



Disclaimer

This presentation includes forward-looking statements involving risks and uncertainties that could materially affect our expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows and business prospects. Such statements specifically include our expectations of our future financial position, liquidity, cash flows, results of operations and business strategy, potential acquisition opportunities, other plans and objectives for operations, maintenance capital requirements, expected production and costs, reserves, hedging activities, capital investments, return of capital, improvement of recovery factors and other guidance. Actual results may differ from expectations, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. 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. For any such forward-looking statement that includes a statement of the assumptions or bases to be reasonable and make them in good faith, assumed facts or bases almost always vary from actual results, sometimes materially. Material risks that may affect us appear in Risk Factors in our current Annual Report on Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Factors (but not all the factors) that could cause results to differ include:

- · volatility of oil, natural gas and NGL prices;
- · price and availability of natural gas and electricity;
- our ability to obtain permits and otherwise to meet our proposed drilling schedule and to successfully drill wells that produce oil and natural gas in commercially viable quantities;
- · changes in laws or regulations;
- our ability to use derivative instruments to manage commodity price risk;
- inability to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or to obtain adequate financing to fund capital expenditures and meet working capital requirements;
- the impact of environmental, health and safety, and other governmental regulations, and of current, pending or future legislation;
- · uncertainties associated with estimating proved reserves and related future cash flows;
- our ability to replace our reserves through exploration and development activities;
- · untimely or unavailable drilling and completion equipment or crew unavailability or lack of access to necessary resources for drilling, completing and operating wells;
- · our ability to make acquisitions and successfully integrate any acquired businesses;
- · catastrophic events, and
- market fluctuations in electricity prices and the cost of steam.

Except as required by law, we undertake no responsibility to publicly revise our forward-looking statements after the date they are made. 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.

This presentation includes management's projections of certain key operating and financial metrics. Material assumptions include a consistent and stable regulatory environment; timely and available drilling and completion equipment and crew availability and access to necessary resources for drilling, completing and operating wells; availability of capital; and accessibility to transport and sell oil and natural gas product to available markets. While Berry believes that these assumptions are reasonable 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 discussed above. This presentation has been prepared by Berry and includes market data and other statistical information from sources believed by it 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, it has not independently verified the information and cannot guarantee its accuracy and completeness.

While Berry currently expects that its actual results will be within the ranges described herein, there will be differences between actual and projected results, and actual results may be materially greater or less than those contained in these projections.

The type curves provided in this presentation are prepared solely by Berry's internal reserve engineers without third-party verification, by conducting a decline curve analysis of production results from Berry's wells to generate an arithmetic mean of historical production for each project. Berry relied on the production results through April 2019 for its own wells that it submitted to the Division of Oil, Gas, and Geothermal Resources of the California Department of Conservation ("DOGGR"), which results are publicly available at maps.conservation.ca.gov/doggr/wellfinder/#openModal, to generate the type curves. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on Berry's type curves presented herein, and Berry's actual production results and ultimate recoveries may differ substantially.

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.



Our Strategy

- Focus on attractive organic growth^{1,2} through cycle (est. 12% for 2019)
- Return capital to shareholders
 - Top quartile fixed dividend within E&P industry ($$.12/Qtr \sim 5\% \text{ yield}^3$)
 - Share repurchases to manage dilution (net 4% share buybacks4)
 - **Debt reduction**
- Maintain low leverage profile
- Live out of Levered Free Cash Flow⁵

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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¹ Excludes East Texas | ² Based on midpoint of 2019 production guidance | ³ Current dividend yield as of 10/29/2019 | ⁴ YTD 2019 - Assumes buyback of ~3.6mm shares after dilution ⁵ Levered Free Cash Flow = EBITDA – (Capex + Interest Expense + Dividends)



Framework for Success Focus on Creating Long-Term Value

Grow Value

- Managing value; not production or volume growth
- Directing capital to oil-rich and low risk development opportunities in the San Joaquin "Super" basin
- Assets respond to capital

Levered Free Cash Flow

- Capital program funded from Levered Free Cash Flow today and into the future
- Maintain current production and pay financial commitments including dividends and interest

Return of Capital

Returning capital to shareholders via industry leading dividend

Execution

- Focus on improving operational efficiency, EH&S performance and inventory visibility
- Two-year budget cycle gives flexibility for changing business conditions as they arise



Framework for Success Powered by Our Principles and Assets

Operational Control and Stable Cost Structure

- Well results are predictable, repeatable and have low risk
- Largest operational cost is steam, forecasted at ~45%
- Hedging purchased gas
- Efficient cogeneration facilities
- Berry controls its operations with 98% company-wide Working Interest

Balance Sheet Strength

- Low leverage through the price cycle
- Fund all organic growth with levered free cash flow
- Return capital to shareholders

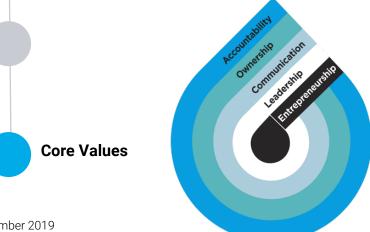
Highly Oil-Weighted

- Brent pricing + stable operational costs = High Margins
- Q3 2019 production ~87% oil
- ~20 years of high returning inventory1

Focused on California, Skill Sets and HSE

- Three large California fields on the westside of San Joaquin Basin
- Thermal recovery from heavy oil in shallow reservoirs
- Generations of knowledge and experienced employees





¹ Based on 2019 development pace, and management's expectations Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information



Our Financial Policy



Prudent Balance Sheet Management

- Target Net Debt to EBITDA of 1.0 2.0x or lower through commodity price cycles
- Deleveraging through organic growth and excess free cash flow



Return Capital to Shareholders via Meaningful Quarterly Dividend

- Intend to return capital to shareholders in meaningful amounts
- Targeting an attractive dividend yield



Capital Spend

- Fund our base production organically while producing positive Levered Free Cash Flow
- Use other sources of capital for accretive strategic acquisitions that support the long-term leverage profile
- Maintain capital flexibility; we can, and we are committed to cut capex in a downturn



Planning for Success in California

Every barrel we produce is one less barrel imported

Aggressive outreach team for grasstops/grassroots communication strategy

Grasstops outreach

- Lobbyist in Sacramento
- Well-known holistic energy expert

Grassroots outreach

- Stratified voter outreach program
- Voter and politician education program in final stages of development

Engaging in all-energy discourse

- Western States Petroleum Association (WSPA)
- California Foundation on Energy and the Environment (CFEE)
- California Economic Summit/Regions Rise Together initiative
- Independent Petroleum Association of America (IPAA)

Remediation
Renewable Energy
Technology

Proactive

environmental

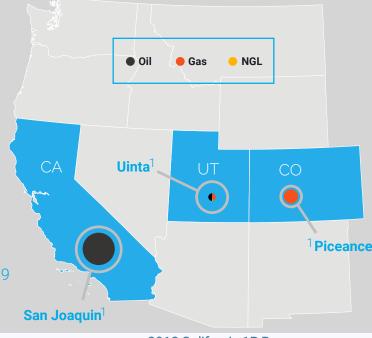
activities

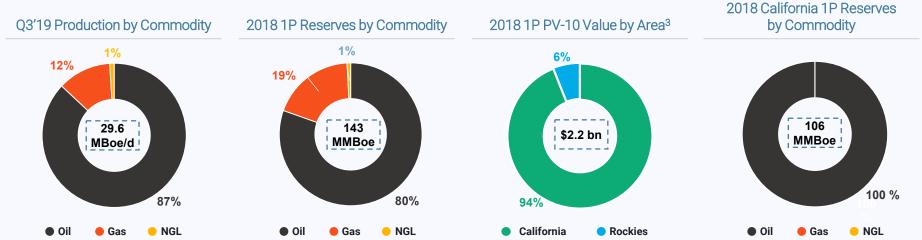


Berry Overview



- Q3'19 29,600 boe/d up 7.7% compared to last quarter
- 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
 - ~20 years² of identified future drilling locations
- High average working interest (98%) and net revenue interest (89%) at Q3 2019
- Largely held-by-production acreage (74%), including 99% of California at Q3 2019
- Brent-influenced oil pricing dynamics in California

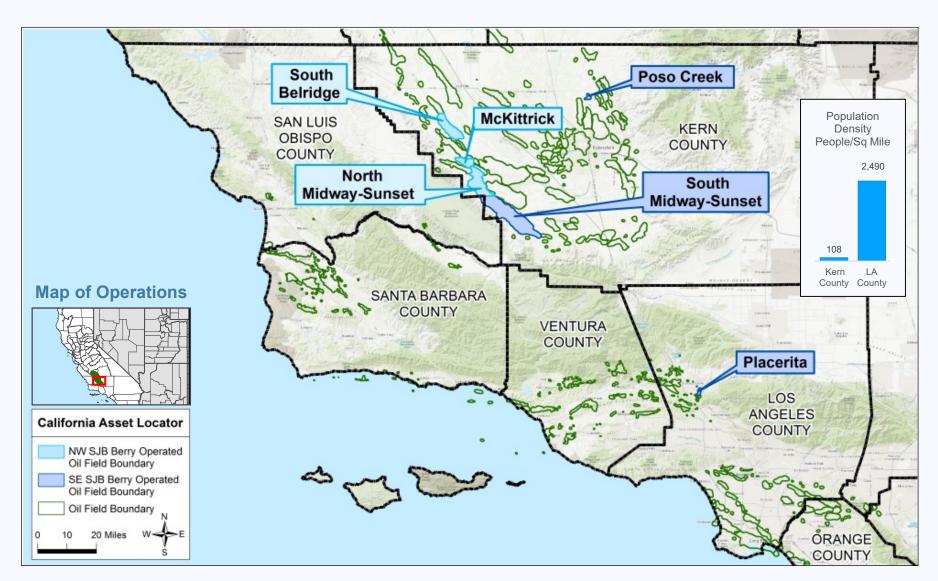




¹ Bubble size implies PV-10 value of reserves. | ² Based on 2019 development pace, and management's expectations | ³ Based on year end reserves and SEC pricing as of December 31, 2018. See disclosures on page 2 for additional information and assumptions | ^{2,3} Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap-for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information

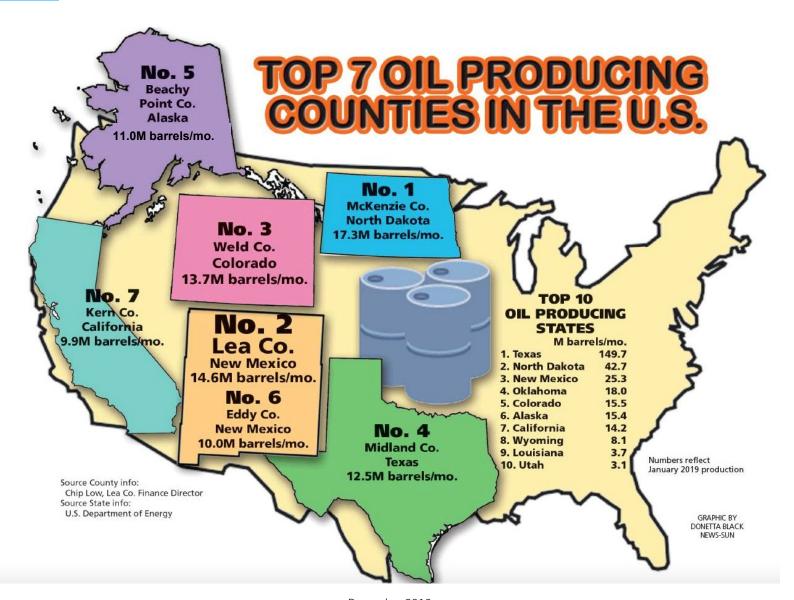


Focused on Our California San Joaquin Basin Assets





Kern County is a Top Oil Producer

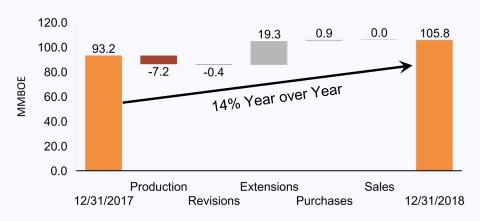




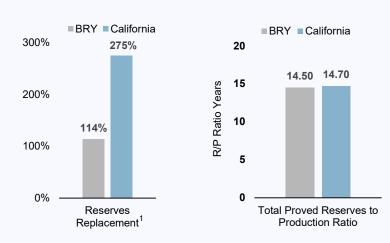
Proved Reserves

YE 2018 Results - DeGolyer and MacNaughton View of Assets

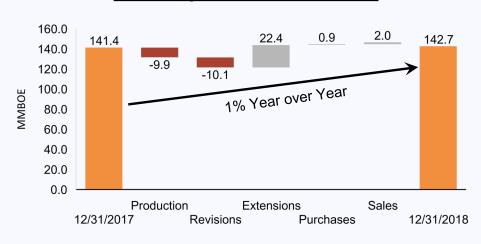
California Reserve Reconciliation



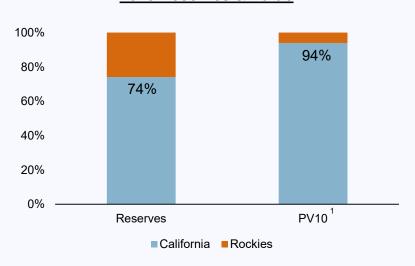
2018 Replacement Metrics



Total Berry Reserve Reconciliation



2018 Reserves & Value

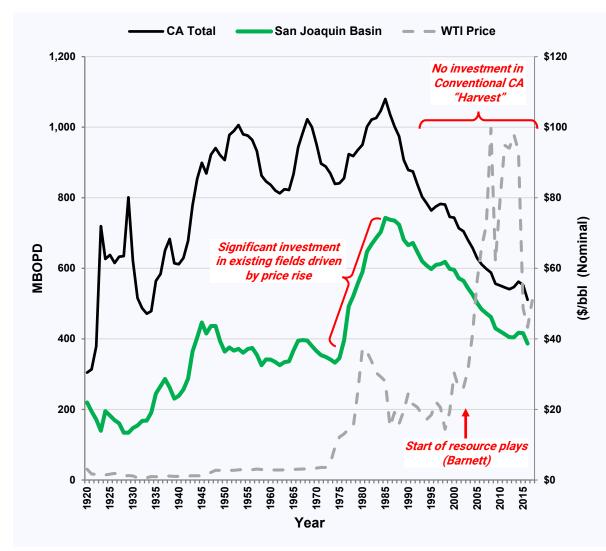


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¹ Please see https://ir.berrypetroleum.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information Based on year end reserves and SEC pricing as of December 31, 2018. See disclosures on page 2 for additional information and assumptions



San Joaquin Basin Production History Field Performance Responds to Investment

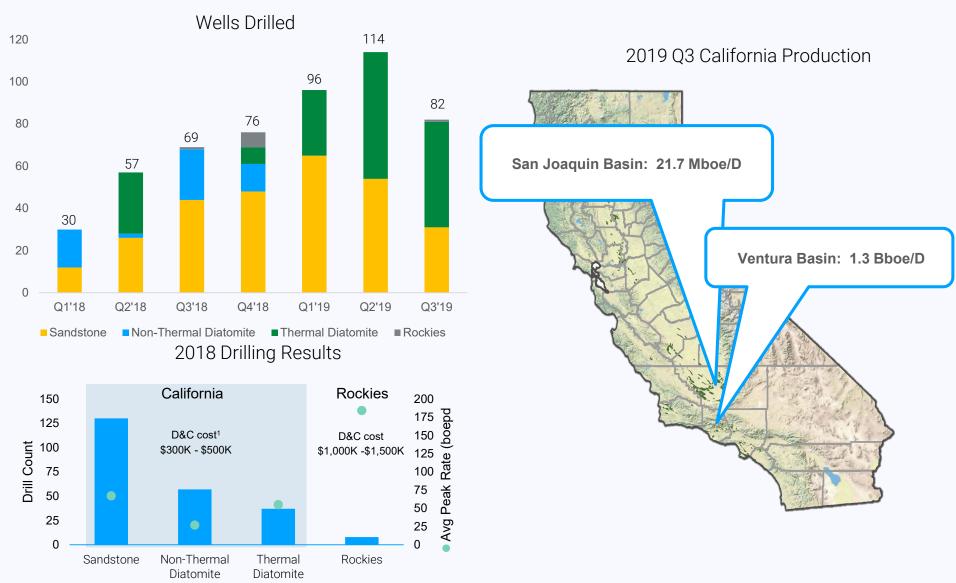


- Production grew two-fold as majors invested in fields during late '70s – early '80s price rise
- Investment bypassed "conventional CA" during the resource play revolution
- Opportunity to apply technology and innovative oil field practices to CA fields



¹D&C = Drilling and Completion

Drilling Results & California Production Low Capital per Well

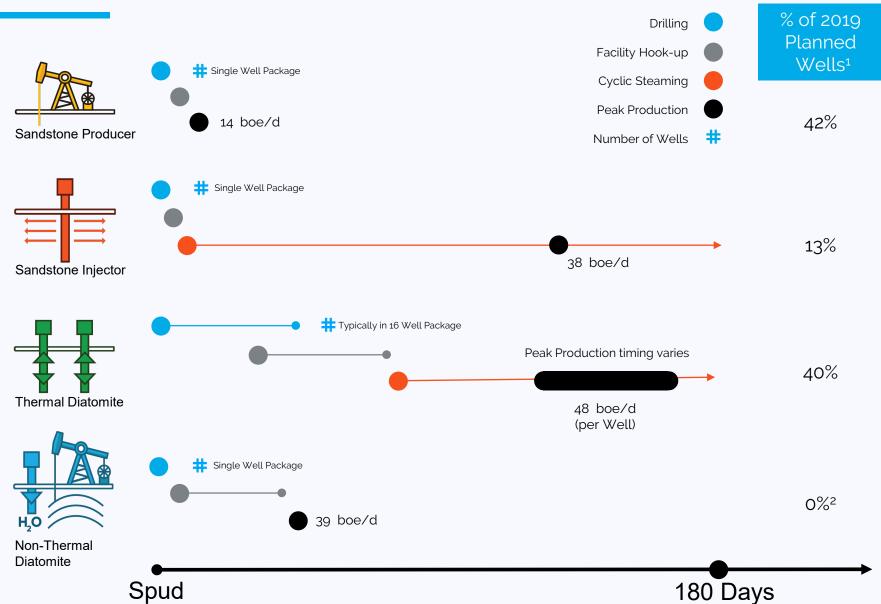


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Time to Peak Production

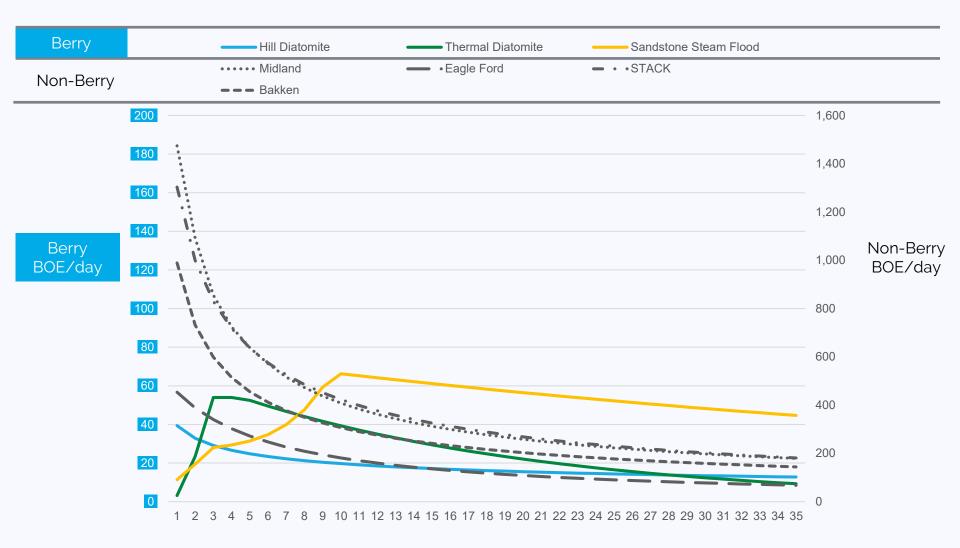


¹ Planned drilling of new wells including 5% for delineation, observation, & service wells

² Does not include ~ 38 completions through Q3'19



Type Curve Comparison



Month

The Berry Advantage - Ease of Operations



Resource / Shale Companies

Decades of History



Production History



Still Learning

Low



Production Declines



High

Lower



IP Rates



Higher

Low



Capital and Service Cost Intensity



Higher

(i.e. "Big fracs")

Stable



0

Operating Cost Stability/ Predictability



Experiencing Inflation

Potential GOR Issues



Yes

(CA ~100% oil)

(We service CA demand)



Takeaway and Service Capacity Constraints



Yes

V



Ability to Generate <u>and</u> Return Capital to Shareholders

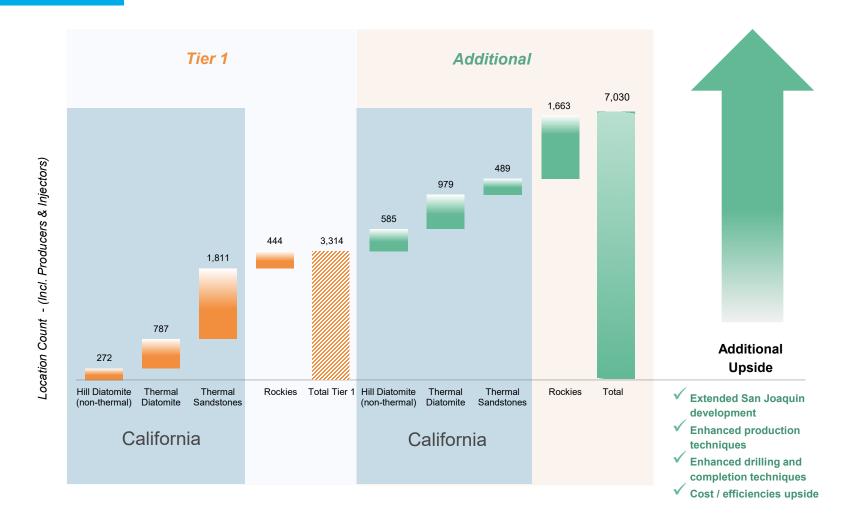


Recurring returns of capital uncommon historically





Significant California Inventory





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



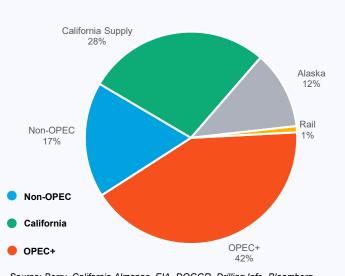
California refiners import ~70% of supplies from waterborne sources, including >50% from non-US sources driving prices to track closely to Brent (ICE)



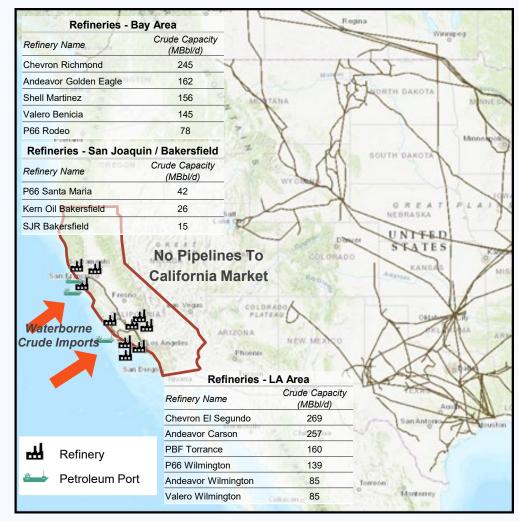
~40% of supply comes from OPEC+



2018 Sources of Feedstock for California



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





We Have Significant Financial Flexibility Through the Price Cycle

The Plan at Each Price



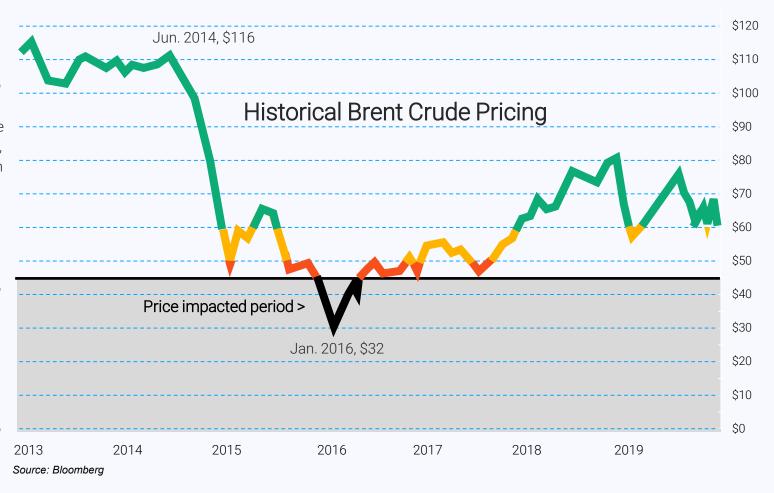
Accelerate development program, pursue accretive acquisitions and bolt-ons, purchase debt in the open market, explore returning capital to shareholders +



Fund planned development program +

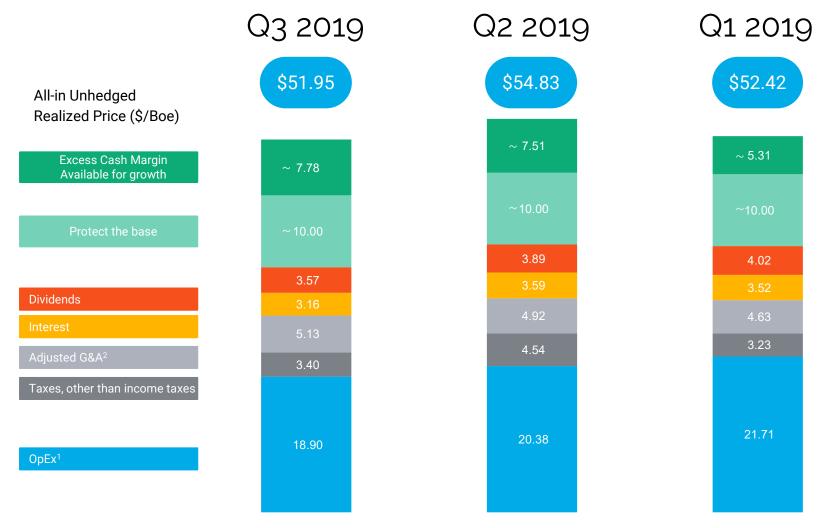


Sustain production, Pay interest, pay current dividend





Strong Oil-Driven Cash Margins are Backed by a Stable Cost Structure



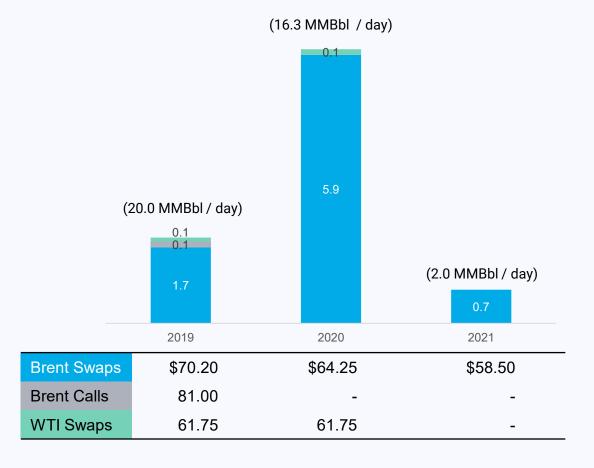
¹ We define operating expenses as lease operating expenses, electricity generation expenses, transportation expenses, and marketing expenses, offset by the third-party revenues generated by electricity, transportation and marketing activities, as well as the effect of derivative settlements (received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

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



Prudent & Proactive Commodity Price Risk Management

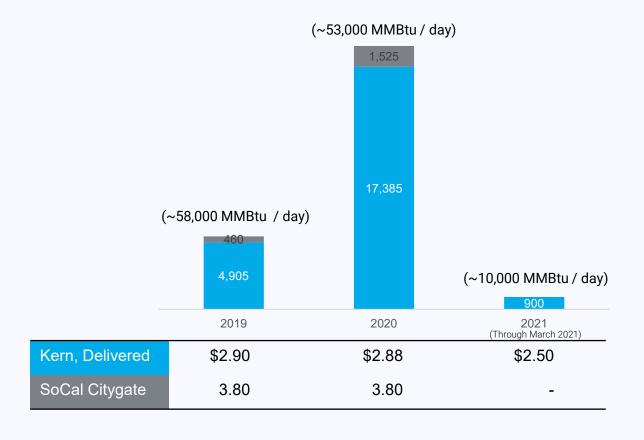
Oil hedging volumes in MMBbl (~MMBbl / day) as of 9/30/2019





Prudent & Proactive Commodity Price Risk Management

Purchased Gas hedging volumes in MMBtu (~MMBtu/day) As of 9/30/2019





Berry's Value Proposition

Tools to Unlock Shareholder Value

Organic Growth



Strategic Growth



Fixed Dividend



Share Buybacks



Debt Repurchases

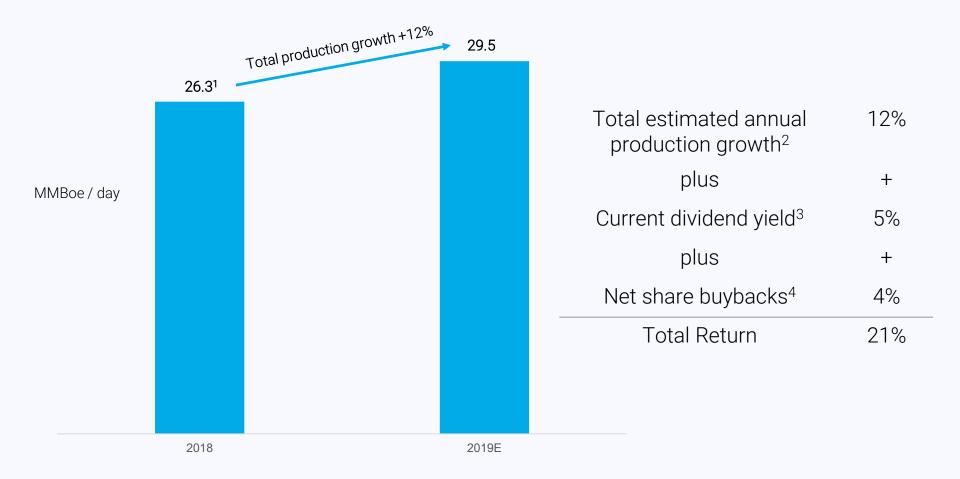


Other





Growth + Dividend = Total Return

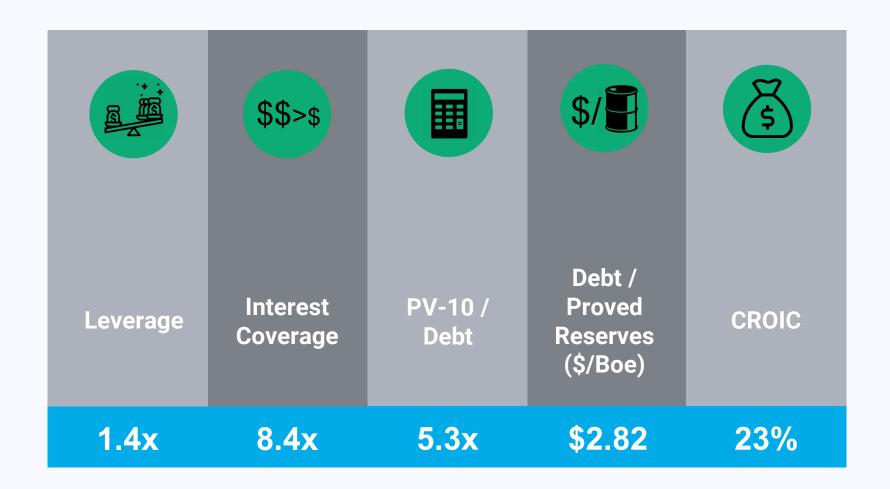


¹ Excludes East Texas | ² Based on midpoint of 2019 production guidance

³ Current dividend yield as of 10/9/2019 | ⁴ Assumes buyback of ~3.6mm shares after dilution



Q3'19 Financial Metrics



Leverage: Debt / TTM Adj. EBITDA

Interest coverage = TTM Adj. EBITDA / TTM Interest expense

Proved Reserves and PV-10 estimates are based on SEC'18 prices of \$71.50 Brent & \$3.10 Henry Hub as of 12/31/2018

CROIC: TTM Cash Returned on Invested Capital = (Net cash provided by operating activities before working capital + Interest + non-recurring items)

divided by (Average Stockholder's Equity + Average Net Debt)

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

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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

Appendix



Key Company Highlights

Capital Expenditures

Wells Drilled

Production Mboe/d

Adjusted EBITDA¹

Q3 2019

\$63mm

82

99% California development

29.6

77% California

\$84mm

Q2 2019

\$57mm

114

100% California development

27.4

86% Oil

76% California

\$63mm

¹ 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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Q3 2019 Key Area Highlights

Operating Income¹

Daily Production

Capital Expenditures

Excludes Corporate Items

Proved Reserves²

Mboe

PV-10^{2,3}

California

\$49mm

98% California

23.0

100% Oi

\$59

106

74% California

\$2,027mm

94% California

Rockies

\$1mm

6.6

41% Oil

\$2

37

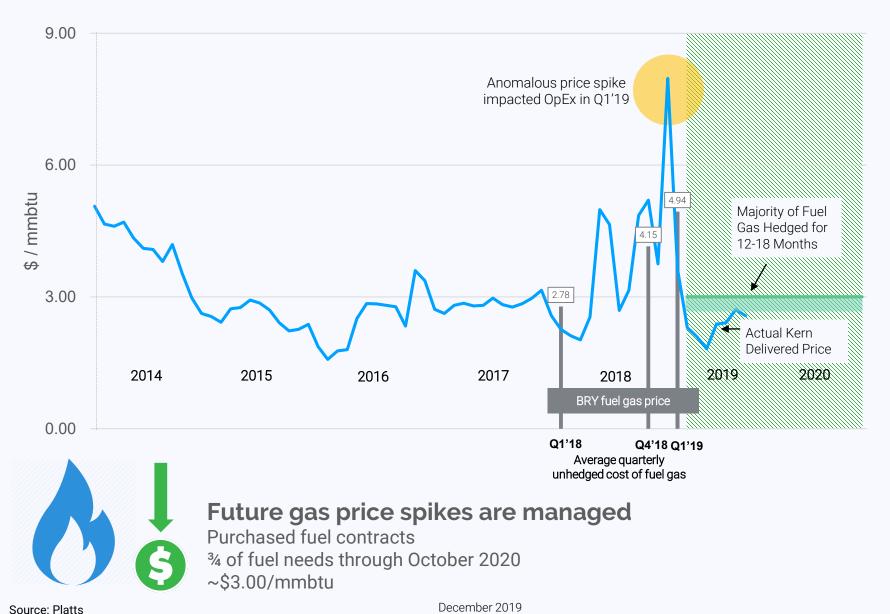
\$125mm

¹ Operating income includes oil, natural gas, and NGL sales, offset by operating expenses, general and administrative expenses, DD&A, and taxes other than income taxes

² Proved Reserves and PV-10 as of 12/31/2018



Kern Delivered Gas Monthly Average Price

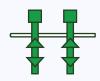


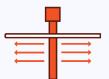
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California Permitting Process

UIC Permit



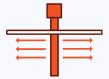






Obtained in development areas. Proceeding in expansion areas as expected **Drilling Permit**









Ongoing as expected

AE Permit









Obatined in all fields except MWSS where it is in progress <u>as expected</u>

December 2019

Well Stimulation Permit



Working with agencies to obtain consistent planning timing



2019 Drilling Results

by Well Type





Status of 2019 CA Legislation

Bill	Date Introduced	Status	Expected Impact on Berry
SB 246 – Oil and Gas Severance Tax	2/11/2019	Two-year bill	None
AB 345 – Oil and Gas: Setbacks	2/19/2019	Two-year bill	None
AB 342 – Public lands: Leasing: Oil and Gas Prohibition	2/04/2019	Signed into law	None
AB 454 – Migratory Birds: California Migratory Bird Protection Act	2/11/2019	Signed into law	None
SB 551 – Oil and Gas: Decommissioning, Cleanup, and Remediation costs	2/22/2019	Signed into law	TBD
AB 585 – Public Lands; Oil, Gas, and Mineral Leases	2/14/2019	Signed into law	None
AB 936 – Oil Spills; Response and Contingency Planning	2/20/2019	Signed into law	Minimal
AB 1054 – Public Utilities: Wildfire and Employee Protection	2/21/2019	Signed into law	Minimal
AB 1057 – Oil and Gas: Wells and Facilities; Indemnity Bonds and	2/21/2019	Signed into law	TBD
Remediation; Additional Security: Civil Penalty			
AB 1328 – Oil and Gas: Well Testing Requirements for Idle Wells,	2/22/2019	Signed into law	Minimal
Hazardous or Deserted Idle Wells, and Hazardous or Deserted Facilities			
AB 1628 – Environmental Justice	2/22/2019	Signed into law	TBD
SB 1 – California Environmental, Public Health, and Workers Defense Act	12/3/2018	Vetoed	None
of 2019			
AB 1440 – Oil and Gas: Development	2/22/2019	Vetoed	None

Notes:

SB - Senate Bill

AB - Assembly Bill

Two-year bill - Proposed legislation held in committee, or not assigned to a committee, that will resume processing in 2020.



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