64,380

Market Cap
~$439 million[3]

Enterprise Value
~$719 million[3]

REI
Closing Price $4.38[3]
52-week range $1.81 - $5.09

REI
Avg. Daily Share Volume(30Day) ~3.2 million[3,4]



"NWS" Northwest Shelf
"CBP" Central Basin Platform
"DB" Delaware Basin

1. *As of December 31, 2021*
2. *PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure.*
3. *As of May 6, 2022*
4. *Enterprise Value (EV) is market cap plus outstanding debt based on number of shares outstanding at end of Q1 2022*

Q1 2022 Highlights
Executing our Strategy

- Sales volumes exceeded the high end of Ring's guidance range of 8,500 to 8,700 Boe/d
- Adjusted EBITDA grew 48% over Q4
- Paid down debt by $10.0 million utilizing a portion of Free Cash Flow
- Reduced LTM debt ratio to 2.8x compared to ~ 3.5x at YE 2021
- Increased liquidity to $71.4 million, a 16% increase from YE 2021
- Drilled and placed on production 4 CBP wells and drilled 2 NWS wells with all wells performing above initial expectations
- Delivered cash flow from operations[1] of $32.3 million

Nearly 60% of the low-priced hedges rolled off December 31, 2021

Q1 2022 Highlights

$7.1 MM
Net Income

$12.6[1] MM
Free Cash Flow

$35.6[1] MM
Adjusted EBITDA

$10.0 MM
Debt Repayment

8,870 Boe/d
(85% oil)
Net Sales per day

$11.22[2]
Lifting cost per Boe

1. *Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and cash flow from operations are Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciled in Ring's earnings releases*
2. *Lifting cost equals lease operating expenses excluding gathering, transportation and processing costs divided by the total barrels of oil equivalent (6 Mcf = 1 Boe) sold during the same period.*

Committed to ESG

Issued Inaugural ESG Report in Q4 2021

ENVIRONMENTAL

- Reducing our environmental impact, including GHG emissions, flaring and water management
- Sustainably extracting value by evaluating the economic and environmental aspects of each development opportunity

SOCIAL

- Providing a safe work environment and corporate culture that promotes the health and well-being of all employees
- Investing in our workforce, the communities in which we operate, and future generations through social responsibility

GOVERNANCE

- Committed to practicing sound corporate governance
- We recognize the importance of providing transparency of ESG-related matters
- Refreshed all charters, guidelines and bylaws in 2021

Focused on Driving the Long-Term Sustainability of the Business

2022 Value Focused Proposition

Proven Strategy Leads to Shareholder Value

Pursue Operational Excellence

Target Growth 9,000- 9,600 Boepd *(87% oil)*
(5-12% growth over 2021 and exposure to higher commodity prices)

Strategic Increase in Adjusted EBITDA
Safe, Efficient & Disciplined Execution

Invest in High ROR Projects

Enhance Scale & Improve Metrics
Increased capital budget by over 150%[1] VS 2021

1 Rig Continuous to Drill 25-33 Wells
Focus on Highest ROR & Quick Payout

Focus on FCF and Strengthening the Balance Sheet

Dramatically Reduce Leverage Ratio
~ 3.5x YE'21 to est. less than 2.0x YE'22

Focus on Remaining FCF Positive for Year
Continue to Pay Down Debt

1. REI 2022 capital guidance of $120-140 million with mid point at $130 million (mid point used for percent calculation versus 2021)

San Andres Reservoir

Proven, Conventional, Top Tier Returns

	San Andres Hz	Delaware Hz	Midland Hz
High ROR Oil Play	✓	✓	✓
Low D&C Costs	✓		
Lower 1st 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 costs[1] $2.8 - $3.8 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 CO_2

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*

Source: US Department of Energy & DrillingInfo

Northwest Shelf Asset Area

Providing Significant Organic Growth

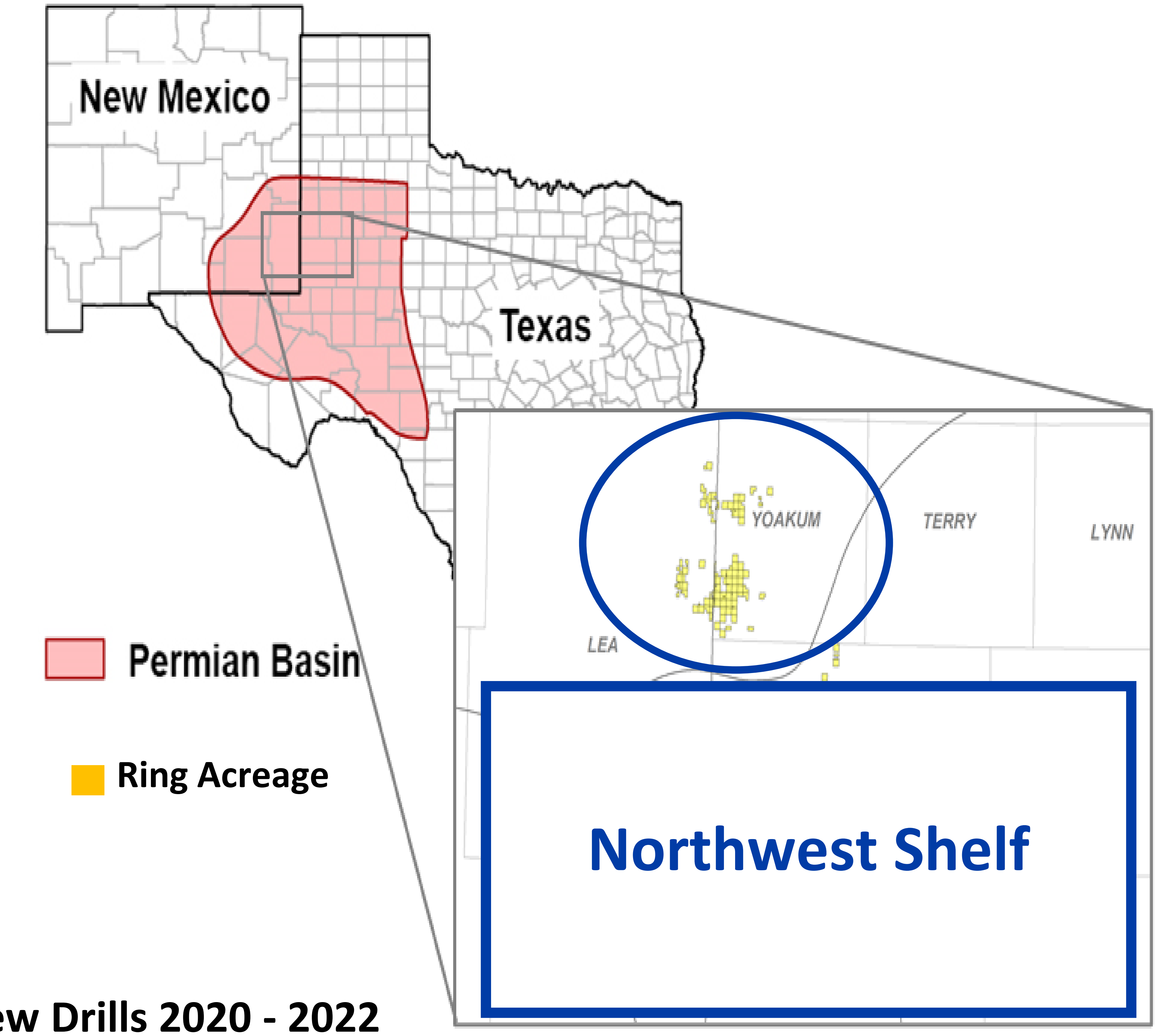
1Q22 Avg Sales
5,682 Boe/d (81% Oil)

Gross / Net Acres[1]
35,810 / 26,655

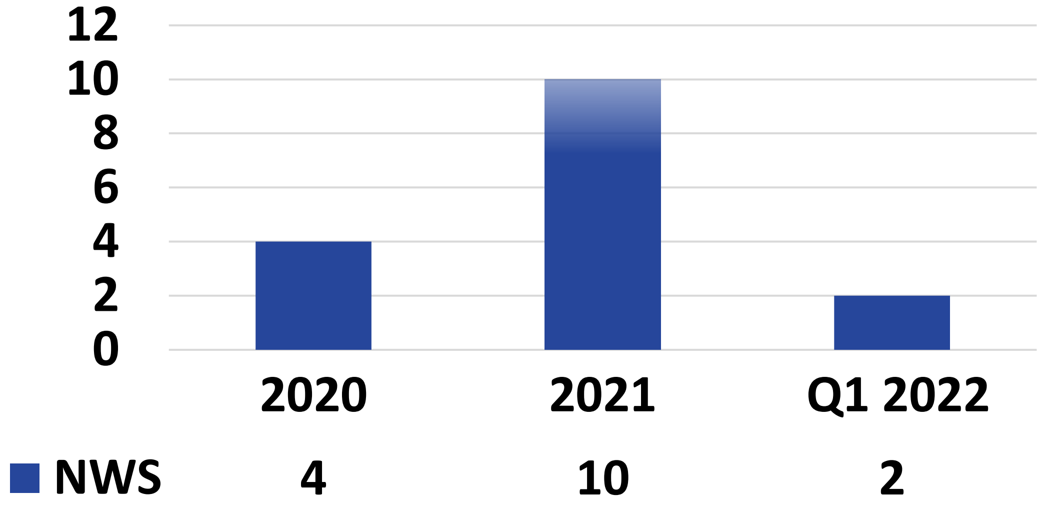
1Q22 D&C
Drilled 2 wells[2] (100% WI)

1Q22 CTR's
4 Conversions

- **Meaningful inventory of horizontal drilling locations**
- **Actively developing asset**
- **Low D&C and LOE costs drive strong economics**
- **Improving drilling efficiencies:**
  - **1 mile HZ well drill time spud to rig release and move to next location 7-9 days**
  - **1.5 mile HZ well drill time spud to rig release and move to next location 10-12 days**
  - **Spud to Online in 45-60 days[3]**



HZ New Drills 2020 - 2022

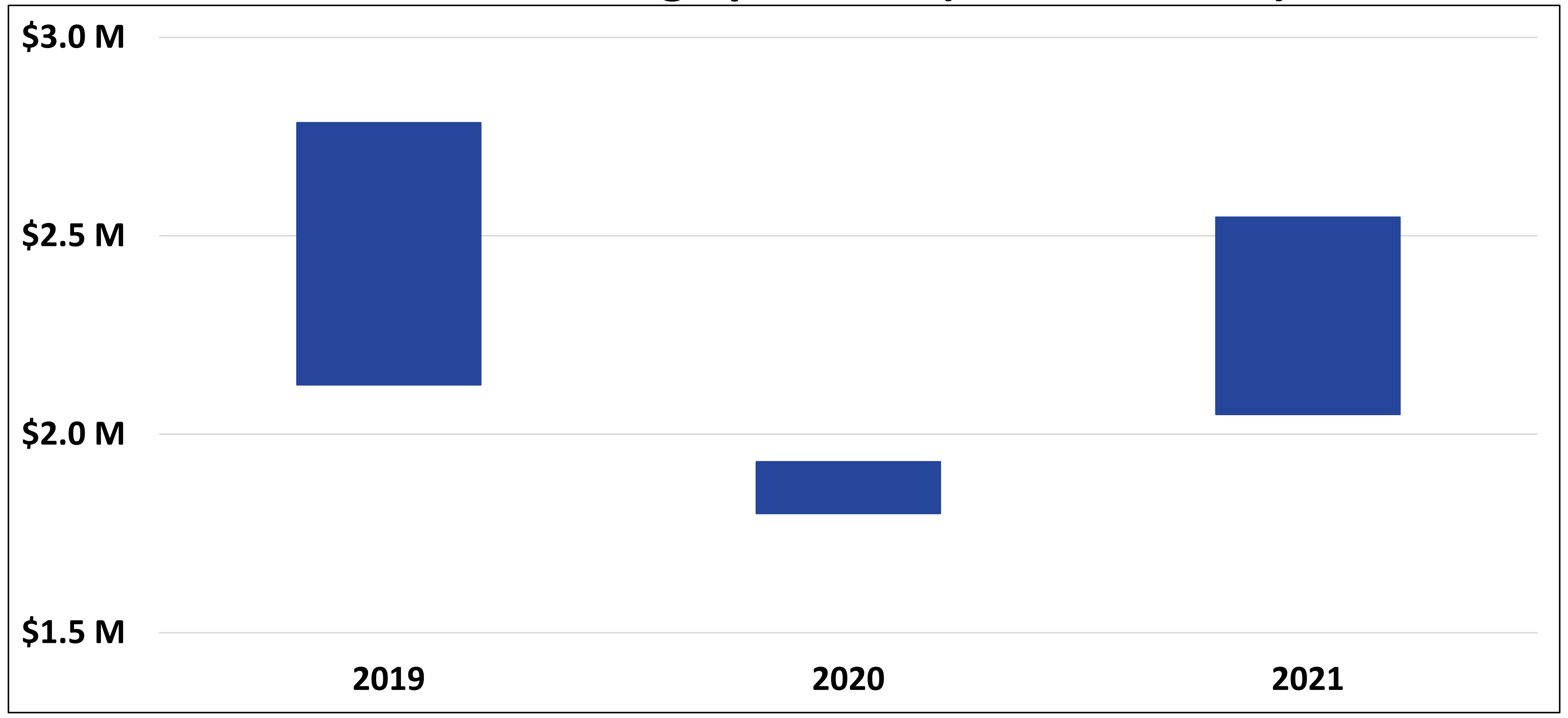


1. *As of December 31, 2021*
2. *2 NWS HZ new wells drilled but not completed until Q2 2022*
3. *Depending on lateral length and frac crew availability*

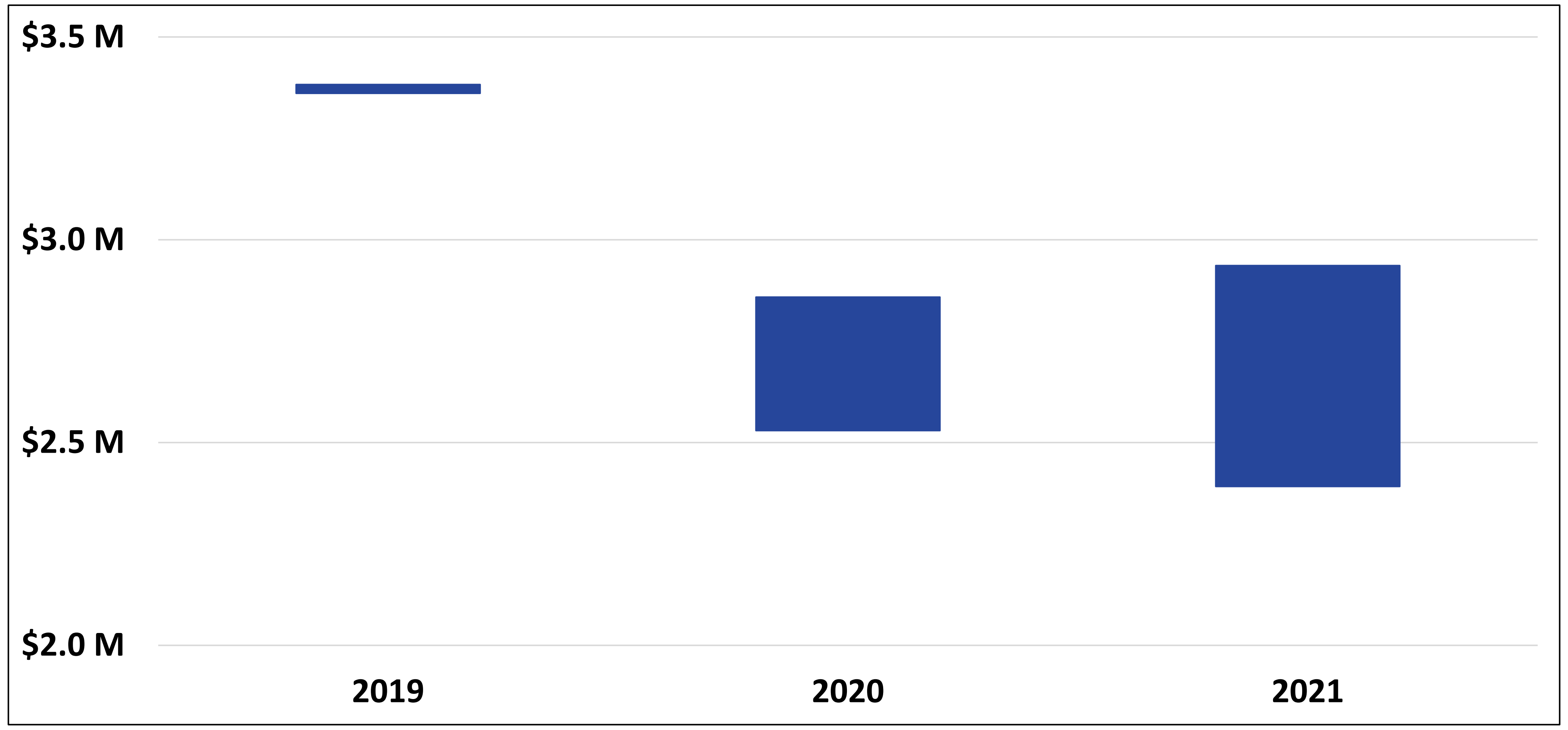
NWS HZ Well Performance & Costs

Significant Improvements Driving Top Tier Returns

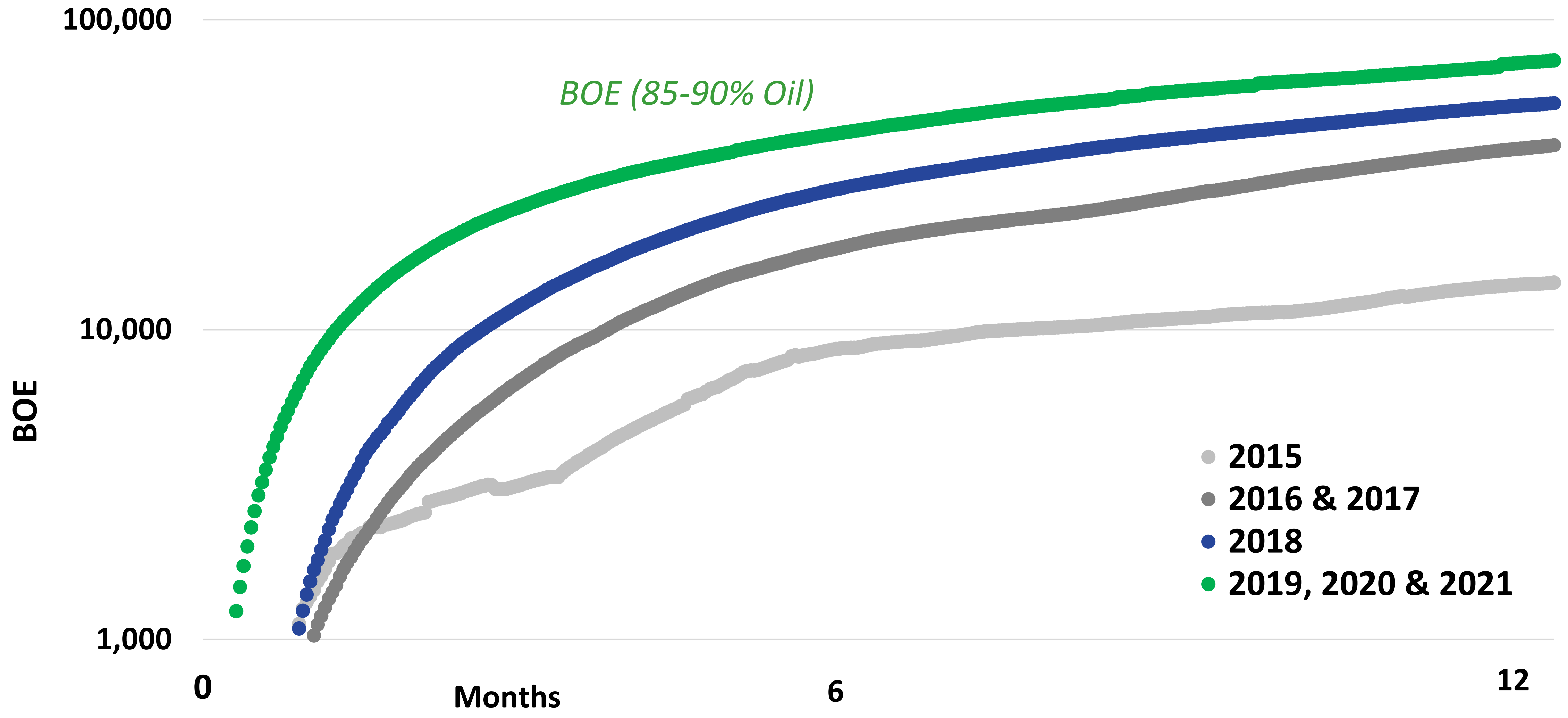
D&C Cost Range per Year (1 Mile Lateral)[1]



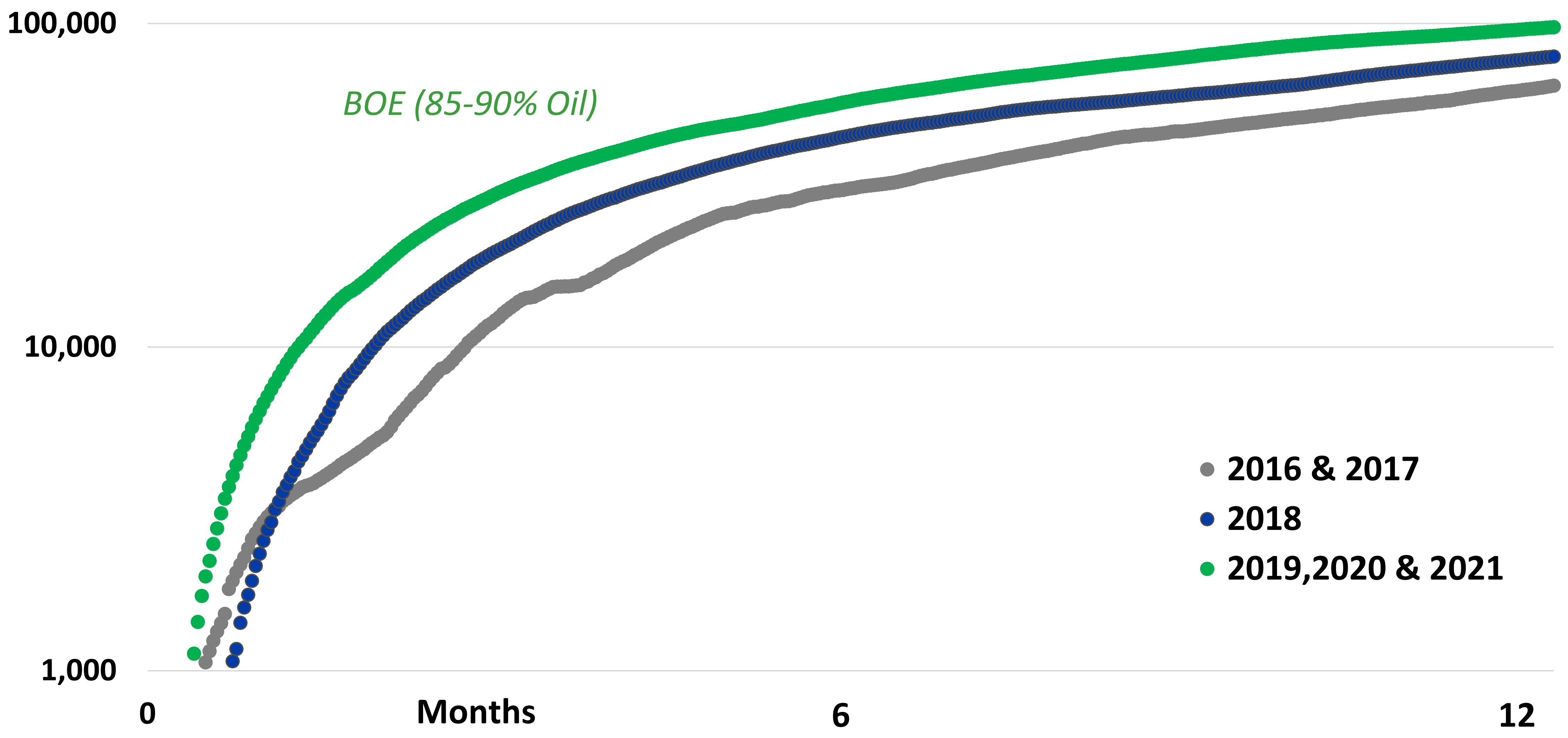
D&C Cost Range per Year (1.5 Mile Lateral)[1]



NWS HZ Performance Average – Cum BOE vs Time (1 Mile Lateral)[2,3]



NWS HZ Performance Average – Cum BOE vs Time (1.5 Mile Lateral)[2]



1. *Wells categorized by spud year; 2021 wells include field estimates if actuals are incomplete*
2. *Downtime associated with 2020 pandemic curtailment removed*
3. *Well set comprised of single mile wells normalized to 5,080' lateral length (does not include 1.5 Mile wells)*

Central Basin Platform Asset Area

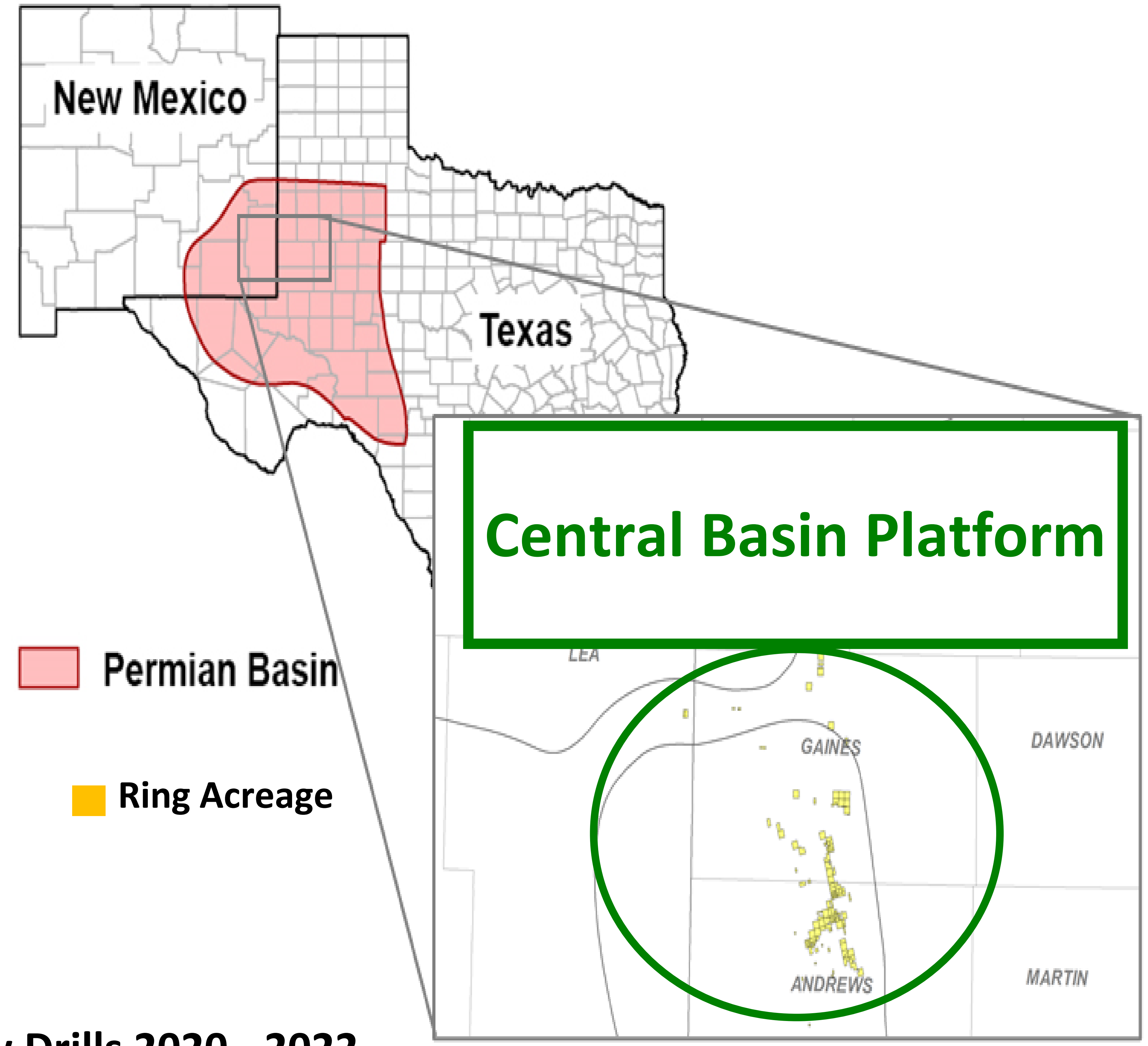
Technical Focus Reinvigorates Legacy Area

1Q22 Avg Sales
2,850 Boe/d (94% Oil)

Gross / Net Acres[1]
29,065 / 20,288

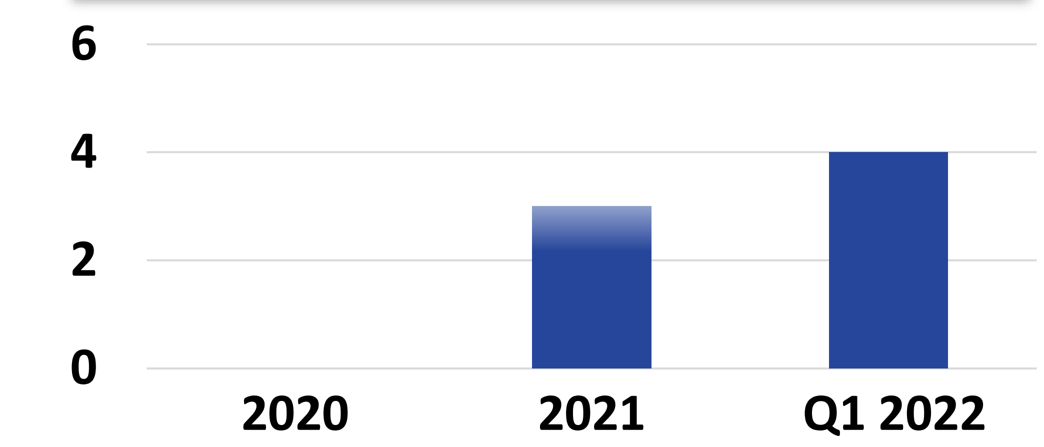
1Q22 D&C
Drilled and Completed
4 wells (100% WI)

1Q22 CTR's
0 Conversions



- **Strong inventory of horizontal drilling locations**
- **Actively developing asset**
- **Low D&C and LOE costs drive strong economics**
- **Improving drilling efficiencies:**
  - **1 mile HZ well drill time spud to rig release and move to next location 7-9 days**
  - **1.5 mile HZ well drill time spud to rig release and move to next location 10-12 days**
  - **Spud to Online in 45-60 days[2]**

HZ New Drills 2020 - 2022



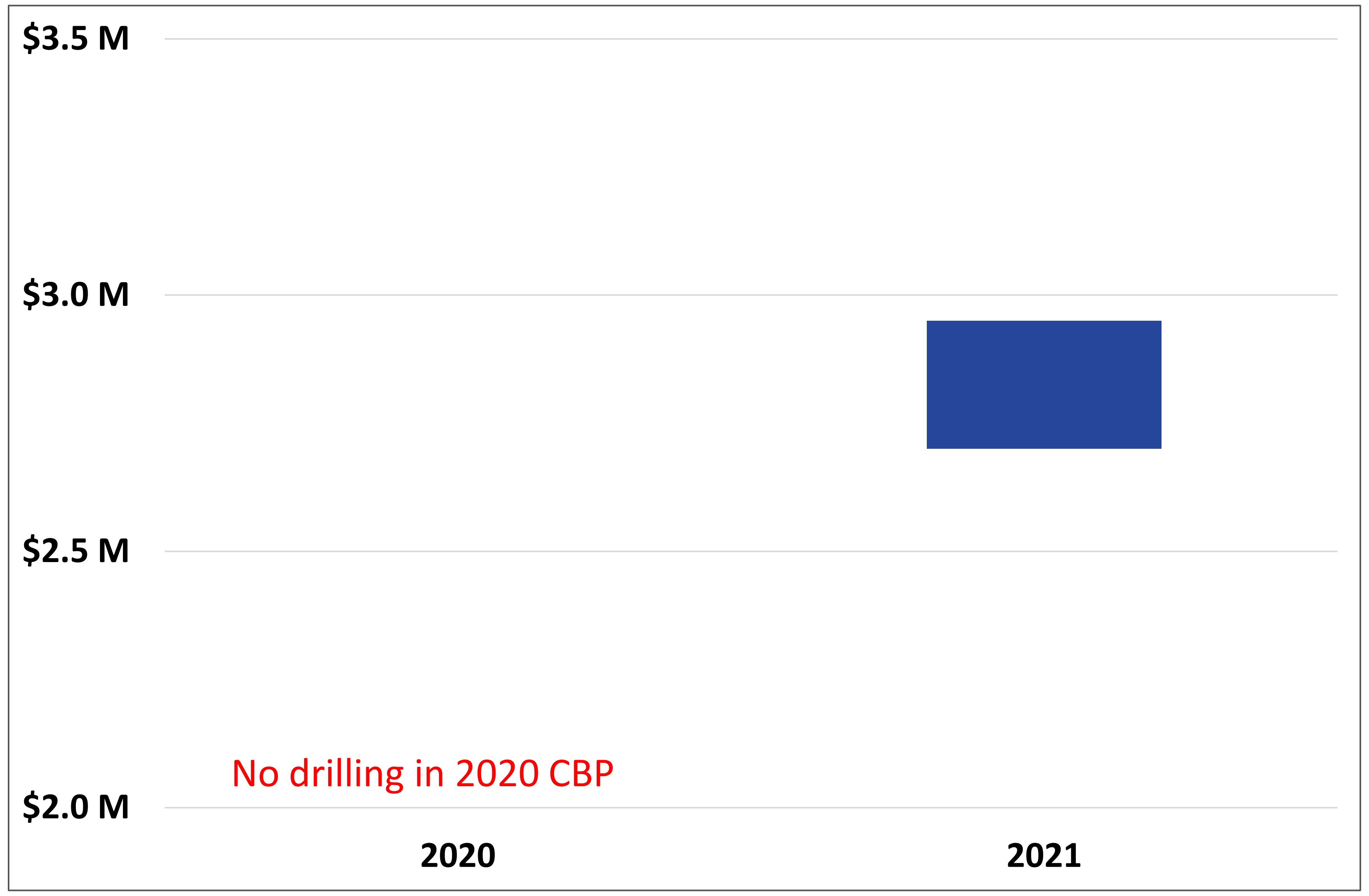
	2020	2021	Q1 2022
CBP	0	3	4

1. *As of December 31, 2021*
2. *Depending on lateral length and frac crew availability*

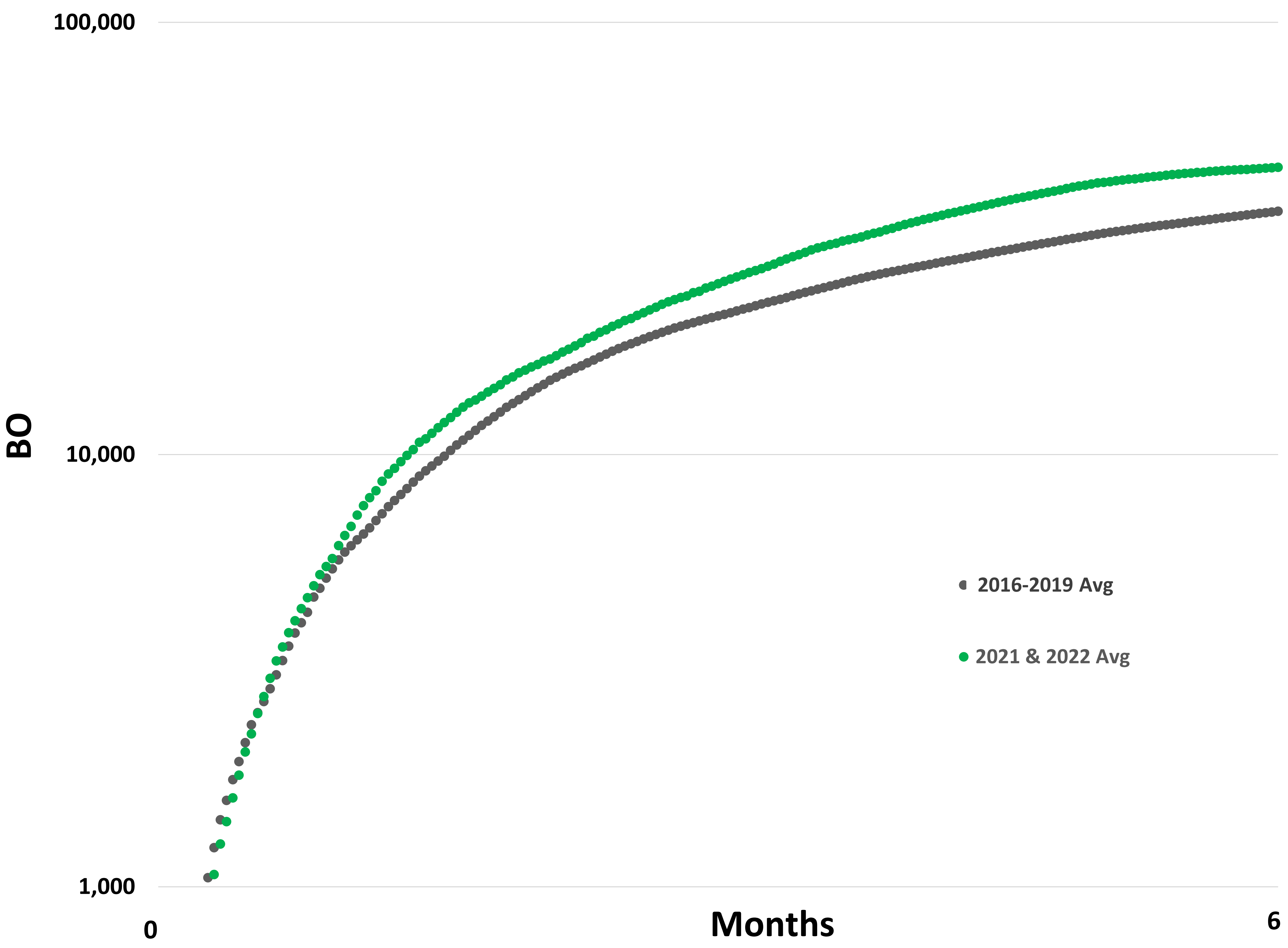
CBP HZ Well Performance & Costs

Unlocking Value - Technical Improvements to Completion and Landing Zone

Annual D&C per HZ Cost Range (1.5 Mile)[1]



CBP 1.5 Mile HZ Performance – Cum BO[2] vs Time (2021&2022 vs Historic)[3,4]



1) Wells categorized by spud year; 2021 wells include field estimates if actuals are incomplete
2) Cum bbls of oil ONLY used in CBP chart
3) Downtime associated with 2020 pandemic curtailment removed
4) Well set comprised of University Lands wells in the CBP (No normalization)

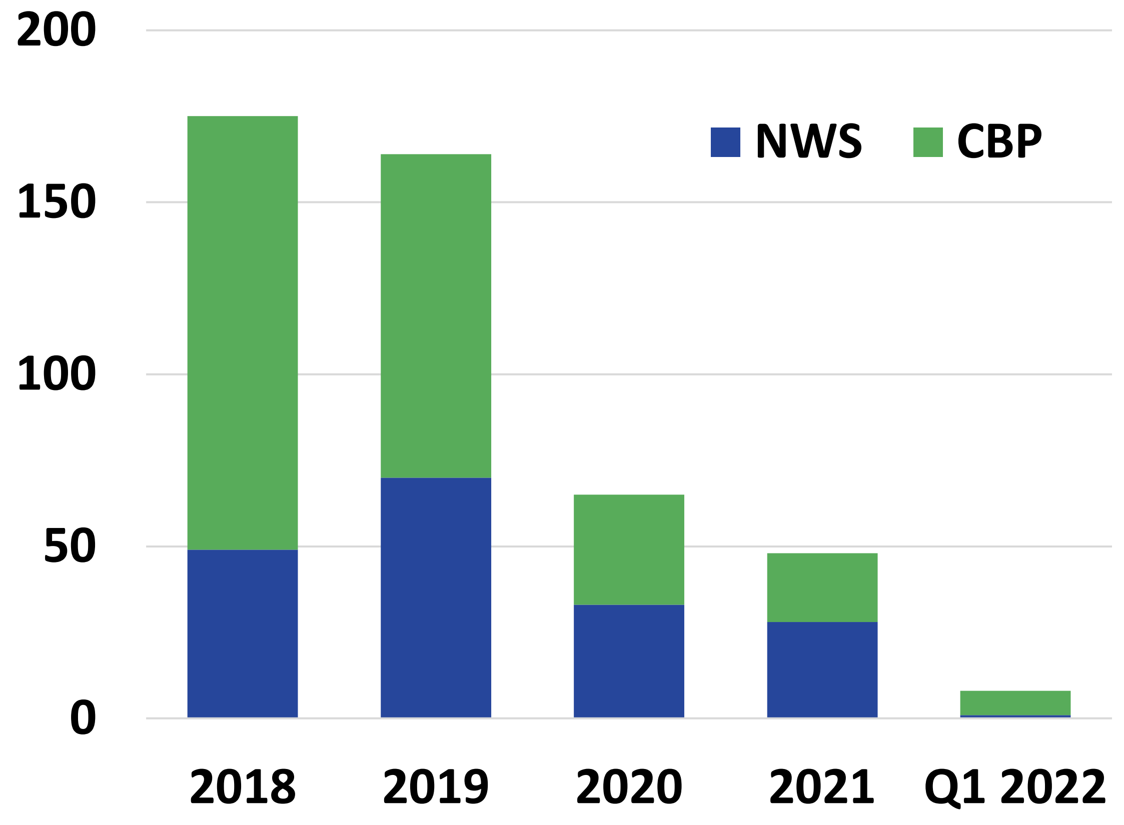
CTRs Significantly Reduce Operating Costs

Maintains Solid PDP Reserve Base that Generates Consistent FCF

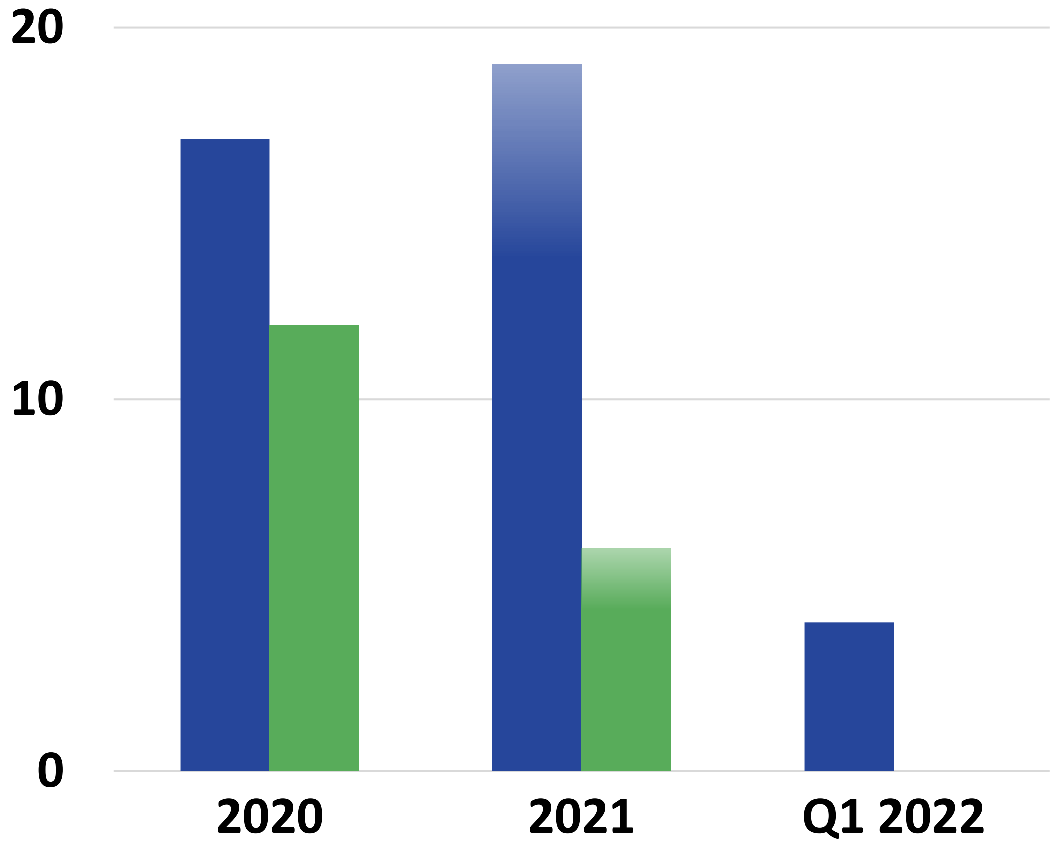
Increases reserves by reducing operating & well repair costs and extending well life

- ~50% long-term reduction in LOE
- Up to 75% reduction in future pulling costs
- Extends economic life & increases EUR

ESP Failures[1] 2018 – 2022

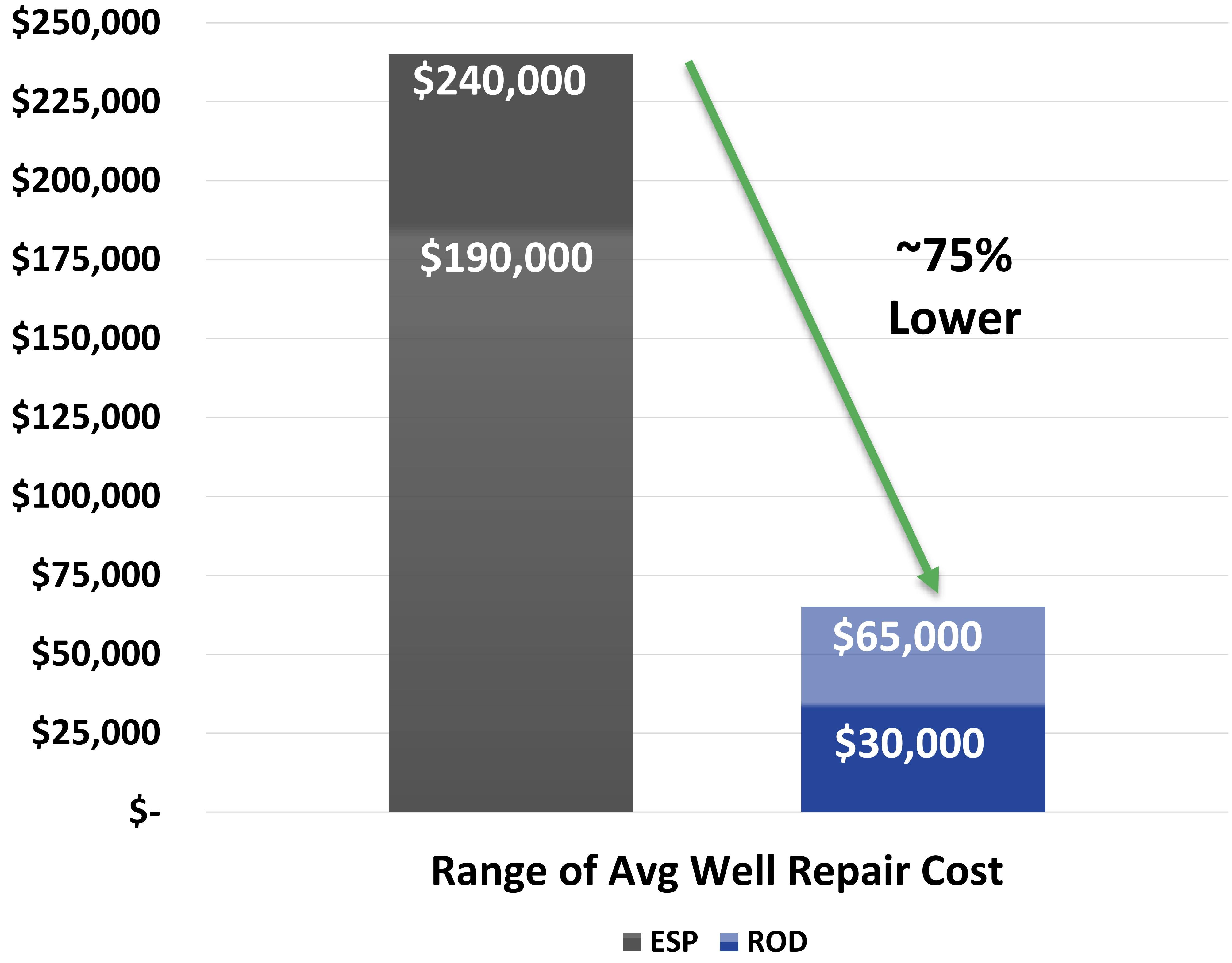


CTR Projects 2020 - 2022



	2020	2021	Q1 2022
NWS	17	19	4
CBP	12	6	0

Cost Savings ESP vs ROD



Maximizing Operational Margin is Predicated on Being a Leading LOW-COST OPERATOR

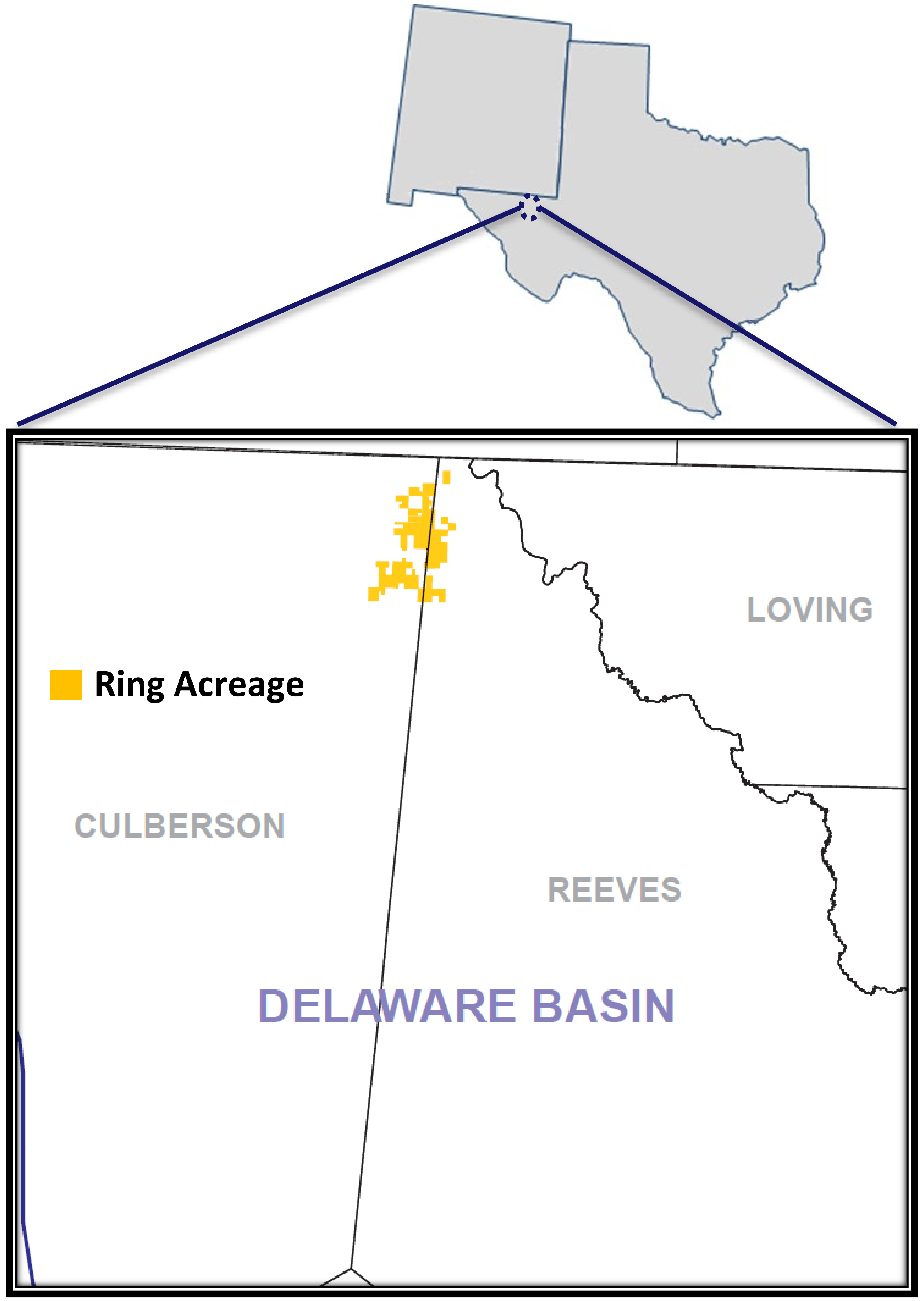
1. *ESP failures are any time a service rig is necessary to repair ESP downhole equipment in order to bring a well back on production*

Delaware Basin Asset

Turnkey Asset with Predictable Cash Flow and Upside Potential

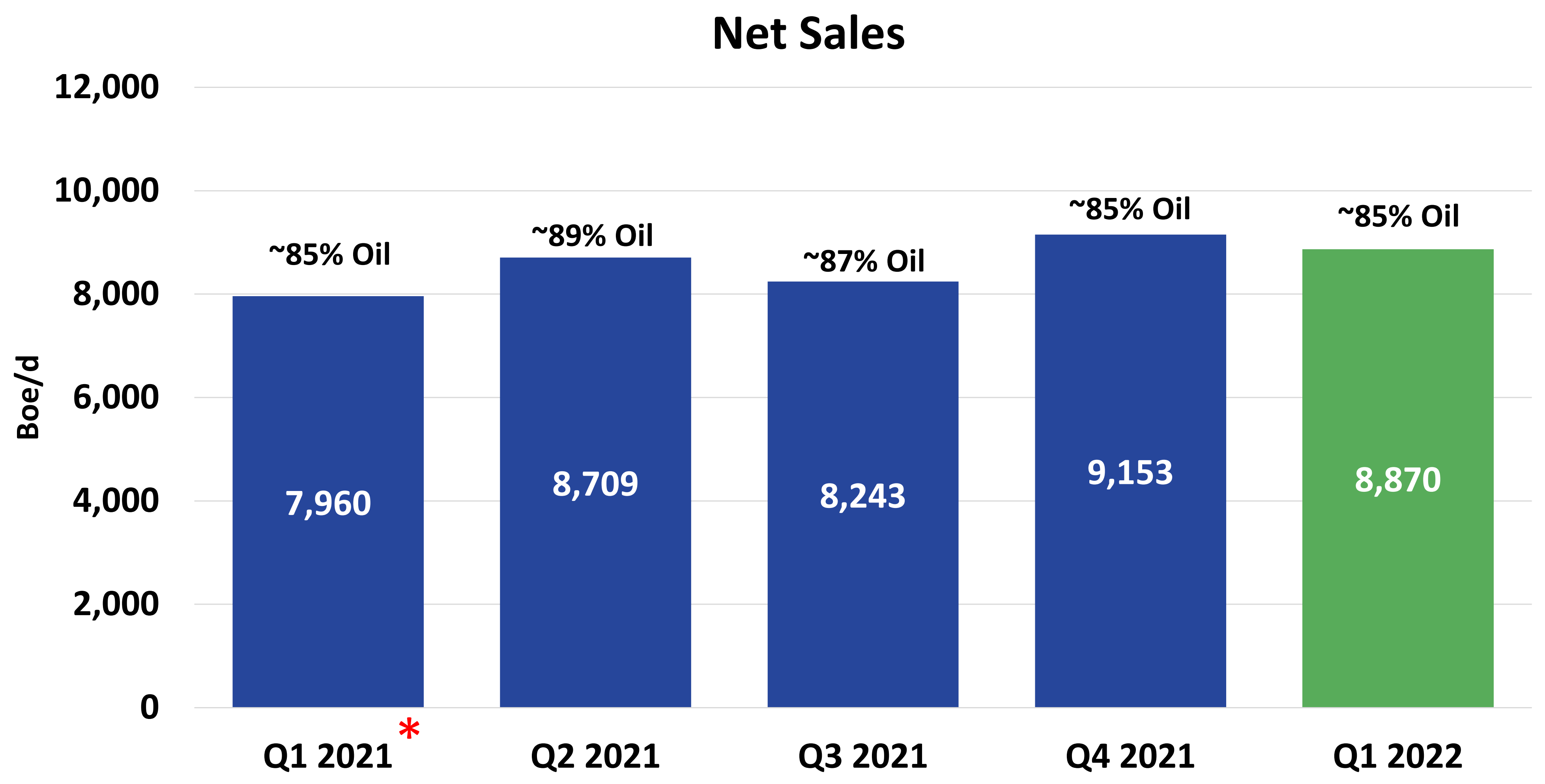
Non-Core asset that can be catalyst to pay down debt and/or provide funds for potential accretive acquisition

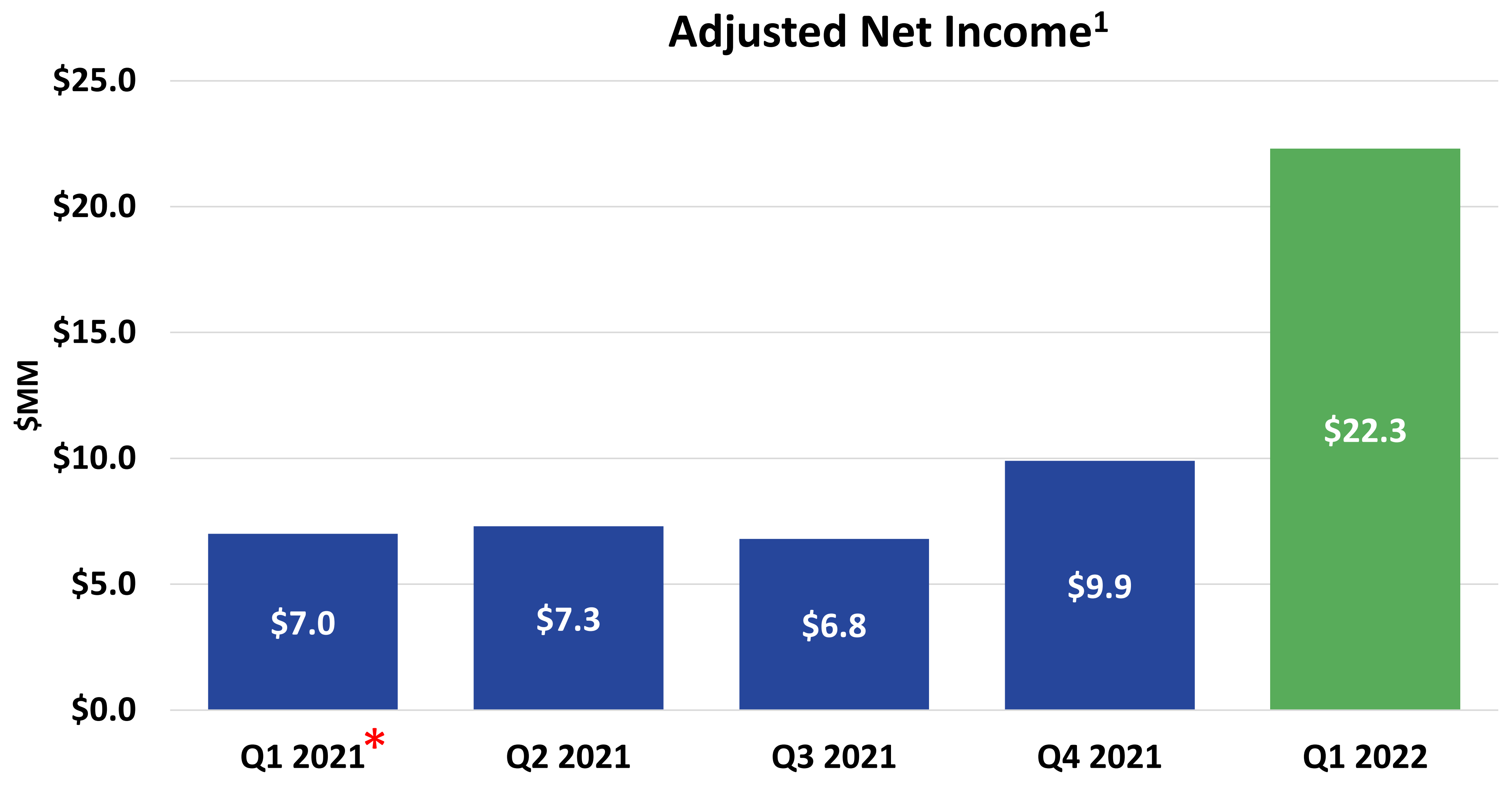
- Sales process for Delaware Assets underway
- Truist Securities running a marketed process
- Asset infrastructure in-place to enable efficient development
  - Produced water, gas gathering and pipeline
- Long life and shallow decline PDP base
- High ownership - working interest ~ 98% (75% NRI)
- Large inventory of re-activations, re-completions, and new drills

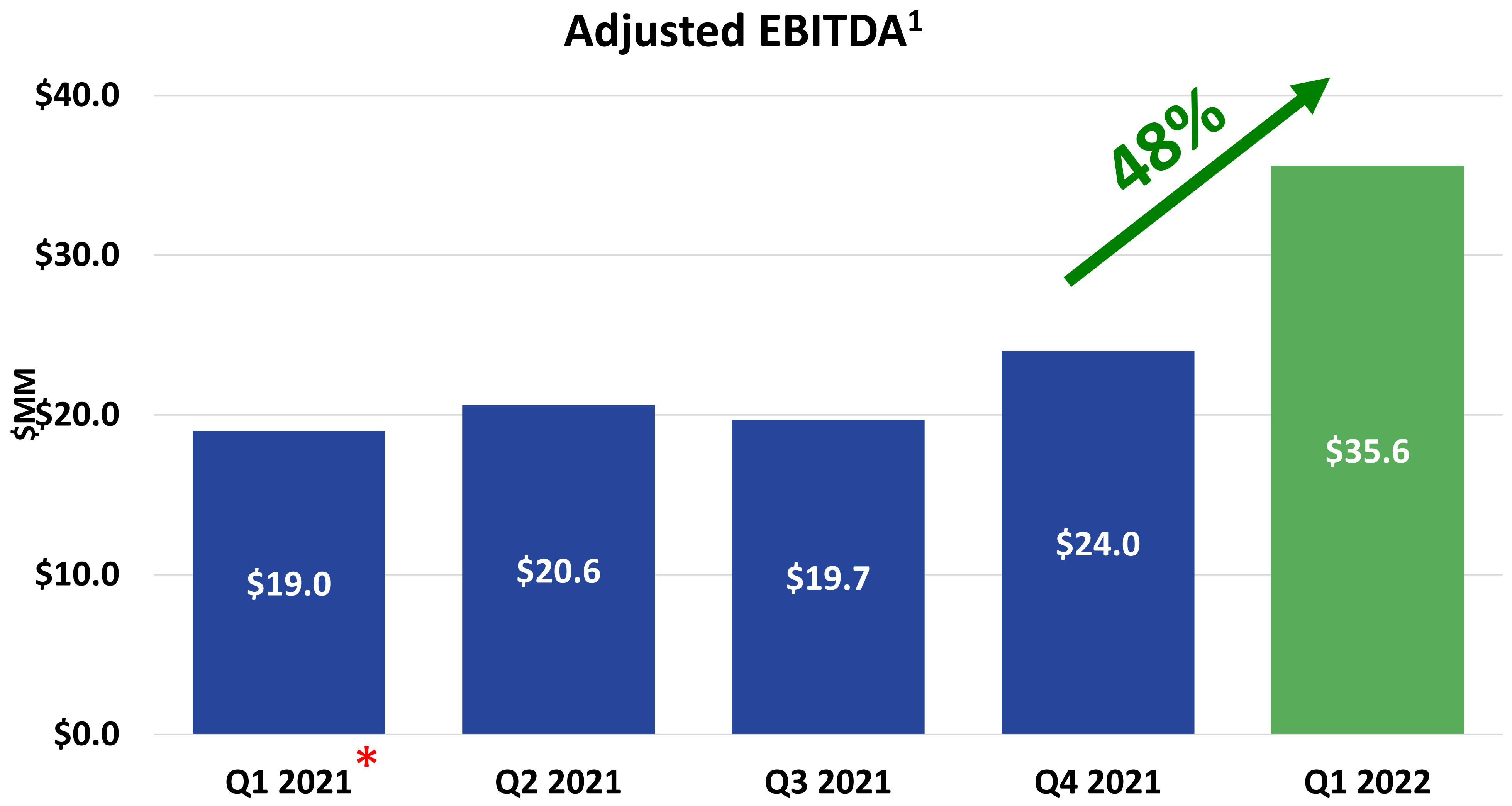


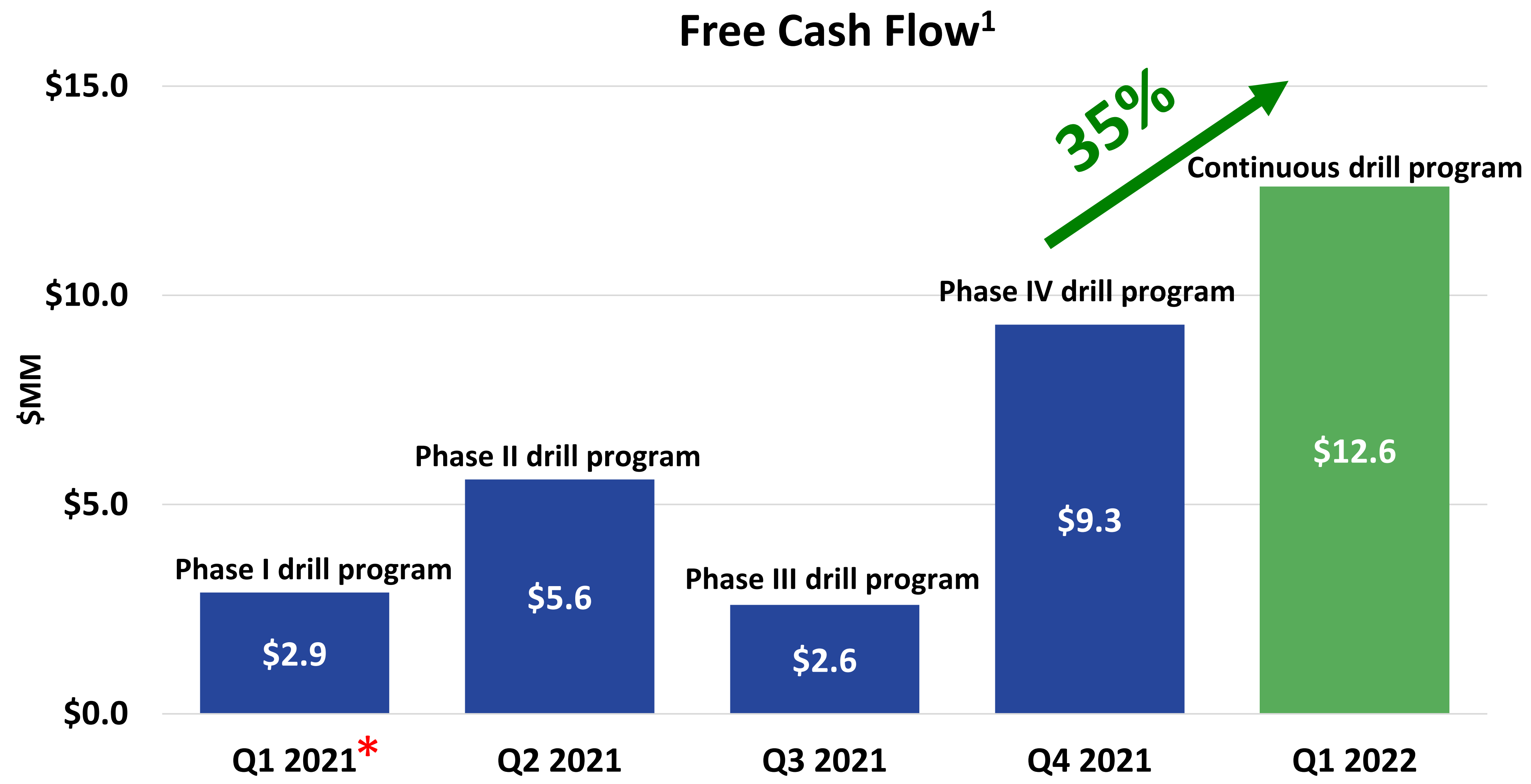
Sustainable Value Focused Results

Executing Disciplined Strategy









1. Adjusted EBITDA, Adjusted Net Income and Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciled in the appendix

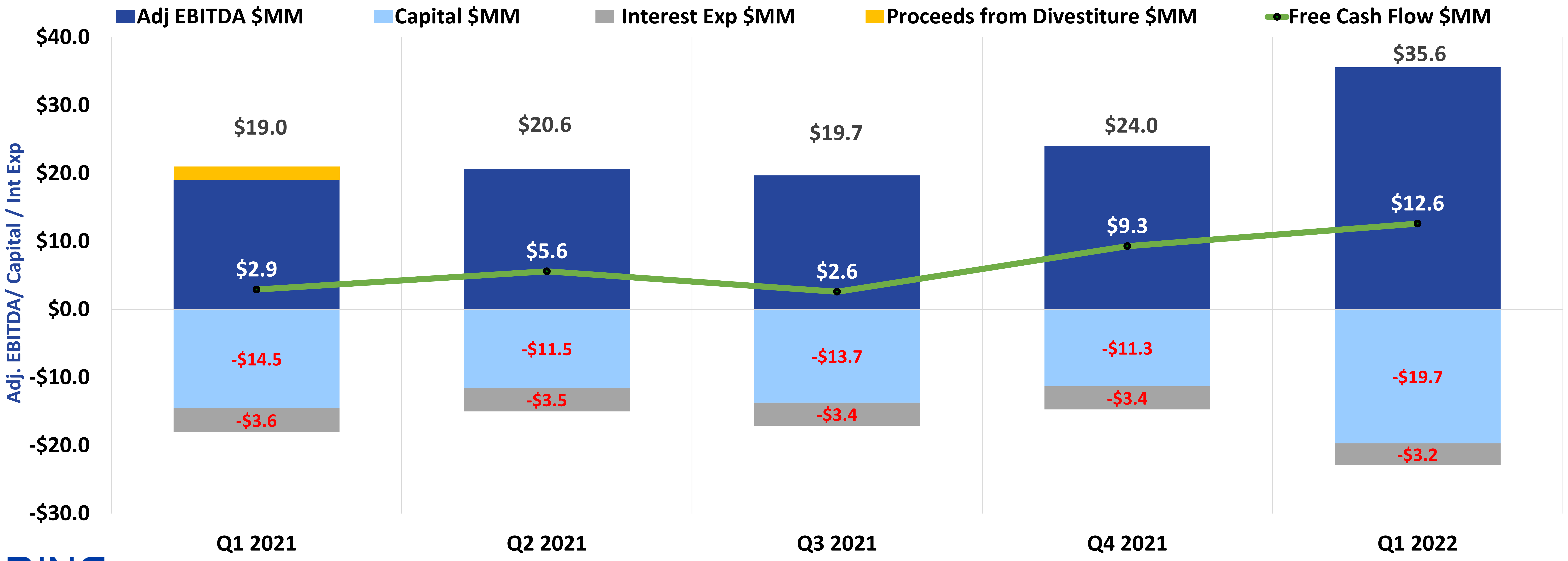
* Q1'21 results impacted by winter storm shut in

Historical Metrics

Quarterly Analysis of FCF[1]

$MM	Q1 2021	Q2 2021	Q3 2021	Q4 2021	Q1 2022
Adj EBITDA[1]	$19.0	$20.6	$19.7	$24.0	$35.6
Capital	-$14.5	-$11.5	-$13.7	-$11.3	-$19.7
Interest Exp.[2]	-$3.6	-$3.5	-$3.4	-$3.4	-$3.2
Proceeds from Divestiture	$2.0				
Free Cash Flow[1]	$2.9	$5.6	$2.6	$9.3	$12.6

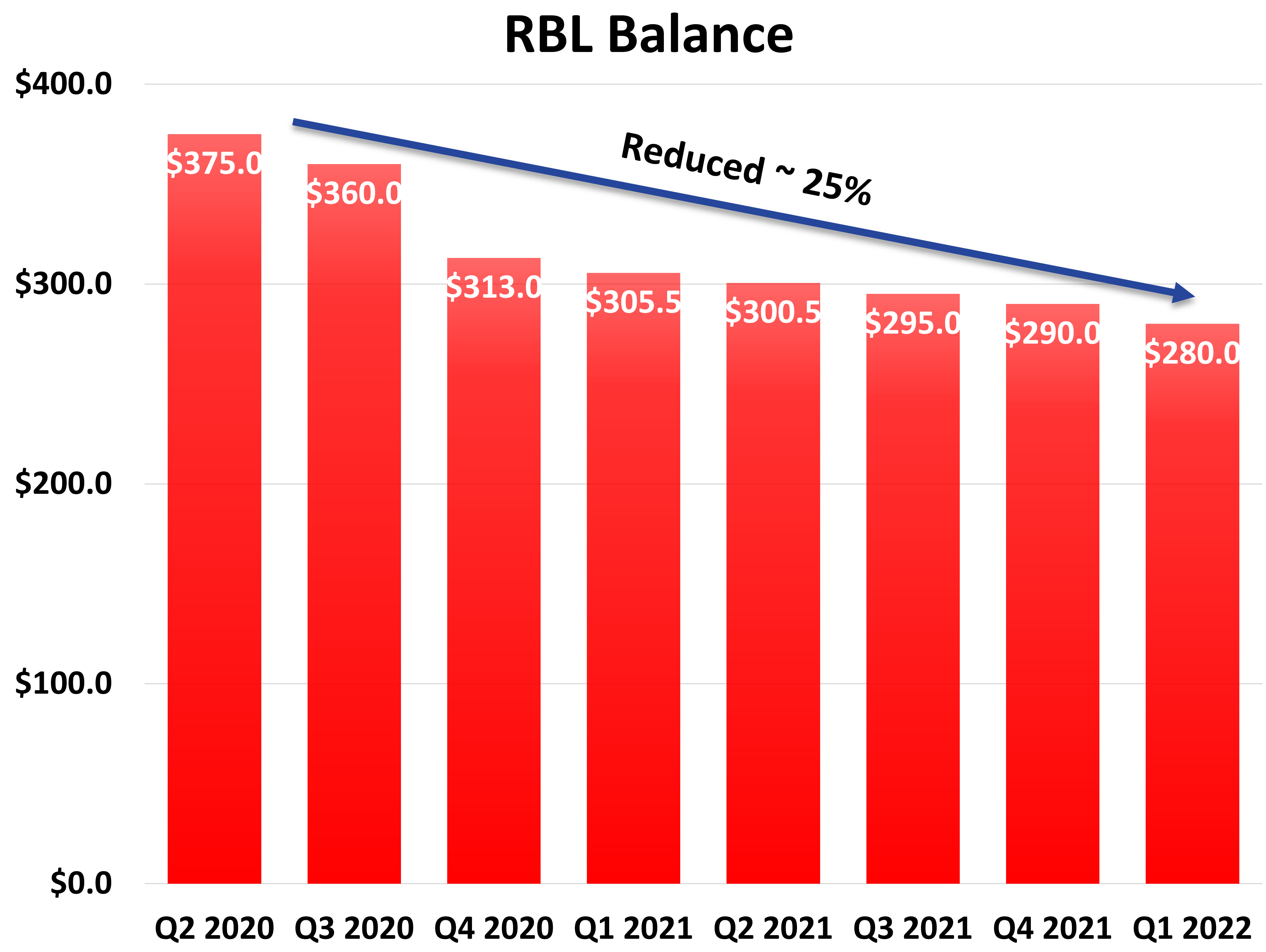
- Disciplined & efficient capital spending
- Focused on sustainably generating FCF
- Unrelenting goal to strengthen the balance sheet

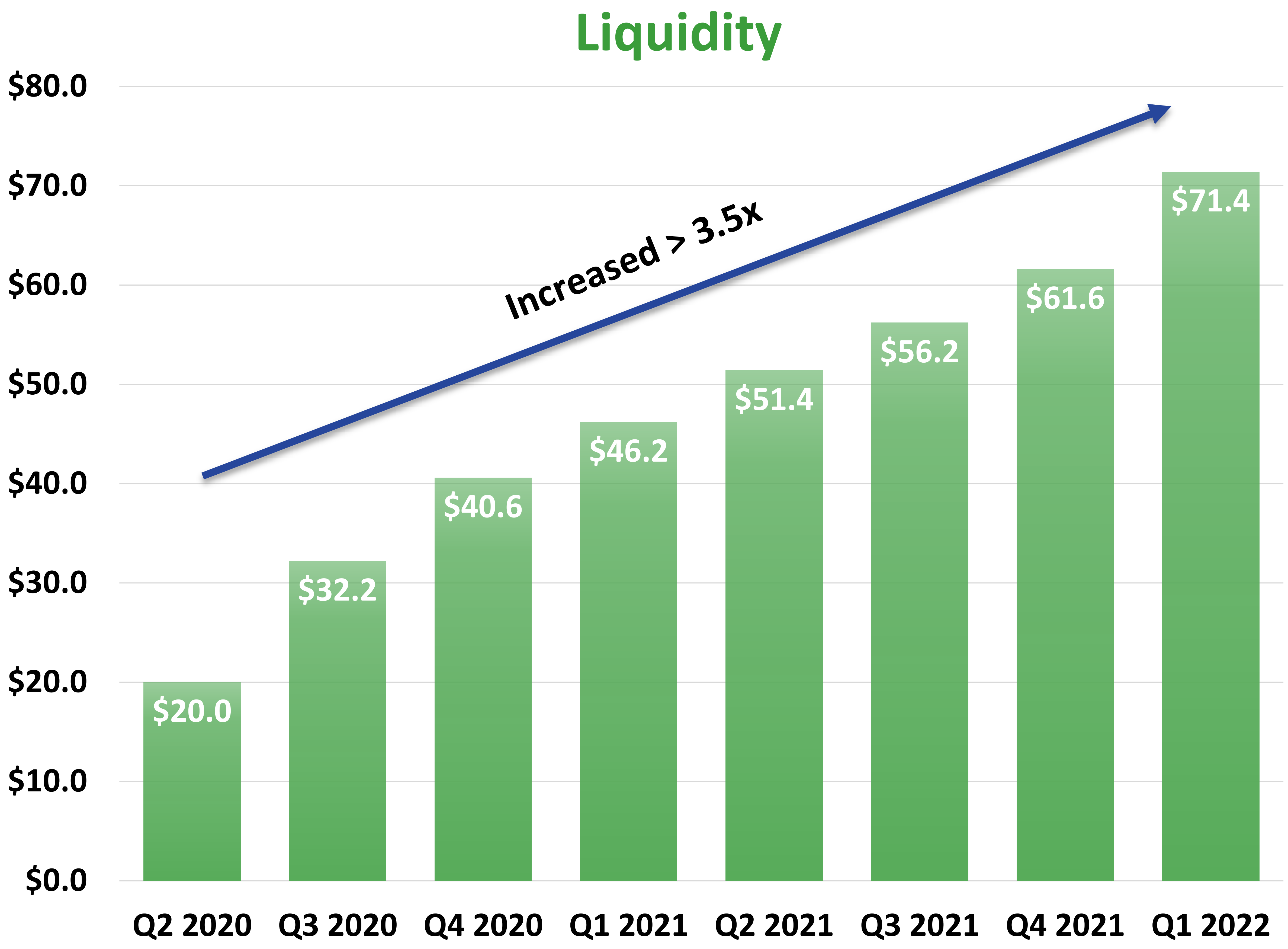


1) Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures and reconciled in the appendix
2) Excludes amortization of deferred financing costs

Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity

Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating FCF is the Key





Value Proposition
2022 and Beyond

Positioned for Substantial Increase in Revenue and FCF

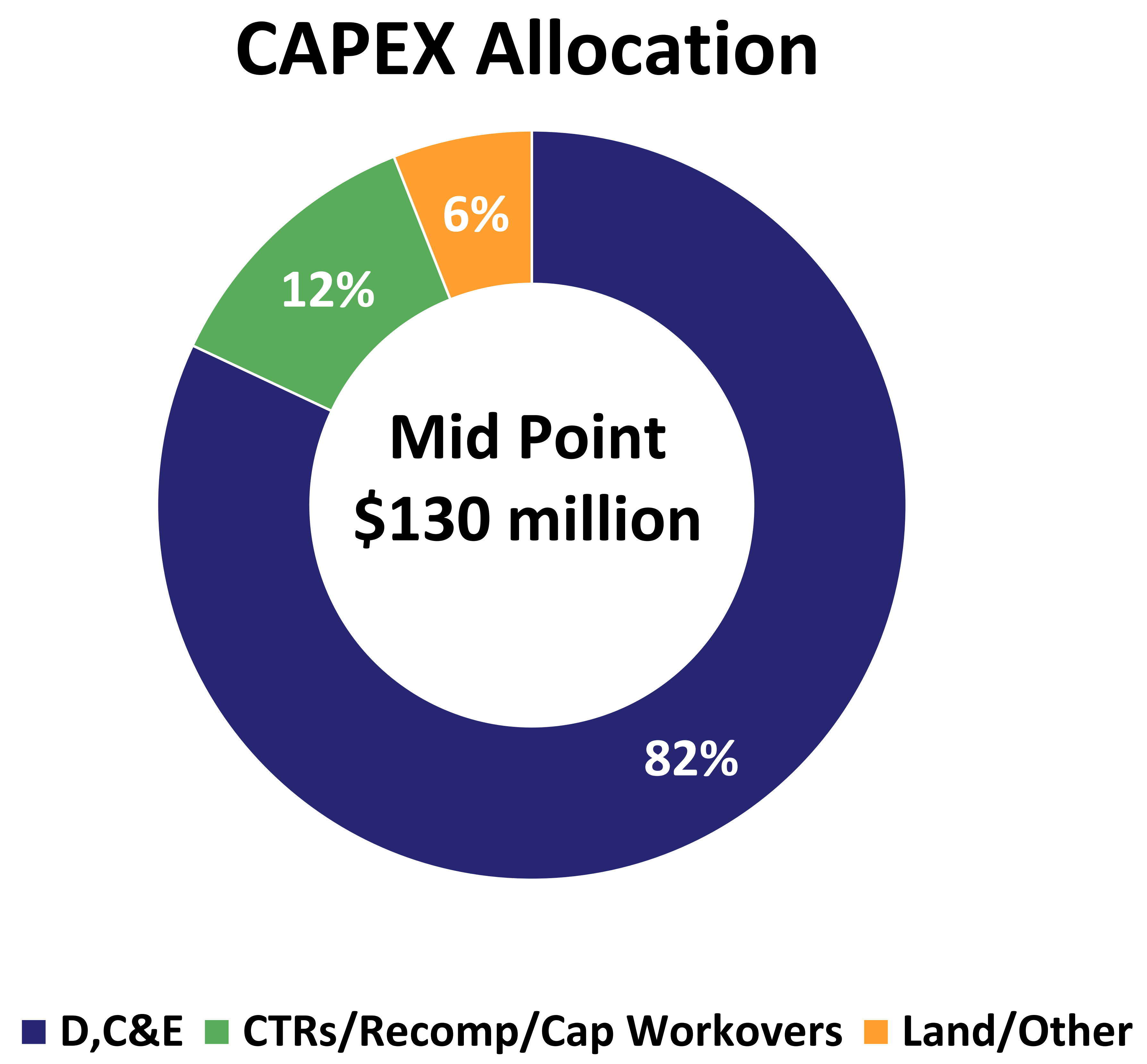
Pivoting to Continuous, High-Return Organic Growth

Pursuing Acquisition Opportunities to Increase Scale and Lower Break-Even Costs

2022 Guidance

Grow Production, Generate FCF, Pay Down Debt

Sales Volumes	Q2 2022	FY 2022
Total (Boe/d)	9,000 – 9,400	9,000 – 9,600
Oil (Bo/d)	7,700 – 8,100	7,800 – 8,350
Capital Spending	**Q2 2022**	**FY 2022**
Capital spending[1] (millions)	$34.0 - $36.0	$120 - $140
Number of new wells drilled	8 - 10	25 - 33
Number of new wells completed and online	7 - 9	25 - 30
Operating Expenses	**Q2 2022**	**FY 2022**
LOE (per Boe)	$10.90 - $12.00	$10.90 - $12.00
GPT (per Boe)	$1.70 - $2.00	$1.60 - $2.00



1. *In addition to Company-directed drilling and completion activities, the capital spending outlook includes funds for targeted well reactivations, workovers, infrastructure upgrades, and continuing the Company's successful CTR program in its NWS and CBP areas. Also included is anticipated spending for lease costs, contractual drilling obligations and non-operated drilling, completion and capital workovers.*

SEC Proved Reserves[1]

Year-End 2021

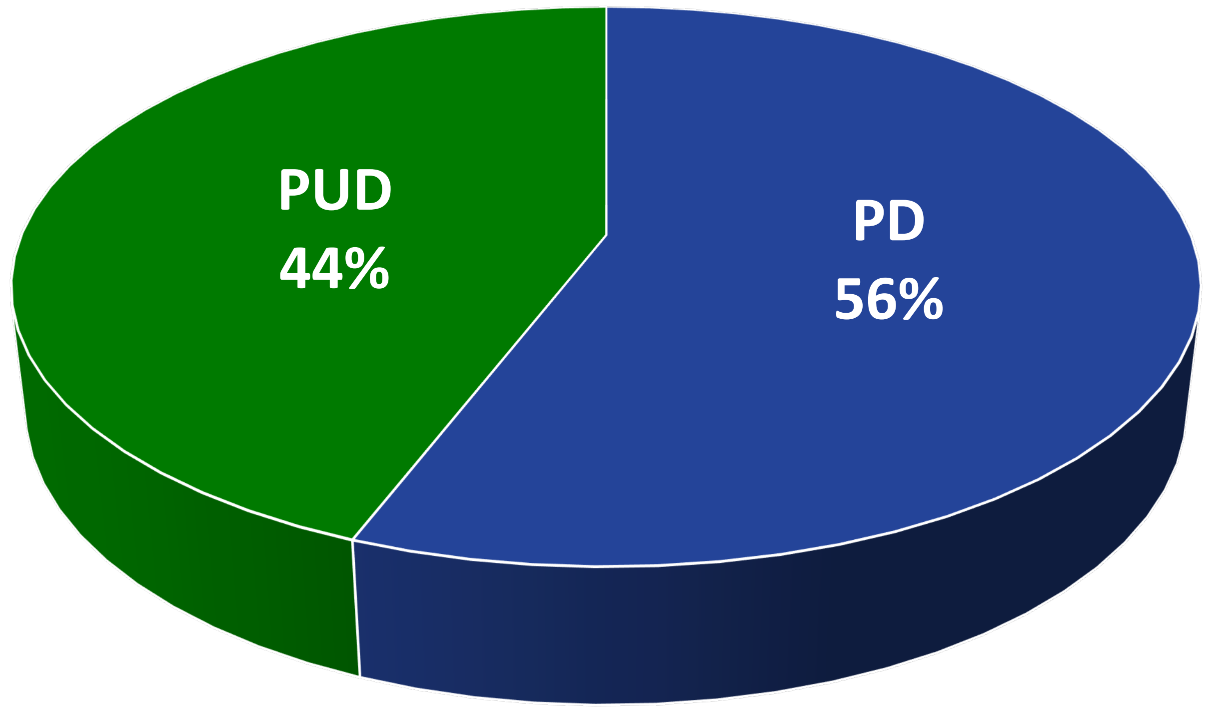
1P Summary

Reserve Category	Net Oil, MBbl	Net Gas, MMcf	Net MBOE	Net Capex, $MM	PV-10[2], $MM
PD	36,821	39,749	43,446	$31	$794
PUD	29,018	32,025	34,355	$289	$538
TOTAL	65,839	71,774	77,801	$320	$1,332

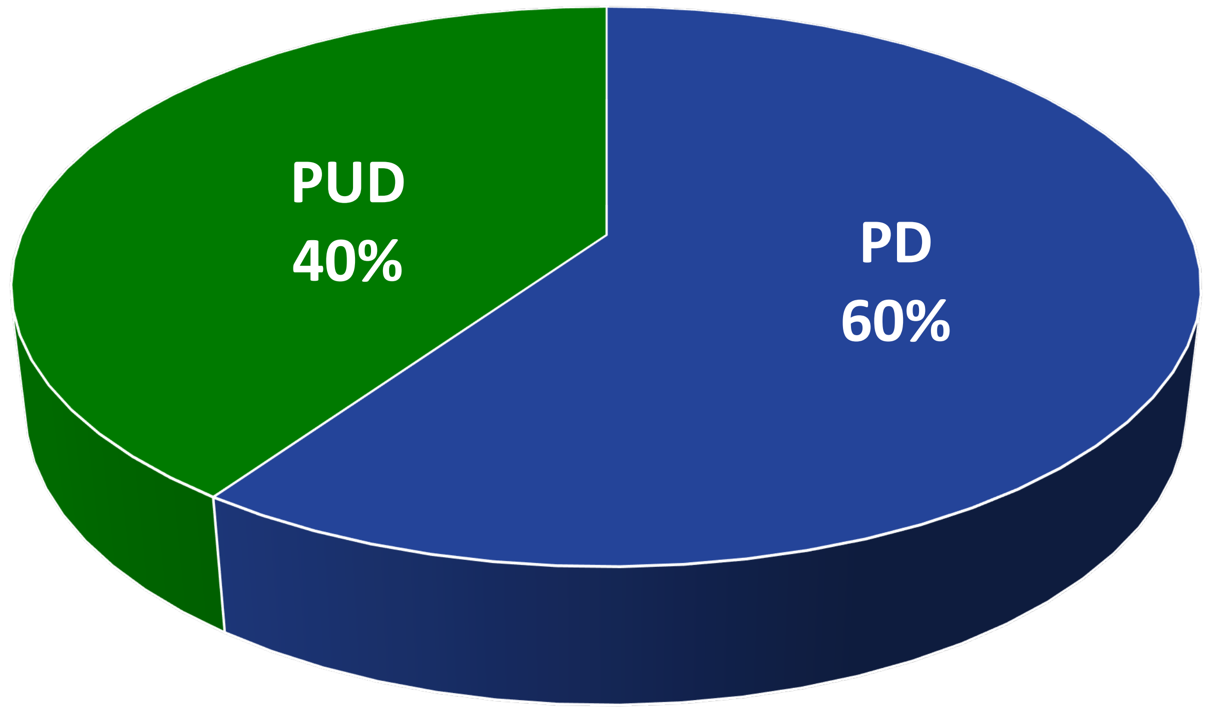
2021 SEC Pricing

Oil/$Bbl	Gas $/Mmbtu
$63.04	$3.598

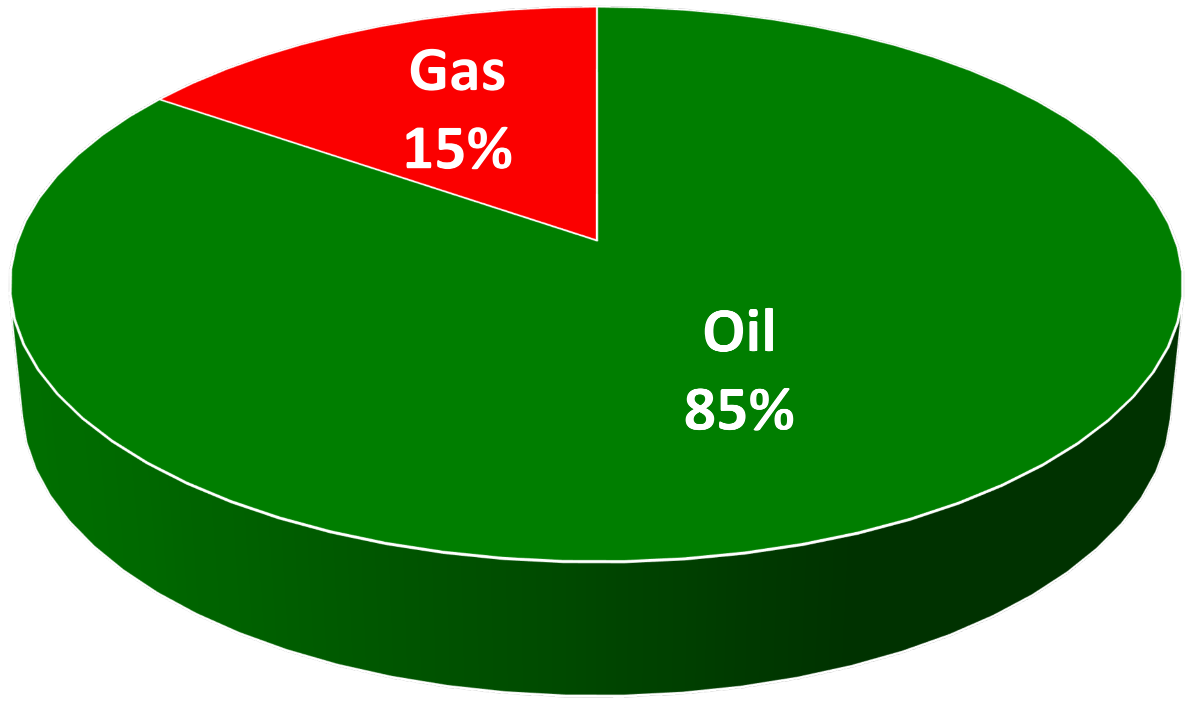
Reserves by Category (%)



Reserves by PV10 ($MM)

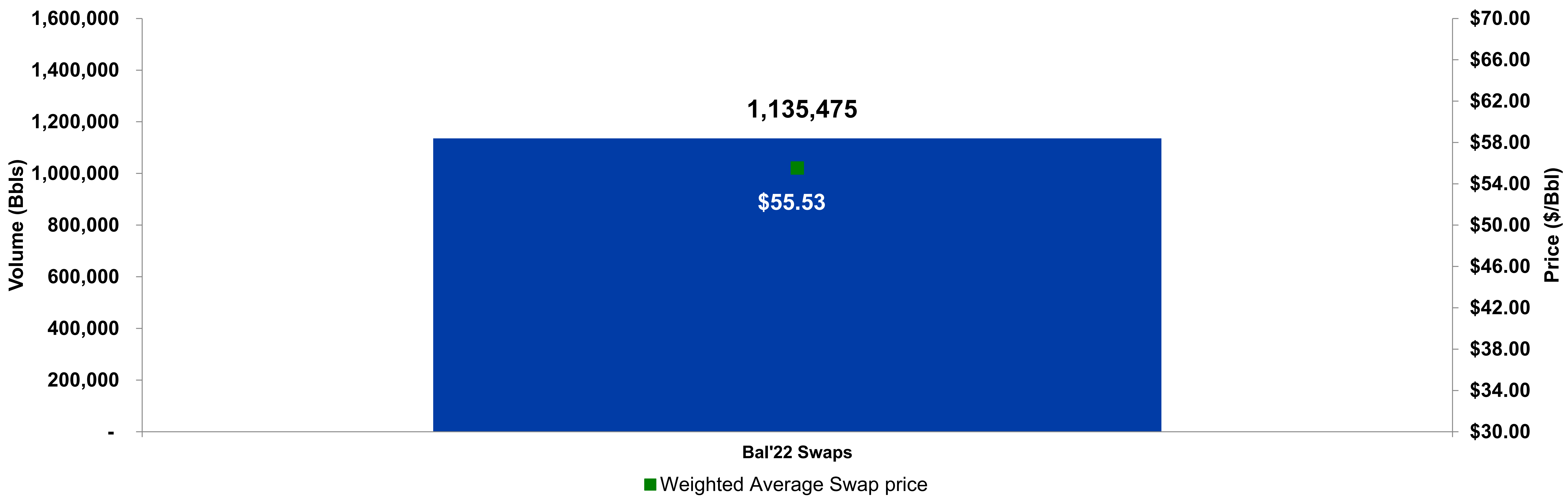


Reserves by Product



1) *Based on Cawley, Gillespie & Associates Final YE 2021 SEC Proved Reserve report*
2) *PV10 is reconciled in Non-GAAP disclosure*

Summary of Crude Oil Hedges



Commodity	Effective Date	End Date	Structure	Daily Volume (Bbls/d)	Weighted Avg. Swap Price (per Bbl)
WTI - Crude	4/1/22	12/31/22	Swap	3,129	$46.60
WTI - Crude	4/1/22	4/30/22	Swap	1,000	$87.65
WTI - Crude	5/1/22	5/31/22	Swap	1,000	$86.44
WTI - Crude	6/1/22	6/30/22	Swap	1,000	$85.23
WTI - Crude	7/1/22	7/31/22	Swap	1,000	$84.15
WTI - Crude	8/1/22	8/31/22	Swap	1,000	$83.24
WTI - Crude	9/1/22	9/30/22	Swap	1,000	$82.30
WTI - Crude	10/1/22	10/31/22	Swap	1,000	$81.53
WTI - Crude	11/1/22	11/30/22	Swap	1,000	$80.79
WTI - Crude	12/1/22	12/31/22	Swap	1,000	$80.01

Income Statement and Operational Stats

Income Statement

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended December 31, 2021	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Oil and Natural Gas Revenues	$ 68,181,032	$ 59,667,156	$ 39,502,532
Costs and Operating Expenses			
Lease operating expenses	8,953,165	7,678,140	8,226,575
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	1,296,858	1,449,884	935,019
Ad valorem taxes	951,954	131,663	737,251
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3,218,362	2,831,560	1,852,762
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9,781,287	10,474,159	8,108,158
Asset retirement obligation accretion	188,242	183,383	193,744
Operating lease expense	83,590	83,591	271,517
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	5,522,277	4,964,711	2,912,991
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	29,995,735	27,797,091	23,238,017
Income from Operations	38,185,297	31,870,065	16,264,515
Other Income (Expense)			
Interest expense	(3,398,361)	(3,542,514)	(3,741,969)
Loss on derivative contracts	(27,596,141)	(4,266,942)	(31,588,639)
Net Other Expense	(30,994,502)	(7,809,456)	(35,330,608)
Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes	7,190,795	24,060,609	(19,066,093)
(Provision For) Benefit From Income Taxes	(78,752)	51,601	-
Net Income (Loss)	$ 7,112,043	$ 24,112,210	$ (19,066,093)
Basic Earnings (Loss) per Share	$ 0.07	$ 0.24	$ (0.19)
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per Share	$ 0.06	$ 0.20	$ (0.19)
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	100,192,562	99,789,095	99,092,715
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	124,004,178	123,297,240	99,092,715

Operational Stats

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	Three Months Ended December 31, 2021	Three Months Ended March 31, 2021
Net sales volumes:			
Oil (Bbls)	676,215	715,163	610,121
Natural gas (Mcf)	732,283	761,682	637,808
Total oil and natural gas (Boe) [1]	798,262	842,110	716,422
% Oil	*85%*	*85%*	*85%*
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	8,870	9,153	7,960
Average realized sales prices:			
Oil ($/Bbl)	$ 93.80	$ 76.35	$ 58.00
Natural gas ($/Mcf)	6.49	6.65	6.46
Barrel of oil equivalent ($/Boe)	$ 85.41	$ 70.85	$ 55.14
Average costs and expenses per Boe ($/Boe):			
Lease operating expenses	$ 11.22	$ 9.12	$ 11.48
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	1.62	1.72	1.31
Ad valorem taxes	1.19	0.16	1.03
Oil and natural gas production taxes	4.03	3.36	2.59
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	12.25	12.44	11.32
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.24	0.22	0.27
Operating lease expense	0.10	0.10	0.38
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	6.92	5.90	4.07
General and administrative expense (excluding share-based compensation)	5.01	4.79	3.57

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

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

Balance Sheet

	(Unaudited) March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,139,211	$ 2,408,316
Accounts receivable	35,249,566	24,026,807
Joint interest billing receivable	1,285,459	2,433,811
Prepaid expenses and other assets	735,144	938,029
Total Current Assets	39,409,380	29,806,963
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties subject to amortization	903,632,896	883,844,745
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	1,422,487	1,422,487
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	2,089,163	2,089,722
Total Properties and Equipment	907,144,546	887,356,954
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(245,223,053)	(235,997,307)
Net Properties and Equipment	661,921,493	651,359,647
Operating lease asset	1,209,473	1,277,253
Deferred financing costs	1,514,192	1,713,466
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 704,054,538	$ 684,157,329
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 54,262,245	$ 46,233,452
Income tax liability	12,813	-
Financing lease liability	247,848	316,514
Operating lease liability	296,023	290,766
Derivative liabilities	42,722,228	29,241,588
Notes payable	219,029	586,410
Total Current Liabilities	97,760,186	76,668,730
Non-Current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	156,231	90,292
Revolving line of credit	280,000,000	290,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	293,615	343,727
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,061,591	1,138,319
Asset retirement obligations	15,524,755	15,292,054
Total Non-Current Liabilities	297,036,192	306,864,392
Total Liabilities	394,796,378	383,533,122
Stockholders' Equity		
Preferred stock - $0.001 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding	-	-
Common stock - $0.001 par value; 225,000,000 shares authorized; 100,192,562 shares and 100,192,562 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	100,193	100,193
Additional paid-in capital	554,994,202	553,472,292
Accumulated deficit	(245,836,235)	(252,948,278)
Total Stockholders' Equity	309,258,160	300,624,207
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 704,054,538	$ 684,157,329

Cash Flow Statement

(Unaudited)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net income (loss)	$ 7,112,043	$ 24,112,210	$ (19,066,093)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9,781,287	10,474,159	8,108,158
Asset retirement obligation accretion	188,242	183,383	193,744
Amortization of deferred financing costs	199,274	169,349	183,027
Share-based compensation	1,521,910	933,593	355,494
Deferred income tax (benefit) expense	65,939	123,536	(1,792,142)
Excess tax (benefit) expense related to share-based compensation	-	(175,187)	1,792,142
Loss on derivative contracts	27,596,141	4,266,942	31,588,639
Cash paid for derivative settlements, net	(14,115,501)	(19,490,022)	(5,920,791)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(10,078,098)	(4,466,561)	(5,968,739)
Prepaid expenses and retainers	202,885	360,772	165,200
Accounts payable	2,519,011	7,119,652	6,293,506
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(553,368)	(404,053)	(244,461)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	24,439,765	23,207,773	15,687,684
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(360,848)	(789,281)	(258,970)
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(13,860,249)	(16,621,196)	(11,898,939)
Purchase of fixed assets subject to depreciation	(10,114)	40,801	(19,461)
Sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	8,500	-	-
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	-	-	2,000,000
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(14,222,711)	(17,369,676)	(10,177,370)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	10,000,000	25,750,000	13,000,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(20,000,000)	(30,750,000)	(20,500,000)
Proceeds form issuance of common stock and warrants	-	126,240	161,269
Proceeds from option exercise	-	200,000	-
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares	-	(385,330)	-
Proceeds from notes payable	-	64,580	-
Payments on notes payable	(367,381)	(335,321)	-
Payment of deferred financing costs	-	(27,931)	-
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(118,778)	(118,965)	(49,707)
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(10,486,159)	(5,476,727)	(7,388,438)
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash	(269,105)	361,370	(1,878,124)
Cash at Beginning of Period	2,408,316	2,046,946	3,578,634
Cash at End of Period	$ 2,139,211	$ 2,408,316	$ 1,700,510

Non-GAAP Disclosure

Certain financial information included in Ring's financial results are not measures of financial performance recognized by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or GAAP. These non-GAAP financial measures are "Adjusted Net Income", "Adjusted EBITDA", "Free Cash Flow" and "Cash Flow from Operations". 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 does not include the estimated after-tax impact of share-based compensation, ceiling test impairment, and unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives, as well an add back of the full valuation against the Company's deferred tax assets during the fourth quarter of 2020. 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 periods to prior periods.

The Company also presents the non-GAAP financial measures Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow. The Company defines Adjusted EBITDA as net (loss) income plus net interest expense, unrealized loss on change in fair value of derivatives, ceiling test impairment, income tax (benefit) expense, depreciation, depletion and amortization and accretion, asset retirement obligation accretion and share-based compensation. Company management believes this presentation 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 Free Cash Flow as Adjusted EBITDA (defined above) less net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing cost) and capital expenditures. For this purpose, the Company's definition of capital expenditures includes costs incurred related to oil and natural gas properties (such as drilling and infrastructure costs and the lease maintenance costs) and equipment, furniture and fixtures, but excludes acquisition costs of oil and gas properties from third parties that are not included in the Company's capital expenditures guidance provided to investors. Company management believes that Free Cash Flow is an important financial performance measure for use in evaluating the performance and efficiency of its 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. There is no commonly accepted definition for Free Cash Flow within the industry. Accordingly, Free Cash Flow, as defined and calculated by the Company, may not be comparable to Free Cash Flow or other similarly named non-GAAP measures reported by other companies. While the Company includes net interest expense in the calculation of Free Cash Flow, other mandatory debt service requirements of future payments of principal at maturity (if such debt is not refinanced) are excluded from the calculation of Free Cash Flow. These and other non-discretionary expenditures that are not deducted from Free Cash Flow would reduce cash available for other uses.

PV-10 is a 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 our oil and natural gas properties is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the estimated discounted future net cash flows attributable to our estimated proved reserves independent of our income tax attributes, thereby isolating the intrinsic value of the estimated future cash flows attributable to our reserves. We believe 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 table below provides a reconciliation of PV-10 to the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows:

Oil (Bbl)	Natural Gas (Mcf)	Total (Boe)	Pre-Tax PV-10 Value	Future Income Taxes, Discounted at 10%	Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows
65,838,609	71,773,789	77,800,907	$ 1,332,097,625	$ (194,732,777)	$ 1,137,364,848

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted Net Income

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
Net Income (Loss)	$ 7,112,043	$ 24,112,210	$ (19,066,093)
Share-based compensation	1,521,910	933,593	355,494
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	13,480,640	(15,223,080)	25,667,848
Tax impact of adjusted items	164,305	30,646	-
Adjusted Net Income	$ 22,278,898	$ 9,853,369	$ 6,957,249
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	100,192,562	99,789,095	99,092,715
Adjusted Net Income per Share	$ 0.22	$ 0.10	$ 0.07

Adjusted EBITDA

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
Net Income (Loss)	$ 7,112,043	$ 24,112,210	$ (19,066,093)
Interest expense, net	3,398,361	3,542,514	3,741,969
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	13,480,640	(15,223,080)	25,667,848
Income tax provision (benefit)	78,752	(51,601)	-
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	9,781,287	10,474,159	8,108,158
Asset retirement obligation accretion	188,242	183,383	193,744
Share-based compensation	1,521,910	933,593	355,494
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 35,561,235	$ 23,971,178	$ 19,001,120
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	52%	40%	48%
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	100,192,562	99,789,095	99,092,715
Adjusted EBITDA per Share	$ 0.35	$ 0.24	$ 0.19

Free Cash Flow

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 35,561,235	$ 23,971,178	$ 19,001,120
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(3,199,087)	(3,373,165)	(3,558,942)
Capital expenditures	(19,743,693)	(11,292,707)	(14,525,436)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	-	-	2,000,000
Free Cash Flow	$ 12,618,455	$ 9,305,306	$ 2,916,742

Cash Flow From Operations

(Unaudited for All Periods)

	Three Months Ended		
	March 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	March 31, 2021
	(Unaudited for All Periods)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 24,439,765	$ 23,207,773	$ 15,687,684
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	7,909,570	(2,609,810)	(245,506)
Cash Flow from Operations	$ 32,349,335	$ 20,597,963	$ 15,442,178

Corporate Strategy
Value Focused for Sustainable Success

Attract and Retain Highly Qualified People

Pursue Operational Excellence with a Sense of Urgency

Invest in High-Margin, High RoR Projects

Focus on FCF and Strengthen Balance Sheet

Pursue Strategic A&D to Lower Breakeven Costs

Experienced Management Team

Shared Vision with a Track Record of Success

Paul D. McKinney
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

35+ years of domestic & international oil & gas industry experience

Executive & board roles include CEO, President, COO, Region VP and public & private board directorships

Alexander Dyes
EVP of Engineering & Corporate Strategy

15+ years of oil & gas industry experience

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

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

40+ years of oil & gas industry experience

Extensive career as landman including VP Land & Legal, VP HR VP Land and Land Manager

Travis Thomas
EVP & Chief Financial Officer

17+ years of oil & gas industry experience & accounting experience

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

Hollie Lamb
VP of Compliance & GM of Midland Office

20+ years of oil & gas industry experience

Previously Partner of HeLMS Oil & Gas, VP Engineering, Reservoir & Geologic Engineer

Refreshed Board of Directors

Accomplished and Diversified Experience

Paul D. McKinney
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

35+ 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

43+ years of banking, capital markets, governance & financial experience

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

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

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

Clayton E. Woodrum
Independent Director

50+ years of accounting, tax & finance experience

Wide range of financial acumen including positions as CFO, Partner in Charge and Board Director positions