



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 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 underlying such forward-looking statement, we caution that, while we believe such 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;
- 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; 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. Key assumptions underlying these projections include forecasted average ICE (Brent) oil sales prices based on the average first-day-of-the-month prices for the prior 12 months in accordance with SEC guidance. The unweighted arithmetic average first-day-of-the-month prices for the prior 12 months were \$71.54 per Bbl ICE (Brent) for oil and NGLs and \$3.10 per MMBtu NYMEX (Henry Hub) for natural gas at December 31, 2018. The volume-weighted average prices over the lives of the properties were \$66.49 per Bbl of oil and condensate, \$32.87 per Bbl of NGLs and \$2.806 per Mcf.

This presentation has been prepared by Berry and includes market data and other statistical information from sources believed by it to be reliable. 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.

Material assumptions also 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 quarantee 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.

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures to GAAP

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



Berry Board of Directors

Significant Experience & Independence

Trem Smith **Board Chair**

Board Chair, CEO & President, Berry Petroleum Corporation

Anne Mariucci*

Lead Director, Nominating &

Corporate Governance Chair

Former President of Del Webb Corporation 30-year career in finance and real estate Experienced Board Member of public companies

Cary Baetz

EVP & CFO, Berry Petroleum Corporation

Brent Buckley*

Managing Director with Benefit Street Partners

Donald Paul*

Executive Director of the Energy Institute, the William M. Keck Chair of Energy Resources & Research Professor of Engineering at the University of Southern California

C. Kent Potter*

Audit Committee Chair

Former Executive VP & CFO of LyondellBasell Industries Served on the boards of directors of various chemical and mining companies

Gene Voiland*

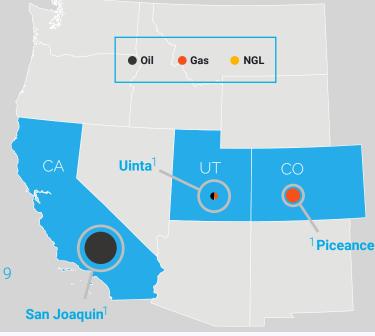
Compensation Committee Chair

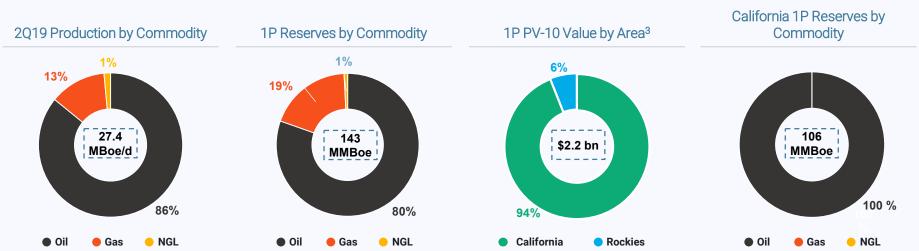
Former President & CEO of Aera Energy 30-year career with Shell



Introductory Overview of Berry Petroleum

- Conventional properties in California, Utah and Colorado
 - Q2 2019 Production: 86% Oil
 - Q2 2019 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 low risk, development opportunities
- High average working interest (98%) and net revenue interest (89%) at Q2 2019
- Largely held-by-production acreage (74%), including 99% of California at Q2 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 - see https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap

³ Please see https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and additional important information
August 2019



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 maintenance organically while producing positive Levered Free Cash Flow

Use other sources of capital for acquisitions that support the long-term leverage profile

Maintain capital flexibility; we can, and we are committed to, cut capex in a downturn



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

Return of Capital

Returning capital to shareholders via industry leading dividend and, to a lesser extent, share buyback program



Capital program funded from levered free cash flow - today and into the future

Maintain current production and pay financial commitments including dividends and interest

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

Highly Oil-Weighted

Brent pricing + stable operational costs = High Margins Q2 2019 production ~86% oil ~20 years of high returning inventory¹

Operational Control and Stable Cost Structure

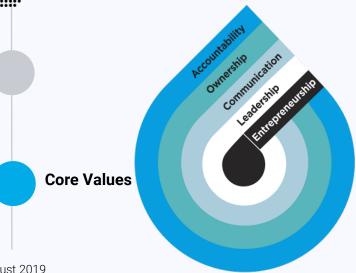
Well results are predictable, repeatable and have low risk Largest operational cost is steam forecasted at ~45% Hedging purchased gas Efficient cogeneration facilities

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 "Safety First" Culture

Balance Sheet Strength

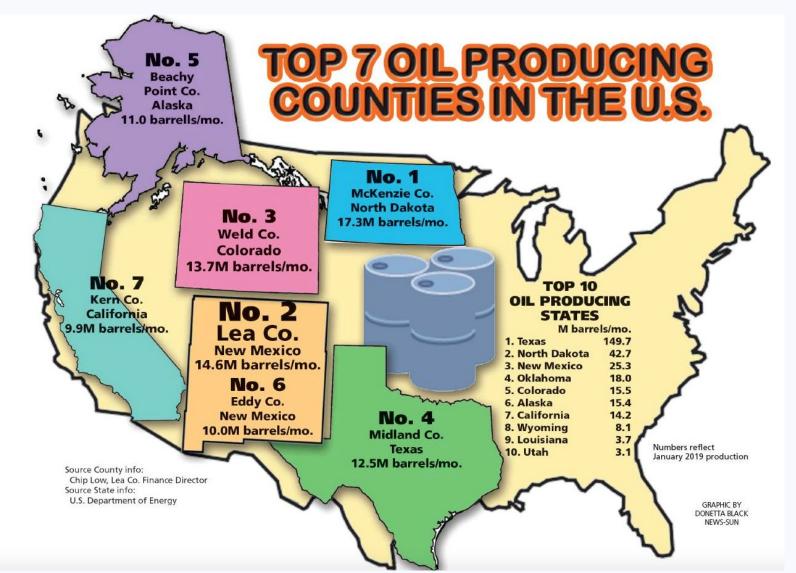
Low leverage through the price cycle Fund all organic growth with levered free cash flow Return capital to shareholders



¹ Based on 2019 development pace, and management's expectations - see https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap

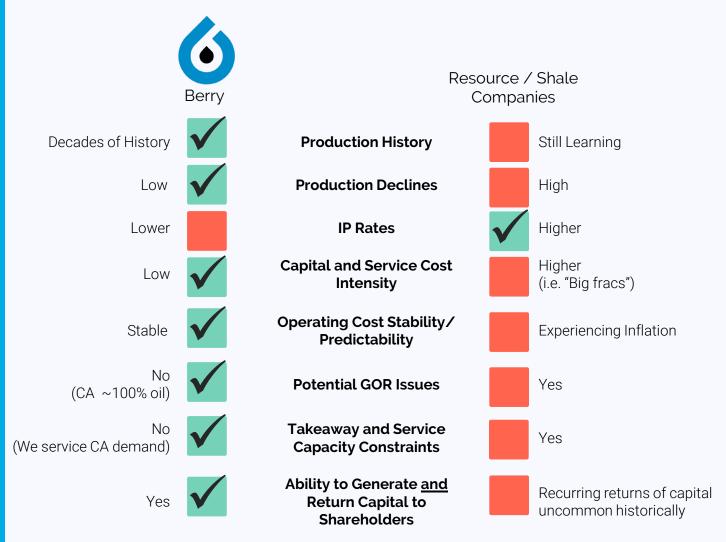


Kern County is a Top Oil Producer



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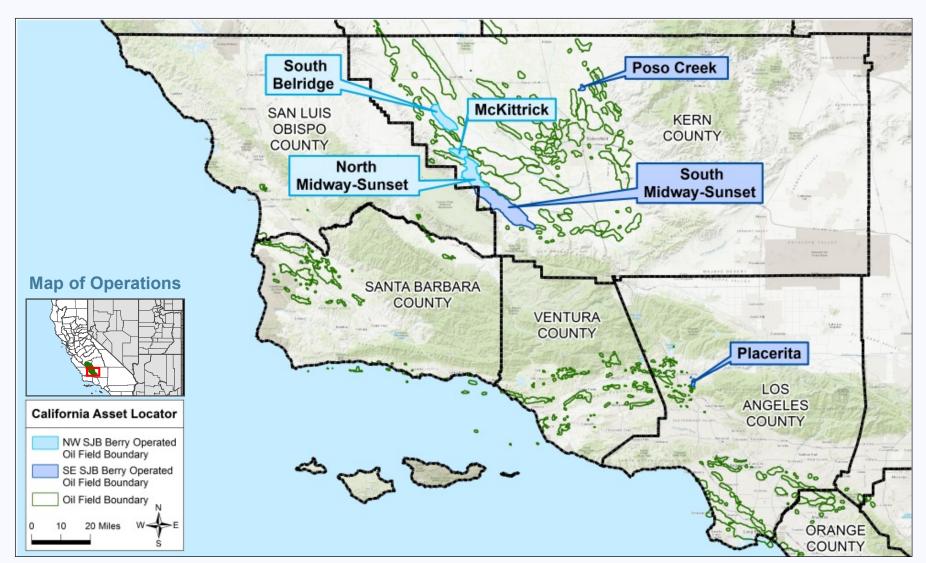
The Berry Advantage - Ease of Operations







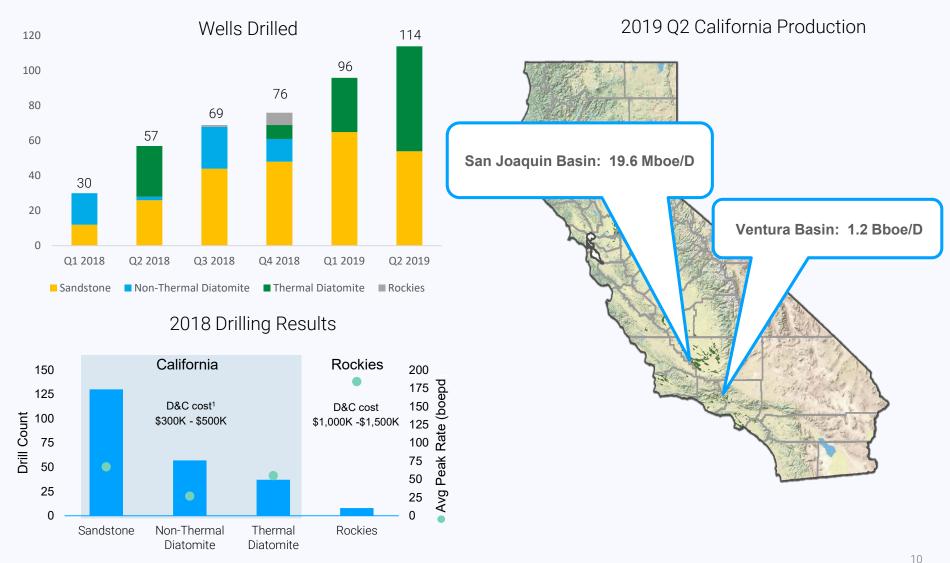
Focused on Our California San Joaquin Basin Assets



9

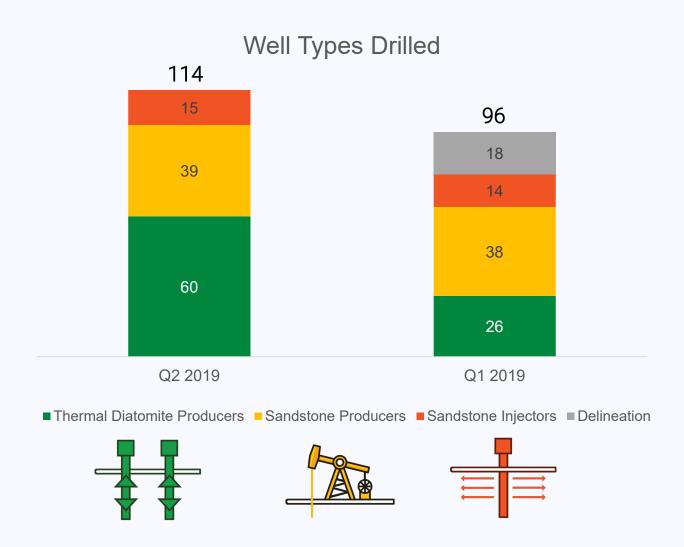


Drilling Results & California Production Low Capital per Well



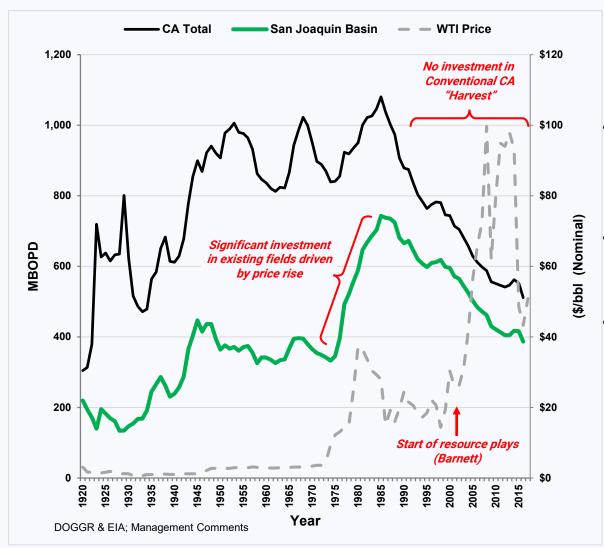


First Half 2019 Drilling





San Joaquin Basin Production History Field Performance Responds to Investment



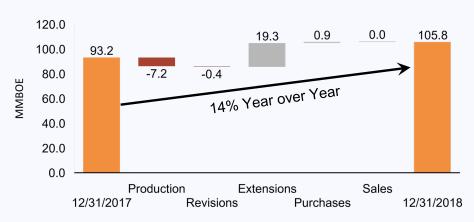
- Production grew two-fold as majors invested in fields during late '70s – early '80s price rise
- Investment bypassed "conventional CA" during the resource play revolution
- Opportunity to apply technology and innovative oil field practices to CA fields



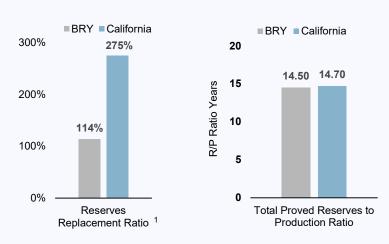
Proved Reserves

YE 2018 Results - D&M View of Assets

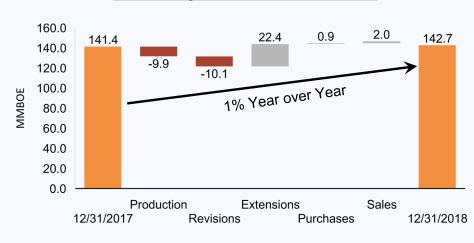




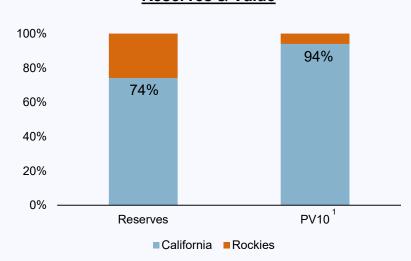
Replacement Metrics



Total Berry Reserve Reconciliation



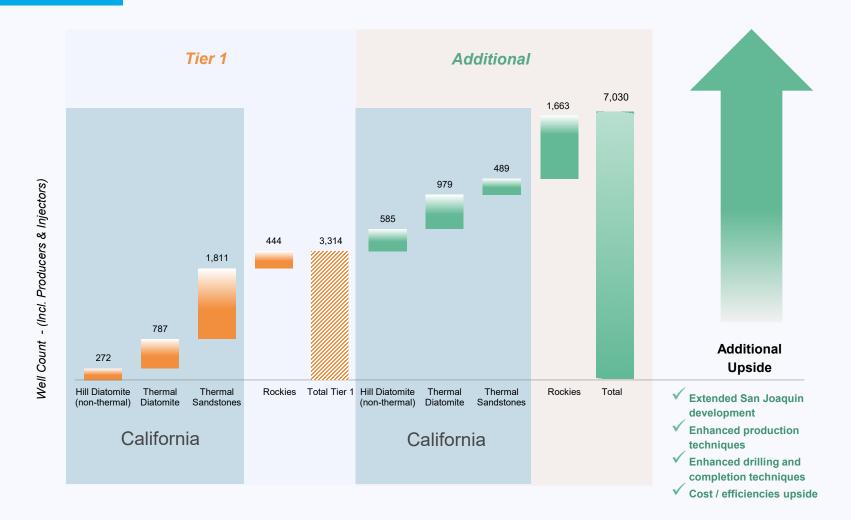
Reserves & Value



Please see https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and other important information



Significant California Inventory





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



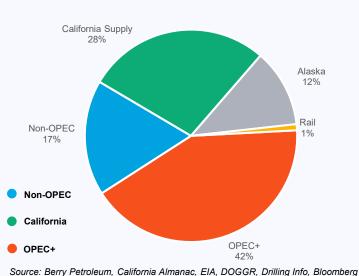
California refiners import ~70% of supplies from waterborne sources, including >50% from non-US sources driving prices to track closely to Brent (ICE)



~40% of supply comes from OPEC+



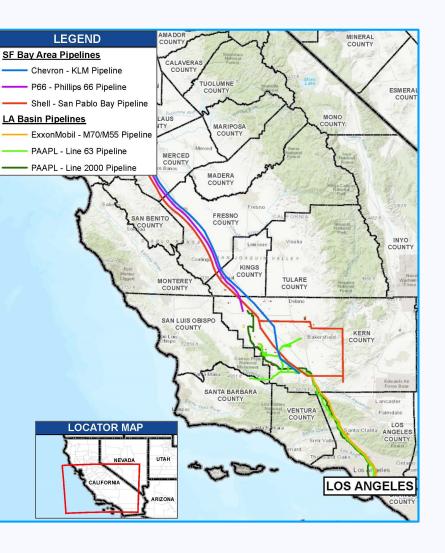
2018 Sources of Feedstock for California



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







¹ Plains Line 2000 and 63 currently operate as one line.

California Runs on California Crude, With Plenty of Takeaway Capacity

	Pipeline	Owner	Approx. Capacity (MBbl/d)	Description
Bay Area	KLM	CPL	90	Common Carrier
	San Pablo	Shell	210	Common Carrier
	Philips 66	P66	75	Common Carrier
Ą	Line 2000 ¹	Plains	130 / 75	Common Carrier
	Line 63 ¹			Common Carrier
	M70/55	PBF	95	Proprietary

- Kern County oil production benefits from access to multiple, intra-state pipelines connecting Kern County producers to refineries in Kern County, the Bay Area and L.A.
 - 3 run north to the Bay Area and all are common carriers
 - 2 of the 3 pipelines that run south to L.A. are common carriers
 - Crude by rail is a permanent feature of supply, but volumes have been limited to date
 - The California oil market is insulated from the infrastructure bottlenecks in the rest of the North America (Permian, Canada)



Key Company Highlights

Capital Expenditures

Wells Drilled

Production Mboe/d

Adjusted EBITDA¹

Q2 2019

\$57mm

114

100% California development

27.4

76% California

\$63mm

Q1 2019

\$49mm

96

100% California development

27.8

86% Oil

76% California

\$69mm



Q2 2019 Key Area Highlights

Operating Income¹

Daily Production

Capital Expenditures

Proved Reserves²

Mboe

PV-10^{2,3}

California

\$48mm

98% California

20.8

100% Oil

\$52

106

74% California

\$2,027mm

94% California

Rockies

\$1mm

6.6

41% Oil

\$1

37

\$125mm

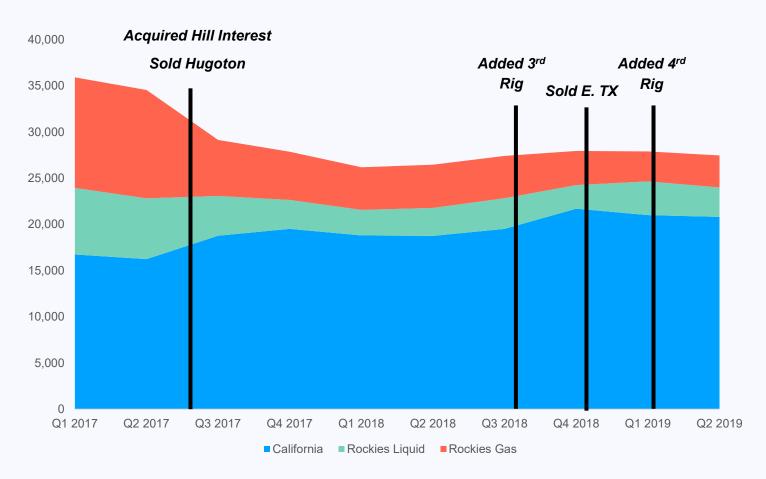
 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Operating income includes oil, natural gas, and NGL sales, offset by operating expenses, general and administrative expenses, DD&A, and taxes other than income taxes

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



Berry Total Production

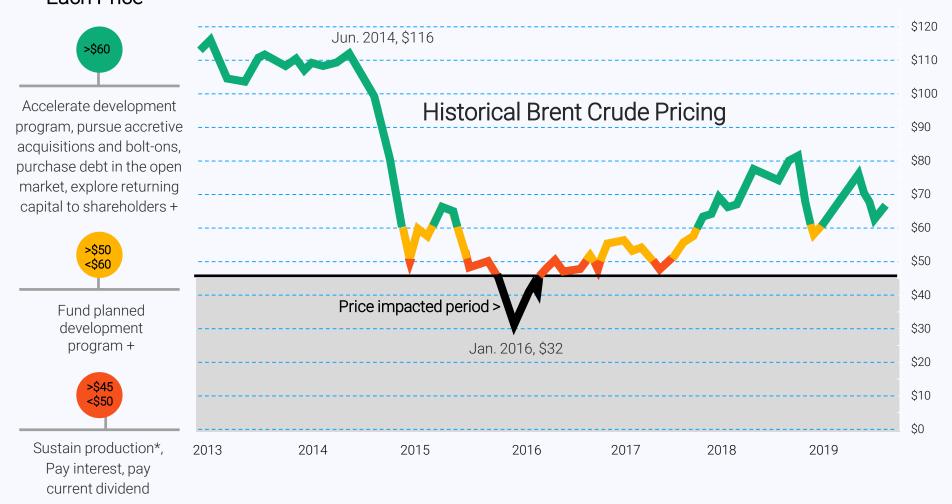
- ► California development was 92% of Q2 2019 capital
 - California production grew 11% Q2 18 to Q2 19
 - Q2 2019 total company production averaged 27.4 Mboe/D
- ▶ California continues to be our focus with an estimated 94% of 2019 development capital





The Plan at Each Price

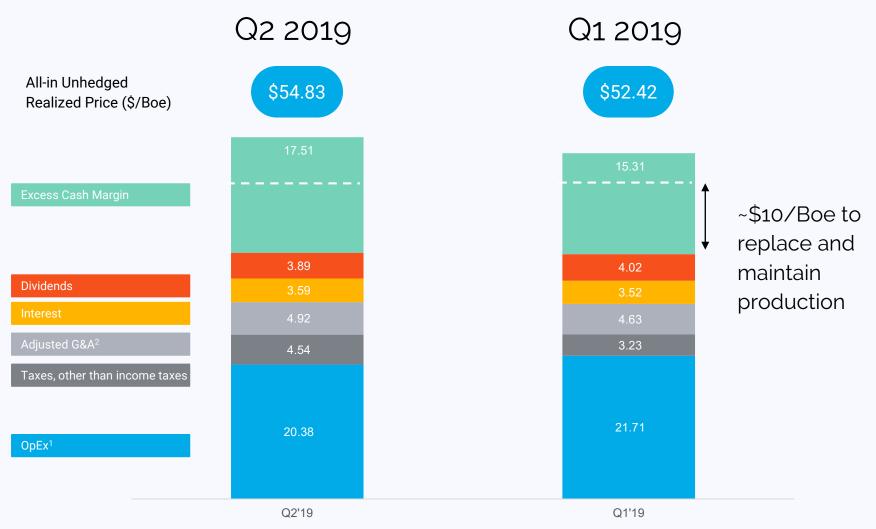
We Have Significant Financial Flexibility Through the Price Cycle



*We estimate ~\$10 per Boe in annual capital to keep production volumes flat over the next three years



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

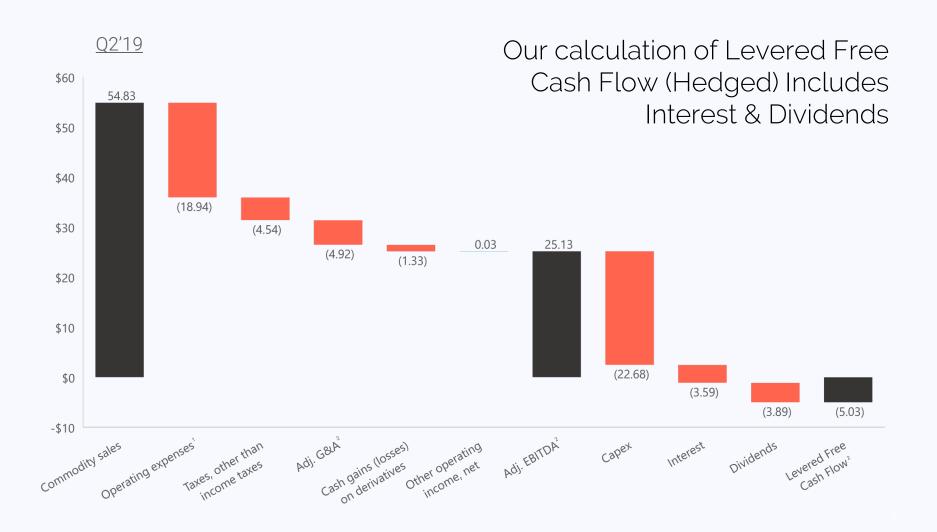


¹ We define Operating Expenses (OpEx) as LOE, electricity expense, transportation expense, and marketing expense, net of electricity, transportation and marketing sales, as well as derivative settlements (received or paid) for gas purchases. ²Please see https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for non-GAAP reconciliations to GAAP measures and other important information



Levered Free Cash Flow

\$ / BOE



We define Operating Expenses as LOE, electricity expense, transportation expense, and marketing expense, net of electricity, transportation and marketing sales, as including derivative settlements (received or paid) on gas purchases; in the graph above cash derivative settlements on gas purchase are included in Cash gains (losses) on derivatives and are not included in Operating expenses

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



Prudent & Proactive Commodity Price Risk Management

Oil hedging volumes in MMBbl As of 6/30/2019

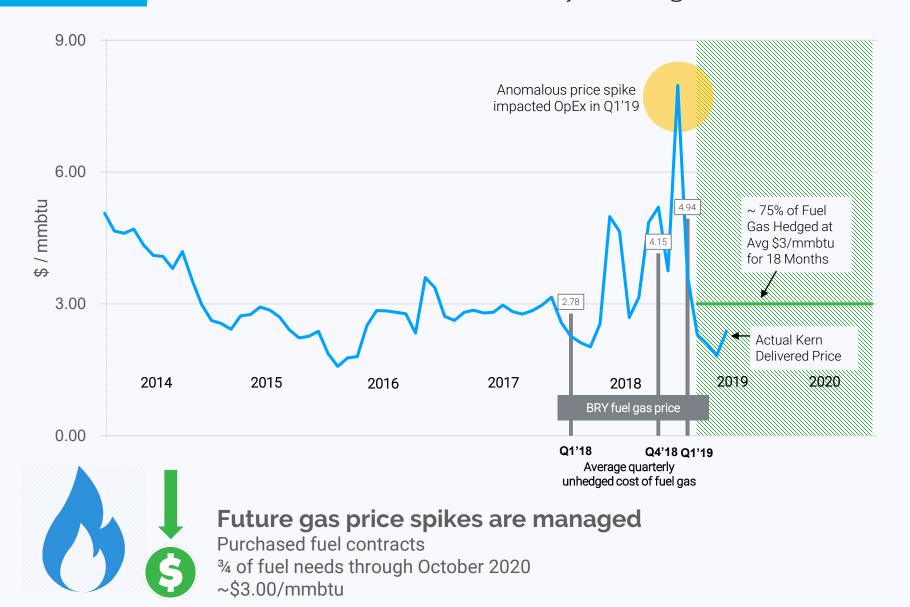


Note: Excludes Basis Swaps



Source: Platts

Kern Delivered Gas Monthly Average Price



24



Prudent & Proactive Commodity Price Risk Management

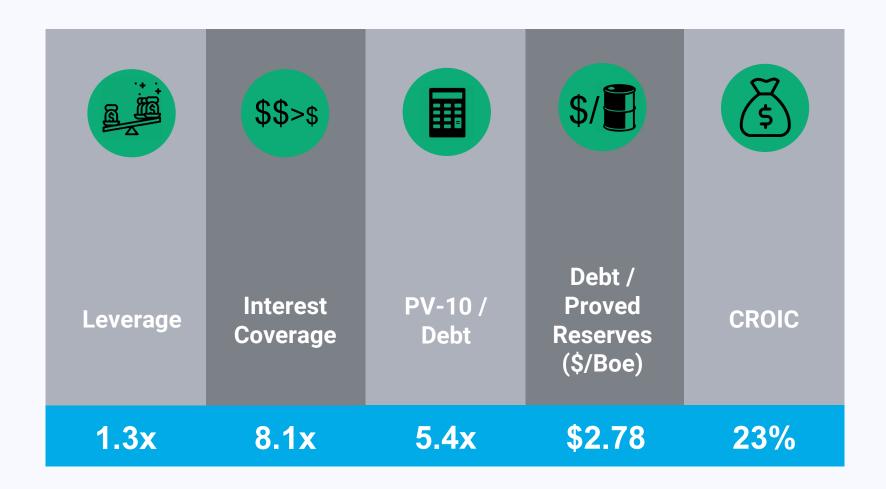
Purchased Gas hedging volumes in MMBtu (MMBtu/day)
As of 6/30/2019



25



Q2'19 Credit 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)

(See https://berrypetroleum.gcs-web.com/non-gaap-reconciliations-to-gaap for reconciliation to GAAP for Adjusted EBITDA, PV-10, and CROIC)

Reconciliation of Non-GAAP Measures

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



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