

Disclaimer

Forward Looking Statements:

The information in this presentation includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). All statements, other than statements of historical fact included in this presentation, regarding our strategy, future operations, financial position, estimated revenue and losses, projected costs, prospects, plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements. When used in this presentation, the words "could," "believe," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "expect," "project" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain such identifying words. These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and assumptions about future events and are based on currently available information as to the outcome and timing of future events. When considering forward-looking statements, you should keep in mind the risk factors and other cautionary statements described under, but not limited to, the heading "Risk Factors" included in Ramaco's Quarterly Report and elsewhere in the Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Forward-looking statements may include statements about:

- risks related to the impact of the novel coronavirus ("COVID-19") global pandemic, such as the scope and duration of the outbreak, the health and safety of our employees, government actions and restrictive measures implemented in response, delays and cancellations of customer sales, supply chain disruptions and other impacts to the business, or our ability to execute our business continuity plans;
- anticipated production levels, costs, sales volumes and revenue;
- timing and ability to complete major capital projects;
- economic conditions in the metallurgical coal and steel industries generally, including any near-term or long-term downturn in these industries as a result of the COVID-19 global pandemic and related actions;
- expected costs to develop planned and future mining operations, including the costs to construct necessary processing, refuse disposal and transport facilities;
- estimated quantities or quality of our metallurgical coal reserves;
- our ability to obtain additional financing on favorable terms, if required, to complete the acquisition of additional coal reserves as currently contemplated or to fund the operations and growth of our business;
- maintenance, operating or other expenses or changes in the timing thereof;
- the financial condition and liquidity of our customers;
- competition in coal markets;
- the price of metallurgical coal or thermal coal;
- compliance with stringent domestic and foreign laws and regulations, including environmental, climate change and health and safety regulations, and permitting requirements, as well as changes in the regulatory environment, the adoption of new or revised laws, regulations and permitting requirements;
- potential legal proceedings and regulatory inquiries against us;
- the impact of weather and natural disasters on demand, production and transportation;
- purchases by major customers and our ability to renew sales contracts;
- credit and performance risks associated with customers, suppliers, contract miners, co-shippers and traders, banks and other financial counterparties;
- geologic, equipment, permitting, site access and operational risks and new technologies related to mining;
- transportation availability, performance and costs;
- availability, timing of delivery and costs of key supplies, capital equipment or commodities such as diesel fuel, steel, explosives and tires;
- timely review and approval of permits, permit renewals, extensions and amendments by regulatory authorities;
- our ability to comply with certain debt covenants;
- tax payments to be paid for the current fiscal year:
- our expectations relating to dividend payments and our ability to make such payments;
- the anticipated benefits and impacts of the Ramaco Coal, LLC ("Ramaco Coal") and Maben acquisitions;
- the expected timing of closing the Maben acquisition;
- the risk that a condition to closing the Maben acquisition may not be satisfied;
- risks related to Russia's recent invasion of Ukraine and the international community's response;
- risks related to weakened global economic conditions and inflation; and
- other risks identified in this Quarterly Report that are not historical.

We caution you that these forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control, incident to the development, production, gathering and sale of coal. Moreover, we operate in a very competitive and rapidly changing environment and additional risks may arise from time to time. It is not possible for our management to predict all of the risks associated with our business, including those described under the heading "Risk Factors" included in Ramaco's Annual Report on Form 10-K, nor can we assess the impact of all factors on our business or the extent to which any factor, or combination of factors, may cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in any forward-looking statements we may make. Although we believe that our plans, intentions and expectations reflected in or suggested by the forward-looking statements we make in this presentation are reasonable, we can give no assurance that these plans, intentions or expectations will be achieved or occur, and actual results could differ materially and adversely from those anticipated or implied in the forward-looking statements. Given these risks and uncertainties, investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements as a prediction of actual results.

All forward-looking statements, expressed or implied, included in this presentation are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. This cautionary statement should also be considered in connection with any subsequent written or oral forward-looking statements that we or persons acting on our behalf may issue. Except as otherwise required by applicable law, we disclaim any duty to update any forward-looking statements, all of which are expressly qualified by the statements in this section, to reflect events or circumstances after the date of this presentation.





Key Investment Highlights



Ramaco overview



(NASDAQ: METC) (NASDAQ: METCL) Ramaco is a low-cost, "pure play" metallurgical coal company. We are a key supplier to the North American and international steel industry. Historically, we have sold almost no coal to power plants, though most of our coal can be used by utilities to help ease current global power shortages.

We have a strong pipeline of production growth to ~6.5 million tons from ~2 million tons in 2021. We have minimal AROs, net debt and legacy liabilities. Recently, we initiated and then doubled our base dividend.

We produced record net income and Adjusted EBITDA in 2021 and already topped those annual figures through 1H22 alone.

At a glance

- As a "pure play" metallurgical coal company, our product is a key component in the production of primary steel, which is crucial to infrastructure development. Recently, we took advantage of dislocations in the global thermal coal market to sell a meaningful amount of 2H22 volume to a European utility at a large premium to the current met coal price.
- Based on the midpoint of 2022 production and cost guidance, we have already committed ~95% of our sales, which on these booked sales alone translates to over \$230 million of net income, >\$5.10 of EPS and \$340 million of Adjusted EBITDA*.
- Growth of >425% from ~0.5 million tons produced in 2017 to ~3.0 million tons in 2022 (based on the midpoint of guidance).
 We expect to produce at least 4.3 million tons in 2023.
- We have minimal AROs, net debt and legacy liabilities, as well as strong free cash flow generation. 1H22 Adjusted EBITDA was a record at \$122 million, as was 1H22 net income of \$75 million, versus \$54 million in 1H22 capital expenditures, with most of the capital expenditures tied to our strong growth pipeline.
- Current metallurgical coal pricing remains strong, with U.S. high-vol A at \$245 per metric ton FOB port, up >20% YoY. Current API2 (European thermal coal) pricing is near-record levels around \$300/metric ton FOB port.

Market summary

Share price (08/05/22):	\$11.15
Ticker symbol:	METC (common stock) METCL (9% Sr. Notes due 2026
Market capitalization:	\$494 million
Net debt (06/30/22):	\$56 million
AROs + Legacy Liabilities (06/30/22):	\$26 million
Implied enterprise value:	\$550 million
Dividend Yield (08/05/22):	4.0%



Investment highlights

Ramaco has built a low-cost met coal platform, with minimal AROs, net debt and legacy liabilities, a meaningful dividend, and one of the strongest growth pipelines in the industry. We generated record 2021 Adjusted EBITDA and net income and easily topped that figure in the first half of 2022 alone.

- Portfolio of highquality assets, with long-term growth
- Large, high-quality met coal reserve base. We intend to more than double production from under 2 million tons per year in 2020-21 to at least 4.3 million tons in 2023, including ~3.0 million tons this year, with a goal of roughly 6.5 million tons per year of production by 2025.
- Strong commitment to **ESG** principles
- Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles are core to our strategy. Substantially all our coal last year was ultimately used to produce primary steel, which is a crucial component of the 2021 bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, including the large-scale production of energy transition products like windmills and modern electric vehicles.
- Low-cost U.S. met coal producer
- 2021 cash costs per ton sold at our flagship Elk Creek complex were in the first guartile of the cost curve of domestic met coal producers. Advantaged geology yields higher clean-tons-per-foot, as well as greater productivity at Elk Creek than most peers. While 2022 costs will be up across the industry due to inflationary pressures, Ramaco is committed to maintaining its position on the cost curve over the long-term.
- Positioned to serve both domestic and export markets
- Well-positioned to transact into both domestic and export markets. Diversified existing customer base, having sold into North America, South America, Europe, Asia, and Africa on a regular basis.
- Clean balance sheet with strong free cash flow generation
- Advantaged infrastructure and geographic flexibility.

- Record 2021 results, with an already stronger 2022
- Our balance sheet provides us with greater flexibility and lower risk relative to many peers. As of June 30, 2022, Ramaco had \$56 million of net debt, \$25 million of AROs, and no significant pension and post-retirement obligations. In 2021, the Company raised the first unsecured bond in the U.S. publicly traded coal space in over 4 years. Ramaco had strong quarter-end liquidity of \$83 million in 2Q22. This was up over 35% from year-end 2021 liquidity.
- 2021 Adjusted EBITDA was a record at \$79 million, as was 2021 net income of \$40 million. We have already generated meaningfully more Adjusted EBITDA and net income already in 1H22 than all of 2021.

- **Highly experienced** team
- Based on the midpoint of 2022 production and cost guidance, we have already committed ~95% of our sales, which alone translates to over \$230 million of net income (more than \$5.10 of EPS) and \$340 million of Adjusted EBITDA*.

- Attractive valuation, with dividend recently initiated
- Highly experienced management team and Board of Directors with a long history of acquiring, developing, financing, building, and operating coal assets.
- Current trading levels offer a compelling opportunity to invest in a premier met coal producer with a long-term runway for production and earnings growth. Recently, we both initiated and then doubled our quarterly base dividend, which is trading at a 4.0% yield as of August 5.



(*) Mine level, before corporate expenses, using midpoint of cost quidance and forward curve pricing as of August 4, 2022 for index-linked sales.

1H22 financial highlights

 Net income was \$75 million (diluted EPS of \$1.66) and Adjusted EBITDA was \$122 million for the first half of 2022. Net income and Adjusted EBITDA were 88% and 56% higher than our full-year 2021 respective results.

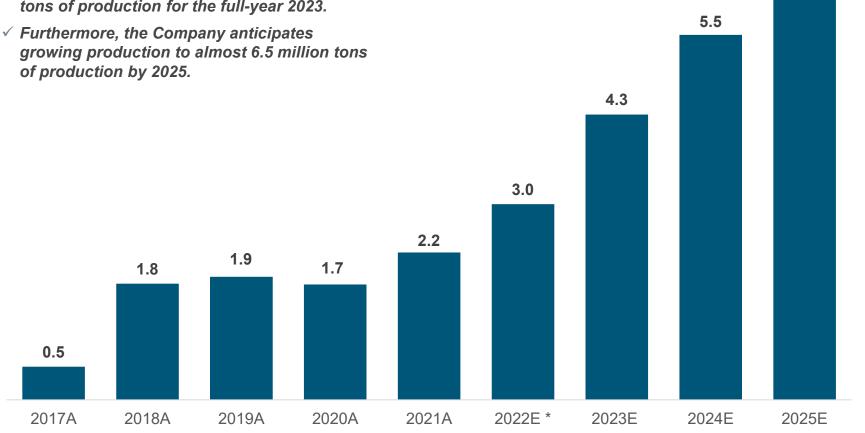
Key Metrics								
			Change 2Q		Change			Change
	2Q22	1Q22	Vs.1Q	2Q21	YoY	YTD 2022	YTD 2021	YoY
Total Tons Sold ('000)	584	583	0%	686	-15%	1,167	1,108	5%
Revenue (\$mm)	\$139	\$155	-10%	\$76	82%	\$294	\$120	146%
Cost of Sales (\$mm)	\$77	\$81	-6%	\$58	33%	\$158	\$89	77%
Pricing of Company Produced (\$/Ton)	\$215	\$234	-8%	\$96	124%	\$224	\$93	140%
Cash Cost of Sales - Company Produced (\$/Ton)*	\$106	\$101	5%	\$67	58%	\$104	\$63	65%
Cash Margins on Company Produced (\$/Ton)	\$109	\$133	-18%	\$29	276%	\$120	\$30	295%
Net Income (\$mm)	\$33	\$41	-20%	\$10	235%	\$75	\$14	431%
Diluted Earnings per Share	\$0.74	\$0.92	-20%	\$0.23	228%	\$1.66	\$0.32	416%
Adjusted EBITDA (\$mm)	\$58	\$64	-10%	\$18	220%	\$122	\$30	312%
Capital Expenditures (\$mm)	\$34	\$20	73%	\$5	606%	\$54	\$9	529%
Adjusted EBITDA less Capex (\$mm)	\$24	\$44	-46%	\$13	79%	\$68	\$21	223%



Medium-term potential to roughly triple production

Ramaco annual production (in millions of tons)

√ The Company now anticipates reaching its long-term goal of achieving over 4 million tons of production for the full-year 2023.





6.5

Clear path to getting to ~6.5 mtpa of production

• We are now anticipating reaching 6.5 million tons of production by 2025, up from 5.0 million tons previously. We are increasing our 2022 growth capital expectation by \$25 million, which is on top of the \$45 million in 2022 growth capital that we had previously committed. We anticipate an additional \$95 million of growth capital in 2023-24 to achieve our full production build-out.

Project (in mm tons or \$ mm)	Quality	Production	Existing Growth Capex 2022			Growth Capex 2024	Description
Elk Creek Complex	Ī						
2022 Production Guidance At Midpoint	HVA/B+	2.1					
Plant Expansion + Crucible & Ram #3 Mines	HVA/B+	0.9	\$20	\$5	\$15	•	Plant expansion initially announced to go from 2.1 to 2.6 million tons; It will now ramp to 3.0 million tons
Additional Rail Loadout + Additional Mine Section	HVA/B+	0.4	-	-	-	\$14	Option to add NS rail loadout for dual rail service
Subtotal/Avg.	HVA/B+	3.4	\$20	\$5	\$15	\$14	
Berwind Complex	Ī						
2022 Production Guidance At Midpoint	LV/MV	0.6					
Ongoing Ramp At Berwind, Laurel Fork, Triad Mines	LV/MV	1.0	\$25	-	\$25	\$10	Berwind mine to ramp to over 1 mm tons; Laurel Fork + Triad to ramp to ~0.5 mm tons
Triple S Highwall Mine	LV	0.1	-	\$2	-	1	Small LV highwall mine
Subtotal/Avg.	LV/MV	1.7	\$25	\$2	\$25	\$10	
Knox Creek Complex	Ī						
2022 Production Guidance At Midpoint	LV/MV	0.3					
Maben Highwall Mine	LV	0.3	-	\$16	-	-	New highwall mine to produce 250k tons a year
Big Creek Jawbone Mine	MV	0.2	-	\$2	-	-	Small mid vol mine to produce <200k tons a year
Knox Creek Jawbone Mine	HVA	0.5	-	-	\$15	-	Option to add 2 section, high quality HVA mine
P-12 Deep Mine	MV	0.3	-	-	-	\$16	Option to add 1 section, MV mine
Subtotal/Avg.	LV/MV/HVA	1.5	\$ 0	\$18	\$15	\$16	
Total By Complex]						
Elk Creek	HVA/B+	3.4	\$20	\$5	\$15	\$14	
Berwind	LV/MV	1.7	\$25	\$2	\$25	\$10	
Knox Creek	LV/MV/HVA	1.5	\$0	\$18	\$15	\$16	
Total		6.5	\$45	\$25	\$55	\$40	\$70 mm of \$165 mm of 2022-24 growth capex is in 2022. \$25 mm is new, related mostly to Maben. The balance of <\$100 mm of growth capital in 2023-24 is invested to generate 6.5 mm tons by 2025.

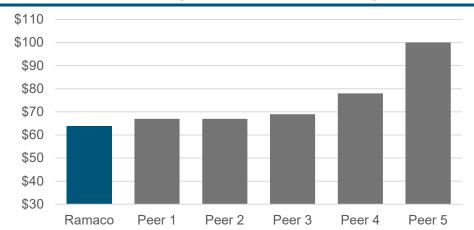


Low cash costs; Meaningful 2022 production growth

✓ We managed to keep our costs among the industry's lowest in 2021. Despite industry-wide inflationary pressures, such as higher salesrelated costs, we are committed to staying at the low end of the U.S. cost curve.

✓ For the full-year 2022, the upper end of our guidance range points to a ~40% production increase from our 2021 level of 2.2 million tons produced.

Met coal cash costs (\$/short ton FOB mine) (1)



2022 Guidance

Production Guidance:

■ 2.8 – 3.1 million tons, down from 3.1 – 3.4 million tons previously, reflecting the Berwind methane incident; Compares to 2.2 million tons in 2021, up ~1/3 YoY at the midpoint

Cash Cost Guidance:

\$89 - \$97 per ton, up from \$82 - \$90 per ton previously;
 Compares to \$67 per ton in 2021, with the increase due to higher sales-related costs and other industry-wide inflationary pressures

Capital Expenditure Guidance:

\$105 - \$125 million (~\$70 million of growth; ~\$45 million of maintenance), up from \$80 - \$95 million previously; Compares to \$29 million, with almost all of the increase due to growth capital as detailed on the prior slide

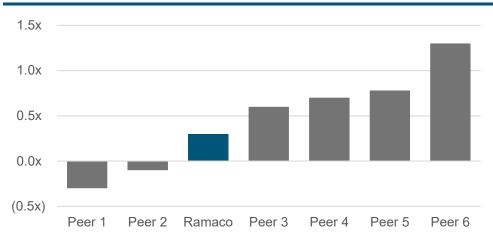


Ramaco has an extremely strong balance sheet

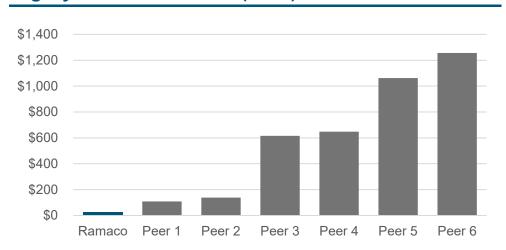
✓ Ramaco is in the strong position of having a conservative balance sheet, with 0.3x Adjusted net debt to EBITDA⁽¹⁾.

- ✓ Management is committed to maintain a "low debt-low ARO" posture to allow full optionality throughout volatile commodity pricing cycles.
- ✓ Ramaco easily has the lowest AROs plus legacy liabilities among its direct peer group, 96% below the group average⁽²⁾.

Adjusted Net Debt (Cash) / EBITDA (1)



Legacy Liabilities + AROs (\$mm) (2)







Operations + Met Coal Market Overview



Met coal asset portfolio with competitive advantages

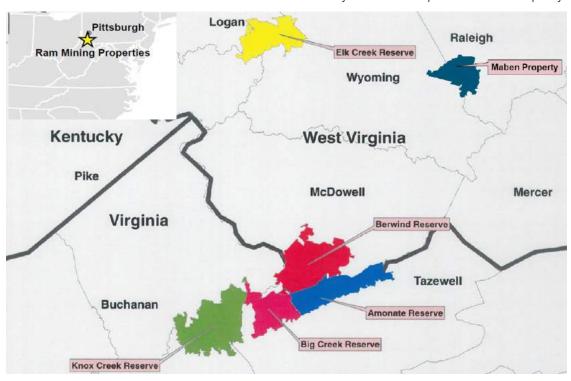
Central Appalachian operations

Elk Creek

- 20+ year reserve life in relatively thick coal seams at deep mines and attractive ratios at surface mines translate to low costs
- ~3 million tons per year of High Vol A/B+ production at full capacity, including prep plant expansion, with optionality to go to ~3.4 mtpa

Berwind

- 20+ year reserve life in relatively thick coal seams at deep mines translate to low costs
- Recent Amonate acquisition should allow for production of 1.5+ million tons per year of Low Vol production at full capacity



Knox Creek

- Production at Mid Vol Big Creek mine began in 2021
- 0.5 million tons per year of additional potential High Vol A production from fully permitted Jawbone Mine, near our underutilized Knox Creek prep plant
- ~1.5 million tons per year of total potential, as discussed on prior slide
 - Maben: 1.5 million tons discussed above is inclusive of 250,000 tons of premium low-vol production from Maben highwall mine. We can increase that figure to over 1 million tons, with the addition of a new prep plant.

Northern Appalachian operations

RAM

- Potential High Vol mine, with projected low mining costs; 6 miles by barge from Clairton Coke Plant, and nearby other key coke plants
- Up to 0.5 million tons per year of production at full capacity
- Not yet fully permitted

We anticipate growing annual production to at least 6.5 million tons by 2025, subject to market conditions.

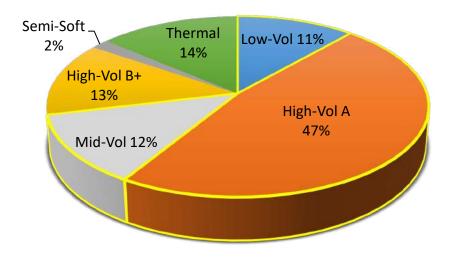


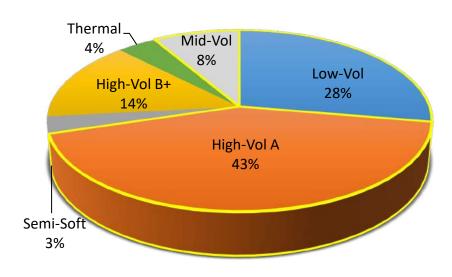
Metallurgical quality breakdown

Growth is focused to create a long-term, high value portfolio with almost 80% of 2025 production expected to be higher quality Low Vol., Mid Vol., and High Vol. A coal.

2022 Production Outlook (1)

2025 Production Outlook (1)







U.S. met coal spot prices up >20% from this time last year

✓ As of August 4, 2022, U.S. High Vol A met coal spot prices are \$245 per metric ton FOB port, up >20% YoY. This is despite the recent pullback on the back of global economic concerns, in part due to continued constraints on new mine capital.

✓ As of August 4, 2022, European thermal coal (API2) spot prices are \$310 per metric ton FOB port, up >125% YoY. It is extremely rare for thermal coal to trade at a premium to metallurgical coal. This is occurring now large part due to the European power crisis, on the back of the Russia Ukraine conflict.

U.S. Met Coal Spot Price (1)



European Thermal Coal Price (2)

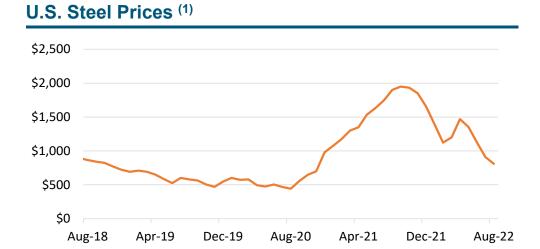




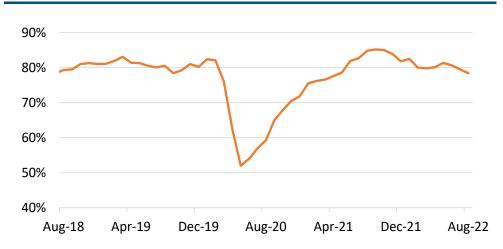
Domestic steel market remains well above historical averages

✓ As of August 4, 2022, despite a recent decline from peak levels, U.S. hot rolled steel prices have fallen over 40% since the beginning of the year, largely on the back of global economic concerns.

✓ In May 2020, U.S. steel capacity utilization hit a 10-year low of 51%, largely on the back of demand destruction due to COVID-19. However, as of August 4, 2022, capacity utilization, while down from recent peak levels, remains above 78%, which we view as a relatively healthy level.



U.S. Steel Capacity Utilization (2)





Supply rationalization accelerates

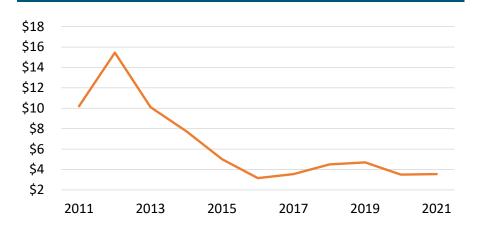
Supply underinvestment and lack of funding continues, and is likely to get worse:

- Met coal capex is estimated to have fallen over 75% below peak 2012 levels in 2021. Overall global mining capex is estimated to have fallen almost 60% below peak levels according to Jefferies
 - Due to both a high cost of capital and lack of access to funding for many producers.
 - ESG pressure continues and is getting stronger.

Supply rationalization continues:

- IHS estimates that while U.S. met coal production rebounded 8% in 2021 from its COVID-19 induced lows of 2020, it remained 12% below 2019 production, suggesting much of the production that was idled due to COVID-19 demand destruction never returned.
- We anticipate 2022 U.S. met coal production to remain below 2019 levels, despite some recent growth announcements. Labor and infrastructure constraints have kept overall met coal production at lower than expected levels.

Global Met Coal Capex (1)







Safety, Environmental, and ESG Commitment



Strong ESG commitment

ESG principles are core to our strategy. Almost all of our coal last year was ultimately used to produce primary steel, which is a crucial component of the 2021 bipartisan Infrastructure Bill, including the large-scale production of energy transition windmills and modern electric vehicles.

Primary steel is essential to a green future, and metallurgical coal is a necessary ingredient in the production of economic primary steel:

- Met Coal Is Key To Energy Transition: There are currently no large-scale economic substitutes for metallurgical coal (and iron ore) in the production of primary steel, which is needed for the large-scale production of windmills and electric vehicles.
- Minimal Environmental Footprint: Ramaco's asset retirement obligations (AROs) are 96% below the average of our peer group.
- ➤ Local Social Causes: The 2 main counties in WV where Ramaco produces coal have a per capita income of less than \$14,000. Our average pay (excluding corporate SG&A) is over 5x the local per capita income. While we have been a long-term supporter of local charities and social causes, recently the Board of Directors approved the formation of the Ramaco Foundation, which should ensure our ability to give back for years to come.
- Ramaco Coal Transaction: The recent Ramaco Coal transaction gives the Company a meaningful leg up versus peers on the ESG front given its focus on turning low-cost carbon feedstock into high-value advanced carbon products.







Environmental, Health & Safety

- 2021 was the company's safest year on record.
- Ramaco is committed to complying with both regulatory as well as its own high standards for environmental and employee health and safety requirements.

Ramaco believes that all accidents and occupational illnesses are preventable:

- Business excellence is achieved through the pursuit of safer and more productive work practices.
- Any task that cannot be performed safely should not be performed.
- Working safely is a requirement for all employees.
- Controlling the work environment is important, but human behavior within the work environment is paramount.
- Safety starts with individual decision-making all employees must assume a share of responsibility for actions within their control that pose a risk of injury to themselves or fellow workers.
- All levels of the organization must be proactive in implementing safety processes that promote a safe and healthy work environment.
- We are committed to ensuring a safe work environment, providing our employees with proper training and equipment, and implementing safety and health rules, with policies and programs that foster safety excellence.

2021 was Ramaco's safest year on record:

■ The safety program includes a focus on the following: Hiring the right workers, safety incentives, communication, drug & alcohol testing, continuous improvement programs, training, accident investigation, safety audits, employee performance improvement, employee involvement, and positive reinforcement.





Appendix



2022 Guidance

(In thousands, except per ton amounts and percentages)	2	2022 Guidance	2	2021
Company Production (tons)				
Elk Creek Mining Complex		2,050 - 2,150		1,981
Berwind Mining Complex		500 - 600		181
Knox Creek Mining Complex (a)		250 - 350		62
Total		2,800 - 3,100		2,224
Sales Mix (b)				
Metallurgical	2	2,450 - 2,650		2,232
Steam		350 - 450		54
Total	,	2,800 - 3,100		2,286
<u>Cost Per Ton</u>				
Company Produced (c)	\$	89 - 97	\$	67
<u>Other</u>				
Capital Expenditures (d)	\$10:	5,000 - 125,000	\$ 29	9,466
Selling, general and administrative expense (e)	\$ 2'	7,000 - 30,000	\$ 10	6,369
Depreciation and amortization expense	\$ 30	6,000 - 39,000	\$ 20	6,205
Interest expense, net	\$:	5,000 - 7,000	\$ 2	2,556
Effective tax rate (f)		15 - 25%		16%

- (a) Includes Big Creek.
- (b) 2022 guidance includes a small amount purchased coal.
- $(c) \ Adjusted \ to \ include \ the \ royalty \ savings \ from \ the \ Ramaco \ Coal \ transaction \ for \ all \ periods.$
- (d) Excludes purchase price of Amonate in 2021, as well as Maben and Ramaco Coal purchases in 2022.
- (e) Excludes stock-based compensation.
- (f) Normalized, to exclude discrete items.



Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Adjusted EBITDA is used as a supplemental non-GAAP financial measure by management and external users of our financial statements, such as industry analysts, investors, lenders and rating agencies. We believe Adjusted EBITDA is useful because it allows us to more effectively evaluate our operating performance.

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income plus net interest expense, equity-based compensation, depreciation and amortization expenses and any transaction related costs. Its most comparable GAAP measure is net income. A reconciliation of net income to Adjusted EBITDA is included below. Adjusted EBITDA is not intended to serve as an alternative to GAAP measures of performance and may not be comparable to similarly-titled measures presented by other companies.

	Three months ended June 30,					Six months ended June 3			
(In thousands)	2022		2021		2022		_	2021	
Reconciliation of Net Income to Adjusted EBITDA									
Net income	\$	33,280	\$	9,942	\$	74,751	\$	14,085	
Depreciation and amortization		9,783		5,955		18,463		12,110	
Interest expense, net		1,937		283		3,068		485	
Income tax expense		9,818		228		20,472		62	
EBITDA		54,818	'	16,408	1	16,754		26,742	
Stock-based compensation		2,286		1,522		4,173		2,577	
Accretion of asset retirement obligations		755		154		990		305	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	57,859	\$	18,084	\$ 13	21,917	\$	29,624	



