UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d)
of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report: March 9, 2023
(Date of earliest event reported)

RING ENERGY, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Nevada	**001-36057**	**90-0406406**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)	(Commission File Number)	(IRS Employer Identification No.)

1725 Hughes Landing Blvd., Suite 900
The Woodlands, TX 77380
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(281) 397-3699
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not Applicable.
(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

◻ Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)

◻ Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)

◻ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))

◻ Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, $0.001 par value	**REI**	**NYSE American**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter).

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

Item 2.02 Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

On March 9, 2023, Ring Energy, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing its financial and operating results for the fourth quarter and year ended December 31, 2022. A copy of the press release is furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.1.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K furnished pursuant to Item 2.02, including Exhibit 99.1, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and they shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Item 7.01 Regulation FD Disclosure.

On March 10, 2023, the Company posted to its website a company presentation (the "Presentation Materials") that management intends to use from time to time. The Company may use the Presentation Materials, possibly with modifications, in presentations to current and potential investors, lenders, creditors, vendors, customers and others with an interest in the Company and its business.

The information contained in the Presentation Materials is summary information that should be considered in the context of the Company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other public announcements that the Company may make by press release or otherwise from time to time. The Presentation Materials speak as of the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K. While the Company may elect to update the Presentation Materials in the future or reflect events and circumstances occurring or existing after the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K, the Company specifically disclaims any obligation to do so. The Presentation Materials are furnished herewith as Exhibit 99.2 to this Current Report on Form 8-K and are incorporated herein by reference.

The information in this Current Report on Form 8-K furnished pursuant to Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.2, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act, or otherwise subject to liability under that section, and they shall not be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing. By filing this Current Report on Form 8-K and furnishing this information pursuant to Item 7.01, the Company makes no admission as to the materiality of any information in this Current Report on Form 8-K, including Exhibit 99.2, that is required to be disclosed solely by Regulation FD.

Item 9.01 Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(d) Exhibits.

The following exhibits are included with this Current Report on Form 8-K:

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release dated March 9, 2023
99.2	Presentation Materials dated March 10, 2023
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document).

SIGNATURE

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

RING ENERGY, INC.

Date:	March 10, 2023	By:	/s/ Travis T. Thomas
			Travis T. Thomas
			Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 99.1

[NOT] FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE NYSE American – REI

RING ENERGY ANNOUNCES RECORD FOURTH QUARTER AND FULL YEAR 2022 RESULTS, NEARLY 80% INCREASE IN YEAR-END 2022 PROVED RESERVES AND PROVIDES 2023 GUIDANCE

~ Transformational Acquisition Helped Drive Record Production, Reserves, Revenue, Net Income and Adjusted EBITDA for Full Year 2022 ~

~ Expects 2023 Annual Sales Volumes to Increase More Than 40% Over 2022 ~

The Woodlands, TX – March 9, 2023 – Ring Energy, Inc. (NYSE American: REI) ("Ring" or the "Company") today reported operational and financial results for the fourth quarter and full year 2022, including Ring's year-end 2022 proved reserves. In addition, the Company provided first quarter and full year 2023 operational and capital spending guidance.

2022 Highlights and Recent Key Items

- Significantly benefited from the Company's acquisition of the Stronghold Energy assets that closed on August 31, 2022 (the "Stronghold Transaction");
- Grew fourth quarter 2022 sales volumes 34% to a record 17,856 barrels of oil equivalent per day ("Boe/d") (68% oil) from 13,278 Boe/d (76% oil) for the third quarter of 2022;
    - Increased full year 2022 sales volumes by 45% to a record 12,364 Boe/d (77% oil) from 8,519 Boe/d (86% oil) for full year 2021;
- Reported net income of $14.5 million, or $0.08 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of 2022, versus net income of $75.1 million, or $0.49 per share in the third quarter of 2022;
    - Fourth quarter 2022 included a loss on derivative contracts of $19.3 million while third quarter 2022 included a gain on derivative contracts of $32.9 million;
    - Grew net income for full year 2022 to a record $138.6 million, or $0.98 per diluted share, compared to a net income of $3.3 million or $0.03 per diluted share, for full year 2021;

- Posted Adjusted Net Income[1] of $21.8 million, or $0.13 per share, for the fourth quarter of 2022, compared to $32.5 million, or $0.28 per share, in the third quarter of 2022;
  - Reported record Adjusted Net Income for the full year 2022 of $107.5 million, or $0.89 per share, a 251% increase from $30.6 million, or $0.31 per share, for full year 2021;
- Generated record Adjusted EBITDA[1] of $56.3 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, slightly exceeding the record set in the third quarter of $56.0 million;
  - Grew full year 2022 Adjusted EBITDA by 134% to a record $195.2 million from $83.3 million for 2021;
- Delivered Free Cash Flow[1] of $5.5 million and Cash Flow from Operations of $47.4 million in the fourth quarter of 2022;
  - Increased full year 2022 Free Cash Flow to $34.8 million and generated Cash Flow from Operations of $172.9 million, a year-over-year increase of 70% and 149%, respectively;
  - Remained cash flow positive for the 13th consecutive quarter;
- Paid down $20.0 million of debt on the Company's revolving credit facility during the fourth quarter of 2022 and $37.0 million since closing of the Stronghold Transaction on August 31, 2022;
  - Reduced Leverage Ratio[2] by more than 50% to 1.6x from 3.5x at year end 2021;
  - Increased liquidity at year-end 2022 to approximately $188.0 million — a two-fold increase compared to December 31, 2021;
  - Successfully reaffirmed the Company's borrowing base of $600.0 million under its revolving credit facility in December 2022;
- Grew year-end 2022 proved reserves at Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") pricing by 78% to 138.1 million barrels of oil equivalent ("MMBoe"), and increased the

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[1] A non-GAAP financial measure; see "Non-GAAP Information" section in this release for more information including reconciliations to the most comparable GAAP measures.
[2] Based on annualized third and fourth quarter EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold Transaction, as per the Credit Agreement.

present value of SEC proved reserves discounted at 10% (“PV-10”)[1] by 108% to $2.8 billion from $1.3 billion at year-end 2021;

- Benefited from positive revisions of previous quantity estimates of 1.2 MMBoe due to positive well performance, extensions and discoveries of 0.8 MMBoe, and acquisitions of reserves related to the Stronghold Transaction of 62.9 MMBoe. Partially offsetting the additions to reserves was 4.5 MMBoe of production, resulting in replacement of 13.4 times 2022 production with new reserves;
- Proved developed reserves increased 107% to 90.1 MMBoe at year end 2022 from 43.4 MMBoe at December 31, 2021;

• Successfully completed the Company’s 2022 capital spending program focused on developing Ring’s high rate-of-return projects on its legacy and newly acquired assets:

- Drilled, completed and placed on production four horizontal (“Hz”) wells (two in the Northwest Shelf (“NWS”) and two in the Central Basin Platform (“CBP”)) and five vertical wells in the CBP during the fourth quarter, as well as completed and placed on production three Hz wells in the NWS that were drilled in the third quarter. In addition, the Company performed nine recompletions in the CBP during the fourth quarter;
    - 12 of the 21 wells placed on production during the fourth quarter did not contribute meaningfully until late December, which will benefit 2023 production;
- During full year 2022, the Company drilled and completed 27 Hz wells (18 in the NWS and nine in the CBP) and five vertical wells in the CBP, as well as performed 12 recompletions in the CBP;

• Commenced its 2023 drilling program in January with four NWS Hz wells drilled and three wells completed and placed on production;

• Provided guidance for first quarter and full year 2023 sales volumes, operating expenses and capital spending; and

- Expects first quarter 2023 sales volumes of 17,800 to 18,300 Boe/d and full year 2023 sales volumes of 17,800 to 18,800 Boe/d.

Mr. Paul D. McKinney, Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, commented, “We are pleased with our fourth quarter performance. The Company benefited from three full months of production from our Stronghold acquisition, the results of our successful 2022 capital spending program, and our continuing focus on cost reduction initiatives. The result was record quarterly sales volumes and Adjusted EBITDA. We also paid down debt by an additional $20 million.”

Mr. McKinney continued, “The fourth quarter marked the successful conclusion to a transformational year for the Company and places us in a strong position for continued success. Our immediately accretive acquisition of Stronghold’s complementary assets has substantially increased our size and scale, lowered our overall cost structure, and materially increased the inventory and capital efficiency of our low cost, high rate-of-return investment opportunities, allowing for increased free cash flow generation. A significant benefit of the enhanced free cash flow is we can pay down debt at a faster rate than we could have done on a standalone basis. The Stronghold Transaction also significantly improved our financial position. We ended 2022 with approximately $188 million of liquidity — more than $125 million higher than year-end 2021 and reduced our leverage ratio substantially from 3.5 times at year-end 2021 to 1.6 times as of December 31, 2022. Our enhanced financial flexibility and improved capital efficiency are critical as we continue to execute our proven value driven strategy.”

Mr. McKinney concluded, “Turning our attention to the future, we believe energy price volatility will continue and an effective way to reduce risks associated with continuing to deliver competitive returns is to build a strong balance sheet. In keeping with our beliefs, we have developed a disciplined and flexible 2023 capital budget that takes advantage of our improved capital efficiency, designed to maintain or slightly grow production, and allocate excess cash from operations to paying down debt. We believe this focus will drive long-term value for our stockholders and improve our ability to manage the risks associated with ongoing price volatility. It will also allow us to remain steadfast in our pursuit of accretive and balance-sheet-enhancing acquisitions, and should position the Company to return capital to our stockholders in the future.”

Financial Overview: For the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company reported net income of $14.5 million, or $0.08 per diluted share, which included a $5.4 million before tax non-cash unrealized commodity derivative loss, $2.2 million in before tax share-based compensation and $1.0 million in before tax transaction related costs for the Stronghold acquisition (“Transaction Costs”). Excluding the estimated after-tax impact of the adjustments, the Company’s Adjusted Net Income was $21.8 million, or $0.13 per share. In the third quarter of 2022, the Company reported net income of $75.1 million, or $0.49 per diluted share, which included a $47.7 million before tax non-cash unrealized commodity derivative gain, $1.5 million for before tax share-based compensation, and $1.1 million in before tax Transaction Costs. Excluding the estimated after-tax impact of these adjustments, the Company's Adjusted Net Income was $32.5 million, or $0.28 per share. In the fourth quarter of 2021, Ring reported net income of $24.1 million, or $0.20 per diluted share, which included a $15.2 million before tax non-cash unrealized commodity derivative gain, and $0.9 million in before tax share-based compensation. Excluding the estimated after-tax impact of these adjustments, Adjusted Net Income in the fourth quarter of 2021 was $9.9 million, or $0.10 per share.

Adjusted EBITDA was $56.3 million for the fourth quarter of 2022, essentially flat with $56.0 million for the third quarter of 2022. Lower realized pricing for the fourth quarter significantly reduced the benefit of the 34% increase in sales volumes. Fourth quarter of 2021 Adjusted EBITDA was $24.0 million.

Free Cash Flow for the fourth quarter of 2022 was $5.5 million compared to $9.7 million in the third quarter of 2022 with the decrease primarily due to lower realized pricing and higher interest expense and capital spending in the fourth quarter, partially offset by higher sales volumes. Fourth quarter 2022 Free Cash Flow decreased 41% from $9.3 million for the fourth quarter of 2021 primarily due to higher capital spending, partially offset by increased sales volumes and realized oil pricing.

Cash Flow from Operations was $47.4 million for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to $48.9 million for the third quarter of 2022 and $20.6 million for the fourth quarter of 2021.

Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, Cash Flow from Operations and PV-10 are non-GAAP financial measures, which are described in more detail and reconciled to the most comparable GAAP measures, in the tables shown later in this release under "Non-GAAP Information."

Sales Volumes, Prices and Revenues: As a result of the Stronghold Transaction, beginning July 1, 2022, the Company began reporting revenues on a three-stream basis, separately reporting oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids ("NGLs") sales. For periods prior to July 1, 2022, sales and reserve volumes, prices, and revenues for NGLs were included in natural gas.

Sales volumes for the fourth quarter of 2022 were 17,856 Boe/d (68% oil, 17% natural gas and 15% NGLs), or 1,642,715 Boe, compared to 13,278 Boe/d (76% oil, 13% natural gas and 11%

NGLs), or 1,221,616 Boe, for the third quarter of 2022, and 9,153 Boe/d (85% oil and 15% natural gas), or 842,110 Boe, in the fourth quarter of 2021. Fourth quarter 2022 sales volumes were slightly below guidance due to downtime associated with the impact of winter storm conditions, gas purchaser system constraints limiting gas sales in the CBP and NWS, and adjustments for reversionary interests and after-payout conditions. Fourth quarter 2022 sales volumes were comprised of 1,121,371 barrels (“Bbls”) of oil, 1,680,401 thousand cubic feet (“Mcf”) of natural gas and 241,277 Bbls of NGLs.

For the fourth quarter of 2022, the Company realized an average sales price of $81.62 per barrel of crude oil, $2.39 per Mcf for natural gas and $17.21 per barrel of NGLs. The combined average realized sales price for the period was $60.69 per Boe, down 22% versus $77.28 per Boe for the third quarter of 2022, and down 14% from $70.85 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2021. The average oil price differential the Company experienced from WTI NYMEX futures pricing in the fourth quarter of 2022 was a negative $1.07 per barrel of crude oil, while the average natural gas price differential from NYMEX futures pricing was a negative $3.79 per Mcf.

Revenues were $99.7 million for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to $94.4 million for the third quarter of 2022 and $59.7 million for the fourth quarter of 2021. The 6% increase in fourth quarter 2022 revenues from the third quarter was driven by higher sales volumes largely offset by lower realized pricing.

Lease Operating Expense (“LOE”): LOE, which includes expensed workovers and facilities maintenance, was $17.4 million, or $10.60 per Boe, in the fourth quarter of 2022 versus $13.0 million, or $10.67 per Boe, in the third quarter of 2022 and $7.7 million, or $9.12 per Boe, for the fourth quarter of 2021.

Gathering, Transportation and Processing (“GTP”) Costs: As previously disclosed, due to a contractual change effective May 1, 2022, the Company no longer maintains ownership and control of natural gas through processing. As a result, GTP costs are now reflected as a reduction to the natural gas sales price and not as an expense item.

Ad Valorem Taxes: Ad valorem taxes were $0.96 per Boe for the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to $0.98 per Boe in the third quarter of 2022 and $0.16 per Boe for the fourth quarter of 2021. Ad valorem taxes for the fourth quarter of 2021 reflect lower assessed property values compared to estimates.

Production Taxes: Production taxes were $3.16 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to $3.74 per Boe in the third quarter of 2022 and $3.36 per Boe in fourth quarter of 2021. Production taxes ranged between 4.7% to 5.2% of revenue for all three periods.

Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization ("DD&A") and Asset Retirement Obligation Accretion: DD&A was $12.71 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2022 versus $11.73 per Boe for the third quarter of 2022 and $12.44 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2021. Asset retirement obligation accretion was $0.22 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2022 compared to $0.20 per Boe for the third quarter of 2022 and $0.22 per Boe in the fourth quarter of 2021.

Operating Lease Expense: Operating lease expense was $113,138 for the fourth quarter of 2022 versus $83,590 for the third quarter of 2022 and $83,591 in the fourth quarter of 2021. These expenses are primarily associated with the Company's office leases.

General and Administrative Expenses ("G&A"): G&A, excluding non-cash share-based compensation, was $6.1 million for the fourth quarter of 2022 ($3.74 per Boe) versus $5.9 million for the third quarter of 2022 ($4.79 per Boe) and $4.0 million in the fourth quarter of 2021 ($4.79 per Boe). The fourth quarter and third quarter of 2022 included Transaction Costs of $1.0 million and $1.1 million, respectively. Adjusting for Transaction Costs, fourth quarter 2022 G&A, excluding non-cash share-based compensation, was $3.14 per Boe compared to $3.85 per Boe for the third quarter of 2022 — an 18% decrease and direct reflection of the synergies afforded by the Stronghold Transaction.

Interest Expense: Interest expense was $9.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2022 versus $7.0 million for the third quarter of 2022 and $3.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2021. Interest expense increased for both comparative periods primarily due to a higher average daily borrowing balance of long-term debt associated with additional borrowings on the Company's revolving credit facility associated with the closing of the Stronghold Transaction on August 31, 2022.

Derivative (Loss) Gain: In the fourth quarter of 2022, Ring recorded a net loss of $19.3 million on its commodity derivative contracts, including a realized $13.9 million cash commodity derivative loss and an unrealized $5.4 million non-cash commodity derivative loss. This compared to a net gain of $32.9 million in the third quarter of 2022, including a realized $14.8 million cash commodity derivative loss and an unrealized $47.7 million non-cash commodity derivative gain, and a net loss of $4.3 million in the fourth quarter of 2021, including a realized

$19.5 million cash commodity derivative loss and an unrealized $15.2 million non-cash commodity derivative gain.

A summary listing of the Company's outstanding derivative positions at December 31, 2022 is included in the tables shown later in this release. A quarterly breakout is provided in the Company's investor presentation.

For full year 2023, the Company currently has approximately 1.7 million barrels of oil (38% of oil sales guidance midpoint) hedged and 2.4 billion cubic feet of natural gas (35% of natural gas sales guidance midpoint) hedged.

Income Tax: The Company recorded a non-cash income tax provision of $2.5 million in the fourth quarter of 2022 versus a non-cash income tax provision of $4.3 million in the third quarter of 2022 and a non-cash income tax benefit of $51,601 for the fourth quarter of 2021.

Balance Sheet and Liquidity: Total liquidity at the end of the fourth quarter of 2022 was $188.0 million, a 14% increase from September 30, 2022 and a 205% increase from December 31, 2021. Liquidity at December 31, 2022 consisted of cash and cash equivalents of $3.7 million and $184.2 million of availability under Ring's revolving credit facility, which includes a reduction of $0.8 million for letters of credit. On December 31, 2022, the Company had $415.0 million in borrowings outstanding on its revolving credit facility that has a current borrowing base of $600.0 million. Ring paid down $20 million of debt during the fourth quarter of 2022 and $37.0 million since the closing of the Stronghold Transaction. The Company is targeting further debt reduction during 2023 dependent on market conditions, the timing of capital spending and other considerations. Since September 30, 2022, 5,317,427 outstanding common stock warrants have been exercised, of which 4,517,427 common stock warrants have been exercised to date in 2023. Currently, 14,590,366 common stock warrants remain outstanding.

During the fourth quarter of 2022, Ring successfully reaffirmed the Company's borrowing base of $600.0 million under its revolving credit facility. The next regularly scheduled bank redetermination is scheduled to occur during May 2023. Ring is currently in compliance with all applicable covenants under its revolving credit facility.

Capital Expenditures: During the fourth quarter of 2022, capital expenditures on an accrual basis were $42.6 million as compared to Ring's previous guidance of $42 million to $46 million. The Company drilled four Hz wells (two in the CBP and two in NWS) and five vertical wells (all in the CBP); completed 12 wells (seven in the CBP and five in the NWS); and, recompleted nine wells (all in the CBP). Also included in fourth quarter 2022 capital spending were costs for capital workovers, infrastructure upgrades, and leasing costs.

For the twelve months ended December 31, 2022, capital expenditures were $140.1 million, which included costs to drill, complete and place on production 27 Hz wells (18 in the NWS and nine in the CBP) and five vertical wells in the CBP. Similar to the fourth quarter, also included in capital spending were costs for recompletions, capital workovers, infrastructure upgrades, and leasing costs. Ring also participated in the drilling and completion of three non-operated wells in the NWS.

The table below sets forth Ring's drilling and completions activities by quarter for 2022:

Quarter	Area	Wells Drilled	Wells Completed	Recompletions
1Q 2022	Central Basin Platform (Horizontal)	4	4	—
	Central Basin Platform (Vertical)	—	—	—
	Northwest Shelf	2	—	—
2Q 2022	Central Basin Platform (Horizontal)	—	—	—
	Central Basin Platform (Vertical)	—	—	—
	Northwest Shelf	9	7	—
3Q 2022	Central Basin Platform (Horizontal)	3	3	—
	Central Basin Platform (Vertical)	—	—	3
	Northwest Shelf	5	6	—
4Q 2022	Central Basin Platform (Horizontal)	2	2	—
	Central Basin Platform (Vertical)	5	5	9
	Northwest Shelf	2	5	—

Full Year 2022 Financial Review

The Company reported record net income for full year 2022 of $138.6 million, or $0.98 per diluted share, and record Adjusted Net Income of $107.5 million, or $0.89 per share. For full year 2021, Ring reported net income of $3.3 million, or $0.03 per diluted share, and Adjusted Net Income of $30.6 million, or $0.31 per share.

In full year 2022, the Company grew Adjusted EBITDA by 134% to a record $195.2 million, or $1.61 per share and $43.27 per Boe, from $83.3 million, or $0.84 per share and $26.80 per Boe, in 2021. Ring generated Free Cash Flow for full year 2022 of $34.8 million versus $20.5 million in 2021 — a 70% increase. For full year 2022, the Company grew Cash Flow from Operations by 149% to a record $172.9 million from $69.5 million in 2021.

Revenues totaled a record $347.2 million for 2022 compared to $196.3 million in 2021, with the 77% increase driven by higher sales volumes and increased realized commodity prices.

Net sales for full year 2022 were 12,364 Boe/d, or 4,512,610 Boe, comprised of 3,459,840 Bbls of oil, 4,088,642 Mcf of natural gas, and 371,329 Bbls of NGLs. Full year 2021 net sales averaged 8,519 Boe/d, or 3,109,470 Boe, which included 2,686,939 Bbls of oil and 2,535,188 Mcf of natural gas. The increase in sales volumes was a direct result of the Stronghold Transaction, as well as organic growth from the Company's capital spending program.

For the full year 2022, the Company's realized crude oil sales price was $92.80 per barrel, the natural gas sales price was $4.57 per Mcf, and the NGLs sales price was $20.18 per barrel. The combined average sales price for full year 2022 was $76.95 per Boe compared to $63.13 per Boe for full year 2021.

For the full year 2022, LOE was $47.7 million, or $10.57 per Boe, versus $30.3 million, or $9.75 per Boe, for full year 2021. The increase in LOE on an absolute basis was primarily associated with a 45% increase in production, as well as increased costs for goods and services due to higher activity levels and inflation.

GTP costs were $1.8 million, or $0.41 per Boe, for full year 2022 compared to $4.3 million, or $1.39 per Boe in 2021, with the decrease year-over-year due to the aforementioned contractual change effective May 1, 2022. Ad valorem taxes increased to $4.7 million, or $1.04 per Boe, in 2022 from $2.3 million, or $0.73 per Boe, for full year 2021. Driving the increase was a higher pricing basis for tax valuations as well as $0.8 million for the assets acquired in the Stronghold Transaction. Production taxes for 2022 were $17.1 million, or $3.80 per Boe, versus $9.1 million, or $2.93 per Boe, in 2021. As a percentage of oil and natural gas sales, 2022 production taxes increased slightly to 4.93% from 4.65% for 2021 due to higher Texas natural gas revenue in 2022, which is taxed at 7.5%.

For the full year 2022, G&A, excluding non-cash share-based compensation, was $19.9 million, or $4.42 per Boe, compared to $13.6 million, or $4.39 per Boe for full year 2021. Excluding Transaction Costs of $2.1 million, full year 2022 G&A, net of non-cash share-based compensation, was $3.94 per Boe — a 10% decrease from full year 2021.

For the full year 2022, the Company recorded a non-cash income tax provision of $8.4 million compared to a non-cash income tax provision of $0.1 million in full year 2021.

2023 Capital Investment, Sales Volumes, and Operating Expense Guidance

In January, the Company commenced its 2023 drilling and recompletion program, including drilling and completing three Hz wells in the NWS, all of which have been placed on production. A fourth Hz well in the NWS has been drilled and is expected to be completed and placed on production by the end of March. Additionally, the Company picked up a rig in the CBP to drill three vertical wells and anticipates having all three wells online by the end of March.

For full year 2023, Ring expects total capital spending of $135 million to $170 million that includes a balanced and capital efficient combination of drilling Hz wells on legacy acreage and vertical wells on the recently acquired CBP assets, as well as performing recompletions. Additionally, the full year capital spending program includes funds for targeted capital workovers, infrastructure upgrades, leasing costs, and non-operated drilling, completion, and capital workovers.

All projects and estimates are based on assumed WTI oil prices of $70 to $90 per barrel and Henry Hub prices of $2 to $3 per Mcf. As in the past, Ring has designed its spending program with flexibility to respond to changes in commodity prices and other market conditions as appropriate.

Based on the $152.5 million mid-point of spending guidance, the Company expects the following estimated allocation of capital investment, including:

- 70% for drilling, completion, and related infrastructure;
- 22% for recompletions and capital workovers; and
- 8% for land, environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) and non-operated capital.

The Company remains squarely focused on continuing to generate free cash flow in 2023. All 2023 planned capital expenditures will be fully funded by cash on hand and cash from operations, and excess free cash flow is currently targeted for further debt reduction.

Supported by a full year of production from the Stronghold Transaction, its targeted development program and continued focus on operational excellence, the Company currently forecasts full year 2023 sales volumes of 17,800 to 18,800 Boe/d (68% oil, 17% natural gas, 15% NGLs), compared with full year 2022 average sales volumes of 12,364 Boe/d (77% oil, 23% natural gas & NGLs). Assuming the mid-point of its full year 2023 sales volumes guidance, Ring expects a 48% increase from full year 2022 and a 2.5% increase from the fourth quarter of 2022.

The guidance in the table below represents the Company's current good faith estimate of the range of likely future results for the full year and first quarter of 2023. Guidance could be affected by the factors discussed below in the "Safe Harbor Statement" section.

	Q1 2023	FY 2023
Sales Volumes:		
Total (Boe/d)	17,800-18,300	17,800-18,800
Oil (%)	68%	66-70%
NGLs (%)	15%	14-16%
Gas (%)	17%	16-18%
Capital Program:		
Capital spending[1] (millions)	\$36-\$40	\$135-\$170
Hz wells drilled	4	12-15
Vertical wells drilled	3	12-25
Wells completed and online	5-7	24-40
Operating Expenses:		
LOE (per Boe)	\$11.10-11.50	\$11.00-11.60

[1] In addition to Company-directed drilling and completion activities, the capital spending outlook includes funds for targeted well reactivations, capital workovers, and infrastructure upgrades. Also included is anticipated spending for leasing costs, and non-operated drilling, completion, and capital workovers.

Year-End 2022 Proved Reserves

The Company's year-end 2022 SEC proved reserves were 138.1 MMBoe compared to 77.8 MMBoe at year-end 2021 — a 78% increase year-over-year. During 2022, Ring recorded reserve additions of 62.9 MMBoe for acquisitions, 1.2 MMBoe for revisions of previous quantity estimates, and 0.8 MMBoe for extensions, discoveries and improved recovery. Partially offsetting the overall increase was 4.5 MMBoe of production. The result was an all-in replacement ratio of 13.4 times based on the Company’s year-end 2022 proved reserves.

The SEC twelve-month first day of the month average prices used for year-end 2022 were $90.15 per barrel of crude oil (WTI) (Plains Posted) and $6.36 per MMBtu of natural gas (Henry Hub), both before adjustment for quality, transportation, fees, energy content, and regional price differentials, while for year-end 2021 they were $63.04 per barrel of crude oil and $3.598 per MMBtu of natural gas.

Year-end 2022 SEC proved reserves were comprised of approximately 64% crude oil, 19% natural gas, and 17% natural gas liquids. At year end, approximately 65% of 2022 proved reserves were classified as proved developed and 35% as proved undeveloped. This is compared to year-end 2021 when approximately 56% of proved reserves were classified as proved developed and 44% were classified as proved undeveloped.

The present value of the Company's reported SEC proved reserves, discounted at 10% ("PV-10"), at year-end 2022 was $2,773.7 million, up 108% from $1,332.1 million at the end of 2021.

	Oil (Bbl)	Gas (Mcf)	Natural Gas Liquids (Bbl)	Net (Boe)	PV-10[1]
Balance, December 31, 2021	65,838,609	71,773,789	—	77,800,907	$ 1,332,097,625
Purchases of minerals in place	28,086,920	108,456,107	16,715,626	62,878,564	
Extensions, discoveries and improved recovery	628,978	522,178	52,810	768,818	
Production	(3,459,477)	(4,088,642)	(371,337)	(4,512,254)	
Revisions of previous quantity estimates	(2,390,287)	(18,792,983)	6,708,559	1,186,108	
Balance, December 31, 2022	88,704,743	157,870,449	23,105,658	138,122,143	$ 2,773,656,500

(1) PV-10 for this presentation excludes any provision for asset retirement obligations or income taxes and is a non-GAAP financial measure as defined by the SEC, and is derived from the standardized measure of Discounted Futures Net Cash Flows, which is the most directly comparable generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") measure.

In accordance with guidelines established by the SEC, estimated proved reserves as of December 31, 2022 were determined to be economically producible under existing economic conditions, which requires the use of the 12-month average commodity price for each product, calculated as the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for the year end December 31, 2022. The SEC average prices used for year-end 2022 were $90.15 per barrel of crude oil (WTI) and $6.358 per MMBtu of natural gas (Henry Hub), both before adjustment for quality, transportation, fees, energy content, and regional price differentials. Such prices were held constant throughout the estimated lives of the reserves. Future production and development costs are based on year-end costs with no escalations.

Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows

Ring’s standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows relating to proved oil and natural gas reserves and changes in the standardized measure as described below were prepared in accordance with GAAP.

As of December 31,	**2022**	**2021**
Future cash inflows	$ 9,871,961,000	$ 4,853,709,000
Future production costs	(2,751,896,250)	(1,395,437,250)
Future development costs	(647,196,750)	(347,757,000)
Future income taxes	(1,142,147,641)	(501,586,949)
Future net cash flows	5,330,720,359	2,608,927,801
10% annual discount for estimated timing of cash flows	(3,058,606,841)	(1,471,562,953)
Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows	$ 2,272,113,518	$ 1,137,364,848

Reconciliation of PV-10 to Standardized Measure

PV-10 is derived from the Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows (“Standardized Measure”), which is the most directly comparable GAAP financial measure for proved reserves calculated using SEC pricing. PV-10 is a computation of the Standardized Measure on a pre-tax basis. PV-10 is equal to the Standardized Measure at the applicable date, before deducting future income taxes, discounted at 10 percent. We believe that the presentation of PV-10 is relevant and useful to investors because it presents the discounted future net cash flows attributable to our estimated net proved reserves prior to taking into account future corporate income taxes, and it is a useful measure for evaluating the relative monetary significance of our oil and natural gas properties. Further, investors may utilize the measure as a basis for comparison of the relative size and value of our reserves to other companies. Moreover, GAAP does not provide a measure of estimated future net cash flows for reserves other than proved reserves or for reserves calculated using prices other than SEC prices. We use this measure when assessing the potential return on investment related to our oil and natural gas properties. PV-10, however, is not a substitute for the Standardized Measure. Our PV-10 measure and the Standardized Measure do not purport to represent the fair value of our oil and natural gas reserves.

The following table reconciles the pre-tax PV-10 value of our SEC pricing proved reserves as of December 31, 2022 to the Standardized Measure.

SEC Pricing Proved Reserves		
Standardized Measure Reconciliation		
Pre-Tax Present Value of Estimated Future Net Revenues (PV-10)	$	2,773,656,500
Future Income Taxes, Discounted at 10%		501,542,982
Standardized Measure of Discounted Future Net Cash Flows	$	2,272,113,518

Conference Call Information

Ring will hold a conference call on Friday, March 10, 2023 at 11:00 a.m. ET to discuss its fourth quarter and full year 2022 operational and financial results. An updated investor presentation will be posted to the Company's website prior to the conference call.

To participate in the conference call, interested parties should dial 833-953-2433 at least five minutes before the call is to begin. Please reference the "Ring Energy Fourth Quarter and Full Year 2022 Earnings Conference Call". International callers may participate by dialing 412-317-5762. The call will also be webcast and available on Ring's website at www.ringenergy.com under "Investors" on the "News & Events" page. An audio replay will also be available on the Company's website following the call.

About Ring Energy, Inc.

Ring Energy, Inc. is an oil and gas exploration, development, and production company with current operations focused on the conventional development of its Permian Basin assets in West Texas and New Mexico. For additional information, please visit www.ringenergy.com.

Safe Harbor Statement

This release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements involve a wide variety of risks and uncertainties, and include, without limitations, statements with respect to the Company's strategy and prospects. 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 with the SEC. Readers and investors are cautioned that the Company's actual results may differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements due to a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the Company's ability to acquire productive oil and/or gas properties or to successfully drill and complete oil and/or gas wells on such properties, general economic conditions both domestically and abroad, and the conduct of business by the Company, and other factors that may be more fully described in additional documents set forth by the Company.

Contact Information

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RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Statements of Operations

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	$ 99,697,682	$ 94,408,948	$ 59,667,156	$ 347,249,537	$ 196,305,966
Costs and Operating Expenses					
Lease operating expenses	17,411,645	13,029,098	7,678,140	47,695,351	30,312,399
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	(16,223)	—	1,449,884	1,830,024	4,333,232
Ad valorem taxes	1,570,039	1,199,385	131,663	4,670,617	2,276,463
Oil and natural gas production taxes	5,186,644	4,563,519	2,831,560	17,125,982	9,123,420
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,502	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Operating lease expense	113,138	83,590	83,591	363,908	523,487
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	8,346,896	7,393,848	4,964,711	27,095,323	16,068,105
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	53,863,660	40,837,082	27,797,091	155,505,404	100,549,118
Income (Loss) from Operations	45,834,022	53,571,866	31,870,065	191,744,133	95,756,848
Other Income (Expense)					
Interest income	—	4	—	4	1
Interest (expense)	(9,468,684)	(7,021,385)	(3,542,514)	(23,167,729)	(14,490,474)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(19,330,689)	32,851,189	(4,266,942)	(21,532,659)	(77,853,141)
Net Other Income (Expense)	(28,799,373)	25,829,808	(7,809,456)	(44,700,384)	(92,343,614)
Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes	17,034,649	79,401,674	24,060,609	147,043,749	3,413,234
Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	(2,541,980)	(4,315,783)	51,601	(8,408,724)	(90,342)
Net Income (Loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Basic Earnings (Loss) per share	$ 0.09	$ 0.65	$ 0.24	$ 1.14	$ 0.03
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share	$ 0.08	$ 0.49	$ 0.20	$ 0.98	$ 0.03
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	162,743,445	115,376,280	99,789,095	121,264,175	99,387,028
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	178,736,799	151,754,998	123,297,240	141,754,668	121,193,175

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Operating Data
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net sales volumes:					
Oil (Bbls)	1,121,371	932,770	715,163	3,459,840	2,686,939
Natural gas (Mcf)	1,680,401	952,762	761,682	4,088,642	2,535,188
Natural gas liquids (Bbls)(1)	241,277	130,052	—	371,329	—
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe)(1)(2)	1,642,715	1,221,616	842,110	4,512,610	3,109,470
% Oil	68 %	76 %	85 %	77 %	86 %
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	17,856	13,278	9,153	12,364	8,519
Average realized sales prices:					
Oil ($/Bbl)	81.62	92.64	76.35	92.80	67.56
Natural gas ($/Mcf)	2.39	4.89	6.65	4.57	5.83
Natural gas liquids ($/Bbls)	17.21	25.68	0.00	20.18	0.00
Barrel of oil equivalent ($/Boe)	60.69	77.28	70.85	76.95	63.13
Average costs and expenses per Boe ($/Boe):					
Lease operating expenses	10.60	10.67	9.12	10.57	9.75
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	-0.01	0.00	1.72	0.41	1.39
Ad valorem taxes	0.96	0.98	0.16	1.04	0.73
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3.16	3.74	3.36	3.80	2.93
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	12.71	11.73	12.44	12.35	11.95
Ceiling test impairment	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.24
Operating lease expense	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.17
General and administrative (including share-based compensation)	5.08	6.05	5.90	6.00	5.17
General and administrative (excluding share-based compensation)	3.74	4.79	4.79	4.42	4.39

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, revenues were reported on a three-stream basis, separately reporting crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids volumes and sales. For periods prior to July 1, 2022, volumes and sales for natural gas liquids were presented with natural gas.
(2) Boe is determined using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil (totals may not compute due to rounding.) The conversion ratio does not assume price equivalency and the price on an equivalent basis for oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids may differ significantly.

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Balance Sheets

As of December 31,	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,712,526	$ 2,408,316
Accounts receivable	42,448,719	24,026,807
Joint interest billing receivable	983,802	2,433,811
Derivative assets	4,669,162	—
Inventory	9,250,717	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,101,538	938,029
Total Current Assets	63,166,464	29,806,963
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,463,838,595	883,844,745
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	3,019,476	1,422,487
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,147,125	2,089,722
Total Properties and Equipment	1,470,005,196	887,356,954
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(289,935,259)	(235,997,307)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,180,069,937	651,359,647
Operating lease asset	1,735,013	1,277,253
Derivative assets	6,129,410	—
Deferred financing costs	17,898,973	1,713,466
Total Assets	$ 1,268,999,797	$ 684,157,329
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 111,398,268	$ 46,233,452
Financing lease liability	709,653	316,514
Operating lease liability	398,362	290,766
Derivative liabilities	13,345,619	29,241,588
Notes payable	499,880	586,410
Deferred cash payment	14,807,276	—
Total Current Liabilities	141,159,058	76,668,730
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	8,499,016	90,292
Revolving line of credit	415,000,000	290,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	1,052,479	343,727
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,473,897	1,138,319
Derivative liabilities	10,485,650	—
Asset retirement obligations	30,226,306	15,292,054
Total Liabilities	607,896,406	383,533,122
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; 225,000,000 shares authorized; 175,530,212 shares and 100,192,562 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	175,530	100,193
Additional paid-in capital	775,241,114	553,472,292
Accumulated deficit	(114,313,253)	(252,948,278)
Total Stockholders' Equity	661,103,391	300,624,207
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 1,268,999,797	$ 684,157,329

RING ENERGY, INC.
Condensed Statements of Cash Flows

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Net income (loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,503	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,222,400	1,095,073	169,349	2,706,021	665,882
Share-based compensation	2,198,043	1,543,033	933,593	7,162,231	2,418,323
Bad debt expense	242,247	—	—	242,247	—
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	2,890,984	4,279,047	123,536	8,720,992	265,479
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	(312,268)	—	(175,187)	(312,268)	(175,187)
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	19,330,689	(32,851,189)	4,266,942	21,532,659	77,853,141
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	(13,932,072)	(14,861,116)	(19,490,022)	(62,525,954)	(52,768,154)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	4,086,757	(6,907,079)	(4,466,561)	(17,214,150)	(9,483,639)
Inventory	(5,597,845)	—	—	(5,597,845)	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,145,031	(40,823)	360,772	(1,163,509)	(541,920)
Accounts payable	16,816,386	27,144,096	7,119,652	50,808,461	15,449,215
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(193,036)	(881,768)	(404,053)	(2,741,380)	(2,186,832)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	63,641,506	68,172,808	23,207,773	196,976,729	72,731,212
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition	5,535,839	(183,359,626)	—	(177,823,787)	—
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(352,012)	(467,840)	(789,281)	(1,563,703)	(1,368,437)
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(45,556,105)	(34,121,878)	(16,621,196)	(129,332,155)	(51,302,131)
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	(161,347)	(66,838)	40,801	(319,945)	(568,832)
Sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	—	—	134,600	—
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	(1,366)	—	—	23,700	2,000,000
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(40,534,991)	(218,016,182)	(17,369,676)	(308,881,290)	(51,239,400)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	44,000,000	541,500,000	25,750,000	636,000,000	60,150,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(64,000,000)	(376,500,000)	(30,750,000)	(511,000,000)	(83,150,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants	640,000	2,400,000	126,240	8,203,126	367,509
Proceeds from option exercise	—	—	200,000	—	200,000
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares	(256,715)	(6,790)	(385,330)	(521,199)	(385,330)
Proceeds from notes payable	78,051	316,677	64,580	1,323,354	1,297,718
Payments on notes payable	(455,802)	(333,341)	(335,321)	(1,409,884)	(711,308)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(129,026)	(18,762,502)	(27,931)	(18,891,528)	(104,818)
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(161,064)	(103,392)	(118,965)	(495,098)	(325,901)
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities	(20,284,556)	148,510,652	(5,476,727)	113,208,771	(22,662,130)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	2,821,959	(1,332,722)	361,370	1,304,210	(1,170,318)
Cash at Beginning of Period	890,567	2,223,289	2,046,946	2,408,316	3,578,634
Cash at End of Period	$ 3,712,526	$ 890,567	$ 2,408,316	$ 3,712,526	$ 2,408,316

RING ENERGY, INC.
Financial Commodity Derivative Positions
As of December 31, 2022

The following table reflects the prices of contracts outstanding as of December 31, 2022 (Quantities are in barrels of the oil derivative contracts and in million British thermal units (MMBtu) for the natural gas derivative contracts.):

	Oil Hedges (WTI)	
	2023	**2024**
Swaps:		
Hedged volume (Bbl)	389,250	894,000
Weighted average swap price	$ 77.55	$ 66.94
Deferred premium puts:		
Hedged volume (Bbl)	773,500	91,000
Weighted average strike price	$ 90.64	$ 83.75
Weighted average deferred premium price	$ 15.25	$ 17.32
Two-way collars:		
Hedged volume (Bbl)	487,622	475,350
Weighted average put price	$ 52.16	$ 67.88
Weighted average call price	$ 62.94	$ 83.32
Three-way collars:		
Hedged volume (Bbl)	66,061	—
Weighted average first put price	$ 45.00	$ —
Weighted average second put price	$ 55.00	$ —
Weighted average call price	$ 80.05	$ —

	Gas Hedges (Henry Hub)	
	2023	**2024**
NYMEX Swaps:		
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	159,890	552,000
Weighted average swap price	$ 2.40	$ 4.61
Two-way collars:[1]		
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	2,258,317	1,712,250
Weighted average put price	$ 3.18	$ 4.00
Call hedged volume (MMBtu)	2,140,317	1,712,250
Weighted average call price	$ 4.89	$ 6.29

RING ENERGY, INC.
Financial Commodity Derivative Positions
As of December 31, 2022

	Gas Hedges (basis differential)	
	2023	**2024**
Waha basis swaps:		
Hedged volume (MMBtu)	1,339,685	—
Weighted average swap price	(2)	$ —

(1)The two-way collars for the first quarter of 2023 include 2x1 collars where the put volumes of 236,000 are two times the call volumes of 118,000.
(2)The WAHA basis swaps in place for the calendar year of 2023 consist of two derivative contracts, each with a fixed price of the Henry Hub natural gas price less a fixed amount (weighted average of $0.55 per MMBtu).

RING ENERGY, INC.

Non-GAAP Information

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.

Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) to Adjusted Net Income

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. 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.

		(Unaudited) Three Months Ended						Twelve Months Ended		
		December 31, 2022		September 30, 2022		December 31, 2021		December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021
Net Income	$	14,492,669	$	75,085,891	$	24,112,210	$	138,635,025	$	3,322,892
Share-based compensation		2,198,043		1,543,033		933,593		7,162,231		2,418,323
Ceiling test impairment		—		—		—		—		—
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives		5,398,617		(47,712,305)		(15,223,080)		(40,993,295)		25,084,987
Transaction costs - Stronghold Acquisition		993,027		1,142,963		—		2,135,990		—
Tax impact on adjusted items		(1,281,788)		2,447,351		30,646		536,088		(225,432)
Adjusted Net Income	$	21,800,568	$	32,506,933	$	9,853,369	$	107,476,039	$	30,600,770
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding		162,743,445		115,376,280		99,789,095		121,264,175		99,387,028
Adjusted Net Income per Share	$	0.13	$	0.29	$	0.10	$	0.89	$	0.31

Reconciliations of Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Cash Flow from Operations

The Company also presents the non-GAAP financial measures Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow. 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 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), capital expenditures and proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties. 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 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.

The following tables present (i) a reconciliation of the Company's net income (loss), a GAAP measure, to Adjusted EBITDA and (ii) a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, to Free Cash Flow, as both Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are defined by the Company. In addition, a reconciliation of cash flow from operations is presented.

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Income (Loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Interest expense, net	9,468,684	7,021,385	3,542,514	23,167,729	14,490,473
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	5,398,617	(47,712,305)	(15,223,080)	(40,993,295)	25,084,987
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Income tax (benefit) expense	2,541,980	4,315,783	(51,601)	8,408,724	90,342
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,502	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Transaction costs - Stronghold Acquisition	993,027	1,142,963	—	2,135,990	—
Share-based compensation	2,198,043	1,543,033	933,593	7,162,231	2,418,323
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 56,344,541	$ 55,964,392	$ 23,971,178	$ 195,240,603	$ 83,319,029
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	57 %	59 %	40 %	56 %	42 %
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	162,743,445	115,376,280	99,789,095	121,264,175	99,387,028
Adjusted EBITDA per Share	$ 0.35	$ 0.49	$ 0.24	$ 1.61	$ 0.84

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 56,344,541	$ 55,964,392	$ 23,971,178	$ 195,240,603	$ 83,319,029
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(8,246,284)	(5,926,308)	(3,373,165)	(20,461,708)	(13,824,591)
Capital expenditures	(42,618,754)	(40,295,388)	(11,292,707)	(140,051,159)	(50,994,541)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	(1,366)	—	—	23,700	2,000,000
Free Cash Flow	$ 5,478,137	$ 9,742,696	$ 9,305,306	$ 34,751,436	$ 20,499,897

	(Unaudited for All Periods)				
	Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 63,641,506	$ 68,172,808	$ 23,207,773	$ 196,976,729	$ 72,731,212
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(16,257,293)	(19,314,426)	(2,609,810)	(24,091,577)	(3,236,824)
Cash Flow from Operations	$ 47,384,213	$ 48,858,382	$ 20,597,963	$ 172,885,152	$ 69,494,388

Exhibit 99.2


RING
ENERGY
VALUE FOCUSED
PROVEN STRATEGY
March 10, 2023
www.ringenergy.com
NYSE American: REI

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 expected benefits to the Company and its stockholders from the acquisition of oil and gas properties (the "Stronghold Acquisition") from Stronghold Energy II Operating, LLC and its affiliates; and 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: the Company's ability to successfully integrate the oil and gas properties acquired in the Stronghold Acquisition; 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 the 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 or future variants. Some of the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from expected results are described under "Risk Factors" in our 2022 annual report on Form 10-K filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on March 9, 2023 and the Company's other SEC filings. 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 oil and natural gas 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," "Cash Flow from Operations," "Return on Capital Employed" or "ROCE" and "Leverage." 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

Supporting Sustainable Returns

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Added Size & Scale - *accretive acquisition of Stronghold assets*
Closed on August 31, 2022

Delivered Record Results[1] - *net sales, cash flow from operations, and Adj. EBITDA*
2022 year-over-year increases of 45%, 149% and 134%, respectively

Consistently Generating Free Cash Flow[1] - *for more than 3 years*
Company has generated FCF for 13 consecutive quarters, 2022 year-over-year increase of 70%

Focused on Improving Balance Sheet - *reduced leverage ratio[2] and increased liquidity*
Year-end 2022 leverage decreased by almost 2 full turns to ~1.56x and increased liquidity year-over-year by 205%

Increased Proved Reserves[3] *to 138.1 million barrels of oil equivalent*
2022 year-over-year increase of 78%

Continue Value Focused Proven Strategy*…creating sustainable returns to shareholders*
Long-term goal - position Company to return capital to shareholders

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, Free Cash Flow and Cash Flow from Operations are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures*
2. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement
3. Reserves as of 1/1/23 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil $90.15 per bbl and Gas $6.358 per Mcf

Independent Oil & Gas Company
Focused on Conventional Permian Assets in Texas

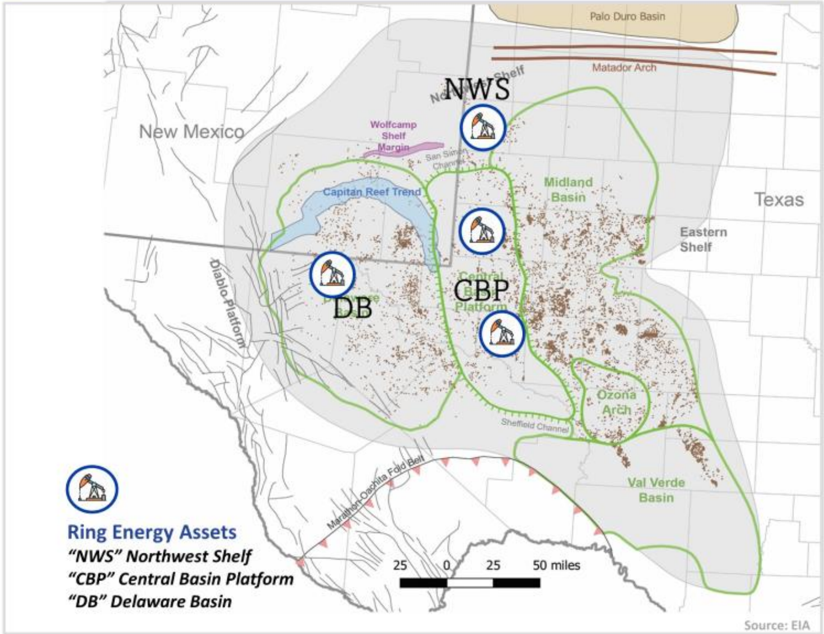
***Generated** Free Cash Flow*
for 13 Consecutive Quarters

***Q4 2022** Net Sales*
17,856 Boe/d
Highly oil weighted
68% oil 17% gas 15% NGL

***2022 SEC** Proved Reserves[1,2]*
138.1 MMBoe/PV10 $2,774MM
Proved Developed 65%

***Gross / Net Acres[3]** Permian Basin*
124,216 / 102,174
400+ Proved Locations

***Reduced** Leverage[4]*
YE 2022 ~1.56x



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
4. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure

Corporate Strategy

Value Focused for Sustainable Returns

Attract and Retain Highly Qualified People

✓ ***Successfully attracting key personnel with <3% attrition rates while decreasing G&A per Boe***

Pursue Operational Excellence with a Sense of Urgency

✓ ***Safely set record production with increased efficiency and environmental stewardship***

Invest in High-Margin, High RoR Projects

✓ ***Increased ROCE[1] to over 20% in 2022***

Focus on FCF[2] and Strengthen Balance Sheet

✓ ***Multi-year generation of FCF while reducing leverage[3] to ~1.56x and increasing liquidity[4] 205%***

Pursue Strategic A&D to Lower Breakeven Costs

✓ ***Closed transformational acquisition that led to improved metrics***

1. We define ROCE as the return on capital employed.
2. ROCE and FCF are non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures.
3. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure
4. Liquidity is defined as cash on hand and available borrowings under the Company's RBL

RING ENERGY

2022 Highlights

Proven Strategy Leads to Record Results[1]

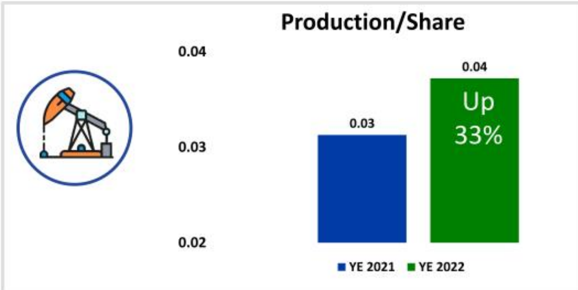
	BOE Production	Oil Production	Cash Flow From Ops[2]	Adjusted EBITDA[2]	Free Cash Flow[2]	Leverage Ratio[3]	Liquidity[4]
Q4 2022	17,856 Boe/d	12,189 BOPD	$47.4 Million	$56.3 Million	$5.5 Million	1.56x	$188 Million
FY 2022	12,364 Boe/d	9,479 BOPD	$172.9 Million	$195.2 Million	$34.8 Million	1.56x	$188 Million
	All Time High						

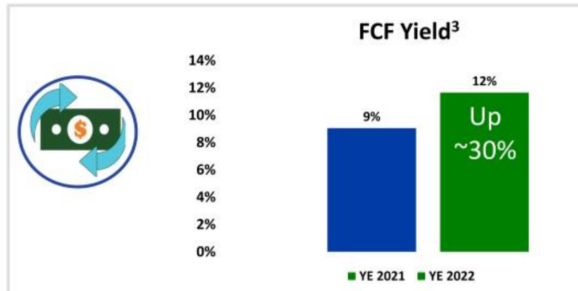
2022 Was A Transformational Year With Record Results

1. Includes four months of Stronghold acquisition which closed on August 31, 2022 as well as conversion from 2-stream to 3-stream financial reporting of oil, natural gas and NGL production beginning July 1, 2022
2. *Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Cash Flow from Operations are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures*
3. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure
4. Liquidity is defined as cash on hand and available borrowings under the Company's RBL

Enhancing Value for Shareholders

Executing Strategy Improves Key Metrics[1]

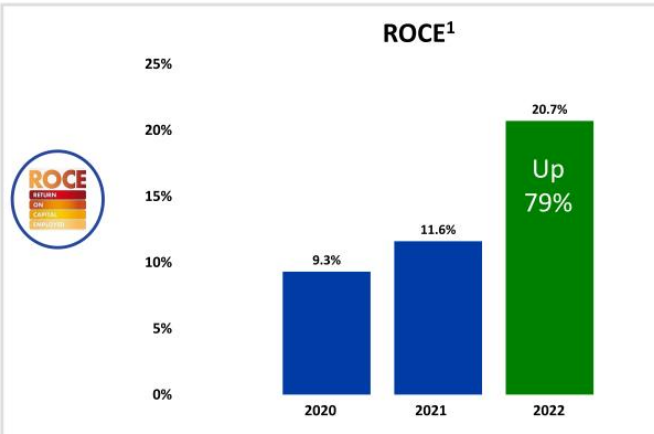




1. *Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow, PV-10 and Cash Flow from Operations are Non-GAAP financial measures.* See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures
2. *PV-10 is a Non-GAAP financial measure.* See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure
3. Free cash flow yield is (free cash flow divided by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

Enhancing Value for Shareholders

Executing Strategy Improves Key Metrics



1. *ROCE is a Non-GAAP financial measure.* See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure
2. All in cash costs includes LOE, severance and ad-valerum taxes, operating expenses leases, cash G&A and interest expense. Annual realized price includes impact of hedges

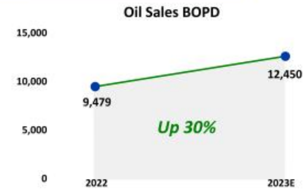
RING ENERGY

2023 Outlook

Proven Strategy Leads to Shareholder Value

Pursue Operational Excellence with a Sense of Urgency

Net Sales
17,800 to 18,800 Boe/d
Mid-point 18,300 Boe/d
(68% Oil, 15% NGLs, 17% Gas)

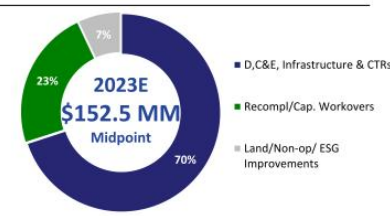


Invest in High-Margin, High ROR Projects

Capex $135 to $170 Million
Mid-point $152.5 Million

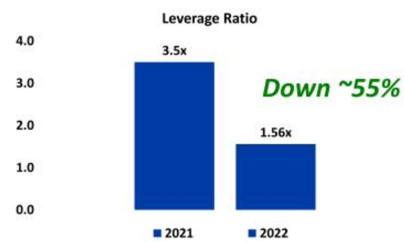
Capital Projects:
12-15 Hz and 12-25 Vertical wells

Up Only ~9%



Focus on FCF and Strengthening Balance Sheet

Reducing Leverage Ratio[1]
(Forecasting to operate within CF, further reducing leverage ratio over time)

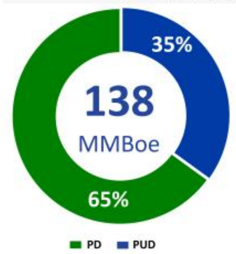


1. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure

Proved Reserves[1] and Inventory

SEC YE 2022

Reserves by Category (%)

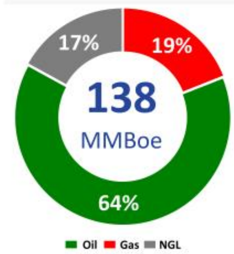


78% MMBoe Increase YOY

Reserves by PV-10[2] ($MM)

>2x PV-10 Increase YOY

Reserves by Product (%)



Highly Oil Weighted

Locations

200+ PUD Locations
200+ PDNP Opportunities

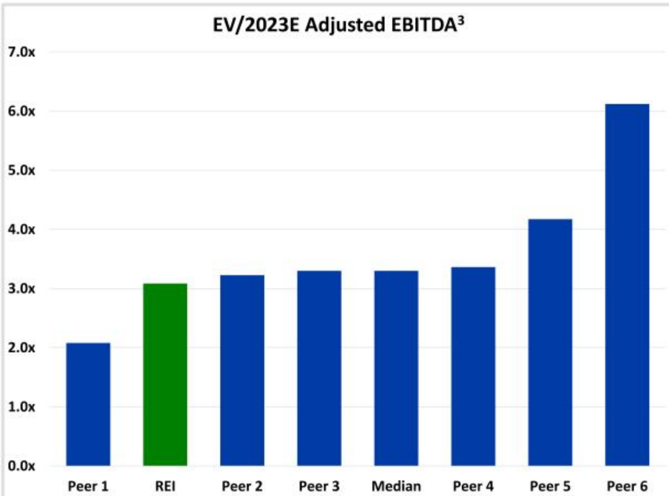
21 Year Proved Reserve Life[4]

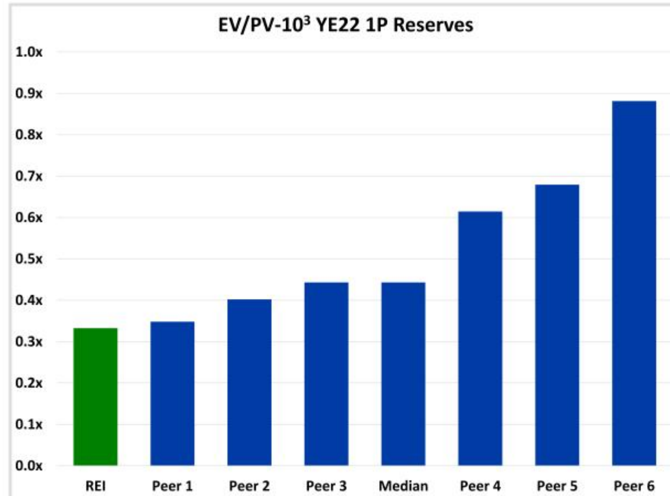
Significant Increase in Proved Reserves and Inventory from Stronghold Acquisition Provides Sustainable Future Growth and Capital Allocation Flexibility

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
4. Based on Q4 annualized production rate

Compelling Value Proposition

Proven Strategy Leads to Shareholder Value[1,2]





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

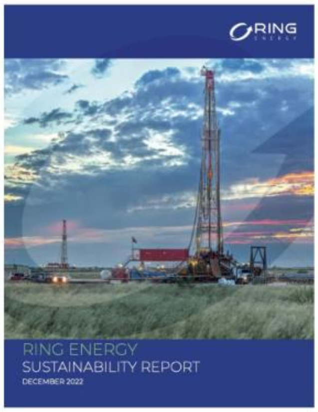
1. Peers include: Amplify, Berry, Crescent, Highpeak, Permian Resources and Vital Energy
2. Source information for data obtained from Peer Reports and Capital IQ
3. Adjusted EBITDA and PV-10 are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures

Value Proposition
2023 and Beyond

- Trading at a discount to peer average
- Delivering higher returns than peer average
- Value focused strategy is proven by record 2022 results
- Disciplined and capital efficient budget is focused on maintaining production levels, FCF generation, and debt reduction
- Pursuing accretive, balance sheet enhancing acquisitions to further increase scale and lower break-even costs
- Strategy and long-term goals designed to position Ring Energy to return capital to stockholders

Committed to ESG
Critical to Sustainable Success

2022 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



Progressing our ESG Journey

- Created **ESG Task Force** 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 to further build culture for employees to work safely, openly communicate incidents 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

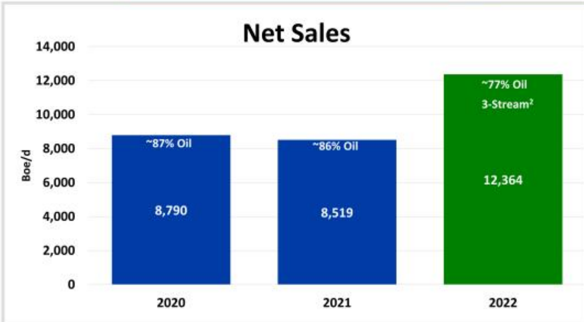
A Target Zero Day is a Day that Results in:

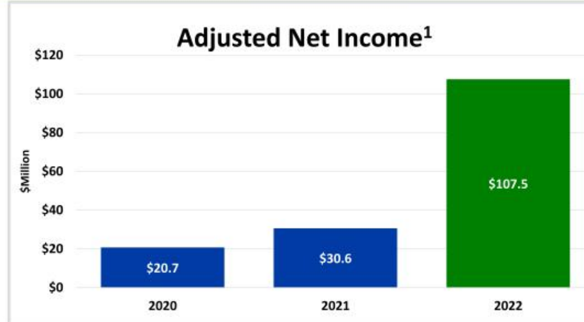
- Zero Company or Contractor OSHA Recordable Injury, and
- Zero Agency Reportable Spill or Release as Defined by TRRC, EPA, TCEQ, etc., and
- Zero Preventable Vehicle Incidents, and
- Zero Unintentional Natural Gas Releases

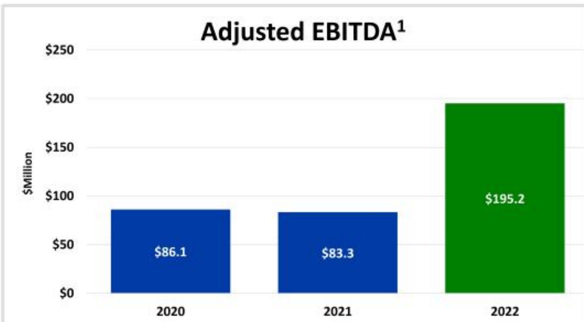
Financial Overview

Sustainable Value Focused Results

Executing Disciplined Strategy



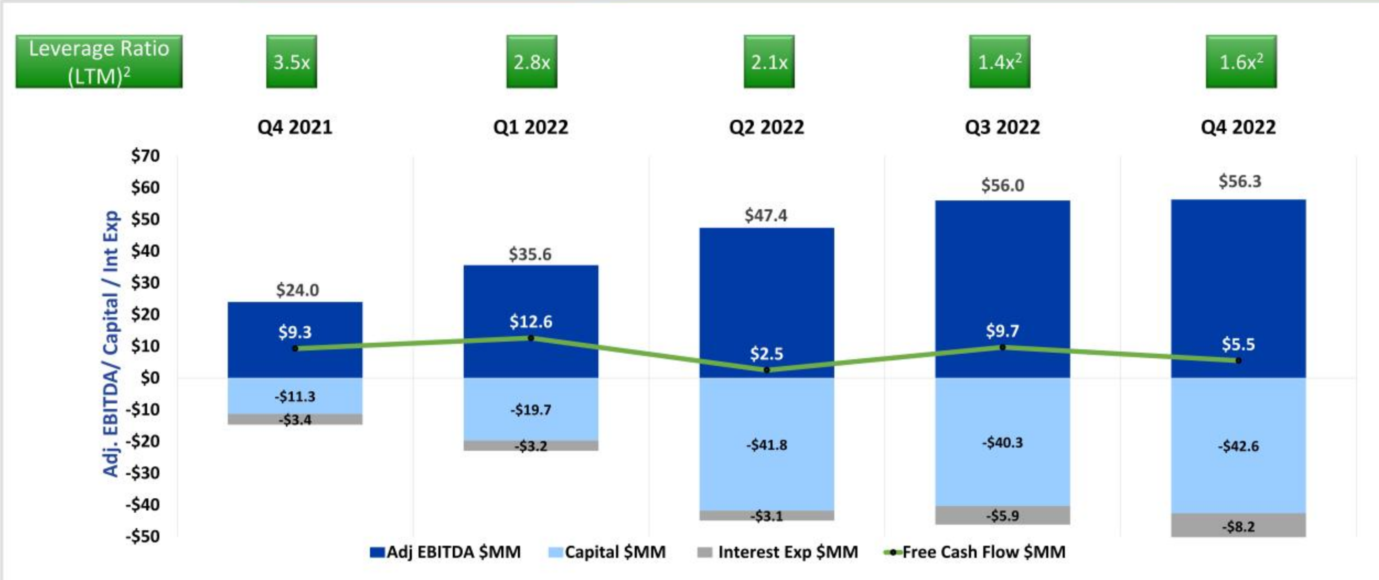




1. *Adjusted Net Income, Adjusted EBITDA and Free Cash Flow are Non-GAAP financial measures.* See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures
2. Company conversion from 2-stream to 3-stream financial reporting of oil, natural gas and NGL production beginning July 1, 2022

Historical Metrics

Quarterly Analysis of FCF[1]

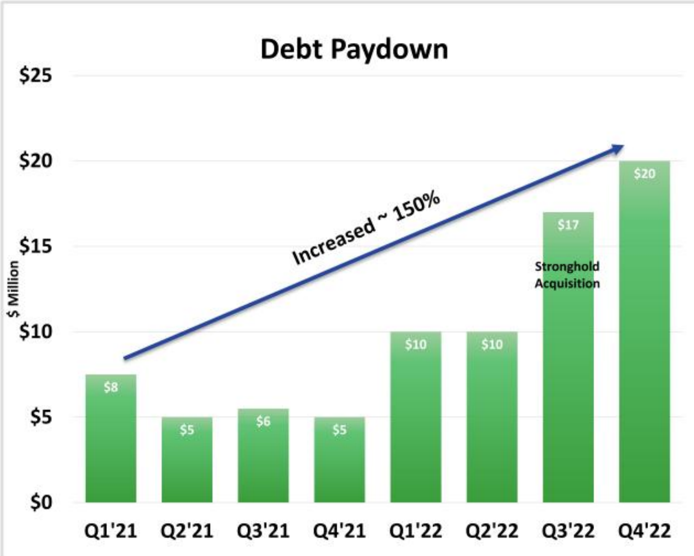


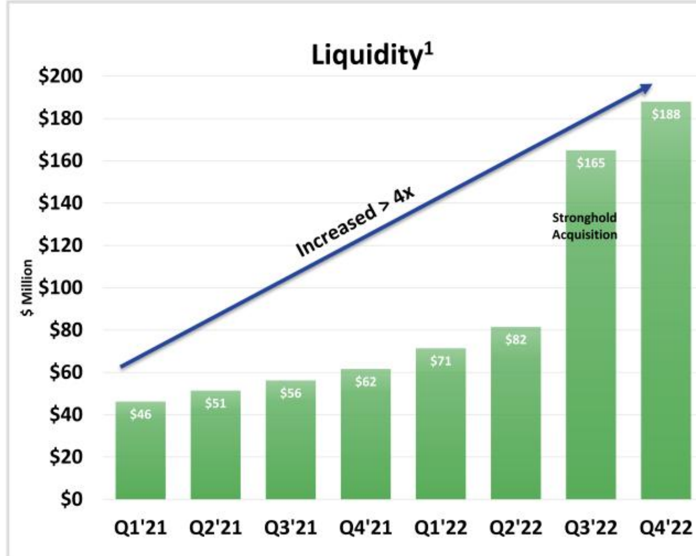
Disciplined and Efficient Capital Spending Focused on Sustainably Generating FCF Enhances Our Unrelenting Goal to Strengthen the Balance Sheet

1. *Adjusted EBITDA, Free Cash Flow and Cash Flow from Operations are Non-GAAP financial measures. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measures*
2. Leverage ratio based on annualized third & fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA adjusted for the pro-forma effects of the Stronghold acquisition from the beginning of the quarters as per credit agreement. Adjusted EBITDDA is a Non-GAAP financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure

Reducing Debt & Increasing Liquidity

Disciplined Capital Spending & Sustainably Generating FCF is the Key





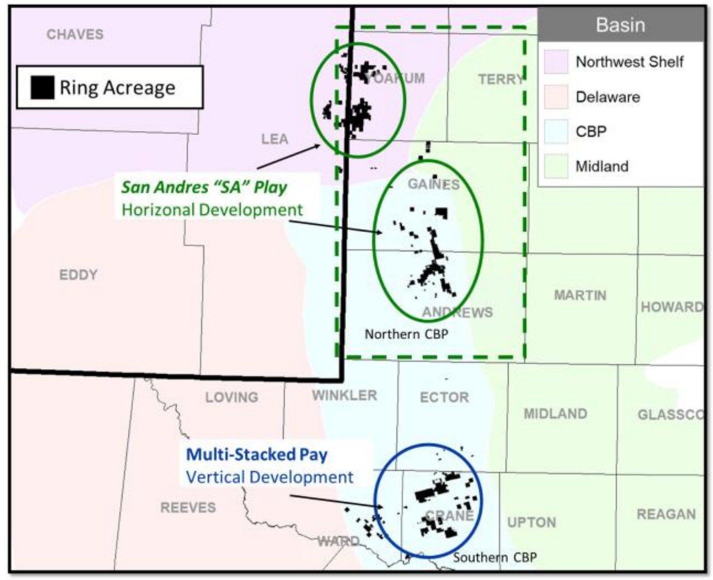
1. Liquidity is defined as cash on hand and available borrowings under the Company's RBL

Asset Overview

Company Overview
Core Assets

Operating Statistics

	Q4 2022
Net Production (MBoe/d)	**17.9**
Oil (Bo/d) ~ 68% Gas (Mcf/d) ~ 17% NGLs (Bbls/d) ~ 15%	12.2 18.3 2.6
LOE ($ per Boe)	**$10.6**
YE22 PD Reserves[1] PV10 ($MM)	**$1,907**
YE22 PD Reserves[1] (MMBoe)	**90**
Net Acreage (thousand)	**~102**
Capex ($MM)	**$42.6**
Shares Outstanding[2] (MM)	**175.5**

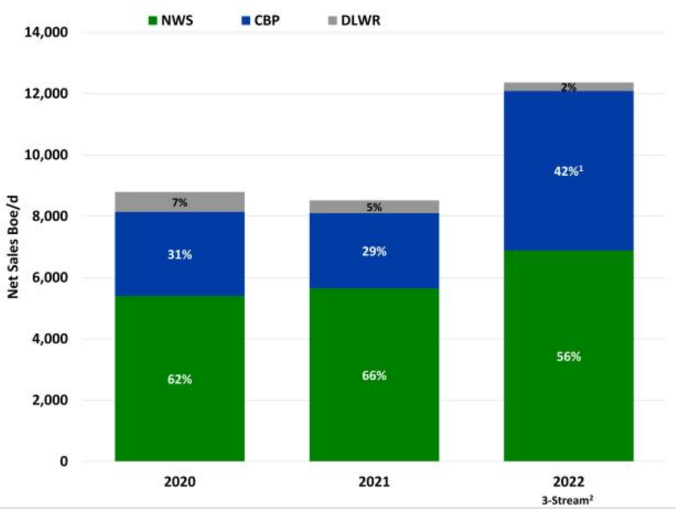


1. Reserves as of 1/1/23 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil $90.15 per bbl Gas $6.358 per Mcf, PV-10 is a Non-GAAP Financial measure. See Appendix for reconciliation to GAAP measure
2. Shares of common stock outstanding as of 12/31/2022

Core Assets in NWS and CBP

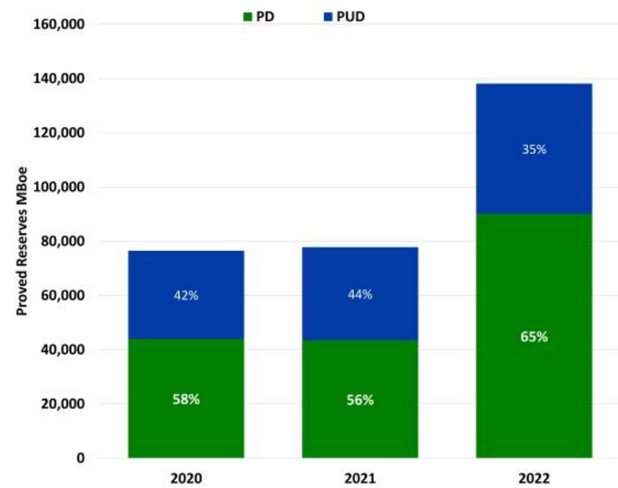
Record Sales

Focus investments on growing core asset areas in NWS & CBP



Significant Increase in "PD" Reserves[1]

107% Increase YOY



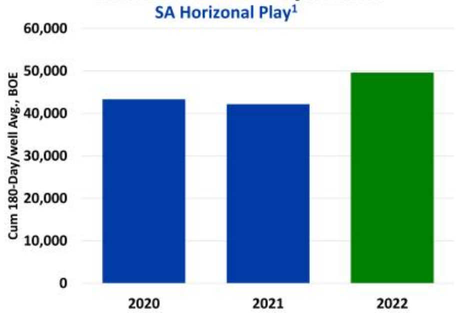
1. Reserves as of 1/1/23 utilizing SEC prices, YE 2022 SEC Pricing Oil $90.15 per bbl Gas $6.358 per Mcf
2. Company conversion from 2-stream to 3-stream financial reporting of oil, natural gas and NGL production beginning July 1, 2022

Assets Overview

New Drill Inventory Performance

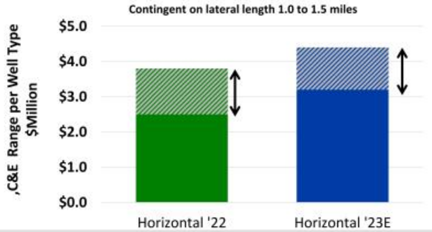
Consistent Hz Well Performance

SA Horizonal Play[1]



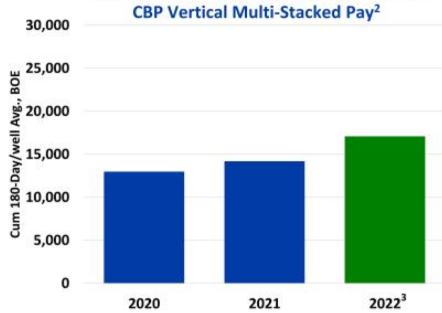
Avg Hz Well Capex Range

Contingent on lateral length 1.0 to 1.5 miles



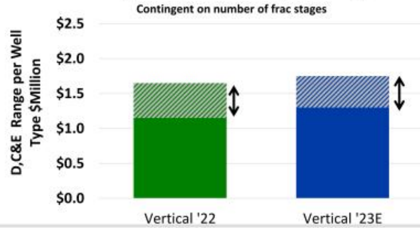
Consistent Vertical Well Performance

CBP Vertical Multi-Stacked Pay[2]

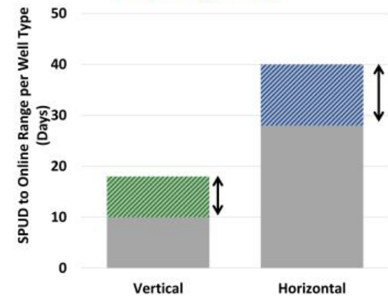


Avg Vertical Well Capex Range

Contingent on number of frac stages



Shorter Cycles Times & Lower Capex Drive Capital Efficiency



Capital Efficient Inventory Provides Development Flexibility

1. 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. Included 2020 (4 Hz), 2021 (13 Hz) and 2022 (24 Hz) Excludes step out wells.
2. 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.
3. Stronghold Acquisition closed Aug. 31, 2022

Asset Overview

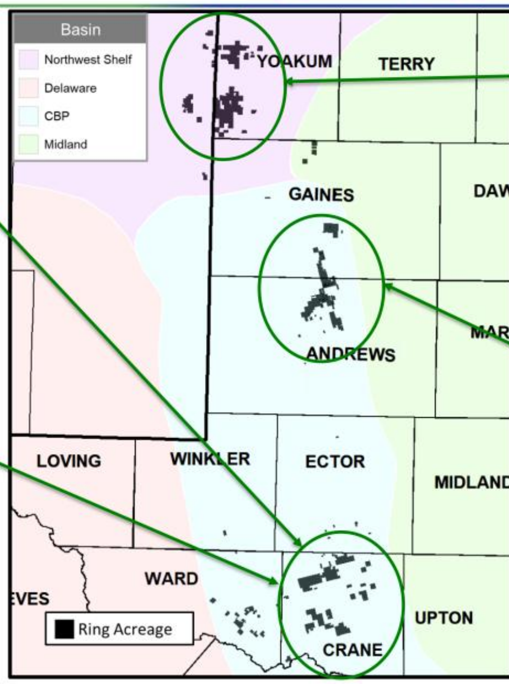
Inventory of High Quality, High-Return, Short Cycle Opportunities

Recent Vertical Well Results – CBP South

Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
CBP	PJ Lea	Lea, P J Etal #3904M[1]	171	71%	100%
CBP	PJ Lea	Lea, P J Etal A #3800M[1]	273	83%	100%
CBP	PJ Lea	Lea, P J Etal #3902M[1]	273	88%	100%
CBP	PJ Lea	Lea, P J Etal #3903M[1]	257	94%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #0207G[1]	119	63%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #0201G[1]	166	65%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #0202G[1]	129	66%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #0203G[1]	128	74%	100%
CBP	CBPS	UL 35 1401S[1]	151	71%	100%

Recent Recompletion Results – CBP South

Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	WI (%)
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #510H[1]	120	50%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #157[1]	84	91%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #201[1]	132	65%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #213[1]	142	65%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #232[1]	99	76%	100%
CBP	McKnight	McKnight, M B #0101S[1]	74	59%	100%



Recent Hz Well Results – NWS

Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
NWS	Platang	Boomer 727 #3H	350	96%	5058	100%
NWS	Platang	Bucky 711 C #3H	336	92%	5038	91%
NWS	Platang	Wishbone Farms 710 #6H	369	93%	4277	75%
NWS	Platang	Razorback 663 #1H	518	90%	5058	87%
NWS	Platang	Sooner 662 C #2H	592	93%	4860	100%
NWS	Sable	Horned Frog 400 C #2XH	263	84%	7499	99%

Recent Hz Well Results – CBP North

Geological Region	Area	Well Name	Peak IP 60 (Boepd)	Oil (%)	Lateral Length (ft)	WI (%)
CBP	UL lands	University Block 14 Cons. #2001XH	527	95%	7562	100%
CBP	UL lands	University Block 14 Cons. #2503XH	250	95%	7386	100%
CBP	UL lands	University Block 14 Cons. #2006XH	327	95%	7702	100%
CBP	UL lands	University Block 14 Cons. #1903H	576	95%	5050	100%

1. Vertical completion no lateral length noted
2. Peak IP 60 (Boepd) based on rolling 60-day average

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] $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 CO_2 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*

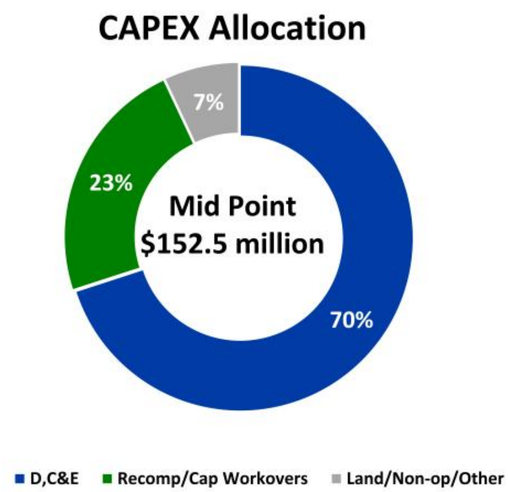
Source: US Department of Energy & DrillingInfo (Enverus)

Appendix

2023 Guidance

Grow Production, Generate FCF, Pay Down Debt

Sales Volumes	Q1 2023	FY 2023
Total (Boe/d)	17,800 – 18,300	17,800 – 18,800
Oil (%)	68%	66-70%
Gas (%)	17%	16-18%
NGLs (%)	15%	14-16%
Capital Spending		
Capital spending[1] (millions)	\$36 – \$40	\$135 – \$170
New Horizontal (Hz) wells drilled	4	12 – 15
New Vertical wells drilled	3	12 – 25
Wells completed and online	5-7	24 - 40
Operating Expenses		
LOE (per Boe)	\$11.00 – \$11.50	\$11.00 – \$11.60



1. In addition to Company-directed drilling and completion activities, the capital spending outlook includes funds for targeted well reactivations, recompletions, 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.

RING ENERGY

Financial Overview

Derivative Summary

	Oil Hedges (WTI) Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Annual 2023	Annual 2024
Swaps:						
Hedged volume (BBL)	45,000	68,250	138,000	138,000	389,250	894,000
Weighted average swap price	$ 84.64	$ 81.73	$ 76.19	$ 74.52	$ 77.55	$ 66.94
Deferred premium puts:						
Hedged volume (BBL)	270,000	227,500	138,000	138,000	773,500	91,000
Weighted average strike price	$ 92.74	$ 90.65	$ 89.70	$ 87.43	$ 90.64	$ 83.75
Weighted average deferred premium price	$ 14.02	$ 15.32	$ 16.15	$ 16.66	$ 15.25	$ 17.32
Two-way collars:						
Hedged volume (BBL)	130,724	124,450	119,163	113,285	487,622	475,350
Weighted average put price	$ 52.25	$ 52.18	$ 52.12	$ 52.07	$ 62.16	$ 67.88
Weighted average call price	$ 63.28	$ 63.01	$ 62.80	$ 62.60	$ 62.94	$ 83.32
Three-way collars:						
Hedged volume (BBL)	17,421	16,800	16,242	15,598	66,061	-
Weighted average first put price	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	$ 45.00	$ -
Weighted average second put p	$ 55.00	$ 55.00	$ 55.00	$ 55.00	$ 55.00	$ -
Weighted average call price	$ 80.05	$ 80.05	$ 80.05	$ 80.05	$ 80.05	$ -

	Gas Hedges (Henry Hub) Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Annual 2023	Annual 2024
NYMEX Swaps:						
Hedged volume (mmBtu)	29,098	44,232	43,537	43,023	159,890	552,000
Weighted average swap price	$ 2.40	$ 2.40	$ 2.40	$ 2.40	$ 2.40	$ 4.61
Two-way collars:						
Put Hedged volume (mmBtu)	431,522	635,479	611,318	579,998	2,258,317	1,712,250
Weighted average put price	$ 3.21	$ 3.19	$ 3.17	$ 3.15	$ 3.18	$ 4.00
Call Hedged volume (mmBtu)	313,522	635,479	611,318	579,998	2,140,317	1,712,250
Weighted average call price	$ 6.89	$ 4.58	$ 4.54	$ 4.50	$ 4.89	$ 6.29

	Gas Hedges (basis differential) Q1 2023	Q2 2023	Q3 2023	Q4 2023	Annual 2023	Annual 2024
Waha basis swaps:						
Hedged volume (mmBtu)	344,348	338,461	332,855	324,021	1,339,685	-
Weighted average swap price	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	-
Weighted average swap price	$ 0.55	$ 0.55	$ 0.55	$ 0.55	$ 0.55	$ -

(1) The two-way collars for February and March of 2023 include 2x1 collars where the put volumes of 236,000 are two times the call volumes of 118,000.
(2) The WAHA basis swaps in place for the calendar year of 2023 consist of two derivative contracts, each with a fixed price of the Henry Hub natural gas price less a fixed amount (weighted average of $0.55 per MMBtu).

Income Statement and Operational Stats

Income Statement

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Oil, Natural Gas, and Natural Gas Liquids Revenues	$ 99,697,682	$ 94,408,948	$ 59,667,156	$ 347,249,537	$ 196,305,966
Costs and Operating Expenses					
Lease operating expenses	17,411,645	13,029,098	7,678,140	47,695,351	30,312,399
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	(16,223)	—	1,449,884	1,830,024	4,333,232
Ad valorem taxes	1,570,039	1,199,385	131,663	4,670,617	2,276,463
Oil and natural gas production taxes	5,186,644	4,563,519	2,831,560	17,125,982	9,123,420
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,502	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Operating lease expense	113,138	83,590	83,591	363,908	523,487
General and administrative expense (including share-based comp.)	8,346,896	7,393,848	4,964,711	27,095,323	16,068,105
Total Costs and Operating Expenses	53,863,660	40,837,082	27,797,091	155,505,404	100,549,118
Income (Loss) from Operations	45,834,022	53,571,866	31,870,065	191,744,133	95,756,848
Other Income (Expense)					
Interest income	—	4	—	4	1
Interest (expense)	(9,468,684)	(7,021,385)	(3,542,514)	(23,167,729)	(14,490,474)
Gain (loss) on derivative contracts	(19,330,689)	32,851,189	(4,266,942)	(21,532,659)	(77,853,141)
Net Other Income (Expense)	(28,799,373)	25,829,808	(7,809,456)	(44,700,384)	(92,343,614)
Income (Loss) Before Provision for Income Taxes	17,034,649	79,401,674	24,060,609	147,043,749	3,413,234
Benefit from (Provision for) Income Taxes	(2,541,980)	(4,315,783)	51,601	(8,408,724)	(90,342)
Net Income (Loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Basic Earnings (Loss) per share	$ 0.09	$ 0.65	$ 0.24	$ 1.14	$ 0.03
Diluted Earnings (Loss) per share	$ 0.08	$ 0.49	$ 0.20	$ 0.98	$ 0.03
Basic Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	162,743,445	115,376,280	99,789,095	121,264,175	99,387,028
Diluted Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	178,736,799	151,754,998	123,297,240	141,754,668	121,193,175

Operational Stats

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net sales volumes:					
Oil (Bbls)	1,121,371	932,770	715,163	3,459,840	2,686,939
Natural gas (Mcf)	1,680,401	952,762	761,682	4,088,642	2,535,188
Natural gas liquids (Bbls)[1]	241,277	130,052	—	371,329	—
Total oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids (Boe)[1][2]	1,642,715	1,221,616	842,110	4,512,610	3,109,470
% Oil	68 %	76 %	85 %	77 %	86 %
% Natural Gas	17 %	13 %	15 %	15 %	14 %
% Natural Gas Liquids	15 %	11 %	— %	8 %	— %
Average daily equivalent sales (Boe/d)	17,856	13,278	9,153	12,364	8,519
Average realized sales prices:					
Oil ($/Bbl)	81.62	92.64	76.35	92.80	67.56
Natural gas ($/Mcf)	2.39	4.89	6.65	4.57	5.83
Natural gas liquids ($/Bbls)	17.21	25.68	0.00	20.18	0.00
Barrel of oil equivalent ($/Boe)	60.69	77.28	70.85	76.95	63.14
Average costs and expenses per Boe ($/Boe):					
Lease operating expenses	10.60	10.67	9.12	10.57	9.75
Gathering, transportation and processing costs	(0.01)	—	1.72	0.41	1.39
Ad valorem taxes	0.96	0.98	0.16	1.04	0.73
Oil and natural gas production taxes	3.16	3.74	3.36	3.80	2.93
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	12.71	11.73	12.44	12.35	11.95
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	0.22	0.20	0.22	0.22	0.24
Operating lease expense	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.17
General and administrative expense (including share-based compensation)	5.08	6.05	5.90	6.00	5.17
General and administrative (excluding share-based compensation)	3.74	4.79	4.79	4.42	4.39
General and administrative (excluding SBC and transaction costs)	3.14	3.85	4.79	3.94	4.39

(1) Beginning July 1, 2022, revenues were reported on a three-stream basis, separately reporting crude oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids volumes and sales. For periods prior to July 1, 2022, volumes and sales for natural gas liquids were presented with natural gas.
(2) Boe is determined using the ratio of six Mcf of natural gas to one Bbl of oil (totals may not compute due to rounding). The conversion ratio does not assume price equivalency and the price on an equivalent basis for oil, natural gas, and natural gas liquids may differ significantly.

RING ENERGY

Balance Sheet and Cash Flow Statement

Balance Sheet

	(Unaudited) December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,712,526	$ 2,408,316
Accounts receivable	42,448,719	24,026,807
Joint interest billing receivable	983,802	2,433,811
Derivative assets	4,669,162	—
Inventory	9,250,717	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	2,101,538	938,029
Total Current Assets	63,166,464	29,806,963
Properties and Equipment		
Oil and natural gas properties, full cost method	1,463,838,595	883,844,745
Financing lease asset subject to depreciation	3,019,476	1,422,487
Fixed assets subject to depreciation	3,147,125	2,089,722
Total Properties and Equipment	1,470,005,196	887,356,954
Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	(289,935,259)	(235,997,307)
Net Properties and Equipment	1,180,069,937	651,359,647
Operating lease asset	1,735,013	1,277,253
Derivative assets	6,129,410	—
Deferred financing costs	17,898,973	1,713,466
Total Assets	$ 1,268,999,797	$ 684,157,329
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 111,398,268	$ 46,233,452
Income tax liability	—	—
Financing lease liability	709,653	316,514
Operating lease liability	398,362	290,766
Derivative liabilities	13,345,619	29,241,588
Notes payable	499,880	586,410
Deferred cash payment	14,807,276	—
Total Current Liabilities	141,159,058	76,668,730
Non-current Liabilities		
Deferred income taxes	8,499,016	90,292
Revolving line of credit	415,000,000	290,000,000
Financing lease liability, less current portion	1,052,479	343,727
Operating lease liability, less current portion	1,473,897	1,138,319
Derivative liabilities	10,485,650	—
Asset retirement obligations	30,226,306	15,292,054
Total Liabilities	607,896,406	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; 175,530,212 shares and 100,192,562 shares issued and outstanding, respectively	175,530	100,193
Additional paid-in capital	775,241,114	553,472,292
Accumulated deficit	(114,313,253)	(252,948,278)
Total Stockholders' Equity	661,103,391	300,624,207
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	$ 1,268,999,797	$ 684,157,329

Cash Flow

	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended			Twelve Months Ended	
	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Net income (loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,503	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Amortization of deferred financing costs	1,222,400	1,095,073	169,349	2,706,021	665,882
Share-based compensation	2,198,043	1,543,033	933,593	7,162,231	2,418,323
Bad debt expense	242,247	—	—	242,247	—
Shares issued for services	—	—	—	—	—
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)	2,890,984	4,279,047	123,536	8,720,992	265,479
Excess tax expense (benefit) related to share-based compensation	(312,268)	—	(175,187)	(312,268)	(175,187)
(Gain) loss on derivative contracts	19,330,689	(32,851,189)	4,266,942	21,532,659	77,853,141
Cash received (paid) for derivative settlements, net	(13,932,072)	(14,861,116)	(19,490,022)	(62,525,954)	(52,768,154)
Changes in assets and liabilities:	—		—		
Accounts receivable	4,086,757	(6,907,079)	(4,466,561)	(17,214,150)	(9,483,639)
Inventory	(5,597,845)	—	—	(5,597,845)	—
Prepaid expenses and other assets	1,145,031	(40,823)	360,772	(1,163,509)	(541,920)
Accounts payable	16,816,386	27,144,096	7,119,652	50,808,461	15,449,215
Settlement of asset retirement obligation	(193,036)	(881,768)	(404,053)	(2,741,380)	(2,186,832)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	63,641,506	68,172,808	23,207,773	196,976,729	72,731,212
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Payments for the Stronghold Acquisition	5,535,839	(183,359,626)	—	(177,823,787)	—
Payments to purchase oil and natural gas properties	(352,012)	(467,840)	(789,281)	(1,563,703)	(1,368,437)
Payments to develop oil and natural gas properties	(45,556,105)	(34,121,878)	(16,621,196)	(129,332,155)	(51,302,131)
Payments to acquire or improve fixed assets subject to depreciation	(161,347)	(66,838)	40,801	(319,945)	(568,832)
Sale of fixed assets subject to depreciation	—	—	—	134,600	—
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	(1,366)	—	—	23,700	2,000,000
Net Cash (Used in) Investing Activities	(40,534,991)	(218,016,182)	(17,369,676)	(308,881,290)	(51,239,400)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities					
Proceeds from revolving line of credit	44,000,000	541,500,000	25,750,000	636,000,000	60,150,000
Payments on revolving line of credit	(64,000,000)	(376,500,000)	(30,750,000)	(511,000,000)	(83,150,000)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants	640,000	2,400,000	126,240	8,203,126	367,509
Proceeds from option exercise	—	—	200,000	—	200,000
Payments for taxes withheld on vested restricted shares	(256,715)	(6,790)	(385,330)	(521,199)	(385,330)
Proceeds from notes payable	78,051	316,677	64,580	1,323,354	1,297,718
Payments on notes payable	(455,802)	(333,341)	(335,321)	(1,409,884)	(711,308)
Payment of deferred financing costs	(129,026)	(18,762,502)	(27,931)	(18,891,528)	(104,818)
Reduction of financing lease liabilities	(161,064)	(103,392)	(118,965)	(495,098)	(325,901)
Net Cash (Used in) Financing Activities	(20,284,556)	148,510,652	(5,476,727)	113,208,771	(22,662,130)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	2,821,959	(1,332,722)	361,370	1,304,210	(1,170,318)
Cash at Beginning of Period	890,567	2,223,289	2,046,946	2,408,316	3,578,634
Cash at End of Period	$ 3,712,526	$ 890,567	$ 2,408,316	$ 3,712,526	$ 2,408,316

RING ENERGY

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," "Free Cash Flow," "Cash Flow from Operations," "Return on Capital Employed" or "ROCE," 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, and unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives, plus the full valuation of 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 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 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 also presents the non-GAAP financial measure Cash Flow from Operations. The Company defines Cash Flow from Operations as net cash provided by operating activities plus changes in operating assets and liabilities.

The Company defines Return on Capital Employed or ROCE as cash flow from operations adjusted for working capital divided by average debt and shareholder equity for the period.

The Company defines Leverage or the Leverage Ratio as [total debt or other debt amount] divided by the annualized third and fourth quarter Adjusted EBITDA as adjusted for the pro forma effects of the Stronghold Acquisition from the beginning of such quarters consistent with the Company's credit agreement.

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

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

Non-GAAP Reconciliations

Adjusted Net Income	(Unaudited) Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Income (Loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Share-based compensation	2,198,043	1,543,033	933,593	7,162,231	2,418,323
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	5,398,617	(47,712,305)	(15,223,080)	(40,993,295)	25,084,987
Transaction costs - Stronghold Acquisition	993,027	1,142,963	—	2,135,990	—
Tax impact on adjusted items	(1,281,788)	2,447,351	30,646	536,088	(225,432)
Adjusted Net Income	$ 21,800,568	$ 32,506,933	$ 9,853,369	$ 107,476,039	$ 30,600,770
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	162,743,445	115,376,280	99,789,095	121,264,175	99,387,028
Adjusted Net Income per Share	$ 0.13	$ 0.28	$ 0.10	$ 0.89	$ 0.31

Adjusted EBITDA	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Income (Loss)	$ 14,492,669	$ 75,085,891	$ 24,112,210	$ 138,635,025	$ 3,322,892
Interest expense, net	9,468,684	7,021,385	3,542,514	23,167,729	14,490,473
Unrealized loss (gain) on change in fair value of derivatives	5,398,617	(47,712,305)	(15,223,080)	(40,993,295)	25,084,987
Ceiling test impairment	—	—	—	—	—
Income tax (benefit) expense	2,541,980	4,315,783	(51,601)	8,408,724	90,342
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	20,885,774	14,324,502	10,474,159	55,740,767	37,167,967
Asset retirement obligation accretion	365,747	243,140	183,383	983,432	744,045
Transaction costs - Stronghold Acquisition	993,027	1,142,963	—	2,135,990	—
Share-based compensation	2,198,043	1,543,033	933,593	7,162,231	2,418,323
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 56,344,541	$ 55,964,392	$ 23,971,178	$ 195,240,603	$ 83,319,029
Adjusted EBITDA Margin	57 %	59 %	40 %	56 %	42 %
Weighted-Average Shares Outstanding	162,743,445	115,376,280	99,789,095	121,264,175	99,387,028
Adjusted EBITDA per Boe	$ 34.30	$ 45.81	$ 28.47	$ 43.27	$ 26.80
Adjusted EBITDA per Share	$ 0.35	$ 0.49	$ 0.24	$ 1.61	$ 0.84

Free Cash Flow	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Adjusted EBITDA	$ 56,344,541	$ 55,964,392	$ 23,971,178	$ 195,240,603	$ 83,319,029
Net interest expense (excluding amortization of deferred financing costs)	(8,246,284)	(5,926,308)	(3,373,165)	(20,461,708)	(13,824,591)
Capital expenditures	(42,618,754)	(40,295,388)	(11,292,707)	(140,051,159)	(50,994,541)
Proceeds from divestiture of oil and natural gas properties	(1,366)	—	—	23,700	2,000,000
Free Cash Flow	$ 5,478,137	$ 9,742,696	$ 9,305,306	$ 34,751,436	$ 20,499,897

Cash Flow from Operations	Three Months Ended December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	December 31, 2021	Twelve Months Ended December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	$ 63,641,506	$ 68,172,808	$ 23,207,773	$ 196,976,729	$ 72,731,212
Changes in operating assets and liabilities	(16,257,293)	(19,314,426)	(2,609,810)	(24,091,577)	(3,236,824)
Cash Flow from Operations	$ 47,384,213	$ 48,858,382	$ 20,597,963	$ 172,885,152	$ 69,494,388

ROCE	(Unaudited) 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
CFFO (Cash Flow From Operations) Calculation			
Total CFFO	$ 196,976,729	$ 72,731,212	$ 72,159,255
Less change in WC (Working Capital)	(24,091,577)	(3,236,824)	(2,418,446)
Total CFFO without WC	$ 172,885,152	$ 69,494,388	$ 69,740,809
CROCE (CFFO Adj for WC)/(Average D+E)	20.7%	11.6%	9.3%

Experienced Management Team

Shared Vision with a Track Record of Success

Paul D. McKinney
Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

39+ 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

16+ 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

45+ 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

18+ 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

Roy I. Ben-Dor
Director

14+ years of finance & capital markets experience

Extensive financial and capital markets acumen and experience including Managing Director and numerous Board Director positions

John A. Crum
Independent Director

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

Extensive executive roles including CEO, President & COO, and multiple public & private board chairs & directorships

David S. Habachy
Independent Director

24+ years of oil & gas industry, finance & capital markets experience

Wide range of operations, engineering, financial and capital markets roles and experience including Managing Director and numerous Board Director positions

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

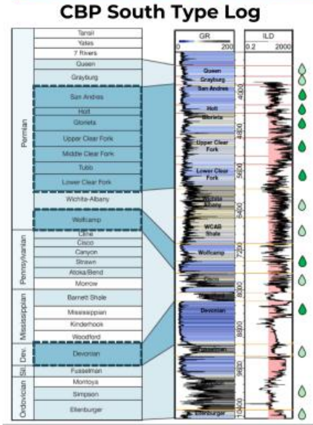
50+ years of accounting, tax & finance experience

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

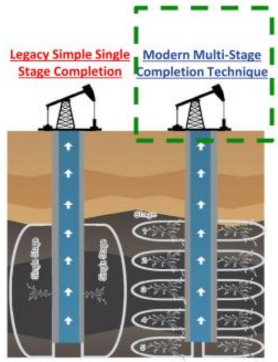
Southern Central Basin Platform
Vertical Well Performance & Costs

Stacked Pay Zones

CBP South Type Log

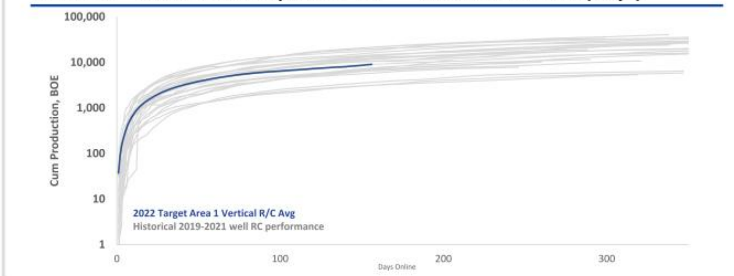


Modern Completion Methods

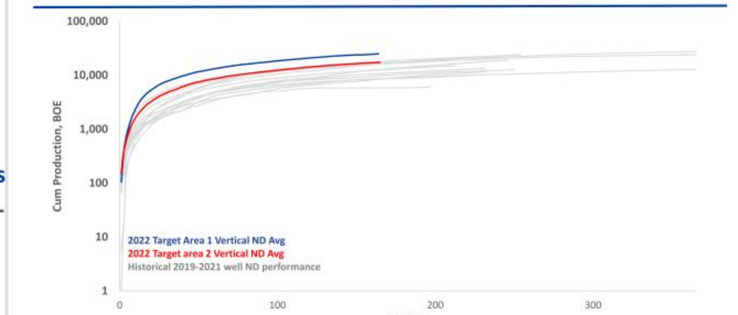


- ✓ **Conventional "high quality rock" stacked pay formations targeted with today's modern multi-stage completion methods**
- ✓ **Significant remaining upside with high RORs –** high return/low-cost opportunities

Crane Co. – Vertical Recompletion "RC" – Cum BOE vs Time (Days)



Crane Co. – Vertical New Drills "ND" – Cum BOE vs Time (Days)



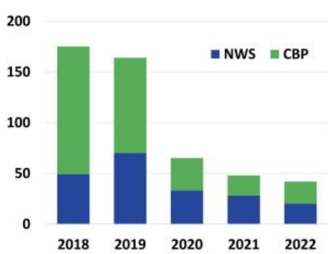
CTRs in NWS & CBP HZ Reduce Operating Costs

Maintains Solid PDP Reserve Base that Generates Consistent FCF

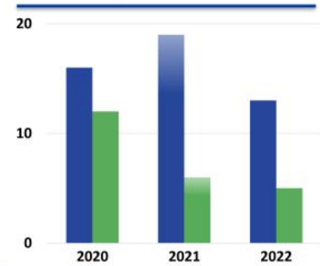
Increases reserves by reducing operating & well repair costs and extending well life

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

ESP Failures[1] 2018 – 2022

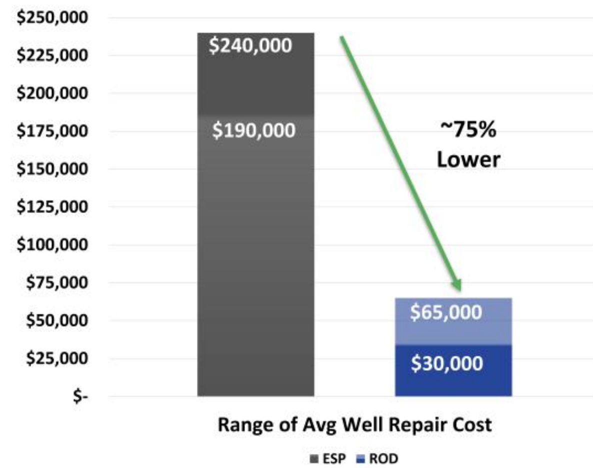


CTR Projects 2020 - 2022



	2020	2021	2022
NWS	16	19	13
CBP	12	6	5

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

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