

A Responsible California Energy Partner

May 2022

INVESTOR PRESENTATION

BRY Nasdag Listed





Disclaimer

The information in this document includes 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. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this document that address plans, activities, events, objectives, goals, strategies, or developments that the Company expects, believes or anticipates will or may occur in the future, such as those regarding the Company's financial position; liquidity; cash flows (including but not limited to Discretionary Free Cash Flows); financial and operating results; capital program and development and production plans; operations and business strategy; potential acquisition and other strategic opportunities; reserves; hedging activities; capital expenditures, return of capital and the Company's new shareholder return model; payment of or improvement of future dividends; future repurchases of stock or debt; capital investments, recovery factors and other guidance are forward-looking statements. You can typically identify forward-looking statements by words such as aim, anticipate, achievable, believe, budget, continue, could, effort, estimate, expect, forecast, goal, guidance, intend, likely, may, might, objective, outlook, plan, potential, predict, project, seek, should, target, will or would and other similar words that reflect the prospective nature of events or outcomes.

The forward-looking statements in this document are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions. Although we believe that these assumptions were reasonable when made, these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control. Therefore, such forward-looking statements involve significant risks and uncertainties that could materially and adversely affect our business, financial position, financial and operating results, liquidity, cash flows, shareholder returns and future prospects. Additionally, Berry cautions you that these forward-looking statements are subject to, among other risks and uncertainties, those incident to the exploration for and development, production, gathering and sale of oil and natural gas; commodity price volatility; legislative and regulatory actions that may prevent, delay or otherwise restrict our ability to drill, develop and produce our assets, including the implementation of additional requirements for the regulatory approval and permitting process; legislative and regulatory initiatives in California or our other areas of operation addressing climate change or other environmental, health and safety concerns; investment in and development of competing or alternative energy sources; drilling and other operating risks; uncertainties inherent in estimating natural gas and oil reserves and in projecting future rates of production; cash flow and access to capital; the timing and funding of development expenditures; environmental risks; effects of hedging arrangements; potential shut-ins of production due to lack of downstream demand or storage capacity; the inhig and duration of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on demand and pricing levels; the ability to effectively deploy our ESG strategy and risk associated with initiating new projects or business in connection therewith; and the other risks described under the heading "Item 1A. Risk Factors

The forward-looking statements in this presentation include management's projections of certain key operating and financial metrics. Material assumptions include but are not limited to a consistent and stable regulatory environment; the timely issuance of permits and approvals required to conduct our operations; access to and availability of drilling and completion equipment and other resources necessary for drilling, completing and operating wells; availability of capital; and access to transport and sell oil and natural gas product to available markets. While Berry believes that these assumptions are reasonable and made in good faith in light of management's current expectations concerning future events, the estimates underlying these assumptions are inherently uncertain and speculative and are subject to significant risks and uncertainties which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond our control, including those discussed in this disclaimer. While Berry currently expects that its actual results will be within the ranges and guidance provided in this presentation, there will be differences between actual and projected results, and actual results may differ materially from those contained in these projections or any other forward-looking statement. Additionally, reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance.

Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statement after they are made whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise except as required by applicable law. All forward-looking statements 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. Investors are urged to consider carefully the disclosure in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, available from us via our website, or from the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

This presentation has been prepared by Berry and includes market data and other statistical information from sources believed by management to be reliable, including independent industry publications, government publications or other published independent sources. Some data is also based on Berry's good faith estimates, which are derived from its review of internal sources as well as the independent sources described above. Although Berry believes these sources are reliable, management has not independently verified the information and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.

Proved Reserves and PV-10 based on year end reserves and SEC pricing of \$69.47 Brent and \$3.64 Henry Hub as of December 31, 2021

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures to GAAP

Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.



Highlights

First Quarter 2022



\$0.19/Share = \$0.06 Fixed Dividend + \$0.13 Variable Dividend \$150 MM Board authorization for share buyback program



26,700 boe/d Total Production 91% Oil or 24,400 boe/day 22,200 bbl/d California Production



 $96 \text{ MM Adj. EBITDA}^1$ (including C&J Well Services)

90% of production comes from base

የያቀ	Oil hedges at ~ $77/bbl on ~ 60\%$ of Q2 –Q4 '22 oil production
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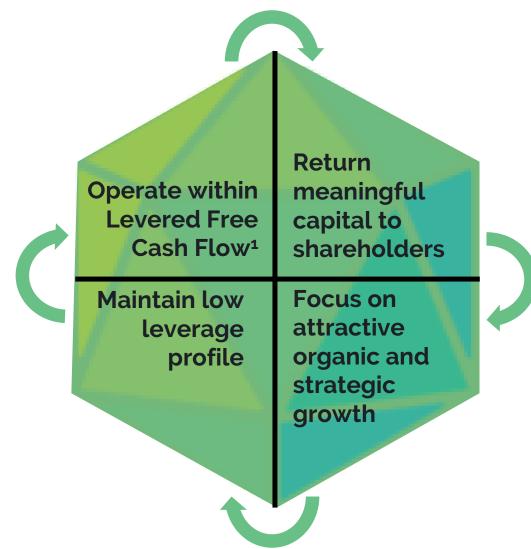


Natural gas purchases hedged at ~\$4.00 mmbtu for ~2/3 of daily needs, plus 48,200 mmbtu/d available pipeline capacity

¹ Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.



Our Long-Term Strategy

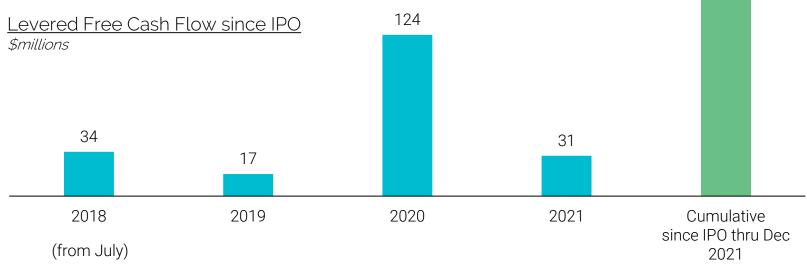


¹ Levered Free Cash Flow = Adjusted EBITDA – (Capex + Interest Expense + Fixed Dividends). Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.



Operate Within Levered Free Cash Flow

- We have generated positive Levered Free Cash Flow¹ annually since our IPO in July 2018.
- We will continue to operate within Levered Free Cash Flow, which is a core principle of our Financial Policy.
- We maintain an active hedging program to opportunistically lock-in cash flows.² Our hedging strategy has provided a positive benefit to shareholder value over time.



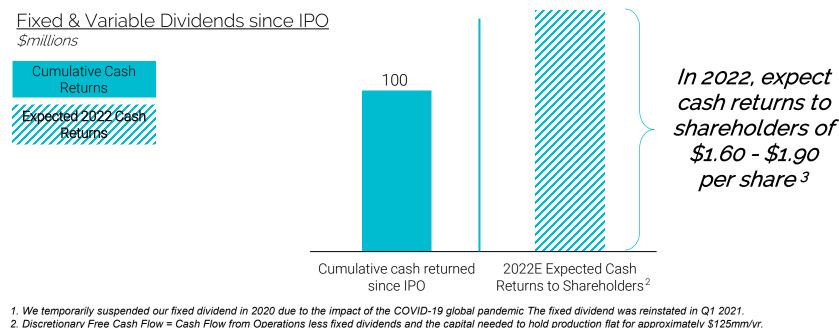
1. Levered Free Cash Flow = Adjusted EBITDA – (Capex + Interest Expense + Fixed Dividends).

Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap-for-non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information. 2. Our credit facility also has hedging requirements that we must satisfy. 206



Return Meaningful Capital to Shareholders

- Since our IPO in July 2018 through Q1 2022, the board has authorized fixed and variable dividends of approximately \$100 million to shareholders.¹
- For 2022 we anticipate delivering cash returns equaling 120% 150% of the aforementioned cumulative ~ \$100 million cash payments.³

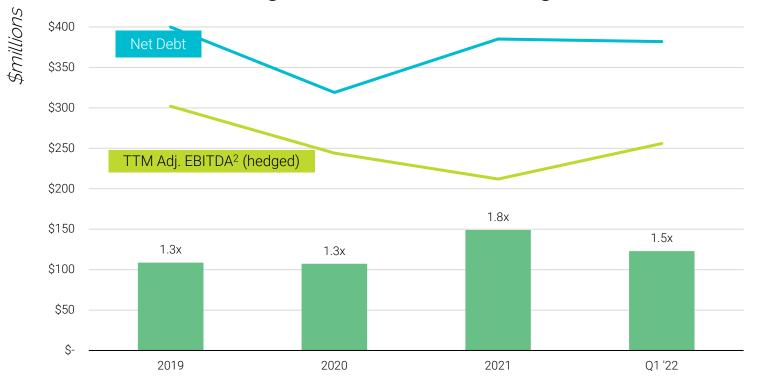


3. Based on current commodity strip pricing (assuming sustained) and current plan (per public guidance given February 22, 2022) and includes fixed dividend. Q1 2022 Shares Outstanding of 80.7 million.



Maintain Low Leverage Profile

- We consistently manage to a prudent and attractive leverage profile of below 2.0x.¹
- Even after our acquisition of C&J Well Services in 2021 for ~\$43 million cash, which impacted net debt, we still ended 2021 well under 2x leverage, and are at 1.5x leverage for Q1 2022.



1. Leverage: Net Debt / TTM Adj. EBITDA (Net Debt = Debt – Cash on hand at quarter end); Debt = \$400mm Sr. Notes due 2026.

2. Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.

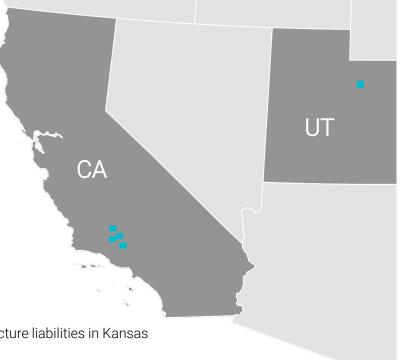
bry Focus on Attractive Opportunistic Growth

Management selectively divested non-core assets¹ to focus on the highest return basins putting capital to work in our core areas. Acquisitions have increased our footprint in attractive basins in Kern County, CA and Utah, adding ~11MMBOE of PDP reserves.

Strategic & Bolt-on acquisitions

Majority in California with bolt-ons in Utah's Uinta basin

Acquired C&J Well Services in anticipation of increased P&A activity in California



¹Divested Asset Hugoton East Texas Placerita Piceance <u>Reasoning</u>

Declining gas asset with large ARO and infrastructure liabilities in Kansas Small gas asset in a non-core area Highest cost/lowest return CA asset in densely populated Los Angeles County Marginal gas asset and relieved us of ARO and capital obligations in Colorado

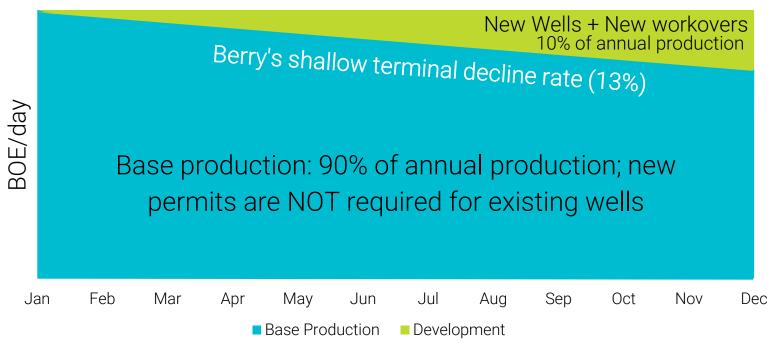


Steady Base Production Provides Visibility to Cash Flows

Base production provides a foundation for strong cash flows before drilling or workover opportunities

Development "gap" for flat annual production is filled by new drills and workovers

Typical Annual Development Cycle





Dynamic Shareholder Return Model Expects to Generate Industry Leading Returns

> Based on Discretionary Free Cash Flow¹ Each Quarter – Began Q1 2022

> > 60%

Predominately

Variable

Dividends

60% predominantly in the form of cash variable dividends to be paid quarterly, as well as opportunistic debt repurchases²

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Payments of variable dividends will be announced and paid quarterly

Notes

40% Discretionary Capital



40% in the form of discretionary capital, to be used for opportunistic growth, including organically from our extensive inventory of drilling opportunities, advancing our short- and long-term sustainability initiatives, share repurchases, and/or capital retention

Authorization of \$150 MM for Share Repurchases (April 27, 2022)

¹ Discretionary Free Cash Flow = Cash Flow from Operations less fixed dividends and the capital needed to hold production flat for approximately \$125mm/yr. Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information. ² Subject to board approval and amounts of cash variable dividend will be announced each quarter. Current board authorization up to \$75MM in bond repurchases



Discretionary Shareholder Return Model Illustrated

Discretionary Cash Flow of approximately \$26 per boe, on an unhedged basis², available to Shareholders

All-In-Cost

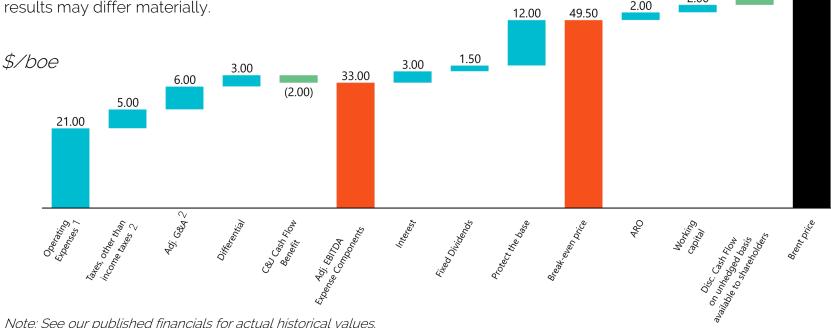
= ~\$50 Brent

including benefit

of C&J Well Services

Illustrative example

Values are in general range of historical amounts. current cost structure, and representative of our 2022 guidance. Actual results may differ materially.



Note: See our published financials for actual historical values.

¹ Operating expenses = lease operating expenses, electricity generation expenses, transportation expenses, and marketing expenses, offset by the third-party revenues generated by electricity, transportation and marketing activities, as well as the effect of derivative settlements (received or paid) for gas purchases. Taxes other than income taxes are excluded from operating expenses.

² Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.

26.50

2.00

80.00



materially.

Discretionary Shareholder Return Model Illustrated¹ - continued

Discretionary Cash Flow², on an unhedged ~\$26 (A) basis³, available to shareholders (\$/boe) per boe Production per day (boe/day) ~26,500 boe (B) mid-range of 2022 guidance per day Annual Discretionary Cash Flow (C)~\$250 million (A) x (B) x 365 days Discretionary Cash Flow on an unhedged basis $= \sim$ \$3 per share (C) divided by 80 million shares 60% returned to shareholders through \sim \$150 million (D) dividends and debt repurchases (C) x 60% 40% discretionary capital for organic growth, ~\$100 million (E) share repurchases, and capital retention (C) x 40% 1. This illustrative example is based on our current cost structure and representative of our 2022 production guidance on an unhedged basis; actual results may vary

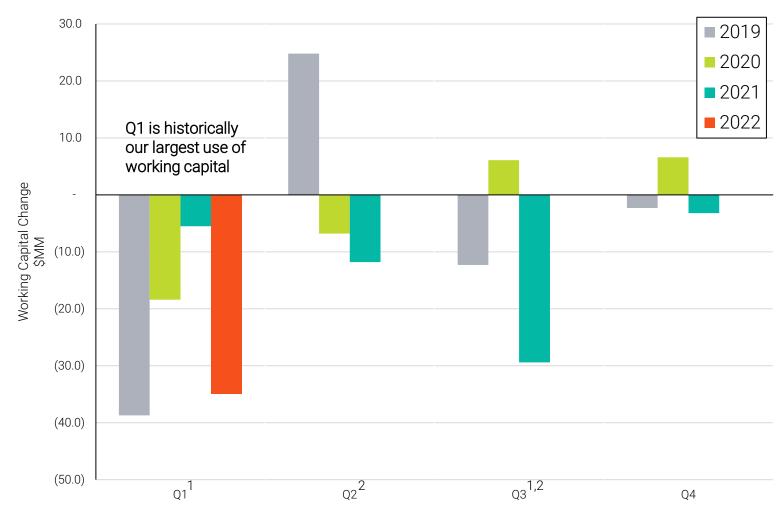
2. Discretionary Free Cash Flow = Cash Flow from Operations less fixed dividends and the capital needed to hold production flat for approximately \$125mm/yr. See slide 9 for further information.

3. Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.

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Quarter Over Quarter Working Capital Changes

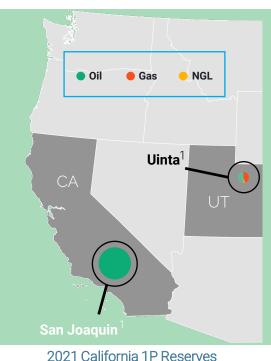


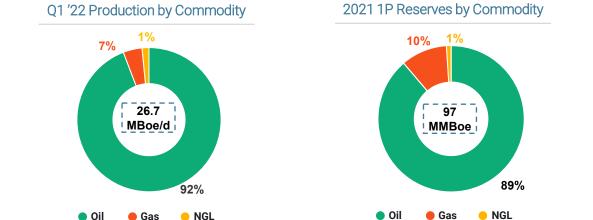
¹ Each Q1 and Q3 period included semi-annual interest payments. ² Q2 & Q3 2021 included price increase impacting Accounts Receivable.



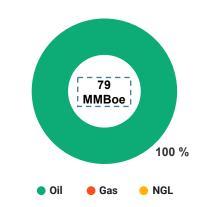
Operational Overview

- Conventional properties in California & Utah
- California Q1 production of 22,200 boe/d
 - California Production: 100% Oil
- Proven management team
 - Established track record of leading public companies
- Long production history and operational control
 - Shallow decline curves with highly predictable production profiles
 - Low-risk development opportunities
- Extensive inventory of high-return drilling locations >10,400 locations identified
 - Over 30 years² of identified future drilling locations
- High average working interest (95%) and net revenue interest (90%) at Q1 2022
- Largely held-by-production acreage (86%), including 91% of California at Q1 2022
- Brent-influenced oil pricing dynamics in California









¹ Bubble size implies PV-10 value of reserves.

²Based on 2022 development pace, and management's expectations.



Kern County & CA Still Top Oil Producers



²Source for State Info: US Department of Energy, Jan 2021 - https://www.eia.gov/dnav/pet/pet_crd_crpdn_adc_mbbl_m.htm



California Assets: 100% Kern County

138 mi

Kern County advantages to Berry

✓ Low population density vs L.A. County (100 ppl/sq mi vs 2,400 ppl/sq mi)

⊢ Z

Ζ

67 mi

- Rural operational settings (minimal setback impact)
- Lower operating costs vs other CA basins
- ✓ Large portion of local population works in oil industry
- Active energy operations means no shortages of services/supplies
- ✓ Abundant oil takeaway capacity/pipeline infrastructure to major refining areas in LA and SF Bay area, as well as access to a natural gas pipeline for the gas we use in our operations

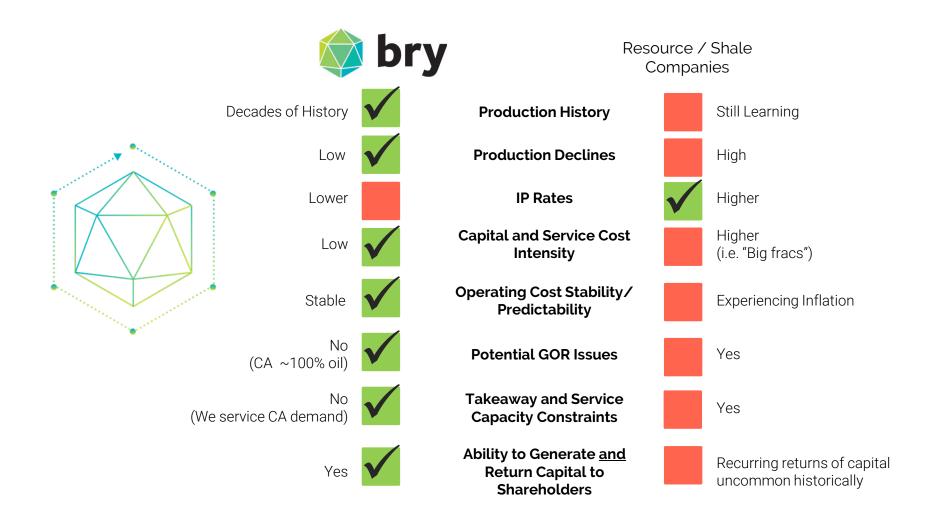


^{86 mi} Kern County receives substantial economic support from the oil & gas industry, and for 2021-2022 the industry represents 6 of the top 10 levied taxpayers¹

¹Source for County Info: <u>https://www.kcttc.co.kern.ca.us/forms/topten.pdf</u>



The Berry Advantage - Ease of Operations

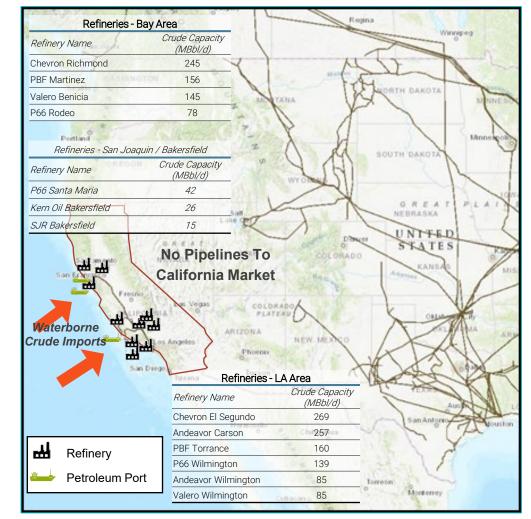




There are <u>no major crude oil pipelines</u> connecting California to the rest of the US.

California refiners import ~70% of supplies from waterborne sources, including approximately 50% from non-US sources driving prices to track closely to Brent (ICE) >40% of supply comes from OPEC+ 2019 Sources of Feedstock for California* California Supply 30% Alaska 12% Rail 1% Non-OPEC 15% Non-OPEC California OPFC+ OPEC+ 42%

California's Oil Market is Isolated From Rest of Lower 48 -Advantaged Oil Pricing



Source: Berry, California Almanac, EIA, CalGEM, Drilling Info, Bloomberg (*last date data available).

OPEC & Non-OPEC sources include Argentina, Brunei, Canada, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Trinidad and Tobago, UK, Brazil, Saudi Arabia, Ecuador, Colombia, Iraq, Kuwait. May 2022



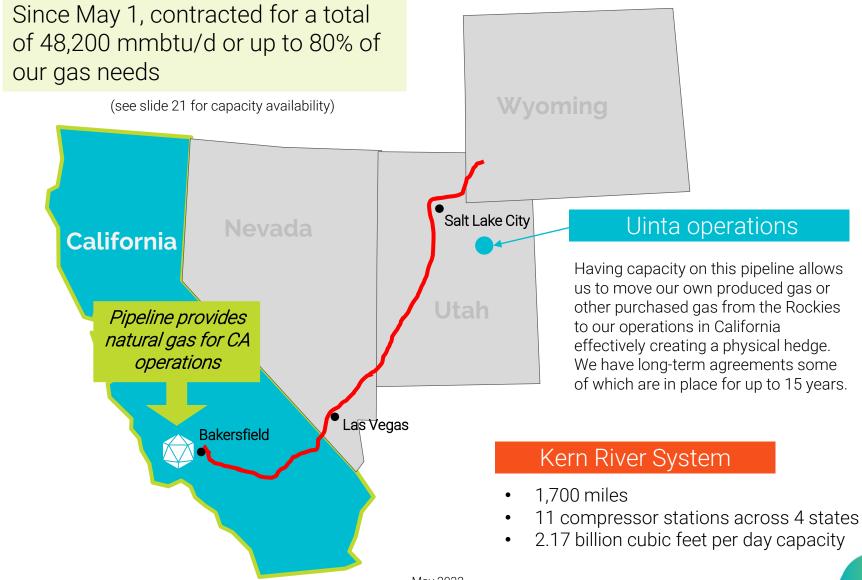
Hedging Update: Oil

as of 4/28/2022

	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	2023	2024
mbls/day	15.0	15.0	14.0	9.4	5.2
Brent Swaps	\$77.10	\$77.73	\$76.07	\$73.06	\$75.52
^{mbls/day}	4.0	4.0	4.0	6.0	3.5
Brent Puts Spreads	\$50/\$40	\$50/\$40	\$50/\$40	\$50/\$40	\$50/\$40
mbls/day Brent Collars				4.0 \$106/\$40	3.0 \$105/\$40



Fuel Gas - Kern River Pipeline





Hedging Update: Fuel Gas

as of 4/28/2022

We use natural gas in our operations and manage our cost through physical hedges and pipeline capacity.

	Q2 '22	Q3 '22	Q4 '22	2023
mmbtu/day				
Henry Hub				
Consumer Collars Notional Volume \$/ mmbtu ¹	33,297 \$4.00/\$2.75	40,000 \$4.00/\$2.75	40,000 \$4.00/\$2.75	14,877 \$4.00/\$2.75
Kern River Pipeline Capacity ²	26,400	48,200	48,200	48,200



Planning for Success in California

Every barrel we produce is one less barrel imported

Aggressive outreach for grasstops/grassroots communication strategy

Grasstops outreach

- Lobbyist in Sacramento
- Well-known holistic energy expert
- Initial outreach to potential partners underway

Grassroots outreach

- Focused on general voter education and engagement
- Targeting energy stakeholders, influencers and legislators with a media campaign

Engaging in all-energy discourse

- Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA)
- California Foundation on Energy and the Environment (CFEE)
- California Economic Summits
- Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA)
- California Independent Petroleum Association (CIPA)

Remediation Renewable Energy Technology

Proactive environmental activities



Operational Commitment to ESG

- Board oversight of ESG risks and opportunities
- Internal cross-functional ESG Steering Committee
- Proactive engagement across stakeholder groups, including legislators & regulators, investors, employees and communities where we operate
- Safety-first culture



Use phone camera to open ESG Report

Top Environmental Initiatives include:

- Lowering Carbon Footprint
 - Deploying renewable energy for oil field operations
 - Pursuing further opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Water Conservation
 - Investing in projects to bring treated clean water to droughtstricken San Joaquin Valley
 - Exploring further opportunities to reduce freshwater consumption

Or browse to: https://bry.com/sustainability/overview/

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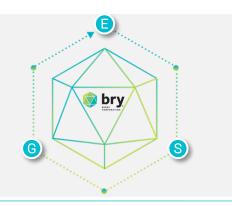


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Berry is a Solution Provider for the Energy Transition and Environmental Goals of the State

Berry's environmental strategy

- Increase use of renewables for operational energy needs
- Reduce carbon intensity in operations
- Reduce high impact fugitive emissions from idle and orphan wells
- Become a water provider for community and agriculture while minimizing imported water use in operations
- Longer term analysis of Berry's CCS opportunities



Berry's approach to providing industry solutions

- Acquired C&J Well Services giving the company a profitable and sustainable service business, and the competency to reduce fugitive greenhouse gas emissions by plugging idle and orphan wells throughout the state of California
- Planned solar projects include a ~1.5 MW solar power installation at Hill lease and a 3 to 9 MW installation at Poso Creek
- Water treatment and sales to agriculture projects are under implementation
- Participated with California Air Resources Board (CARB) in a pilot project to better detect methane leaks
- Acreage in the early stages of evaluation for CCS opportunities
- California has a carbon market with a Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS), cap and trade, and subsidies, which can be managed successfully and economically

Source: Berry Management, Company Filings.

¹ American Association for the Advancement of Science (EPI study, Evidence in Public Issues).

Environmental Strategy



Newly Acquired Capabilities to Address California's Emissions Goal

In 2021, Berry acquired one of the largest wells services businesses in California, positioning Berry to be a leader in California's well plugging and fugitive emission reduction efforts

Well Services Key Capabilities

Key Highlights

Capability		Description	High Volume Well	✓ Average ~ 2,000+ wells per year		
	Well Services	 Expertise in well intervention services (downhole wellbore equipment, plug and abandon wells, recompletions) using workover rigs and coil tubing units. 	P&A Program	 Equivalent to taking >3,000 cars and trucks off the road 		
			High Market Share	✓ One of the largest in California		
			Strong Customer Base		venue from thr in California b	
	Water Logistics	 Provide transportation of fluid required for regular well maintenance servicing along with rental equipment for 	Strong Earnings	 ✓ ~\$30mm annual EBITDA with long history of stable cash flow 		
I.		portable storage tanks	No Fracking Business	 Does not conduct hydraulic fracturing operations for any customers 		
Carl II	Completion & Remedial	 Focus on a range of specialized services and equipment used on a non- routine basis for well servicing operations 	Deep Equipment Inventory			
					In Use	Available
				Rigs	69	37
				P&A Packages	9	8
				Vacuum Trucks	203	80
C&J Well S	ervices has extensi	ve experience servicing older		Rentals	663	878
		with an operational reputation	Large Market Potential	✓ ~\$6B asso managem	ociated with id ient ¹	lle well

Source: Berry management, Company filings.

¹ Times/Public Integrity analysis of state data provided to S&T council (LA Times, Feb 2020).



Opportunities for Solar PV Generation

Identified over 800 acres of owned surface location that could accommodate solar photovoltaic panels for behind the meter electricity generation

Locations average 270 sunny days/year



1,881 hours of usable sunlight per year Based on day-to-day analysis of weather patterns

Planned Projects



Projects currently planned at Poso Creek and Hill leases would give us a combined total of between 4 and 10 MW Solar Power Calironni



Framework for Success Powered by Our Principles and Assets



Highly Oil-Weighted

- Brent pricing + stable operational costs = High Oil Margins
- Q1 2022 production 91% oil
- 2021 production ~ 88% oil
- FY2022 production est. approximately 92% oil²
- ~30 years of high return inventory¹

Focused on California, Skill Sets and EH&S

- Three large California oilfields on the west side of San Joaquin "Super Basin"
- Thermal recovery from heavy oil in shallow reservoirs
- Generations of knowledge and experienced employees
- Safety-First Culture

Core Values



Operational Control and Stable Cost Structure

- Well results are predictable, repeatable and have low risk
- Largest operational cost is steam, forecasted > 1/3
- Hedging purchased gas; long term natural gas pipeline capacity from Rockies
- Efficient cogeneration facilities
- Berry controls its operations with 97% companywide (99% in CA) Working Interest

Balance Sheet Strength

- Return meaningful capital to shareholders
- Low leverage through the price cycle
- Fund all organic growth with Levered Free Cash Flow¹

¹ Based on 2022 development pace, and management's expectations.

Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP

measures and additional important information. ² See annual guidance.



Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

For reconciliations of Non-GAAP to GAAP measures and other important information see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u>

Appendix



Key Company Highlights

Capital Expenditures

Wells Drilled

Production Mboe/d

Adjusted EBITDA¹

Q1 2022

\$28mm

Includes \$1 MM for C&J

85% California development

26.7

91% Oil 83% California



Q4 2021

\$27mm ncludes \$1 MM for C&J

27 100% California development

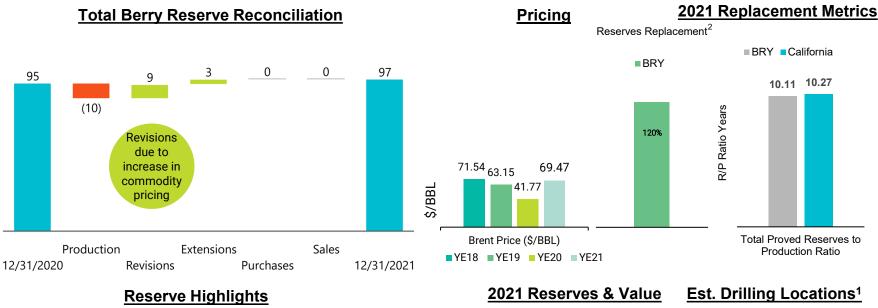
> 27.9 89% Oil 80% California

\$60mm

¹Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u>for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.

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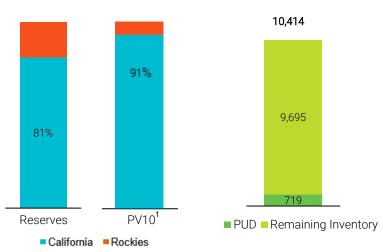




- Total proved reserves PV₁₀ of \$1.5 B¹, predominately in California's oil rich basins
- Strong inventory base with continued focus on portfolio optimization
- Reserve replacement ratio of 120%

MMBoe

² Additions (Revisions + Extensions + Purchases) / Production. Based on year end reserves and SEC pricing as of December 31, 2021. See disclosures on page 2 for additional information and assumptions.



¹ Please see <u>https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap</u> for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information.



Status of 2021-2022 CA Legislation

Bill	Date Introduced	Status	Potential Impact on Berry
SB 260 (Wiener) – Climate Corporate Responsibility Act: Requires corporations with more than \$1 billion in annual revenues to annually and publicly report Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions	1/26/2021	Assembly Desk	Minimal
AB 2447 (Quirk) – Would prohibit discharge of oilfield produced water to unlined ponds after 1/1/2025.	2/17/2022	Assembly Appropriations Committee	Significant
SB 1295 (Limon) – Potentially doubles in FY 23-24 the amount CA oil and gas operators pay in annual fees to CalGEM, with additional fees to be spent on orphan well plugging	2/18/2022	Senate Appropriations Suspense File	Moderate
AB 1676 (Grayson) – Carbon capture bill: Directs agencies to adopt regulations for CO2 pipelines, including maintenance, testing and inspection	1/20/2022	Assembly Natural Resources Committee	Minimal
SB 1101 (Caballero) – Carbon capture bill: Provides clarity around underground pore space ownership, necessary for CCS project approvals	2/16/2022	Senate Appropriations Committee	Minimal
SB 1136 (Portantino) – Carbon capture: Streamlines permitting process for carbon reducing projects	2/16/2022	Senate Labor, Public Employment and Retirement Committee	Minimal
SB 1314 (Limon) – Enhanced oil recovery: Bans use of CO2 in enhanced oil recovery, as a means to ensure the EOR does not qualify for Low Carbon Fuel Standard credits	2/18/2022	Senate Appropriations Committee Minim	







