



Second Quarter 2023 Results

July 31, 2023





Presenters

➤ **Francisco Leon**

President & Chief Executive Officer

➤ **Nelly Molina**

EVP & Chief Financial Officer





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2Q23 FINANCIAL & OPERATIONAL RESULTS

BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION UPDATE

CARBON MANAGEMENT UPDATE

2023E CORPORATE GUIDANCE

APPENDIX





Executive Summary



CASHFLOW

Strong operational execution on our low decline, low carbon intensity oil and gas assets provide predictable cash flows which are utilized for **shareholder returns and value creation**

CARBON

Premier carbon management platform focused on reducing carbon emissions through **energy transition technologies and a leading partnership**

CALIFORNIA

Responsible operator with an extensive track record of safe operations ready to partner with the state to provide a reliable source of low carbon intensity oil and **energy solutions to achieve climate goals.**

"I believe energy transition means we need to do oil and gas better by continually lowering the carbon intensity of our production while also enabling the development of cleaner energy technologies. We are committed to both. Our differentiated asset base, strong shareholder returns and alignment with California's 2045 climate goals are keys to our success."

Francisco Leon

- President and Chief Executive Officer of California Resources Corporation



Executive Summary – Executing on Our Plan



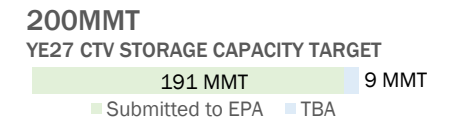
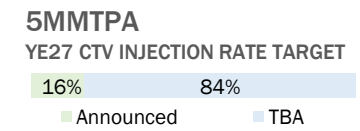
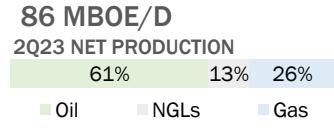
DELIVERING CONSISTENT OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE AND STRONG FINANCIAL RESULTS IN 2Q23

- Strong operational execution, in line production results on lower capital
- Delivered \$108MM of operating cash flow and \$69MM of free cash flow¹, and returned \$84MM back to shareholders through SRP and fixed dividends payment
- On path to achieve \$50MM + in YE2023 run rate reduction² for non- energy operating costs and Adj. E&P Corp & Other G&A¹



EXPANDING CARBON MANAGEMENT BUSINESS TO REDUCE CALIFORNIA'S EMISSIONS

- Submitted a Class VI permit to the EPA for 17MMT for CTV V CO₂ reservoir in the Sacramento Basin
- Signed a storage-only CDMA³ with Verde Clean Fuels Inc. for minimum volume commitment of 100KMTPA of CO₂ injection from a new renewable gasoline facility at CRC's Net Zero Industrial Park at Elk Hills Field
- Expanded the Lone Cypress blue hydrogen project by 105KMTPA of CO₂ injection for a total expected injection rate of 205KMTPA that will be permanently sequestered at CTV I reservoir



(1) Represents a non-GAAP measure. For all historical non-GAAP financial measures please see the Investor Relations page at www.crc.com for a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP equivalent and other additional information. (2) Current 2023 guidance doesn't include targeted cost reduction initiatives. Excludes CTV from the scope of this initiative. (3) CRC's CDMA's frame the anticipated contractual terms between parties and provide a path to reaching final definitive agreements.



2Q23 Financial & Operational Results

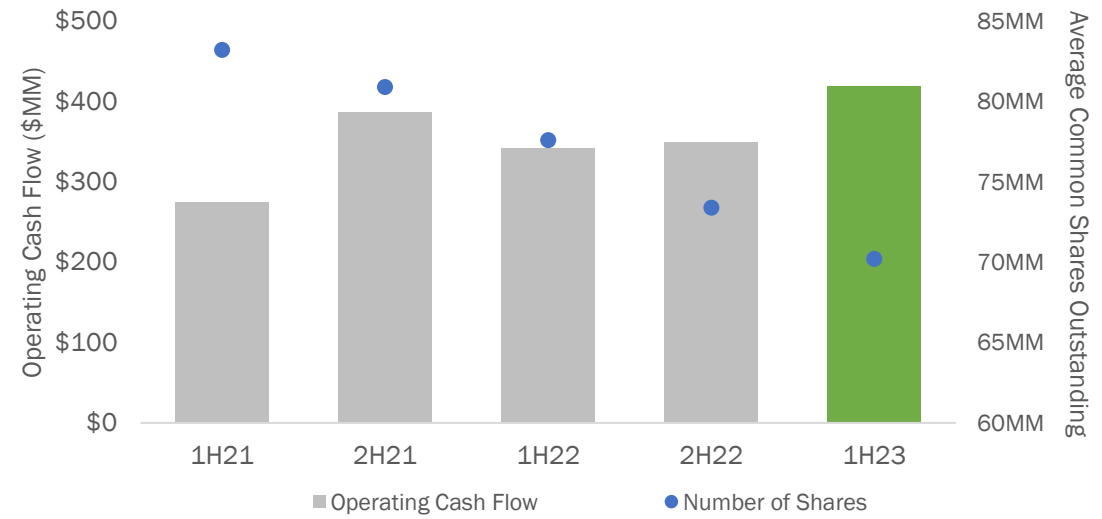
Delivering Consistent Operational & Financial Performance



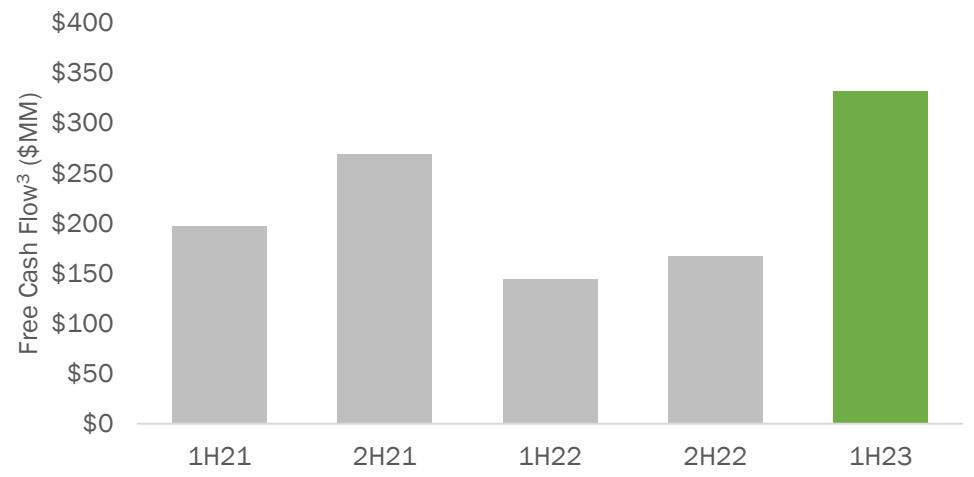
Strong 2Q23 Results

CRC GUIDANCE	2Q23E ¹ Guidance	2Q23 Results
Net Total Production (MBOE/D)	86 – 88	86
Net Oil Production (MBO/D)	52 – 54	53
Operating Costs (\$MM)	\$175 – \$195	\$186
CMB Expenses ² (\$MM)	\$5 – \$10	\$8
Adj. G&A ³ (\$MM)	\$52 – \$60	\$57
Adj. Total Capital ³ (\$MM)	\$46 – \$62	\$39
Free Cash Flow ³ (\$MM)	\$45 – \$65	\$69
Other Guidance Items		
Natural Gas Marketing Margin (\$MM)	\$17 – \$22	\$44
Electricity Margin (\$MM)	\$12 – \$17	\$21
Transportation Expense (\$MM)	\$10 – \$15	\$16

GROWING CASH FLOW PER SHARE



GENERATING ROBUST FREE CASH FLOW³

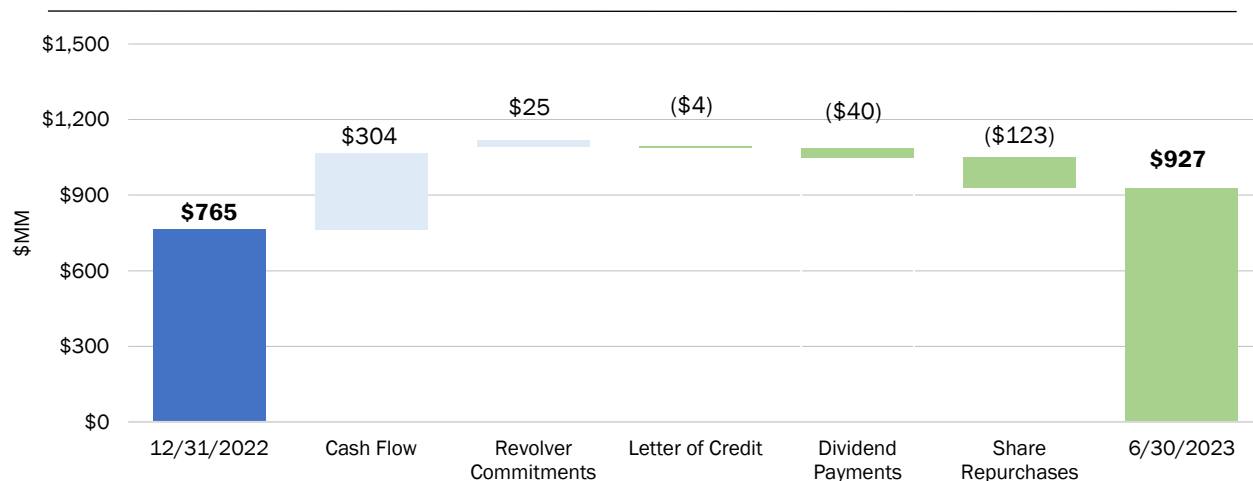


Note: please see slide 32 for details on the footnotes on this slide.

Strong Balance Sheet Position, Ample Liquidity and Financial Flexibility



LIQUIDITY ROLL BACK¹



6/30/23 NET DEBT³ SNAPSHOT

(\$MM)

Revolving Credit Facility (RCF) ²	\$ 0
7.125% Senior Notes	600
Face Value of Debt	\$ 600
Less Cash & Cash Equivalents	(448)
Net Debt³	\$ 152

RECENT CREDIT UPDATES

- Fitch began coverage of CRC, rating bonds **BB-** with a “Stable” outlook
- Increased net RBL commitments by \$25 MM

NO SIGNIFICANT MATURITIES UNTIL 2026



MULTIPLES DEMONSTRATE FLEXIBILITY

(\$MM)

RCF Borrowing Base	\$ 1,200
2Q23 Free Cash Flow ³	\$69
2Q23 Net Debt ³ / LTM Adjusted EBITDAX ³	0.2x
LTM Adjusted EBITDAX ³ / LTM Interest & Debt Expense, net	17.1x



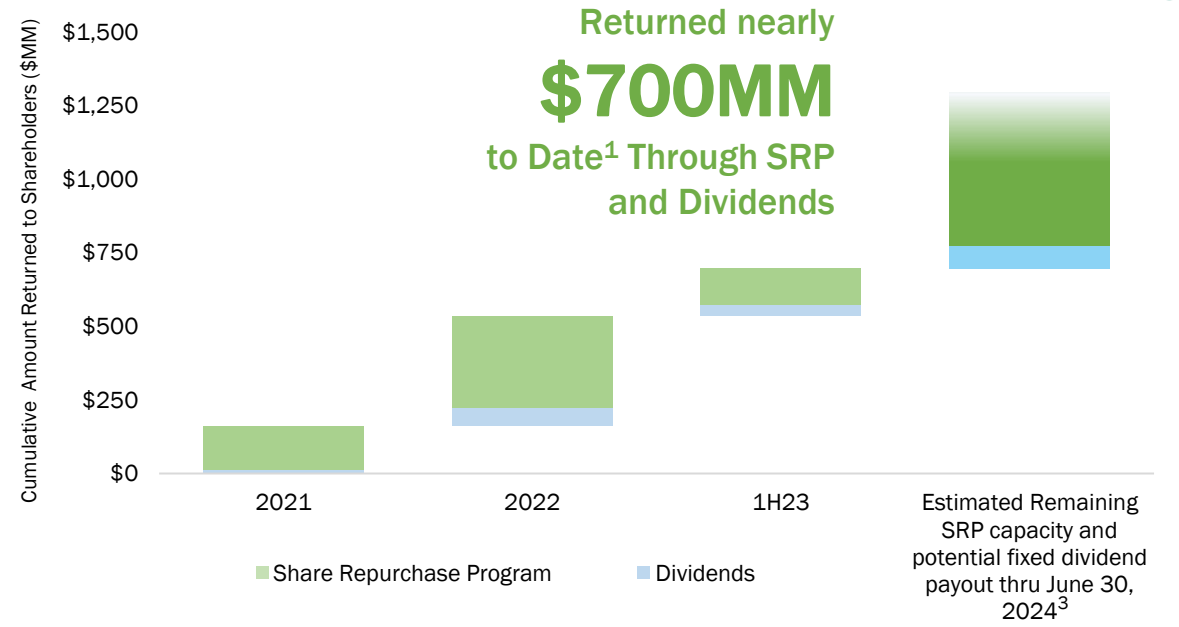
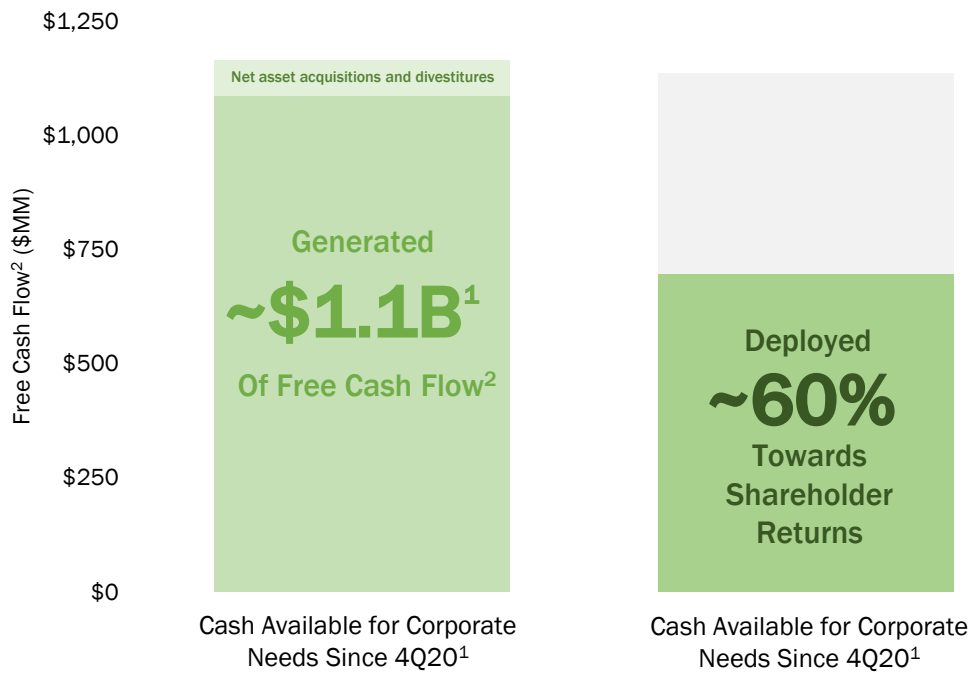
(1) Liquidity at 6/30/23 calculated as unrestricted cash of \$448MM and \$627MM capacity on CRC's Revolving Credit Facility less \$148MM in outstanding letters of credit. (2) Undrawn RCF as of June 30, 2023, excluding outstanding letters of credit. Subject to a springing maturity to August 4, 2025, if any of our Senior Notes are outstanding on that date. (3) Adj. EBITDAX, Net Debt and Free Cash Flow are non-GAAP measures. For all historical non-GAAP financial measures please see the Investor Relations page at www.crc.com for a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP equivalent and other additional information.



Proven Commitment to Shareholder Returns

SINCE 4Q20¹:

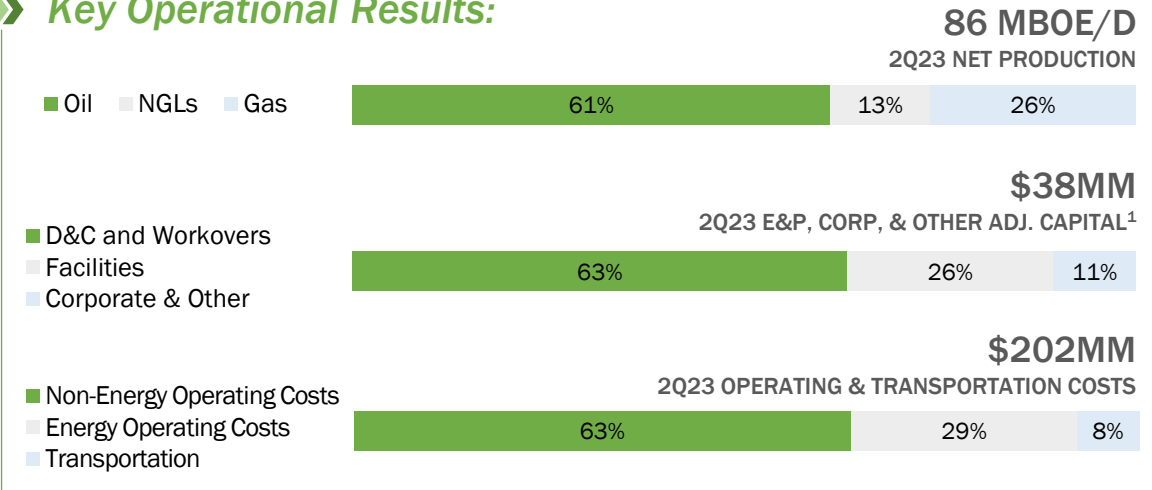
- Generated ~\$1.8B of operating cash flow, delivered ~\$1.1B of free cash flow² and realized \$77MM of proceeds from net asset divestitures
- Returned ~60% or \$697MM of cumulative free cash flow² to shareholders through fixed dividend and SRP
- Bought back ~17% of CRC's common stock or ~14.5MM shares since the inception of the program in May 2021 at an average price of \$40.18



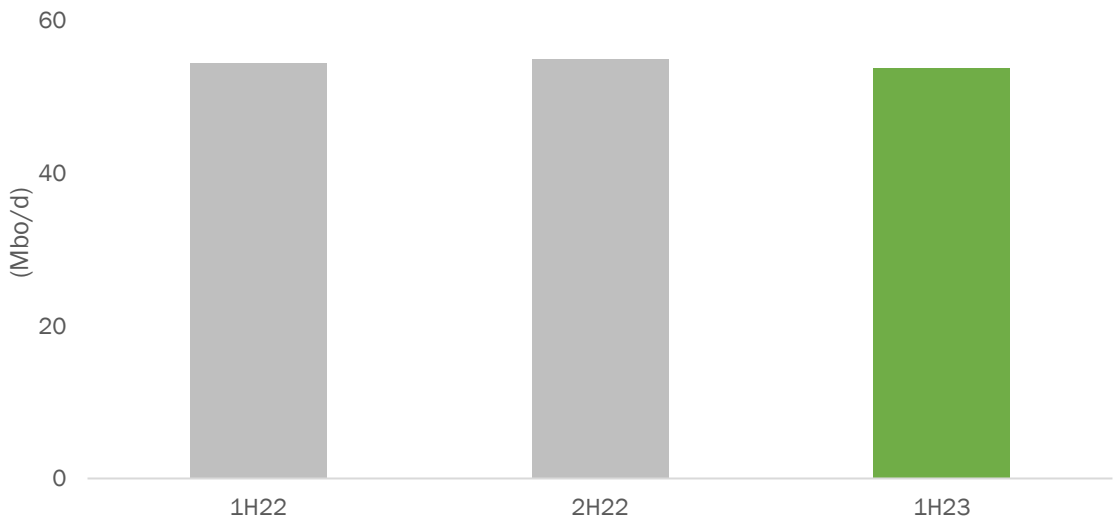
(1) Since October 28, 2020. Successor only. (2) Represents a non-GAAP measure. For all historical non-GAAP financial measures please see the Investor Relations page at www.crc.com for a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP equivalent and other additional information. (3) Dividends and share repurchase are subject to Board's and management's approval. Projected dividend assumes payout in accordance with current policy of \$0.2825 per share of common stock per quarter.



Key Operational Results:



KEPT NET OIL PRODUCTION FLAT ON SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER CAPITAL



2Q23 OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY:

- **Wells:** Drilled 6 wells in 2Q23; performed 679 well maintenance jobs
- **Rig Activity:** Exited the quarter with 1 drilling rig in LA basin and 35 maintenance rigs across CRC's asset base

2Q23 PRODUCTION PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY:

- **PSC Effects:** On a net basis, lower capital spend of ~\$5MM outweighed lower than anticipated Brent prices resulting in a negative quarterly 1.0 Mbo/d of net oil production impact due to PSC effects
- **NGLs:** 1.2 Mboe/d of NGL production was stored for sale later in the year during higher demand periods



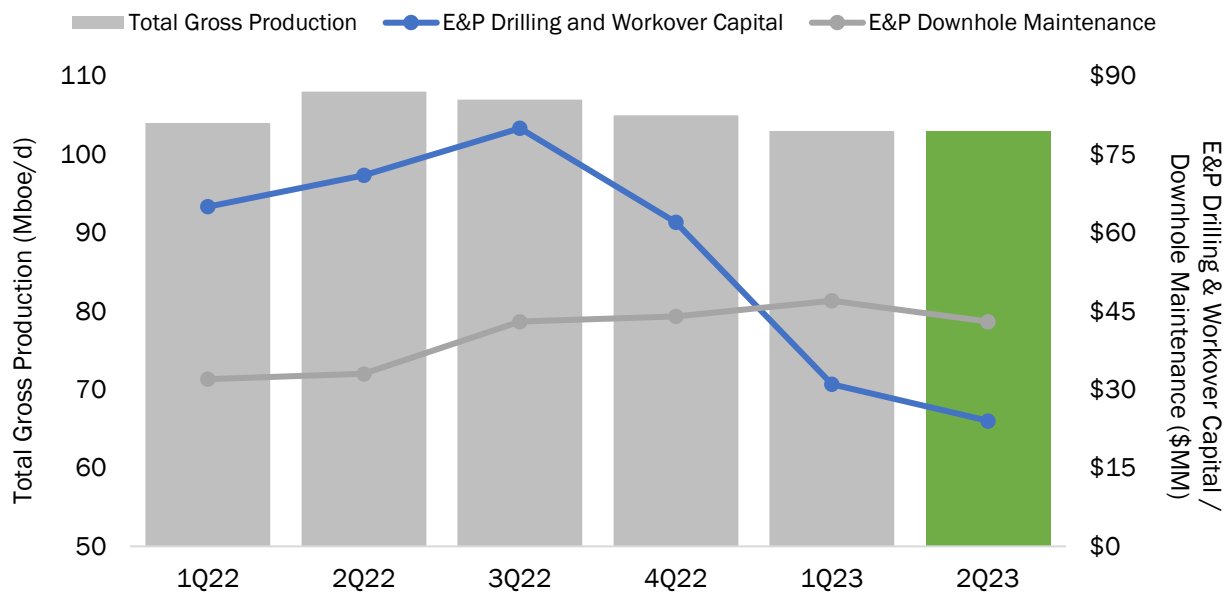
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Reservoirs are Performing As Expected



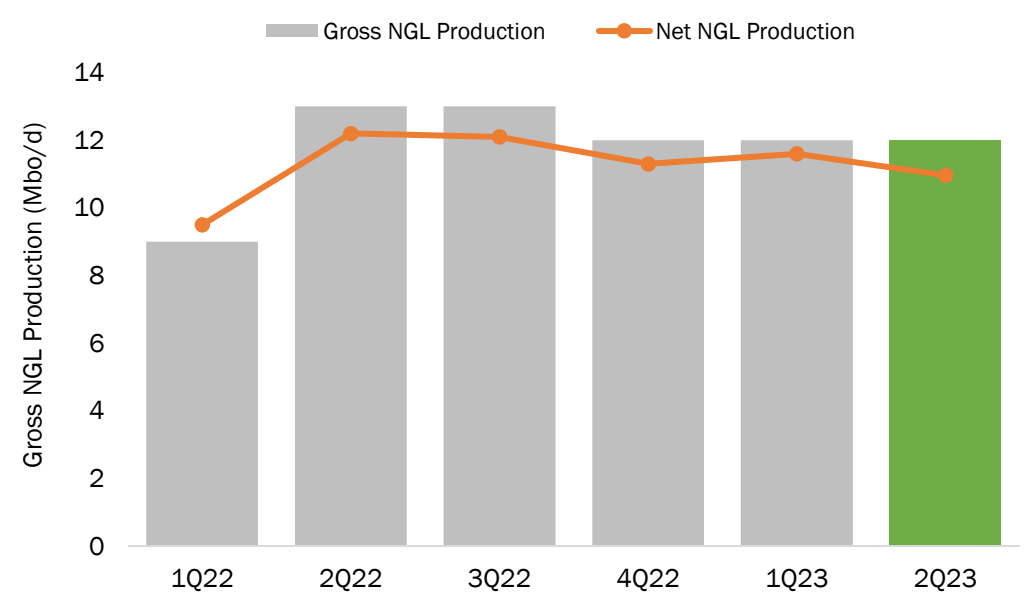
- Across the portfolio, CRC's assets performed in line with expectations
- 1H23 gross production decline rate remained flat
- 1H23 gross NGL production remained flat; began building NGL inventory for sale later in the year during higher demand periods
- For 2023, on track to deliver 5% to 7% base decline rate

MAINTAINED FLAT GROSS PRODUCTION¹



Quarter	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Total Gross Production (Mboe/d)	104	108	107	105	103	103
Total Net Production (Mboe/d)	88	91	92	91	89	86

AND FLAT GROSS NGL PRODUCTION¹



Quarter	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23
Gross NGL Production (Mbo/d)	9	13	13	12	12	12
Net NGL Production (Mbo/d)	9	12	12	11	11	11



(1) Excludes any associated volumes from sold properties in 2022 such as Lost Hills, Ventura and etc.



Business Transformation Update

Transforming the Way We Operate for a Long-Term Outlook

- Transforming the way we operate to improve margins and drive higher cash flows
- Utilizing Alvarez & Marsal's industry experience and proprietary PeerView E&P benchmarking and analytics

FOCUS AREAS:
NON ENERGY OPERATING COSTS
ADJ. E&P CORP. & OTHER G&A¹

\$50MM +
Targeted YE2023 run rate² reduction

OPPORTUNITY IDENTIFICATION

- Identified major cost saving opportunities
- Evaluating additional operational efficiencies

DEPLOYMENT & INTEGRATION

- Implement identified cost saving opportunities
- Integrate process improvements into operating model

LONG-TERM VISION

- Lock-in operational efficiencies and cost reductions
- Organizational alignment



WELL SERVICES EQUIPMENT & PRODUCTS

Adjusting how we handle and manage our equipment, leasing, chemicals and warehousing for our well services needs

MATERIALS MANAGEMENT & SUPPLY CHAIN

Reviewing our rental agreements, materials management and procurement services

WELL PRODUCTION & LEASEHOLDS MANAGEMENT

Deploying technological enhancements to our operations centers, optimizing current opportunities and leaseholds

ORGANIZATIONAL ALIGNMENT

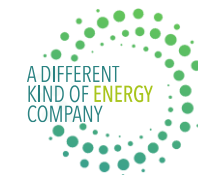
Re-aligning teams and optimizing contractor utilization

The logo consists of a stylized white icon on the left, resembling a vault or a storage container with a central hexagonal element, followed by the text 'CARBON TERRAVALT' in a bold, white, sans-serif font.

CARBON TERRAVALT

THE FOREFRONT OF CARBON MANAGEMENT

Carbon TerraVault – California’s Leading Carbon Management Platform



CARBON TERRAVault
Positioned to Be California’s Premier Carbon Management Provider

CALIFORNIA RESOURCES CORPORATION

Brookfield
GLOBAL TRANSITION FUND (“BGTF”)

TARGETING

5MMTPA
OF INJECTION BY YE27³

200MMT
PERMITTED BY YE27³

\$250MM - \$675MM
IN CTV JV EBITDA⁴ BY YE28

CALIFORNIA LEADING CARBON MANAGEMENT PLATFORM

- Identified up to 1BMT¹ CO₂ storage in California
- Technological expertise, large scale project management, and financial capability
- Largest number of Class VI CO₂ sequestration permits submitted to the EPA
(191 MMT submitted)²

TRUSTED AND RESPONSIBLE PARTNER

- Direct path to sustainably and meaningfully advance California’s climate goals
- In discussions with >20 MMTPA of potential emissions and 5 CDMAs signed
- In partnership with Brookfield Renewable

DESIGNED FOR LONG TERM SUCCESS

- Scalable business model that drives value creation
- Total potential addressable California CCS market of 150 – 210 MMTPA¹
- Evaluating a potential standalone Carbon TerraVault entity



Note: please see slide 32 for details on the footnotes on this slide.



Strengthening The Expansion of Carbon Management Business



Signed **1 additional storage only CDMA¹** for an injection rate of **100KMTPA** with Verde Clean Fuels and expanded Lone Cypress project to **205KMTPA** from an initial 100KMTPA CO₂ injection rate

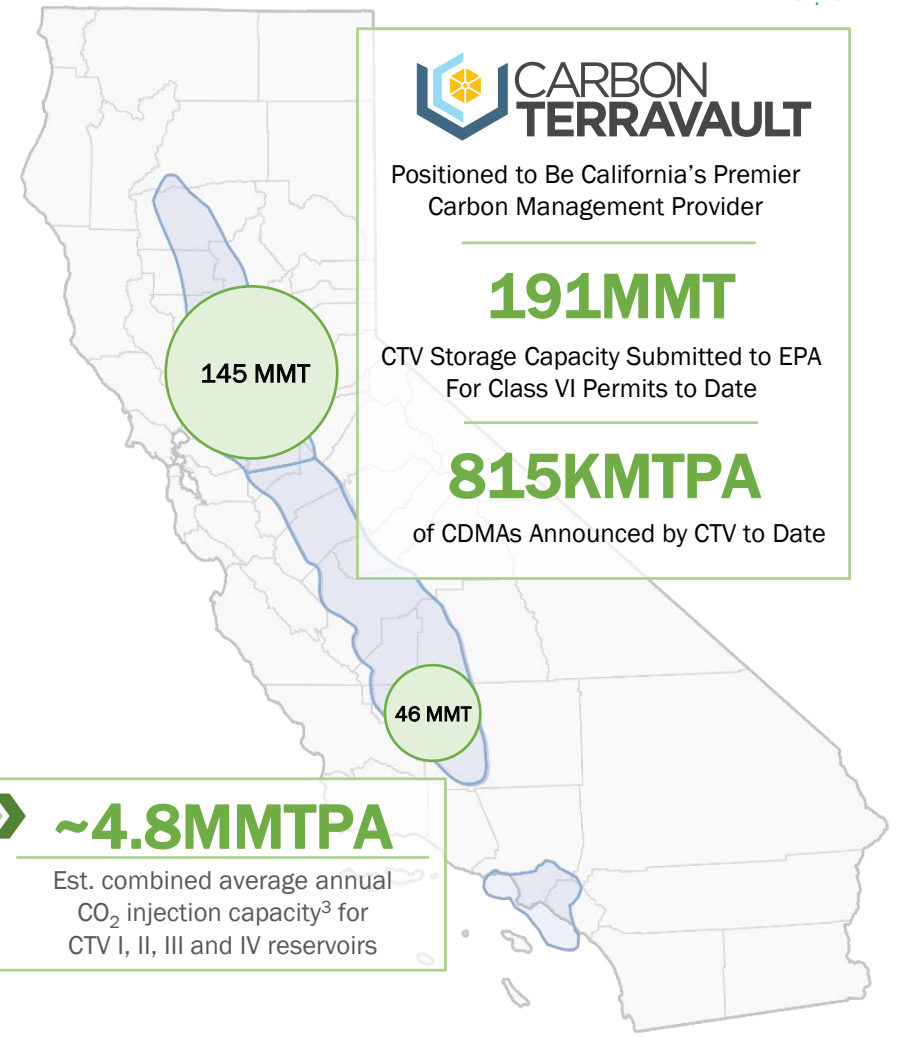


5 vaults with Class VI permits submitted to EPA as we continue to build out the **leading CO₂ storage asset class in California** with additional Vaults in various stages of development



Direct access to existing, greenfield and new tech CO₂ emissions opportunities to further support growth in California's decarbonization plans and energy transition employment opportunities

Vault	CTV I	CTV II	CTV III	CTV IV	CTV V
EPA Permit Application Administratively Complete	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	In Progress
Targeting Class VI Draft EPA Permit Receipt	~YE23	~2024	~2024	~2025	~2025
California's Basin	SJ Basin		Sacramento Basin		
Annual Regional CO ₂ Emissions ² (MMTPA)	~30		~60		
Est. Average Annual Injection Capacity ³ (MMTPA)	~1.2	~0.6	~1.8	~0.9	~0.4
Potential Total Storage Capacity (MMT)	46	23	71	34	17
Targeting First CO ₂ Injection ⁴	~2025	~2026	~2026	~2027	~2027
Remaining and Available CO ₂ Injection Capacity (%) ⁵					



Source: Internal estimates. SJ Basin implies San Joaquin basin. (1) Our CDMA's frame the anticipated contractual terms between parties and provide a path to reaching final definitive agreements. (2) CARB 2020. (3) Injection rates are average rates based on max permit volumes over life of project using a 40-year basis, and that actual volumes and the injection period will vary over time. (4) Internal estimates as of July 2023 as exact times might vary. (5) Represents remaining capacity after taking into account pore space attributable to signed CDMA's.

WE HAVE ACHIEVED A LOT IN 2 YEARS:

- Announced 2045 Full Scope Net Zero & ESG Goals
- 30% of CRC's executive performance goals are tied to ESG metrics
- Reviewing a CO₂ capture and sequestration FEED study of our CalCapture project
- Announced 5 CDMAs with total injection capacity of 815KMTPA
- Submitted 191MMT or 5 vaults for Class VI permits to the EPA
- Leading industry, government and community wide California DAC Hub consortium

FORWARD OUTLOOK:

Permitting:

- Targeting First Class VI EPA Draft Permit by YE2023¹
- Submission of additional reservoirs for EPA Class VI permitting

Projects:

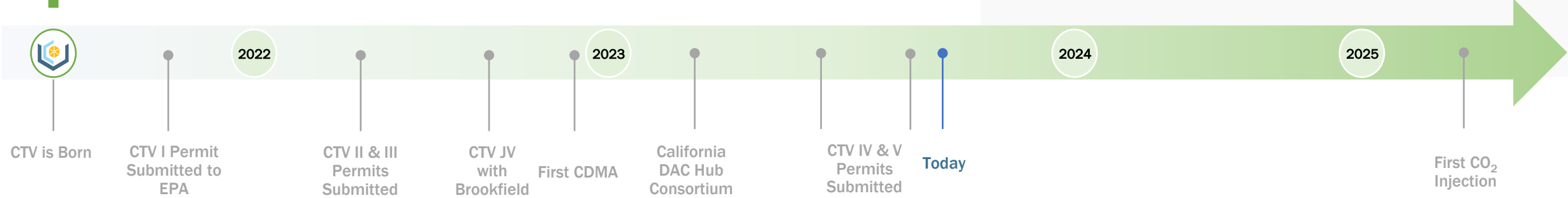
- Project pipeline expansion through new CDMAs
- Evaluation of CalCapture FEED Study & FID of Lone Cypress Project by YE23¹
- Targeting to FID CalCapture in 2024^{1,2}



Potential Separation:

- Preparation for potential separation – working on CTV Holdings organization design
- Important milestones for potential business separation include:
 - EPA Class VI Permit > Project FID > Line of Sight to First CO₂ Injection & Cash Flow

On Path to Reduce CRC's and California's Emissions and Become State's Partner in Energy Transition Efforts



Source: CRC unless otherwise stated. Timeline is not to scale. (1) Draft permit expected by YE23 but is subject to EPA approvals and public review. FID subject to permit approvals. (2) Dependent on the FEED study and pending CARB development of rulemaking and standards.



2023E Corporate Guidance

Updated 2023E Corporate Guidance – Narrowing Our 2023E FCF³ Guide (as of August 1st, 2023)



CRC 2023E GUIDANCE ¹ :	FY 2023E			3Q23E		
	E&P, Corp. & Other	CMB	FY23E Combined	E&P, Corp. & Other	CMB	3Q23E Combined
Net Total Production ¹ (MBOE/D)	85 – 91	—	91 – 85	88 – 86	—	88 – 86
Net Oil Production ¹ (MBO/D)	51 – 55	—	55 – 51	54 – 52	—	54 – 52
Operating Costs (\$MM)	\$815 – \$850	—	\$815 – \$850	\$185 – \$205	—	\$185 – \$205
CMB Expenses ² (\$MM)	—	\$25 - \$35	\$25 - \$35	—	\$5 - \$10	\$5 - \$10
Adj. G&A ³ (\$MM)	\$185 – \$210	\$10 - \$15	\$195 – \$225	\$50 – \$55	\$2 - \$5	\$52 – \$60
Adj. Total Capital ⁴ (\$MM)	\$185 – \$220	\$15 - \$25	\$200 – \$245	\$50 – \$65	\$1 - \$2	\$52 – \$67
Free Cash Flow ³ (\$MM)	\$460 – \$520	(\$60) – (\$80)	\$380 – \$460	\$45 – \$60	(\$10) – (\$15)	\$30 – \$50

Adj. CMB capital⁴ and expenses² for JV projects anticipated to be funded by CTV JV contributions

Other Guidance Items:	FY 2023E	
	Low	High
Natural Gas Marketing Margin (\$MM)	\$135	\$150
Electricity Margin (\$MM)	\$70	\$110
Transportation Expense (\$MM)	\$50	\$70
ARO Settlement Payments (\$MM)	\$55	\$60
Taxes Other Than on Income (\$MM)	\$175	\$185
Interest and Debt Expense (\$MM)	\$55	\$60
Cash Income Taxes (\$MM)	\$100	\$120

	3Q23E	
	Low	High
	\$20	\$25
	\$40	\$50
	\$13	\$18
	\$25	\$35

~ 25% of est. annual amount is paid every quarter
 ~ 30% of est. annual amount is paid in 1Q, 2Q and 4Q
 ~ 46% of est. annual amount is paid in cash in 1Q and 3Q

Commodity Realizations:	FY 2023E	
	Low	High
Oil - % of Brent:	94%	97%
NGL - % of Brent:	54%	58%
Natural Gas - % of NYMEX:	275%	325%

	3Q23E	
	Low	High
	96%	99%
	45%	50%
	140%	160%

2023E Guidance Assumptions (\$/Bbl)
 2023E Brent Price: \$77.54
 2H23E Brent Price: \$74.97



Note: please see slide 32 for details on the footnotes on this slide. Current 2023 guidance doesn't include targeted cost reduction initiatives described on page 14 of this deck.

Why California Resources Corporation?



LEADING CARBON MANAGEMENT BUSINESS



PREMIER BALANCE SHEET WITH STRONG FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION



STRONG SHAREHOLDER RETURNS STRATEGY

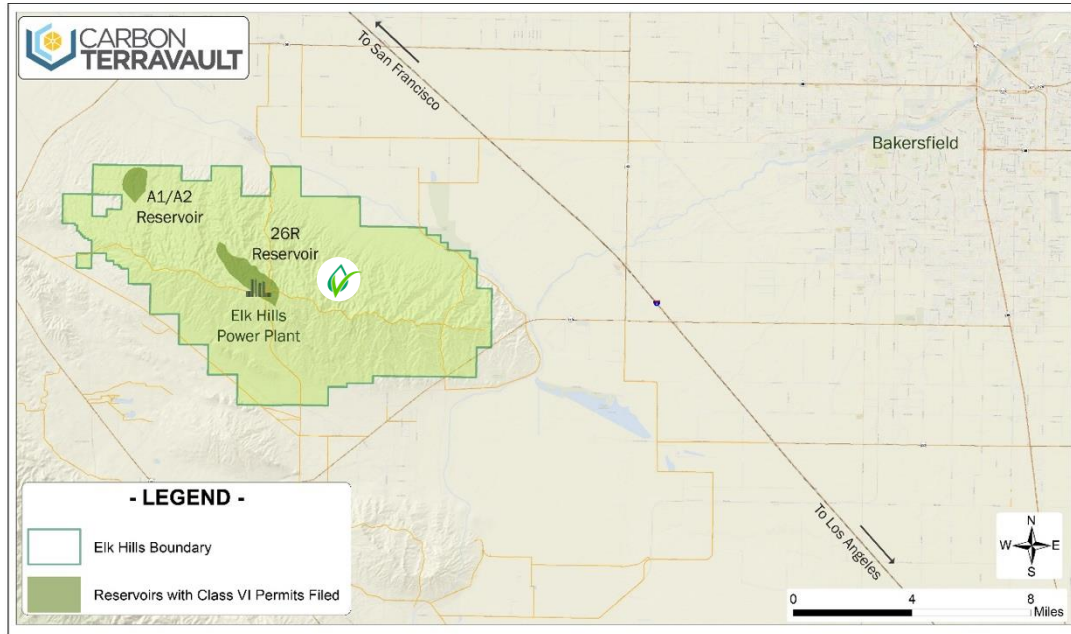


DISCIPLINED CAPITAL ALLOCATION



Appendix

Welcoming Verde Clean Fuels to the Net Zero Industrial Park at Elk Hills



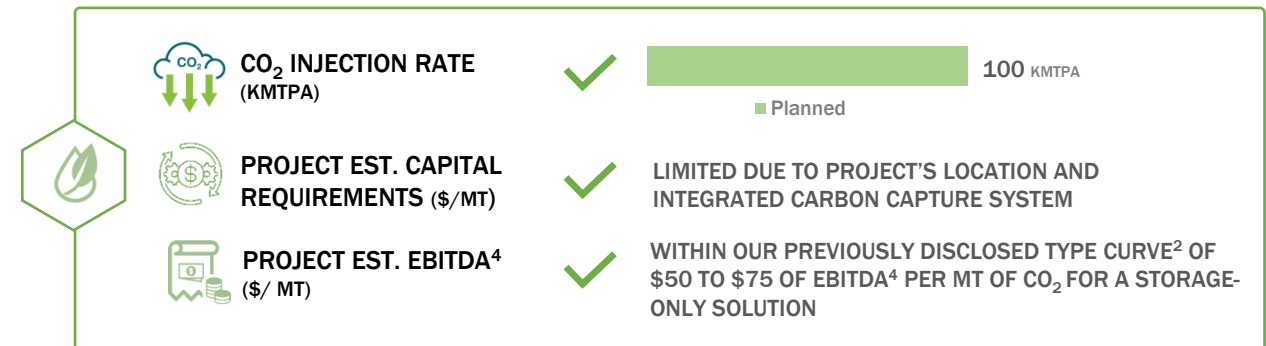
CDMA DETAILS FOR VERDE RENEWABLE GASOLINE FACILITY¹

- Verde to construct a facility at the Net Zero Industrial Park at Elk Hills that will use proprietary gasification technology targeted to produce ~7.5 million gallons per year (GPY) of renewable gasoline from biomass and other agricultural waste feedstock
- CTV JV will provide permanent sequestration initially for 100KMTPA of CO₂ using CTV I storage vault, including the lease of land for the RG facility
- Project FID targeted in 2025; commercial operations targeted in 2027
- CTV JV will receive an injection fee to be paid on a per ton basis that fits within our previously disclosed economic type curve² for storage only projects that do not require capture capital or significant transportation costs³
- CTV JV and Verde are also discussing CRC's potential financial participation in the renewable gasoline facility, including potentially a significant equity stake

ABOUT VERDE CLEAN FUELS



- Verde Clean Fuels, Inc. (Verde) focuses on supplying gasoline and other fuels derived from renewable feedstocks or natural gas
- Verde utilizes its proprietary process to convert synthesis gas derived from biomass feedstocks, such as yard waste, agricultural waste, and sorted municipal solid waste, as well as stranded or flared natural gas (including renewable natural gas) into commodity-grade gasoline
- Verde, headquartered in Houston, TX, has a fully operational demonstration plant in Hillsborough, NJ. Verde is listed on NASDAQ, trading under ticker symbol VGAS



Note: The exact RG facility's location within Elk Hills is TBD. (1) CRC's CDMA's frame the anticipated contractual terms between parties and provide a path to reaching final definitive agreements. (2) See slides 42 and 43 of this deck for the details on the CTV project economic type curve. (3) Additional infrastructure development requires conditional use and other permits from Kern County. (4) Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP measure. EBITDA estimates include 45Q tax credits which may change based on further guidance from IRS and other factors.



Decarbonizing California and Building a Diversified Portfolio of CO₂ Emissions



Expecting to Further **Diversify CTV's Portfolio of Emitters** Across The Energy Spectrum in California



Continuing to attract new emissions sources due to **ideal conditions for greenfield and existing sources projects** (Subsurface knowledge, technical expertise, assets' location, access to capital, permitting process & etc.)

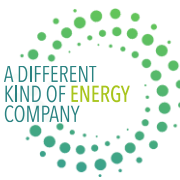


Project Type ¹	Tech		Greenfield			Existing Sources
Type of Emitter	DAC	Renewable Diesel/Gas	Ammonia	Hydrogen	Ethanol	Refiners, Cement, Steam Generators and Natural Gas Power Plants (incl. CalCapture)
Cost of Capture (\$/TCO ₂)	Very High	Medium	Low	Medium	Low	Medium to High
Concentration of CO ₂	Very Low	Medium	High	Medium	High	Low to Medium
LCFS Eligible?	Yes, plus Incremental Incentives	Yes	Depends on Use	Depends on Use	Yes	Depends on Use

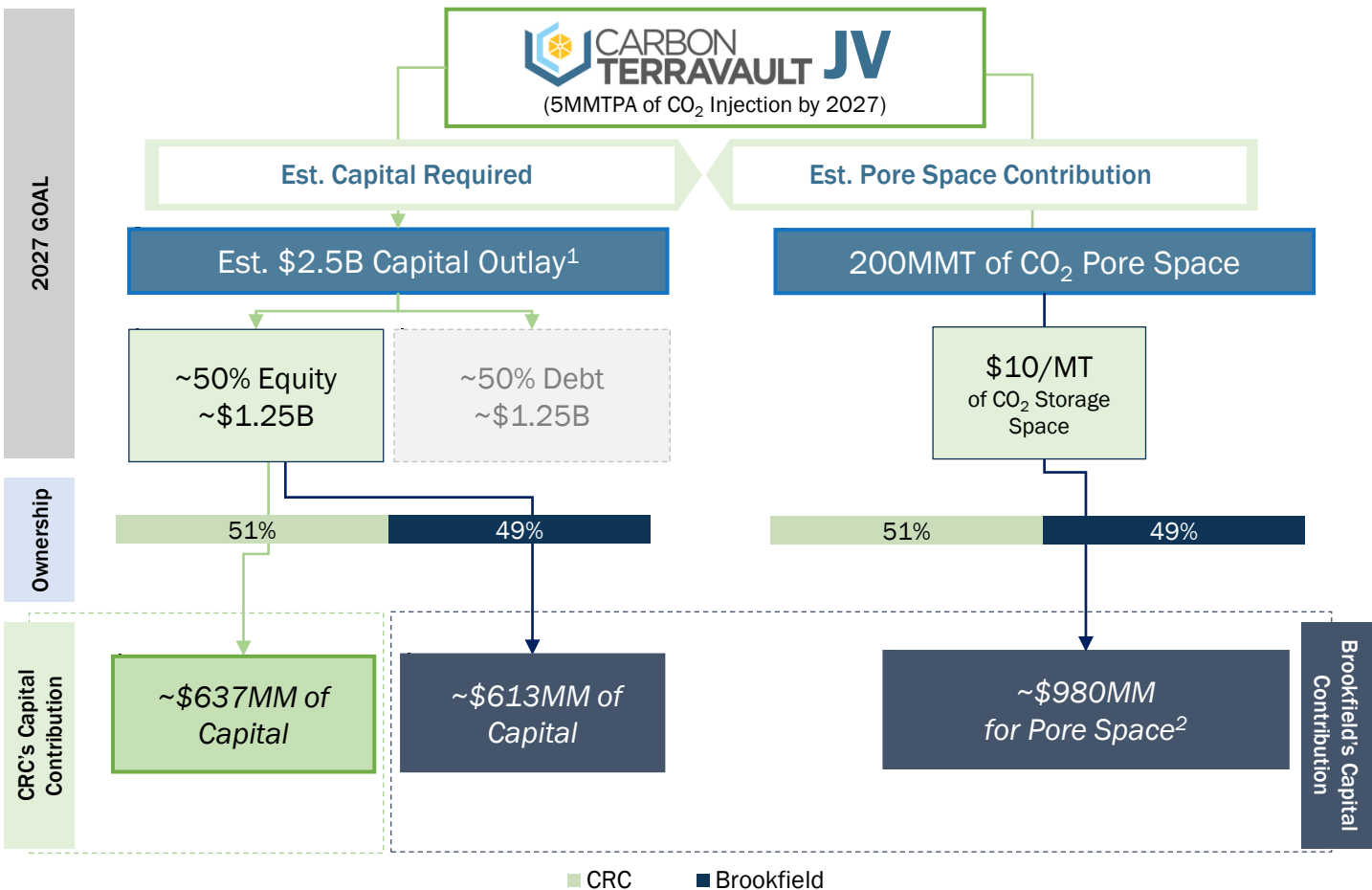


Source: Internal estimates

Strategic Partnership – A Structural Capital Advantage



Illustrative 2027 CO₂ Storage/Injection Goal Capital Funding Needs¹ *assumes Brookfield fully participates in 5MMTPA of CTV JV projects*



Improves & Increases Flexibility of CRC's Capital Allocation Framework

- Capitalizes first 5MMTPA of projects and provides potential funding for CRC's development of 200MMT of CO₂ storage by 2027
- CRC's equity commitments for the first 5MMTPA are more than 2x covered by Brookfield's initial commitment for projects jointly approved through the CTV JV
- Allows CRC to increase flexibility for shareholder returns strategy and explore strategic alternatives for low CI E&P business expansion

Projected Excess Capital Available for Early Stage CMB Expenses and Capital³

~\$980MM	Est. Brookfield Pore Space Contribution
-	
~\$637MM	Est. CRC's Capital Contribution
~\$343MM	Available to fund CRC early stage CMB expenses and capital (represents approximately 5 years of spending and CMB 2023E Guidance of ~\$70MM)

(1) Assumes the average capital needs for 5MMTPA of Carbon Sequestration from the CTV JV economic "Type Curve". See slides 26 and 27 for detailed information on the previously disclosed Type Curve. Brookfield made an initial commitment of \$500 million to invest in CCS projects that are jointly approved through the Carbon TerraVault JV. The partnership is targeting 5MMTPA of CO₂ injection by YE 2027, aligned with CRC's 2027 goals, thereby requiring an estimated ~\$2.5B of capital. (2) ~\$980MM assumes 200MMT of CO₂ pore space for \$10/MT of CO₂ storage space and 49% Brookfield ownership which assumes Brookfield fully participates in CCS projects up to JV target of 5MMTPA of injection and 200MMT of CO₂ storage. (3) Results subject to effects of taxes, timing, pace of project development and Brookfield further approval to fund capital.

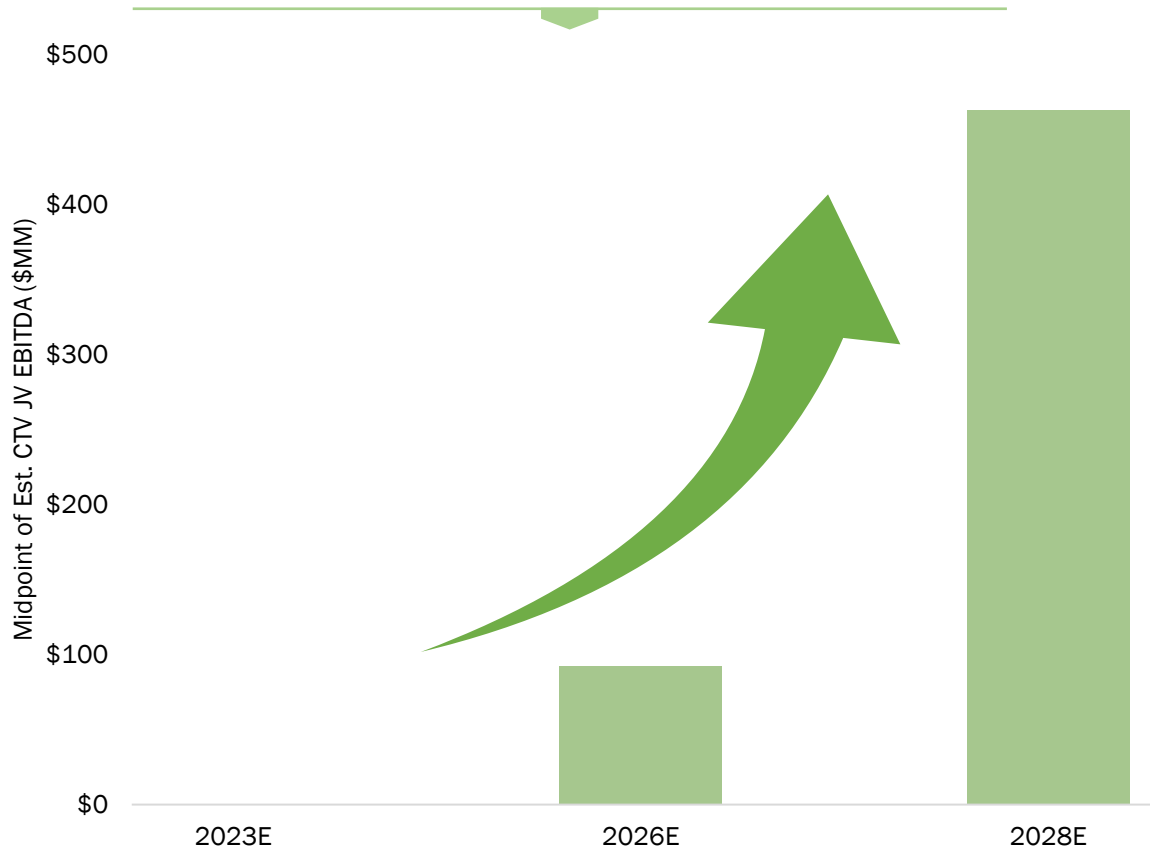




Illustrative CTV JV Type Curve Demonstrates Potential Valuation Upside

First Full Year of Est. Impact	2026E	2028E
Est. CO ₂ Injection Rate per Year	1MMTPA	5MMTPA
Est. CTV JV EBITDA (\$MM)	\$50 - \$135	\$250 - \$675

Example Strategic Partnership Economics An average CTV project could generate on average **\$50 to \$135 of EBITDA per metric ton injected per annum** depending on project structure



EXAMPLE CTV JV PROJECT ECONOMICS – “TYPE CURVE”

(PER MT OF INJECTED CO₂)

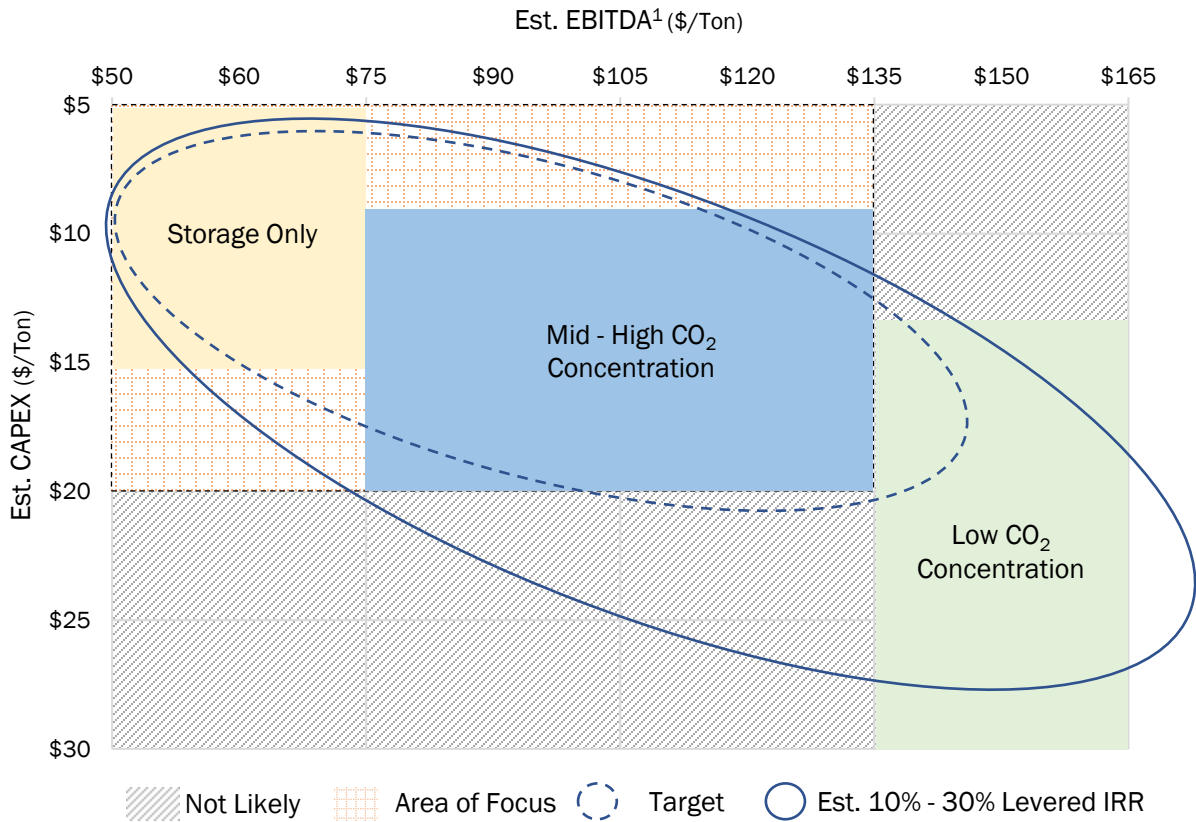
	Unit	Low	High	Notes/Incorporated Assumptions
Total Incentive Potential (LCFS + 45Q)	\$/MT	\$170	\$205	45Q (\$/MT): \$85, LCFS (\$/MT): \$85 - \$120, 100% LCFS eligibility
Opex	\$/MT	\$25	\$75	Range reflects costs associated with full range of business model possibilities and includes G&A of dedicated staff.
Capex	Avg \$/MT	\$5	\$20	Range of capital includes cost of capture facility and pipeline retrofit. Cost of capture facility depends on CO ₂ concentration at source. Pipeline costs depend on distance from source to sink and size of pipe. Pace of capex deployment is expected to be ~5% to ~10% of Total Project Capex in Year 1, ~10% to ~35% in Year 2 and ~55% to ~85% in Year 3. Depending on project structure and location, capex could be lower or higher than range represented.



Note to Slide: Please see Slide 33 for important information regarding the assumptions used in the preparation of the information show on this slide. CTV JV economics are shared 51% to CRC and 49% to Brookfield. EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure.

Large Opportunity Set With a Variety of Potential Emitters

ILLUSTRATIVE EBITDA¹ VS CAPEX REQUIREMENTS FOR VARIOUS CO₂ PROJECTS



STORAGE ONLY PROJECTS

- CTV JV is the off-taker of CO₂ at storage site through Storage Co.
- Lower expected capital requirements for project development, including injection and monitoring wells, facilities and compression



MID - HIGH CO₂ CONCENTRATION PROJECTS

(≥15% CO₂ STREAM CONCENTRATION)

- CTV JV controls the entire value chain (capture to storage) and majority of the incentives
- Capital requirements for capture systems, while still significant, are expected to be on the lower end of the capture cost curve due to higher CO₂ concentration of stream
- Project financing more likely vs. storage only and provides opportunity to increase levered returns
- Potential LCFS expansion could provide further EBITDA potential



LOW CO₂ CONCENTRATION PROJECTS

(<15% CO₂ STREAM CONCENTRATION)

- CTV JV controls value chain and incentive but lower expected IRR due to higher costs of capture (Ex: *Natural Gas Combined Cycle Power Plants*)
- Inflation Reduction Act of 2022 expands potential project opportunities
- Advancements in capture technology to play key role in improving project economics
- CARB considering new incentive programs to unlock traditionally hard to decarbonize sectors (e.g. cement)
- CalCapture² is an advantaged low CO₂ concentration project given its proximity to storage (insignificant transport capital)

Long Durability, Low Decline & Low Carbon Intensity O&G Assets

~13 years of low carbon intensity multi year production runway²



LONG DURABILITY 1P ASSETS	MMBoe (\$80 Brent) ¹	% Oil	Est. Annual Decline	1H23 Average Net Production ² (MBOE/D)	R/P ²	NRI (\$80 Brent) ¹	CI ³ (Scope 1+2) (g CO ₂ e/MJ)	
Sacramento Basin	9	0%	~13%	3	~9	~82%	9.3	
San Joaquin Basin	287	~62%	~12%	66	~12	~92%	7.5	
Los Angeles Basin	107	~99%	~7%	19	~15	~71%	5.6	
Multi-year Runway >>>						~13 Years	~86%	7.0



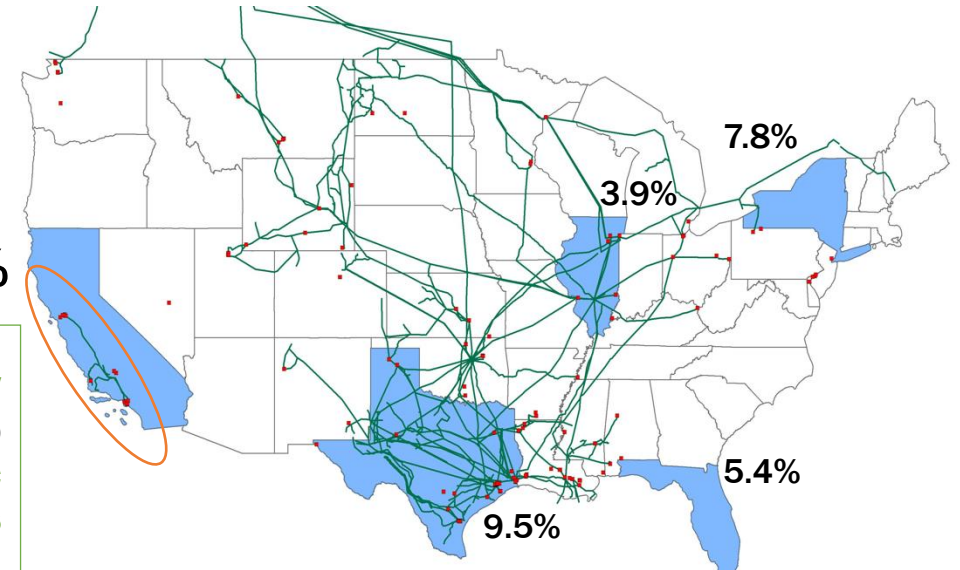
We See a **Long-Term Need** in California for **CRC's Low Carbon Intensity Barrel & Carbon Management Strategy**

Strong Price Realizations in CA's Unique Market Dynamics

- Crude:** California crude prices continued move in tandem with the broader market with realizations for 2Q23 firming slightly from 1Q. For the balance of the year, local (permits) and geopolitical dynamics (OPEC+, central bank policies) remain key determinants as to where prices will trend in California.
- NGLs:** 2Q23 NGL prices across North America continued to weaken driven by seasonal trend and general over-supply. As reflected within 2Q23 realizations - and as projected for the balance of the year - California has been and should remain a premium-priced NGL marketplace.
- Natural Gas:** Natural gas prices in California normalized relative to the rest of the North American market during 2Q23. Inventories nationally remain well ahead of seasonal averages while California inventories are swiftly returning to more seasonal levels. An abundance of hydro generation capacity may serve to limit California natural gas prices this summer and early fall.
- Power:** As measured on both a quarter/quarter and year/year basis, 2Q power prices retreated on the back of record snowpack & hydro output, incremental on-peak solar output, and uncharacteristically mild weather.

CALIFORNIA IS AN OIL ISLAND AND THE LARGEST U.S. GDP CONTRIBUTOR

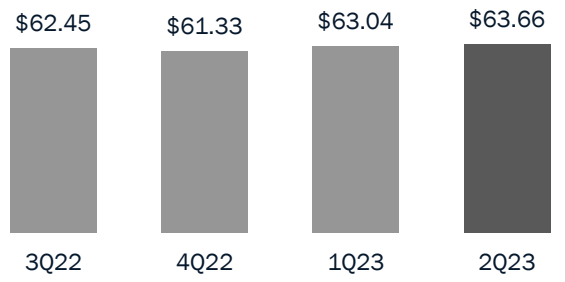
(amounts shown as % of U.S. domestic GDP)



↑ %
CRC's commodity realizations continue to trend above domestic WTI averages

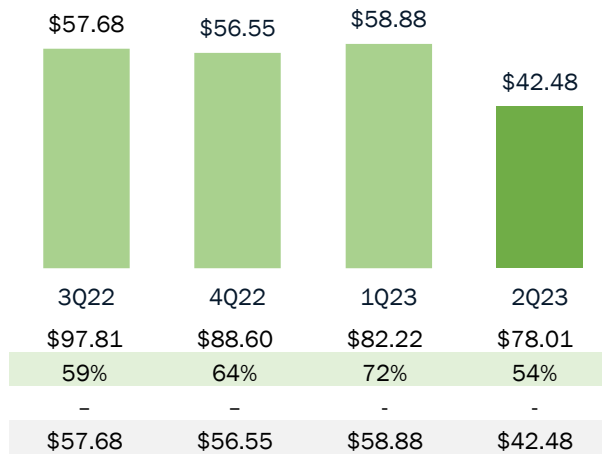
Note: 5 largest contributors to domestic GDP. Source: BEA, Data from 1Q23; EIA

Oil w/ Hedges (\$/BBL)



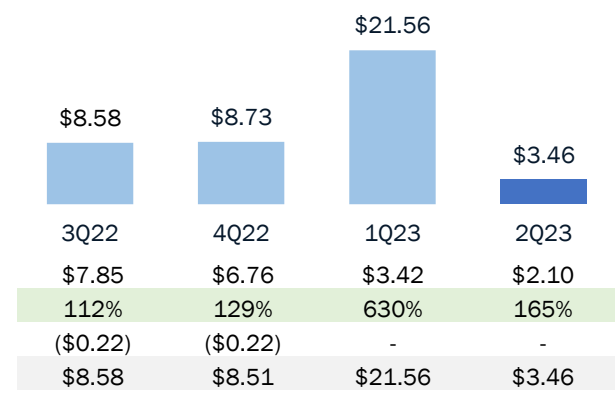
Average Benchmark Prices ¹	\$97.81	\$88.60	\$82.22	\$78.01
% of Benchmark ¹	100%	98%	96%	97%
Hedge Settlements	(\$35.51)	(\$25.82)	(\$15.64)	(\$12.02)
Average Realized Prices ²	\$62.45	\$61.33	\$63.04	\$63.66

NGLs (\$/BBL)



Average Benchmark Prices ¹	\$97.81	\$88.60	\$82.22	\$78.01
% of Benchmark ¹	59%	64%	72%	54%
Hedge Settlements	-	-	-	-
Average Realized Prices ²	\$57.68	\$56.55	\$58.88	\$42.48

Natural Gas (\$/MCF)



Average Benchmark Prices ¹	\$7.85	\$6.76	\$3.42	\$2.10
% of Benchmark ¹	112%	129%	630%	165%
Hedge Settlements	(\$0.22)	(\$0.22)	-	-
Average Realized Prices ²	\$8.58	\$8.51	\$21.56	\$3.46



(1) Benchmark prices are based on Brent for oil and NGLs, and NYMEX average daily price for natural gas. (2) Average realized prices include hedges on oil and natural gas.



STRATEGY

CRC's hedging strategy seeks to mitigate our exposure to commodity price volatility and ensure our financial strength and liquidity by protecting our cash flows. Our team continues to evaluate CRC's hedging strategy based on prevailing market prices and conditions.

HEDGE CONTRACT SETTLEMENTS EXPECTED TO SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASE IN 4Q23³ AND BEYOND

	2021	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23E	4Q23E	2023E	2024E	2025E
Actual & Estimated Hedge Contract Settlements ⁴ (\$MM)	(\$319)	(\$738)	(\$65)	(\$63)	(\$54)	(\$24)	(\$206)	(\$10)	(\$10)

OIL HEDGES¹

Date as of June 30, 2023

	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	2H 2024	2025
SOLD CALLS						
Barrels per Day	17,363	5,747	7,750	10,500	10,375	14,811
Weighted-Average Price per Barrel	\$57.06	\$57.06	\$90.00	\$90.20	\$90.20	\$85.83
SWAPS						
Barrels per Day	19,697	27,094	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,687
Weighted-Average Price per Barrel	\$70.73	\$70.73	\$79.06	\$77.20	\$77.20	\$70.32
NET PURCHASED PUTS²						
Barrels per Day	17,363	5,747	14,684	10,500	10,375	14,811
Weighted-Average Price per Barrel	\$76.25	\$76.25	\$69.72	\$65.48	\$65.48	\$60.00

(1) Hedges are based on weighted-average Brent prices per barrel. (2) Purchased and sold puts with the same strike price have been netted together. (3) Assumes commodity pricing remains at the similar levels as of June 30, 2023 and assumes a 2023 Brent price of \$77.54 per barrel of oil, NGL realizations consistent with prior years and an average daily NYMEX gas price of \$2.87 per mcf. (4) Represents estimated net cash settlement payments for derivative contracts as of 6/30/2023, except 2021, 2022, 1Q23 and 2Q23 which are actuals for the year ended on December 31, 2021, the year ended December 31, 2022, the three months ended March 31, 2023 and the three months ended June 30, 2023, respectively. Historical settlements include natural gas derivatives.



Term	Definition
BMT	Billion Metric Tons
CARB	California Air Resources Board
CCS	Carbon Capture and Storage
CCS+	Carbon Capture and Storage + EOR
CDMA	Carbon Dioxide Management Agreement
CEQA	California Environmental Quality Act
CGP	Cryogenic Gas Plant
CI	Carbon Intensity
CMB	Carbon Management Business
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CTV	Carbon TerraVault (a subsidiary of CRC)
DAC	Direct Air Capture
D&C	Drilling and Completions
E&P	Exploration and Production
EHPP	Elk Hills Power Plant
EIR	Environmental Impact Report
EOR	Enhanced Oil Recovery
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ESG	Environmental, Social and Governance
FCF	Free Cash Flow

Term	Definition
FEED	Front End Engineering and Design
FID	Final Investment Decision
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
KMTPA	Thousand Metric Tons Per Annum
LCFS	Low Carbon Fuel Standard
MMT	Million Metric Tons
MMTPA	Million Metric Tons Per Annum
MRV	Monitoring, Reporting and Verification Plan
MT	Metric Tons
MTPA	Metric Tons Per Annum
OCF	Operating Cash Flow
PD	Proved Developed
PUD	Proved Undeveloped
ROFL	Right of First Look
R/P	Reserves to Production Ratio
RTC	Round-the-Clock
SFDR	Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation
SRP	Share Repurchase Program
SJV	San Joaquin Valley
TBA	To Be Announced
WI	Working Interest

Slide 8:

- (1) 2Q23E guidance assumed a 2Q23 Brent price of \$79.69 per barrel of oil, NGL realizations consistent with prior years and an average daily NYMEX gas price of \$2.22 per mcf. Generally, CRC's share of production under production-sharing contracts (PSCs) decreases when commodity prices rise and increases when prices decline.
- (2) CMB Expenses includes lease cost for sequestration easements, advocacy, and other startup related costs.
- (3) Represents a non-GAAP measure. For all historical non-GAAP financial measures please see the Investor Relations page at www.crc.com for a reconciliation to the nearest GAAP equivalent and other additional information. Free cash flow is equal to operating cash flow less total capital requirements.

Slide 16:

- (1) Source: Internal estimates.
- (2) EPA, source: www.epa.gov/uic/class-vi-wells-permitted-epa
- (3) The CTV JV partnership is targeting 5MMTPA of CO₂ injection by YE 2027 which implies 200MMT of CO₂ pore space under Class VI EPA permits. CTV JV is under 49% Brookfield ownership.
- (4) See slides 26 and 27 for the details on the CTV project economic type curve assumptions. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA) is a non-GAAP measure. EBITDA estimates include 45Q tax credits. Results subject to effects of taxes, timing, pace of project development and Brookfield further approval to fund capital.

Slide 20:

- (1) 2023E guidance assumes a 2023 Brent price of \$77.54 per barrel of oil, NGL realizations consistent with prior years and an average daily NYMEX gas price of \$2.87 per mcf. 3Q23E guidance assumes a 3Q23 Brent price of \$75.28 per barrel of oil, NGL realizations consistent with prior years and an average daily NYMEX gas price of \$2.73 per mcf. Generally, CRC's share of production under PSCs decreases when commodity prices rise and increases when prices decline.
- (2) CMB Expenses includes advocacy, and other startup related costs. CTV JV expenses do not include DAC related expenses.
- (3) A reconciliation of historical non-GAAP financial measures to the nearest GAAP equivalent and other additional information can be found on the Investor Relations page at www.crc.com. A GAAP reconciliation of forward-looking non-GAAP financial measures can be found in Attachment 7 to the Company's earnings release dated May 2, 2023, also available at www.crc.com.
- (4) Adjusted E&P Capital and Adjusted CMB Capital are Non-GAAP measures. These measures reflect the reclassification of ~\$10 million from E&P, Corporate & Other Capital to Adjusted CMB Capital related to investment in facilities to advance carbon sequestration activities. Please refer to slide 25 for additional details on the use of projected CTV JV's excess capital potentially available for early stage CMB expenses and capital requirements.

Slide 28:

- (1) Reserves estimated as of December 31, 2022 using \$80.00 per barrel for oil, \$54.17 per barrel of NGLs and \$4.97 per Mcf for natural gas. PV-10 is a non-GAAP measure. GAAP does not prescribe a standardized measure of reserves on a basis other than SEC Prices. As such, a GAAP reconciliation for reserves estimated using \$80.00 per barrel for oil, \$54.17 per barrel of NGLs and \$4.97 per Mcf for natural gas has not been provided.
- (2) Calculated using reserves estimated as of December 31, 2022, using \$80.00 per barrel for oil described in footnote one and divided by annualized average 1H23 production.
- (3) Calculated using internal estimates of 2022 Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions from our oil and gas operations divided by gross production. Excludes emissions from Elk Hills power plant related to power not used in our operations.

Slide 26:

The information on Slide 26 is an example of project economics for the strategic partnership with Brookfield, which are shared 51% to CRC and 49% to Brookfield. The terms and availability of third-party sources of financing, if needed, could also affect returns and outcomes. The following assumptions were used:

- Assumes that projects are completed and online with no material delays or impediments to the issuance of necessary permits, government approvals, or third party third-party arrangements.
- Assumes development at the mid-point of the CTV JV economic “Type Curve”.
- Assumes 1MMT injected per year for 40-year project life.
- Assumes Brookfield fully participates in CCS projects up to JV target of 5MMTPA of injection and 200MMT of CO₂ storage.
- EBITDA amounts that are shown as a range assume the top and bottom ranges of the EBITDA assumptions and are multiplied by 1MM and 5MM to represent 1MMTPA of projects and 5MMTPA of projects, respectively. The EBITDA range presented has been reduced by ~20% – 50% to reflect uncertainties related to project structure, financing and ownership.
- EBITDA estimates include 45Q tax credits which may change based on further guidance from IRS and other factors and assumes that 45Q wage and apprenticeship requirements are met. Based on incentives available under current regulatory framework.
- Assumes total incentive potential can be monetized through tax equity brokers and LCFS monetized in the LCFS trading marketplace and recorded as revenue.
- For simplicity, a 5-year accelerated straight line depreciation and amortization is assumed. Assumes no bonus depreciation, which may change based on further guidance from IRS and other factors.
- Assumes that a project is cash flow positive in year 4 with payback period of ~ 4 to 6 years and reflects the midpoint of range estimates. Payback period is defined as total CRC investment / annual cash flow and is specifically for CTV JV project level economics.
- High end of Opex range assumes end-to-end value chain business model and low-end assumes carbon storage business model, both described on slide 19 of CRC’s Carbon Storage Update on October 6, 2021.
- Capex range assumes project capital of between \$200MM and \$800MM for an end-to-end business model. Project/partnership structures where CRC provides storage only could result in capital ranges below stated ranges.

Forward Looking / Cautionary Statements – Certain Terms

This document contains statements that we believe to be “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 historical facts are forward-looking statements, and include statements regarding our future financial position, business strategy, projected revenues, earnings, costs, capital expenditures and plans and objectives of management for the future. Words such as “expect,” “could,” “may,” “anticipate,” “intend,” “plan,” “ability,” “believe,” “seek,” “see,” “will,” “would,” “estimate,” “forecast,” “target,” “guidance,” “outlook,” “opportunity” or “strategy” or similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such statements.

Although we believe the expectations and forecasts reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, they are inherently subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, most of which are difficult to predict and many of which are beyond our control. No assurance can be given that such forward-looking statements will be correct or achieved or that the assumptions are accurate or will not change over time. Particular uncertainties that could cause our actual results to be materially different than those expressed in our forward-looking statements include:

- fluctuations in commodity prices, including supply and demand considerations for our products and services;
- decisions as to production levels and/or pricing by OPEC or U.S. producers in future periods;
- government policy, war and political conditions and events, including the war in Ukraine and oil sanctions on Russia, Iran and others;
- regulatory actions and changes that affect the oil and gas industry generally and us in particular, including (1) the availability or timing of, or conditions imposed on, permits and approvals necessary for drilling or development activities or our carbon management business; (2) the management of energy, water, land, greenhouse gases (GHGs) or other emissions, (3) the protection of health, safety and the environment, or (4) the transportation, marketing and sale of our products;
- the impact of inflation on future expenses and changes generally in the prices of goods and services;
- changes in business strategy and our capital plan;
- lower-than-expected production or higher-than-expected production decline rates;
- changes to our estimates of reserves and related future cash flows, including changes arising from our inability to develop such reserves in a timely manner, and any inability to replace such reserves;
- the recoverability of resources and unexpected geologic conditions;
- general economic conditions and trends, including conditions in the worldwide financial, trade and credit markets;
- production-sharing contracts' effects on production and operating costs;
- the lack of available equipment, service or labor price inflation;
- limitations on transportation or storage capacity and the need to shut-in wells;
- any failure of risk management;
- results from operations and competition in the industries in which we operate;
- our ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future efforts to reduce costs;
- environmental risks and liability under federal, regional, state, provincial, tribal, local and international environmental laws and regulations (including remedial actions);
- the creditworthiness and performance of our counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners, CCS project participants and other parties;
- reorganization or restructuring of our operations;
- our ability to claim and utilize tax credits or other incentives in connection with our CCS projects,
- our ability to realize the benefits contemplated by our energy transition strategies and initiatives, including CCS projects and other renewable energy efforts;
- our ability to successfully identify, develop and finance carbon capture and storage projects and other renewable energy efforts, including those in connection with the Carbon TerraVault JV, and our ability to convert our CDMAs to definitive agreements and enter into other offtake agreements;
- our ability to maximize the value of our carbon management business and operate it on a stand alone basis;
- our ability to successfully develop infrastructure projects and enter into third party contracts on contemplated terms;
- uncertainty around the accounting of emissions and our ability to successfully gather and verify emissions data and other environmental impacts;
- changes to our dividend policy and share repurchase program, and our ability to declare future dividends or repurchase shares under our debt agreements;
- limitations on our financial flexibility due to existing and future debt;
- insufficient cash flow to fund our capital plan and other planned investments and return capital to shareholders;
- changes in interest rates;
- our access to and the terms of credit in commercial banking and capital markets, including our ability to refinance our debt or obtain separate financing for our carbon management business;
- changes in state, federal or international tax rates, including our ability to utilize our net operating loss carryforwards to reduce our income tax obligations;
- effects of hedging transactions;
- the effect of our stock price on costs associated with incentive compensation;
- inability to enter into desirable transactions, including joint ventures, divestitures of oil and natural gas properties and real estate, and acquisitions, and our ability to achieve any expected synergies;
- disruptions due to earthquakes, forest fires, floods, extreme weather events or other natural occurrences, accidents, mechanical failures, power outages, transportation or storage constraints, labor difficulties, cybersecurity breaches or attacks or other catastrophic events;
- pandemics, epidemics, outbreaks, or other public health events, such as the COVID-19; and
- other factors discussed in Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors.

We caution you not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements contained in this document, which speak only as of the filing date, and we undertake no obligation to update this information. This document may also contain information from third party sources. This data may involve a number of assumptions and limitations, and we have not independently verified them and do not warrant the accuracy or completeness of such third-party information.





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