Forward Looking / Cautionary Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties that could materially affect our expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows and business prospects. Such statements include those regarding our expectations as to our future:

- financial position, liquidity, cash flows and results of operations
- business prospects
- transactions and projects
- operating costs
- operations and operational results including production, hedging, capital investment and expected VCI
- budgets and maintenance capital requirements
- reserves
- type curves

Actual results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. While we believe assumptions or bases underlying our expectations are reasonable and make them in good faith, they almost always vary from actual results, sometimes materially. We also believe third-party statements we cite are accurate but have not independently verified them and do not warrant their accuracy or completeness. Factors (but not necessarily all the factors) that could cause results to differ include:

- commodity price changes
- debt limitations on our financial flexibility
- insufficient cash flow to fund planned investment
- inability to enter desirable transactions including asset sales and joint ventures
- legislative or regulatory changes, including those related to drilling, completion, well stimulation, operation, maintenance or abandonment of wells or facilities, managing energy, water, land, greenhouse gases or other emissions, protection of health, safety and the environment, or transportation, marketing and sale of our products
- unexpected geologic conditions
- changes in business strategy
- inability to replace reserves
- insufficient capital, including as a result of lender restrictions, unavailability of capital markets or inability to attract potential investors
- inability to enter efficient hedges
- equipment, service or labor price inflation or unavailability
- availability or timing of, or conditions imposed on, permits and approvals
- lower-than-expected production, reserves or resources from development projects or acquisitions or higher-than-expected decline rates
- disruptions due to accidents, mechanical failures, transportation constraints, natural disasters, labor difficulties, cyber attacks or other catastrophic events
- factors discussed in “Risk Factors” in our Annual Report on Form 10-K available on our website at crc.com.

Words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "goal," "intend," "likely," "may," "might," "plan," "potential," "project," "seek," "should," "target, "will" or "would" and similar words that reflect the prospective nature of events or outcomes typically identify forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made and we undertake no obligation to correct or update any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law.

See www.crc.com Investor Relations for important information about 3P reserves and other hydrocarbon resource quantities, finding and development costs, recycle ratio calculations, and drilling locations.
2017 CRC Analyst & Investor Day Overview

Todd Stevens – CRC Strategy and Investment Opportunity

Bob Barnes – Operations Overview

Shawn Kerns – Growth and Life of Field Plans

Darren Williams – Exploration

Francisco Leon – Portfolio Modeling

Mark Smith – Strengthening the Balance Sheet
CRC STRATEGY & INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY

CRC 2017 Analyst & Investor Day
Todd Stevens | President & CEO | March 22, 2017
Portfolio Built For Any Price Environment

Key Messages of the Day
1. World Class Assets
   - Undervalued
   - Significant Inventory
   - Resilient Model – Demonstrated Optionality
2. Focused on Value
3. Poised to Grow
   - Actionable Inventory
   - Growth on a Per Share Basis
4. Proven Track Record

Investor Topics of Discussion
- No Peers; Modeling Multiple Drive Mechanisms
- Balance Sheet
- E&P Opportunity in California
- Regulatory Environment
Strategy at a Glance

**Short-Term**
- Protect Base Production
- Defend Margins
- Live within Cash Flow

**Long-Term**
- Value Directed Investments
- Targeting Balance Sheet Leverage 2x-3x (mid-cycle)

**Value Focus**
- Smart Growth (per share)
- Live within Cash Flow
- Growth

**Value Creation Index**
\[ VCI = \frac{PV10 \text{ pre-tax cash flows}}{PV10 \text{ of investments}} \]
Value Proposition – Multiple Ways to Increase Valuation

Positioned to move from Defense to Offense

- Joint Ventures
- Increasing Investments and Rigs Deployed
- Opportunistic Deleveraging
- Operating Leverage to Crude Oil

Disciplined Portfolio Management

135 Fields

4 Producing Basins

100+ Producing Horizons

LIFE OF FIELD PLANS

Steamflood | Waterflood | Primary Shale | Gas

Opportunistic Deleveraging

25% EBITDAX CAGR

Estimated Range of EBITDAX Outcomes

INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Largest California Producer with Deep Regional Insight

Top California Producers in 2016*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Gross Operated MBOE/d</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevron USA</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aera Energy</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sentinel Peak</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINN Energy</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: DOGGR data (through November 2016), IHS, Wood Mackenzie, Company Estimates

Largest 3-D Seismic Position in California

Majority of CA Production is Shallow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Production Mix</th>
<th>FY 2016 OPEX $/BOE*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>$16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chevron USA</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>$23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Aera Energy</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>$22</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sentinel Peak</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>$29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LINN Energy</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>$29</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For non-CRC Companies, estimated 2016 OPEX $/BOE

*Source: DOGGR data (through November 2016), IHS, Wood Mackenzie, Company Estimates
Benefits of the Spin: Focus Led to Improvements

- Entrepreneurial culture
- Disciplined capital allocation through portfolio management
- Principal drivers:
  - Maximize long-term value – VCI > 1.3
  - Financial discipline – self-funding business
# Post-Spin Transformation

## CRC Focus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Culture</th>
<th>Silo / Separate</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>One CRC</th>
<th>Proactive</th>
<th>High</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regulatory Engagement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee Engagement</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

## Financial Priorities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt</th>
<th>$7BN</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>$4BN</th>
<th>High</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Efficiency</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Production Costs</td>
<td>$1.2BN</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td></td>
<td>$750MM</td>
</tr>
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</table>

## Portfolio Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maintenance Capital</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Product Focus</td>
<td></td>
<td>Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actionable Inventory</td>
<td>Low</td>
<td>High</td>
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</table>

## Strategic Flexibility

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Capital Flexibility</th>
<th>Preservation</th>
<th>Acceleration</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production Growth Trajectory</td>
<td>Decline</td>
<td>Growth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price Outlook</td>
<td>Trough</td>
<td>Peak</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
California Operator of Choice

- Proven coexistence with sensitive environmental receptors
- ~4 billion gallons of water supplied to agriculture in 2016
- Excellence in safety and mechanical integrity
- Recognized by national safety and environmental organizations

WATER MANAGED IN CRC’s OPERATIONS

- 94% Fresh Water
- 3% Produced Water
- 3% Non-Fresh Water
Focus on Life of Fields

Inventory Growth
- Doubled actionable inventory over 1.3 VCI
- VCI improvement delivered by:
  - Tie-ins to existing infrastructure at Elk Hills
  - Life of field plans – technical teams focused on resource development
  - Efficiencies achieved by challenging all cost assumptions and process improvements
  - Cost reductions

Doubled Inventory >1.3 VCI at $55/Brent

Opportunities for further improvement through increased focus
Creeping Back to Mid-Cycle Pricing?

WTI Daily Price Frequency

01/1997 - 02/2017

Conventional/Pre-Shale

“New Normal”

Tight Spare Capacity; Political Premiums

Source: Bloomberg
Capital Allocation Strategies at Various Brent Oil Prices

Below $55

- Priorities: VCI and payback (Liquidity)
- Mix between steam floods (highest VCI); quick payout workovers; Wilmington (low capital intensity); opportunistically capture price swings in gas
- Capital Investment Upside – Joint Ventures (JV)
- Basis for 2017 program

Mid Cycle

$60-$70

- Priorities: VCI and further de-risking of select upside projects
- Mix between highest VCI and peak growth upside
- Core projects get the majority of capital
  - Focus on 2-3 high upside projects
- Kettleman/Elk Hills Bolt-On/Diatomites
- JV opportunities beyond financial players (technology, synergies)

Above $80

- Priorities: VCI and acceleration of expanded growth projects
- Majority of projects meet investment requirements
- Expand to high-impact growth areas Pleito/Wheeler/Oak Ridge
- Divest non-core areas with attractive valuations
**Moving from Defense to Offense**

- CRC 2017 capital plan of $300 million before JV funding will be directed to oil-weighted projects in our core fields: Elk Hills, Wilmington, Kern Front, Buena Vista and the delineation of Kettleman North Dome.
- We have a dynamic plan which can be scaled up or down depending on the price environment.

---

**2017E Total Capital Plan**

- Total: $350 million
- Drilling: $150 million
- Exploration: $25 million
- Development Facilities: $50 million
- Workover: $50 million
- Other: $25 million

---

**2017E Drilling Capital – By Drive**

- Total: $200 million
- Conventional: 42%
- Unconventional: 58%
- Steamfloods: 14%
- Waterfloods: 31%
- Exploration: 5%

---

**2017E Drilling Capital – By Basin**

- Total: $200 million
- San Joaquin: 81%
- Ventura: 8%
- Los Angeles: 11%

---

1. Other includes maintenance and occupational health, safety and environmental projects, seismic and other investments.

---

**Plans can be reduced below $100 MM or increase up to $500 MM based on conditions during the year and level of JV funding**
Combined with improving and stabilizing commodity prices, we are positioned for growth in:

- Cash flow
- Production
- Reserves

on a debt-adjusted per share basis

Capital focused on oil projects that provide

Increasing Margins + Low Decline Rates = Compounding Cash Flow

Note: Assumes $55 Brent in 2017 and $65 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX gas price thereafter. Assumes lease operating costs on an absolute basis escalate ~5% per year from 2016 levels for the mid-point of the range of planning scenario outcomes. Ranges of portfolio planning scenario outcomes assume development of a variety of combinations of steamflood, waterflood, conventional and unconventional projects in our inventory and reflect estimates of geologic, development and permitting risk. All discretionary cash flow reinvested in business for each outcome.
The Case for CRC: Investment Thesis Overview

**Investment Case for CRC**
- World-class assets with significant inventory
- Resilient model that preserves optionality and protects downside
- Focused on value and poised for growth

**Competitive Advantages**
- Operational flexibility
- Grow within cash flow
- Industry leading decline rate
- Integrated and complementary infrastructure

**Why Own CRC Now**
- Positioned to go from defense to offense
- Disciplined portfolio management
- Leads to EBITDAX growth

---

Deleveraging → Growth

- Production
- Innovation
- Deep Inventory

---

Portfolio Mix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oil to Gas Price Ratio</th>
<th>Gas</th>
<th>Unconventional</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Waterflood</th>
<th>Steamflood</th>
<th>Workover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Higher Oil to Gas</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Oil to Gas</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Estimated Range of EBITDAX Outcomes**

- 28% EBITDAX CAGR
- 2016 to 2020E
- Estimated range of outcomes from $0 to $2,000 million
CRC’s Large Resource Base with Advantaged Infrastructure

**World-Class Resource Base**

- Operate in 4 of 12 largest fields in the continental U.S.
- 568 MMBOE proved reserves
- 140 MBOE/d production, 77% liquids
- 2.3 million net mineral acres
- Low, flattening decline rate

**Positioned to Grow**

- Internally funded capital program designed to live within cash flow and drive growth
- Operating flexibility across basins and drive mechanisms to optimize growth through commodity price cycles
- Increasing crude oil mix improves margins
- Deep inventory of high-return projects

Reserves as of 12/31/16; Production figures reflect average FY 2016 rates.
San Joaquin Basin – An American Super Basin

Overview

- Oil and gas discovered in the late 1800s
- 70% of CRC production is from San Joaquin Basin
- Cretaceous to Pleistocene sedimentary section (>25,000 feet)
- Source rocks are organic rich shales from Moreno, Kreyenhagen, Tumey and Monterey Formations
- Thermal recovery applied since 1960s
- Currently running 3 drilling rigs and 34 workover rigs

Key Assets

- FY 2016 average net production of 97 MBOE/d (59% oil)
- Elk Hills is the flagship asset (~59% of 2016 CRC San Joaquin production)
- Two core steamfloods - Kern Front and Lost Hills
- Early stage waterfloods at Buena Vista and Mount Poso

25 billion OOIP (BOE) in CRC fields
Elk Hills Area – CRC’s Flagship Asset

Overview

- CRC’s flagship, a 100 year-old field with exploration opportunities
- Light oil from conventional and unconventional production
- Largest gas and NGL producing field in California, one of the largest fields in the continental U.S.\(^1\), >3,000 producing wells
- 11 billion OOIP (BOE) and cumulative production of over 2.7 billion BOE
- FY 2016 average net production of 56 MBOE/d (40% of total CRC production)

Integrated Infrastructure

- 590 MMcf/d processing capacity through 4 gas plants
  - Including California’s largest
- 3 CO\(_2\) removal plants
- Over 4,500 miles of gathering lines
- 45 MW cogeneration plant
- 550 MW power plant

Large fee property with integrated infrastructure

\(^1\) DOGGR data and U.S. Energy Information Administration.
Elk Hills Area Reservoir – Stacks on Stacks

LEGEND

- Stevens Sandstones
- Stevens Sandstones & Shales
- Stevens Shales
- Gunslinger Sandstones & Shales Production
- SOZ/Etchegoin Oil Sandstones
- DGZ/Mya Gas Sandstones

14Z
Carneros Sands

10Z
D Shales

Railroad Gap
NAB&D Shales Phacoides

Gunslinger
Carneros Sands N, A, B, D & PG Sands

29R Structure
24Z Sands
29R/24Z Shales
CD Shales
NAB Shales
2B Sands

Northwest Stevens
A1-A6 Sands
T&N Sands

Goliath
T Sands
D Shales

31S Structure
26R Sands
N&8 Shales
C/D Shales
MBB Sands
W31S Sands

EH-Shallow Oil Zone
Western SOZ:
Bittium Sands
Wilhelm Sands
Gusher Sands
Calitroleum Sands
Eastern SOZ:
SS1 Sands
SS2 Sands
Mulinia Sands
SubMulinia Sands

EH-Shallow Gas Zone
DGZ Sands

T&N Sands
Goliath T Sands
26R Sands
29R/24Z Shales
CD Shales
NAB Shales
2B Sands

Asphalto
24Z Sands
NAB&D Shales
Carneros Sands

EH
Shallow Oil Zone

Western SOZ:
Bittium Sands
Wilhelm Sands
Gusher Sands
Calitroleum Sands
Eastern SOZ:
SS1 Sands
SS2 Sands
Mulinia Sands
SubMulinia Sands

Monterey Sands and Shales
Temblor Sands
Eocene Sands and Shales
Upper Cretaceous Sands and Shales
Shallow
Deep

2017 CRC Analyst Day
Elk Hills Area Shale

Overview

- Formation: Monterey
- 2,500’ to 13,000’ average measured depth (MD)
- <0.1 to 20 millidarcy (mD), 4% to 47% porosity
- Complex structures, tight matrix, naturally fractured
- 18-36° API gravity
- FY 2016 average net production of 32 MBOE/d
- 1,175 active producers
- 382 proved drilling locations (2016 Reserves)
- Continuous Lowest Known Oil testing around the flank to extend reservoir limit
- Evaluating EOR potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>OOIP (MMBOE)</th>
<th>CUM PROD (MMBOE)</th>
<th>RF (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>29R Shale</td>
<td>2,390</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gunslinger Shale</td>
<td>653</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Unit Shale</td>
<td>1,173</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31S Shale</td>
<td>1,649</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Large inventory with potential to improve recovery factor
Driving Costs Down – Elk Hills Field Operating Costs*

*Transition from primary to secondary production in Elk Hills has been occurring during this period. The Wilmington Field has similarly experienced declines in OPEX per well and OPEX per BOE despite a significantly higher WOR (~39 in 2014).
Integrated Infrastructure Provides Operational Control and Improved Margins

- Consolidated Control Facility (CCF)
- Largest gas plant complex in California
  - CGP1 (200 MMSCFD)
  - LTS1 (160 MMSCFD)
  - LTS2 (160 MMSCFD)
  - CGP1 Amine, GTU2 & GTU3 (CO2)
- 550 Megawatt Power Plant (EHPP) – Supplies power and steam to Elk Hills area facilities and sells remaining power to grid
- 45 MW Cogen – Supplies power and steam to Elk Hills facilities
- 319K HP capacity of major compression
- Gas sales pipelines connected to all major markets with multiple outlets

Operational Control: sandface to sales meter leads to enhanced margins
Coles Levee – New Portfolio Entrant: Leveraging Infrastructure Synergies

Overview

- Acquired by CRC in December 2015
- Operations consolidated in January 2016
- 60% staffing reduction
- Coles Levee gas plant shut down in December 2016
- Gas routed to Elk Hills CGP1 for improved NGL recoveries
- In process of integrating into Elk Hills power system
- Leverage Elk Hills infrastructure for future growth opportunities

Leveraging Elk Hills infrastructure to improve margins
Buena Vista - Overview

Overview

- Discovery Date: 1910
- Formation: Etchegoin sand and Monterey shale
- 2,000' to 6,000' average MD
- 25-34° API gravity
- FY 2016 production of 8 MBOE/d
- 280 active producers, 72 active injectors
- Etchegoin production from Waterflood/Primary
- Shale production from Primary recovery (Solution Gas Drive)
- 181 Waterflood patterns and 310 Shale drilling locations (2016 Reserves)
- Further synergies with Elk Hills infrastructure

Field revitalization through synergies with Elk Hills infrastructure

1C Compressor Site

Production History

- 1994 to 2016 production history
- CRC operated
Buena Vista Nose – Conventional: Development of Exploration Success

Overview

- Discovery Date: 2012
- Formation: Stevens Sandstone, Turbidities/Deep Marine
- 10,000’ average True Vertical Depth
- 32 API, 600 GOR. Initial pressure 4,760 psi
- 2016 Gross Rates: 1 MBOE/d gross (92% Oil)
- 5 active producers
- Reduced capital costs with a new well design (two strings)
- Anticipate waterflood pilot early 2018 (15 MMBbl upside)
- Exploration prospects surround the field

Type Curve

GROSS BOE/d

YEAR

1

2

0

150

300

450

600

750

900

OOIP (MMBO) | CUM PROD (MMBO) | RF

95 | 1.9 | 2%

Growth potential near existing infrastructure

See endnotes for important information about our type curves.
Kettleman North Dome – Delineating this Elk Hills Analog for Future Growth

Overview

- Faulted 4-way anticline with multiple stacked oil and gas reservoirs
- Discovery date: 1928
- Area: 14,000 acres (22 sq. miles)
  - 2 miles wide by 14 miles long
- Total wellbores: 582
- Depths: 5,000 – 12,000’
- Continue to delineate potential areas
- Numerous available wellbores
- Surveillance from Elk Hills CCF

Stacked reservoirs with opportunities across multiple horizons
Los Angeles Basin – Kitchen is the Entire Basin

Overview

• World-class hydrocarbon-rich sedimentary basin with large quantities of stacked pay
• ~10 billion barrels OOIP in CRC fields
• Kitchen is the entire basin, hydrocarbons did not migrate laterally; basin depth (>30,000 ft)
• Very few penetrations >10,000 ft, leaving deep horizons underexplored
• Focus on mature waterfloods with generally low technical risk and proven repeatable technology across huge OOIP fields
• 2016 average net production of 30 MBOE/d (98% oil)
• Over 20,000 net mineral acres
• Major properties are premier coastal development assets of Wilmington and Huntington Beach

32% of 2016 CRC oil production is from the Los Angeles Basin
Overview

- Large, well-defined pay zones in 7 major stacked turbidite sandstone reservoirs
- High quality, prolific sands drive productive wells and bypassed-pay opportunities
- Deep understanding of the reservoir – over 8,000 historic wells including 700 drilled in the last decade – leads to low development risk and high repeatability
- Mature waterflood with a shallow base decline (9% in 2016)
- Significant remaining potential:
  - Over 200 projects with >1.3 VCI at recent prices
  - 300+ additional projects unlocked at slightly higher prices
  - 200+ MMBOE total resources remaining
- Process improvements and new technologies have led to significant reductions in drilling costs over time
- Proven PSC partnership with the State and City of Long Beach

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OOIP (MMBO)</th>
<th>CUM PROD (MMBO)</th>
<th>RF</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,157</td>
<td>2,481</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Low-risk reserves growth potential with significant running room
Overview

- Prolific basin with a long history, including the first commercial oil well in California
- ~8 billion barrels OOIP in CRC fields
- Operate 26 fields (over half the fields in the basin)
- ~250,000 net mineral acres (75% undeveloped)
- 2016 average net production of 7 MBOE/d
- Portfolio of drive mechanisms: Primary, New & Redevelopment Waterfloods and Steamfloods
- Building off exploration success: Targeting potential 1,000 BOE/d IP wells along Oak Ridge Fault
- Incorporating 10 square miles of 3D seismic into drillable locations
- Significant upside: movable oil, low recovery factor, controlling acreage position and existing infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OOIP (MMBO)</th>
<th>CUM PROD (MMBO)</th>
<th>RF</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7,843</td>
<td>813</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

High Growth Area: huge OOIP, low recovery factor & potential for high-IP wells

Information based on CRC internal estimates; includes shales which are not considered in most older, publicly available estimates
Sacramento Basin – Significant Gas Optionality

Overview

• Exploration started in 1918 and focused on seeps and topographic highs. In the 1970s the use of multifold 2D seismic led to largest discoveries

• Cretaceous Starkey, Winters, Forbes, Kione, and the Eocene Domengine sands

• Most current production under 6,000 feet, deeper targets remain at less than 10,000 feet

• 3D seismic surveys in mid-1990s helped define trapping mechanisms and reservoir geometries

• FY 2016 average net production of 36 MMcf/d (100% dry gas)

• CRC produces 85% of basin gas with synergies from scale

California imports >90% of its natural gas requirements
Defending Margins by Managing Costs

CRC COST TRENDS

~14% reduction

Surface Operations/Maintenance  | Downhole Maintenance/Workovers  | Supports  | Purchased Injectant  | Energy  | Gas Plant/Pipeline/Processing Fees/Others
Well Maintenance Scorecard

- Developed and implemented standardized process for well maintenance operations
  - Automated scheduling
  - Standardized economic tool
  - Root cause failure analysis
- Streamlined procedures to expedite servicing and return to production
  - Cycle time reduction workshops
  - Engage vendors and improved uptime
  - Challenge existing paradigms
- Implemented material salvage project on idle wells and expanded use of reconditioned materials
- World-class ESP run-rates at Wilmington field

Focus on operational excellence improves base performance
2016 program achieved ~23% lower well costs compared to prior similar wells

Efficiency drivers:
- Rig costs – Rig optimization and day work rate reduction
- Cementing – Slurry redesign, volume optimization
- Back to Basics – Cost reduction workshops covering spud through online well scope, logging and completion methods

2016 Drilling Savings

Drilling efficiencies continue after slowdown
CRC Drives California Rig Count Activity

California rig count has averaged ~30 rigs over the past decade – CRC assets have accounted for approximately half of the activity.

Excess capacity in the California service and supply sector

Source: Baker Hughes Rotary Rig Count (includes offshore and onshore)
Deep Inventory of Actionable Projects

Portfolio Spectrum

- Growth portfolio focus, fully burdened
- All projects meet VCI 1.3 threshold at $65 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX, and deliver robust cash flow
- Portfolio has large contributions from all recovery mechanisms and reserves types
- Many projects take advantage of existing infrastructure, while other new projects may require infrastructure investment in facilities and sales points

Full cycle costs = operating costs + development costs + facility costs + field-level G&A + production taxes
Low-Cost Capital Workovers Deliver Big Value and Volumes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRC WORKOVER PROGRAM</th>
<th>2016 EXIT RATE Net MBOE/d</th>
<th>FY 2016 AVERAGE Net MBOE/d</th>
<th>FY 2017 AVERAGE Net MBOE/d</th>
<th>JOB COUNT</th>
<th>2016 CAPITAL $MM</th>
<th>Pre-Tax NPV-10* $MM</th>
<th>VCI*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>$17</td>
<td>$83</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actuals through December 2016, forecasted values forward Economics Run at $55 Brent / $3 NYMEX

Thoughtful ramp-up with strong execution
Resilient Resource Base – Highly Capital Efficient

Production By Stream (MBOE/d)

Flattening decline; 3Q 2016 to 4Q 2016 oil production down only ~3%

Total Capital: $2.1BN $401MM $75MM

- Oil
- NGL
- Gas
- Capital

- 159 MBOE/d
- 160 MBOE/d
- 99 MBbl/d
- 104 MBbl/d
- 140 MBOE/d
- 91 MBbl/d
GROWTH AND LIFE OF FIELD PLANS

CRC 2017 Analyst & Investor Day
Shawn Kerns | EVP Corporate Development
Large in Place Volumes with Significant Upside

- 135 fields across 4 major basins
- In place volumes of ~44 Billion BOE at low recovery factor (22%) to date
- Conventional “recovery” approach to life of field development
- Unconventional success with attractive upside positioning
- Target technical recovery from fields
- Good return projects that can sustain a variety of price environments
Substantial Resource Base

- Numerous large scale fields in CRC portfolio
- Presence in all four key basins
- High confidence in development
  - 3D seismic and geological models
  - Experience with multiple rock types
  - Various operating environments
  - Drilling & completions expertise
  - Analog field success

CRC has a high NRI across these fields

5 Largest CRC Fields

- Huntington Beach: 2.5 Billion
- Kettleman: 4.0 Billion
- Wilmington: 7.2 Billion
- Buena Vista: 7.5 Billion
- Elk Hills: 8.0 Billion
Stacked Reservoirs Lead to Multiple Opportunities

- **400+ stacked reservoirs**

**Recovery of Original Equipment**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type Wells</th>
<th>Recovery of Original Equipment (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>Approximate current average CRC RF%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Waterflood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steam</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Type Wells**

- **Steamflood**
- **Waterflood**
- **Primary Oil**
- **Primary Shale**
- **Primary Dry Gas**

**OOIP:**

- **2 BBO**
- **5 BBO**
- **22 BBO**
- **7 BBO**
- **6 BBO**
- **20 TCF**

**OGIP:**

- **20 TCF**

**1,000’ Pay**

- **TULARE SANDS**
- **ETCHEGOIN SANDS**
- **MONTEREY SANDS AND SHALES**
- **TEMBLOR SANDS**
- **EOCENE SANDS AND SHALES**
- **UPPER CRETACEOUS SANDS AND SHALES**

**SHALLOW**

- **<5,000’**

**DEEP**

- **15,000’**

**Approximate current average CRC RF%**
Life of Field Plans – Growing Inventory

- Comprehensive technical review of 40% CRC field areas
- Updated Geologic models, OOIP
- Teams shared analog experience across CRC
- Cataloged opportunities consistent with our proven reserves methodology
- Rolled into our portfolio ranking process

3P Resource Growth

- **321** MMBOE
- **768** MMBOE
- **568** MMBOE
- **251** MMBOE
- **826** MMBOE

>250% Growth
Analog Expertise Leads to Development Success

- CRC fields get bigger
  - Multiple recovery mechanisms
  - Stacked pay
  - New pools discovered

- Elk Hills paved way for many learnings
  - Early – underdeveloped reservoirs
  - Shale techniques developed
  - Over 3,000 new wells
  - Additional projects will double recovery

- Apply these lessons to other fields
  - Similar reservoirs, mechanisms

Built analog experience from Elk Hills

Diagram: Elk Hills Example – with additional development & new pool discoveries, reserves doubled since acquisition
Buena Vista Hills – Growth Potential

- Growth Focus Area for CRC
  - Three separate structures of stacked pay
  - 2nd largest CRC field by OOIP
  - 20 square miles of potential

- Operations
  - Only 350 active wellbores to date
  - Depths: 3,000’ to 6,000’
  - Waterflood, Shales, EOR opportunities

- Working our Process
  - Acquired seismic
  - Similar reservoirs to Elk Hills
  - Already doubled production from acquisition
Buena Vista Nose – Field Extension

- New Pool Discovery
  - Conventional reservoir
  - 10,000’ depth

- Stratigraphic trap “hidden” since 1939
  - 9 wells penetrated, never recognized
  - 3D seismic tie-in with Elk Hills
  - Upper Stevens similar to Elk Hills

- Pilot / Appraisal in progress
  - 5 active producers
  - Light oil
  - Future waterflood potential
Kettleman Field Area

- Field Discovered 1928
- Analogous reservoir sequence to Elk Hills
  - 4+ billion barrels in place
  - 7 major stacked pay zones
  - Low recovery factors
- Technical Life of Field Plan
  - Completed 200 square mile 3D seismic survey
  - Geologic / reservoir study complete
  - Appraisal wells in progress
- Additional field step outs possible

| Large structure with hydrocarbons never delineated – Next Elk Hills? |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Elk Hills</th>
<th>Kettleman</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large OOIP</td>
<td>✓ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stacked Pay</td>
<td>✓ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seismic / Geo Models</td>
<td>✓ ✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pilots / Appraisal</td>
<td>✓ In progress</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Execution of Growth</td>
<td>✓ 2017-2020</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kettleman Growth Program

- Multiple Growth Targets
  - Analog to Elk Hills and San Joaquin valley properties
  - Stacked pay opportunities
  - Low recoveries from proven zones

- Key Growth Opportunities
  - Pool Extensions and Underdeveloped Fault Blocks
    - Temblor
    - Vaqueros
    - Kreyenhagen
    - McAdams
  - Waterflood and EOR Potential
    - Temblor
    - Vaqueros
    - Kreyenhagen
  - Unconventional
    - Kreyenhagen
    - Moreno

- Appraisal Program
  - IPs as high as 300 – 500 BOE/d
  - Potential for 500 – 1,500 new wells

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kettleman</th>
<th>OOIP Billion BOE</th>
<th>RF% To Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>2.8 – 3.4</td>
<td>29%-34%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unconventional</td>
<td>0.7 – 1.6</td>
<td>2%-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated</td>
<td>3.5 – 5.0</td>
<td>20%-29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Track Record of Implementing Growth Plans

- Life of field plans developed by technical teams
- Ranked in CRC portfolio on VCI for funding
- Projects permitted and selected for rig implementation
- Focused execution and performance results

**CRC proven track record of**
**growing asset production**
Diverse Assets with Flexible Development Opportunities

- World-class resource base that is positioned to grow
- Utilizing current costs, a flat $55 Brent deck\(^1\), PV-10\(^2\) of proved reserves of $5.4 BN or $9.7 BN\(^3\) for proved, probable and possible reserves
- Achieved 2016 organic recycle ratio of 3.0x

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>San Joaquin</td>
<td>568</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>$15.61</td>
<td>~2.3</td>
<td>30,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Portfolio Flexibility</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>$13.21</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>23,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Big fields get bigger, substantial infrastructure in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ventura</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>$22.25</td>
<td>&lt;0.1</td>
<td>2,150</td>
<td></td>
<td>World class waterfloods, cash flow positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sacramento</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>$25.62</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>2,950</td>
<td></td>
<td>Upside from the application of technology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$9.14</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td></td>
<td>Large, scalable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Drive Mechanisms:  
- Conventional
- Unconventional
- Steamflood
- Waterflood
- Gas

1 Assumes a flat $55 Brent crude price deck and $3.30/Mcf NYMEX natural gas and utilizes current costs.
2,3,4 See www.crc.com Investor Relations for a reconciliation to the closest GAAP measure and other important information. Drilling locations exclude 6,400 gross prospective locations. Figures shown are for full year 2016, unless otherwise noted.
Life of Field Plans Result in Economic Inventory

LOF locations are high-graded locations from the total inventory that have a positive NPV10 and VCI of >=1.0 and have been incorporated into a LOF analysis with consideration of facility and execution requirements.

Years of Economic Inventory\(^1\)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rigs/YR</th>
<th>$55</th>
<th>$65</th>
<th>$75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) LOF locations are high-graded locations from the total inventory that have a positive NPV10 and VCI of >=1.0 and have been incorporated into a LOF analysis with consideration of facility and execution requirements.
Joint Venture with Benefit Street Partners

**Highlights**

- Up to $250 MM over ~2 years
- Initial $50 MM tranche
- Focus will start in San Joaquin Basin
- Elk Hills, Kettleman and Buena Vista
- Investor funds 100% of project capital
- Investor NPI interest reverts after low teens target IRR
- CRC operates all wells

*Additional capital to accelerate resources and aid to derisk inventory*
EXPLORATION

CRC 2017 Analyst & Investor Day
Darren Williams | EVP Exploration
Conventional Exploration Play Concepts

- Underexplored hydrocarbon basins
- World-Class source rocks
- 400+ stacked reservoirs in proven play trends
- Diverse set of play types
  - 4-way and 3-way closures
  - Seismically defined stratigraphic traps
- Multiple prospects in each play trend provide running room and repeatability

Pursuing joint ventures to accelerate play exploration

- **Structural Plays**
  - Large, structural play trends with multiple stacked reservoirs
  - Proprietary geologic models and seismic provide competitive advantage

- **Stratigraphic Plays**
  - Stratigraphic play trends with multiple stacked reservoirs
  - Proprietary 3D seismic provides competitive advantage
Proven Value Creation Through Exploration

- Conventional exploration program focused on discovery of high value resources that high-grade CRC development portfolio
- Demonstrated exploration driven production growth > 25K BOE/d
- Additional near-term production growth from recent Deeper Primary exploration discoveries
  - BV Nose, Pleito Ranch extensions and Oak Ridge
- Significant portfolio of actionable, directly analogous prospects in CRC exploration portfolio
Competitive Advantage Drives Success

- **Technical capabilities**
  - Proprietary geologic models and knowledge
  - Operating experience and optimization from offset field developments

- **Stable leasehold position**
  - 2.3MM net acres with ~60% in mineral fee
  - Mineral fee assets provide additional value and control
  - Contiguous lease position provides ability to capitalize on success

- **Extensive proprietary data library**
  - Unparalleled regional data base
  - 4,800 square miles of 3D seismic, over 90% of the data available in the state
  - Incorporating additional geophysical data and technologies to identify opportunities
Exploration Portfolio Doubled

> 2 BBOE
Net Unrisked Resource Potential

> 150 Prospects
In Proven Play Trends

Near-Field Portfolio
Close Proximity to CRC Infrastructure

Diverse Project Types
Oil and Gas Prospects Provide Optionality

Unparalleled portfolio of Onshore U.S. Conventional Exploration Prospects

Net resources and locations exclude development assets, some of which have been reclassified from exploration where they were reported in 2014.
# Deep Inventory of Projects With Demonstrated Success

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>SAN JOAQUIN BASIN</th>
<th>SAN JOAQUIN BASIN</th>
<th>SAN JOAQUIN BASIN</th>
<th>VENTURA BASIN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET UNRISKED RESOURCE</strong></td>
<td><strong>STRUCTURAL PLAYS</strong></td>
<td><strong>STRATIGRAPHIC PLAYS</strong></td>
<td><strong>SEISMIC DRIVEN PLAYS</strong></td>
<td><strong>STACKED SAND PLAYS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL</strong></td>
<td>170 MMBOE</td>
<td>375 MMBOE</td>
<td>300 MMBOE</td>
<td>260 MMBOE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PROSPECT INVENTORY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>65+ Projects</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUCCESS FLOWING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>40-80%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HYDROCARBONS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANALOG</strong></td>
<td>Elk Hills, Gunslinger</td>
<td>BV Nose, Yowlumne, Paloma, Pleito Ranch</td>
<td>Rose, Rio Bravo</td>
<td>Bardsdale, Saticoy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MECHANISM</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Deeper Primary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>KEY PLAY</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ELEMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Multiple stacked</td>
<td>• Multiple stacked</td>
<td>• Proprietary 550 sq. mile</td>
<td>• Multiple stacked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>reservoirs</td>
<td>reservoirs</td>
<td>3D</td>
<td>reservoirs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Close proximity to</td>
<td>• Close proximity</td>
<td>• Multiple stacked</td>
<td>• Close proximity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>infrastructure</td>
<td>to infrastructure</td>
<td>reservoirs</td>
<td>to infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Exploration Activity

- **CRC Exploration Program**
  - Conventional Deeper Primary prospect with stacked pay potential over 6,000’ gross interval
  - Drill location within CRC-Operated field
  - Further delineates 20+ mile play trend

- **Joint Ventures**
  - San Joaquin Basin conventional Deeper Primary prospect analogous to BV Nose
    - 3rd party pays 100% of costs to acquire 3D seismic and drill one well
  - Sacramento Basin gas prospect
    - 3rd party pays 100% of costs to drill up to three exploration wells
  - Actively pursuing additional joint ventures

- **Sacramento Basin Gas Prospect**
  - 50+ square mile (32,000 acres) 4-way closure with stacked reservoir potential, mappable at surface and on proprietary 2D seismic
  - Previous CRC drilling encountered 2 high-pressure gas sands
  - ~ 5 miles to PG&E trunk line

- **Surface geology map and satellite imaging** shows presence of 4-way structure
- **Reservoir outcrop projected into prospect via proprietary 2D seismic**
California Resource Play Opportunity

4,000’-5,000’
Stacked Wet Gas and Oil Column

360,000
Contiguous Net Mineral Acres

~ 2 BBOE
Net Unrisked Resource Potential

5,000+
Net Prospective Drilling Locations

Reservoir
- Proven source rocks in Lower Monterey, Kreyenhagen and Moreno with stacked reservoir potential
- Kreyenhagen confirmed to be productive for oil from three discrete reservoir intervals
- 3D seismic for reservoir characterization and fracture analysis

Assets
- Dominating lease position in core of play(s)
- 60% mineral fee position provides additional value and minimal lease retention requirements
- Surface footprint comparable to Alpine High

Operating Environment
- Rural location with low population density; existing surface use is primarily commercial agriculture
- Existing infrastructure, pipelines and market access
Deliberate and Staged Kreyenhagen Reservoir Evaluation

- Utilizing field development activities at CRC-Operated Kettleman North Dome field

- Key resource play elements confirmed in Kreyenhagen
  - Multiple, stacked reservoir intervals with properties fully comparable to other Lower 48 resource plays
    - 500-1,000’+ gross reservoir thickness
    - Low structural complexity
    - 2-8% Average TOC
    - Average porosity > 10%
    - 50-80% quartz content
    - Fracture density > 10 fractures/ft
    - Overpressured reservoir 0.6-0.9 PSI/ft
    - Oil, wet and dry gas fairways
  - Zonal completions in vertical wells confirm productive potential of 3 stacked reservoir intervals

Pursuing joint ventures to accelerate play exploration
Material Growth Opportunity

- Underexplored, world-class hydrocarbon province
- Proven value creation and organic growth through exploration success
- Unparalleled portfolio of onshore U.S. conventional exploration assets
- Significant prospective shale resources with reservoir properties comparable to U.S. resource plays
- Actively pursuing exploration joint ventures

Geoscientist collecting magnetic susceptibility data near active seeps in the Monterey formation
PORTFOLIO MODELING

CRC 2017 Analyst & Investor Day
Francisco Leon  |  VP Portfolio Management & Strategic Planning
Capital Allocation Decisions

135 Fields
4 Producing Basins
100+ Producing Horizons

LIFE OF FIELD PLANS

Steamflood | Waterflood | Primary Shale | Gas

CASH FLOW
EBITDAX
VCI

INVESTMENT PROGRAM
Example Life Cycle of Well Bore with Stacked Reservoirs

Workovers enhance life of wellbores

- Convert to WF Injector (select wells)
- Add Pay Zone
- Existing Well Deepening
- Initial Target – New Drill Well

Not restricted to a single zone

Project Type Zones
- Steamflood
- Waterflood
- Primary Oil
- Primary Shale
- Primary Dry Gas

Overall Wellbore Economics
- VCI = 2.8
- Capital = $2.1 MM

Workovers are 10-15% of Annual Development Budget
### Multiple Recovery Methods with High Value Creation

#### VCI Implications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steamfloods</th>
<th>Waterfloods</th>
<th>Primary</th>
<th>Shales</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kern Front</td>
<td>Buena Vista</td>
<td>Bardsdale</td>
<td>Asphalto</td>
<td>Grimes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lost Hills</td>
<td>Elk Hills</td>
<td>Buena Vista Nose</td>
<td>Buena Vista</td>
<td>Kettleman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McDonald Anticline</td>
<td>Huntington Beach</td>
<td>Elk Hills</td>
<td>Elk Hills</td>
<td>Rio Vista</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>McKittrick</td>
<td>Kettleman</td>
<td>Kettleman</td>
<td>Gunslinger</td>
<td>Tompkins Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midway Sunset</td>
<td>Mount Poso</td>
<td>Montalvo</td>
<td>Kettleman</td>
<td>Willows</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Antelope Hills</td>
<td>Paloma</td>
<td>Paloma</td>
<td>North Shafter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxnard</td>
<td>Rincon</td>
<td>Pleito Ranch</td>
<td>Railroad Gap</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>South Mountain</td>
<td>Rio Viejo</td>
<td>Rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>San Miguelito</td>
<td>South Mountain</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>Saticoy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Wheeler Ridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yowumne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.3 VCI implies $1.30 of PV-10 for every $1 invested

All economics are pre-tax. VCI range by project is summarized from ‘Type Wells by Mechanism’ in subsequent slides. Low end of range assumes $55 Brent and high end assumes $75 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX.
Realized pricing based on $65 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX
* Assuming 2016 costs
California is an Energy Island

- CA produces 532 MBPD
- CA imports 1,093 MBPD
- No interstate crude pipeline
- Rail is one-directional (North to South)

Top Waterborne by Source (Kbpd)
- Saudi Arabia: 311
- Ecuador: 195
- Alaska North Slope: 194
- Colombia: 119
- Kuwait: 96

API Weighted Average
- California: 18º
- CRC: ~23º
- Waterborne Imports: 30º

Source: Clipperdata.com and EIA
California Natural Gas Market

- CRC produces ~183,500 Mcf/d
  - (3% of CA demand)
- Ability to service markets throughout CA as well as others
  - 80% sold to Southern CA markets via SoCal Gas, Kern, Mojave
  - 20% sold to Northern CA market via PG&E, other direct markets
- CRC’s Elk Hills Power Plant consumes 80,000 Mcf/d

**Sources of Gas into California Markets**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Production</th>
<th>Bcf/d</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwest</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rocky Mountains</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Net gas importer

Source: EIA
Oil Price Realization

- WTI realizations stabilized for the 4Q16 and have improved beginning in 2017.
- Natural gas realizations for 4Q16 increased due to higher export demand, colder start to the winter season and tighter supply fundamentals in California.

Gas Price Realization

- Oil realizations stabilized for the 4Q16 and have improved beginning in 2017.
- Natural gas realizations for 4Q16 increased due to higher export demand, colder start to the winter season and tighter supply fundamentals in California.

NGL Price Realization - % of WTI

- Oil realizations stabilized for the 4Q16 and have improved beginning in 2017.
- Natural gas realizations for 4Q16 increased due to higher export demand, colder start to the winter season and tighter supply fundamentals in California.

CRC realized prices track benchmarks
Near Term Growth Plan Opportunities

Counts exclude prospective drilling and injector locations. Near term growth plan locations include inventory in the 5-year plan at $65 Brent.

- **Steamflood**: 1,690
  - Total: 1,690
  - LOF: 900
  - Actionable: 850

- **Waterflood**: 2,595
  - Total: 2,595
  - LOF: 750
  - Actionable: 550

- **Primary**: 2,540
  - Total: 2,540
  - LOF: 600
  - Actionable: 550

- **Shale**: 3,095
  - Total: 3,095
  - LOF: 450
  - Actionable: 50

- **Gas**: 805
  - Total: 805
  - LOF: 100
  - Actionable: 0

2,300 of 15,000+ Locations Used in Near Term Growth Plan
Steamfloods Overview

- Steam injection contributes to over 1.2 MMBO/d of production worldwide
- Thermal techniques account for over 40% of US EOR production; 95% of these are in California
- Up to 75% of the oil-in-place can be recovered
- Characterized by low risk and stable/low decline

$65 Brent Marker Price
$55 Realized Price/BOE

20% of CRC 2016 Production from Steamfloods
Steamflood – Single Pattern Mechanics

Heat reduces viscosity of oil and increases its mobility

Up-front steam costs scale with gas price

- Operating Expense
  - Ramp-Up: $20/BBL
  - Peak: $15/BBL
  - Mature: $10/BBL

Facilities Established
- Maximize Injection: 6 mos. - 2+ yrs.
- Steam Breakthrough: 1 - 5 yrs.
- Stable Oil Decline Injection Reduction: 5+ yrs.
Greenfield Steamflood Type Pattern

- Information is for a steamflood pattern assuming 3 producers per 1 injector and are fully burdened with new steam generator infrastructure costs of $900K per pattern. At low prices, new steam generation infrastructure is not added to the project.
- See endnotes for details
• Water-flooding techniques are the most commonly used EOR production methods
• 20 – 40% of the oil-in-place can be recovered
• The oil rate decline for waterfloods is generally ~10%
• Low capital intensity and robust margins make it an attractive investment at low prices
• Many existing wells in CRC fields can be converted to injectors, maximizing effectiveness and value without drilling new wells

$65 Brent Marker Price
$56 Realized Price/BOE

Cash Margin
(as a % of Brent)
37%

30% of CRC 2016 Production from Waterfloods
Waterflood – Single Pattern Mechanics

- **Fill Up**
  - Establish Facilities & Reservoir
  - Fill-up / Plateau Period
  - 6 mos. – 2+ yrs.

- **Recovery**
  - Expected Water Rate
  - Breakthrough & Oil Decline
  - 3 – 5+ yrs.

- **Redevelopment**
  - High initial rates targeting bypassed pay using horizontal wells and other technologies

New Pattern Well

Redevelopment Well
Waterflood – New Pattern Composite Type Well

* Capital cost is fully burdened with facilities, injectors and tie-ins. Assumes 5-spot pattern with a 1:1 producer to injector ratio. See endnote for details.

** PARAMETERS PER PATTERN **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Capital Cost*</th>
<th>Total EUR (MBOE)</th>
<th>Peak Rate (BOEPD)</th>
<th>Drilling Time (days)</th>
<th>Royalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$19/BOE</td>
<td>$1.2MM</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

** Composite Type Curve **

- Mount Poso Actuals
- Buena Vista Actuals

** 350 Near Term Growth Plan Locations **

- Rincon
- South Mountain
- Saticoy
- Kettleman
- Paloma
- Buena Vista
- Elk Hills
- Rincon
- South Mountain
- Saticoy
- Kettleman
- Paloma
- Buena Vista
- Elk Hills

** Map **

- CRC OPERATED FIELDS
- CRC NEW & POTENTIAL WATERFLOODS

** BOEPD vs YEAR **

- 0
- 15
- 30
- 45
- 60

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4

- Capital cost is fully burdened with facilities, injectors and tie-ins. Assumes 5-spot pattern with a 1:1 producer to injector ratio. See endnote for details.

** VCI **

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EUR</th>
<th>165</th>
<th>190</th>
<th>215</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$55</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$65</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Capital cost is fully burdened with facilities, injectors and tie-ins**

**A majority of locations are subject to PSCs, which have a 49% NPI. For NPV calculation, this can be modeled as 49% WI/NRI. For Production Rate, Net/Gross ratio is typically 75% when including cost recovery barrels. See endnote for details.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARAMETERS</th>
<th>OPERATING EXPENSE</th>
<th>CAPITAL COST*</th>
<th>TOTAL EUR (MBOE)</th>
<th>PEAK RATE (BOEPD)</th>
<th>DRILLING TIME (DAYS)</th>
<th>ROYALTY</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$19/BOE</td>
<td>$1.8MM</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>PSC**</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**350 Near Term Growth Plan Locations**
CRC has experienced repeatable success in deeper (>10,000 ft.) producing horizons and projects with high IPs.

Generally characterized by sandstones with shallower declines as compared with non-California shale wells.

Natural flow followed by conversion to artificial lift.

Many primary fields have stacked reservoirs, allowing access to multiple zones using the same well bore.

In addition to Deeper Primary, CRC also targets projects in Medium/Shallower zones that have scalable costs with similar economics.
Primary Type Well – Deeper Horizons

**PARAMETERS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Operating Expense</th>
<th>Capital Cost*</th>
<th>Total EUR (MBOE)</th>
<th>Peak Rate (BOEPD)</th>
<th>Drilling Time (days)</th>
<th>Royalty</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$10/BOE</td>
<td>$5.0MM</td>
<td>430</td>
<td>360</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Capital cost includes drilling, completion, and tie-ins.
Does not include 450 shallow (<5,000 ft) locations with costs under $1.5 MM/well and with similar economics.
See endnote for details.

**Composite Type well**

150 Near Term Growth Plan Locations
California Shale Overview

- **Upper Monterey Shale Reservoirs (Infill):** naturally fractured, low permeability reservoirs. Produce from conventional structural and stratigraphic traps containing hydrocarbons migrated from source kitchen. Successful commercial developments with >30% of current total production coming from these type of reservoirs.

- **Lower Monterey, Kreyenhagen, and Moreno Shale Reservoirs (New Pool):** prolific source rocks that have generated the majority of the hydrocarbons produced from fields across California. Potential California resource play opportunity with reservoir properties similar to other successful Lower 48 resource plays. Near term focus on the Kreyenhagen reservoirs in our Kettleman North Dome field.

- We have an initial portfolio of 50 high graded locations in the near term growth plan that cover both types of shales.

**California Shale Overview**

- **$65 Brent Marker Price**
- **$36 Realized Price/BOE**
- **Cash Margin** (as a % of Brent): 28%

32% of CRC 2016 Production from Shale
California Shale Type Well

Infill Shale Curve

Elk Hills Actuals

Gunslinger Actuals


New Pool Type Curve

Operating Expense | Capital Cost* | Total EUR (MBOE) | Peak Rate (BOEPD) | Drilling Time (days) | Average Royalty
--- | --- | --- | --- | --- | ---
New Pool | $10/BOE | $5.0MM | 765 | 500 | 13%
Infill | $8/BOE | $2.5MM | 220 | 143 | 13%

50 Near Term Growth Plan Locations (Split Evenly)

VCI | Infill | New Pool
--- | --- | ---
$55 | 1.3 | 1.9
$65 | 1.5 | 2.2
$75 | 1.7 | 2.6

*Capital cost includes drilling, completion, and tie-ins. See endnote for details.
• CRC is the largest gas producer in California
• Operates 85% of the gas production in the Sacramento Basin
• Gas production is a natural hedge to rising steam and electrical energy costs
• At current prices, CRC pursues capital workovers in the Sacramento Basin. New wells have been funded with JV/farmout capital
• Provides significant optionality at higher gas prices for a state that imports 90% of its natural gas

Sacramento Basin – Gas Overview

$65 Brent Marker Price and $3.50 NYMEX

Differentials/Marketing

$21 / BOE or $3.60 / MCF Realized Pricing

~5% of CRC 2016 Production from the Sacramento Basin
Investment Allocation through the Commodity Cycle

**Bull Market**
- Invest to accelerate production growth and explore/pilot new resources
- Add facilities (steam and water handling) to support pace of growth
- Cash generation is high
- VCI 1.3 floor to reinvest for value

**Mid-Cycle Market**
- Invest to grow cash flow
- Drill in high-graded portfolio (>1.5 VCI)
  - Oil to gas ratio for steamfloods (>5:1). Selectively add steam generation
  - EOR and IOR for long-term cash flow. Primary and shale for high IP impact
- Delineate future growth areas to unlock upside

**Bear Market**
- Invest to protect base production
- Take advantage of existing facilities and prior capacity investments
  - Steamfloods and waterfloods: drill to fill
  - Workovers on existing wellbores is best investment
- Utilize excess equipment to reduce capital costs
- Engineering efforts focused on field surveillance to protect existing production
Dynamic Portfolio Provides Flexibility

For illustration of portfolio optionality based on normalized results per $10MM of investment and not guidance. See endnote for details on type curves. Prices for recycle ratio are $65 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX.
STRENGTHENING THE BALANCE SHEET

CRC 2017 Analyst & Investor Day
Mark Smith | Sr. EVP & CFO
History of Proactive Strategic Decisions

Swift, decisive actions have positioned the company for growth through the commodity downturn. Proactive discussions with lenders and solid asset base provide line of sight to a recovery and an actionable inventory.

1. Cut rig count/began hedging
2. Cut 2015 Capital Budget
3. Bank Amendments
4. Deleveraging Transactions
5. Increasing activity, invest within Cash Flow
6. JV Transaction

As of March 12, 2017
Significant Debt Reduction from Post-Spin Peak

Chose options to maximize deleveraging and minimize recurring cost to the income statement on a per share basis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Debt ($ MM)</th>
<th>2Q15</th>
<th>Debt Exchange for 2L</th>
<th>Open Market Repurchases</th>
<th>Equity for Debt Exchange</th>
<th>Cash Tender for Unsecureds</th>
<th>Operating Cash Flow</th>
<th>YE 16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6,765</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,268</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cumulative Debt Reduction

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total Net Principal Reduction</th>
<th>Annual Income Statement Effect (Annualized Interest)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Net Principal Reduction</td>
<td>$535 million</td>
<td>+$22 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity for Debt Exchange</td>
<td>$116 million</td>
<td>-$7 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash Tender for Unsecureds</td>
<td>$102 million</td>
<td>-$6 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Cash Flow</td>
<td>$625 million</td>
<td>+$27 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YE 16</td>
<td>$119 million</td>
<td>-$5 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$1,497 million</td>
<td>$31 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Represents mid-second quarter 2015 peak debt.
**Strengthening the Balance Sheet**

**Capitalization as of 12/31/16 ($MM)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Debt Category</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Lien Secured RCF</td>
<td>847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Lien Secured Term Loan (1L)</td>
<td>650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Lien Second Out Term Loan (1LSO)</td>
<td>1,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior 2nd Lien Notes</td>
<td>2,250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Unsecured Notes</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Debt</strong></td>
<td>5,268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less cash</td>
<td>(12)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Debt</strong></td>
<td>5,256</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td>(557)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Capitalization</strong></td>
<td>4,699</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Deleveraging remains a priority; ~$1.5 billion decrease to date from post-spin peak, focused on organic and opportunistic deleveraging going forward
- Utilized cash flow to make amortization payments on term loan in 2016
- $625 million net reduction from cash tender for bonds
- Exchanged equity for ~$100 million of 5.5% and 6% bonds

**Debt Maturities ($MM)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Term Loan</th>
<th>Senior Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jan-16</td>
<td>$25</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May-16</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sep-16</td>
<td>$2,250</td>
<td>$375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Q2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Q2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Q2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Q2</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Q3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Q3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Q3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Q3</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Q4</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Q4</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Q4</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Q4</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>$135</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* As of 12/31/16; the 1LSO and 2LSO both have potential springing maturities which are detailed in our 10-K.

---

1. As of January 31st, 2017, we had approximately $486MM of available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility subject to maintaining a minimum liquidity of $250MM, subject to minimum liquidity requirement.
2. See www.crc.com, Investor Relations for a reconciliation to the closest GAAP measure and other important information.
3. Reserves as of 12/31/16.
Based on our current capital program and at about current price levels, we believe that we will have sufficient liquidity for all of 2017 and into 2018.

1 Effective November 1, 2016, the borrowing base under our Credit Facilities was reaffirmed at $2.3 billion. As of January 31st, 2017, we had approximately $486MM of available borrowing capacity under our revolving credit facility subject to maintaining a minimum liquidity of $250MM.

2 As of March 16, 2017.

3 CRC has not set a 2018 budget at this time; the capital investment shown reflects current maximum level to live within cash flow.
## Opportunistically Built Oil Hedge Portfolio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1 2017</th>
<th>Q2 2017</th>
<th>Q3 2017</th>
<th>Q4 2017</th>
<th>1Q 2018</th>
<th>2Q 2018</th>
<th>3Q 2018</th>
<th>4Q 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calls</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrels per Day</td>
<td>12,100</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,600</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
<td>15,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wtd Avg Ceiling Price per Barrel</td>
<td>$56.37</td>
<td>$55.05</td>
<td>$56.15</td>
<td>$56.12</td>
<td>$58.77</td>
<td>$58.83</td>
<td>$58.83</td>
<td>$58.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Puts</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrels per Day</td>
<td>22,100</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>17,000</td>
<td>10,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wtd Avg Floor Price per Barrel</td>
<td>$49.10</td>
<td>$50.25</td>
<td>$50.88</td>
<td>$48.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Swap</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barrels per Day</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td>25,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wtd Avg Price per Barrel</td>
<td>$53.98</td>
<td>$53.98</td>
<td>$54.99</td>
<td>$54.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Hedge book started at zero post spin; we target hedges on 50% of production
- Strategy focuses on protecting cash flow for capital investments and covenant compliance

1 - Prices are based on Brent. Positions as of February 23, 2017.
2 - Includes quarterly counterparty options to increase volumes by up to 10,000 barrels per day for that quarter at a weighted-average Brent price of $55.46.
3 - Includes quarterly counterparty options to increase volumes by up to 10,000 barrels per day for that quarter at a weighted-average Brent price of $55.46 and counterparty options to increase 2H 2017 volumes by an additional 10,000 barrels per day at a weighted-average Brent price of $60.24.
Reserves Value\(^1\) In Excess EV

1, 6 See endnotes in the Appendix.
CRC Significantly Undervalued Relative to Peers

CRC is significantly undervalued relative to peers.

**Source:** Bloomberg, Bloomberg consensus estimates and Capital IQ as of March 16, 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Ticker</th>
<th>%Oil</th>
<th>FCF Positive 2017E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNR</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OAS</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WLL</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PE</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CXO</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EGN</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUR</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPE</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PXD</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WPX</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NFX</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QEP</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SM</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XEC</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COG</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RRC</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stock Ticker</th>
<th>%Oil</th>
<th>FCF Positive 2017E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EV/2017E EBITDA</th>
<th>EV/Flowing Barrel</th>
<th>P/2017E CFPS</th>
<th>EV/2016 Proved Reserve</th>
<th>EV/2016 SMOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>8.1x</td>
<td>$77,278</td>
<td>6.9x</td>
<td>$17.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>7.9x</td>
<td>$55,056</td>
<td>6.5x</td>
<td>$15.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
<td>7.1x</td>
<td>$42,171</td>
<td>1.2x</td>
<td>$10.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Implied Share Price at Median Multiple</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>~$115</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Average**

- EV/2017E EBITDA: 8.1x
- EV/Flowing Barrel: $77,278
- P/2017E CFPS: 6.9x
- EV/2016 Proved Reserve: $17.82
- EV/2016 SMOG: 4.3x

**Median**

- EV/2017E EBITDA: 7.9x
- EV/Flowing Barrel: $55,056
- P/2017E CFPS: 6.5x
- EV/2016 Proved Reserve: $15.08
- EV/2016 SMOG: 3.9x

**CRC**

- EV/2017E EBITDA: 7.1x
- EV/Flowing Barrel: $42,171
- P/2017E CFPS: 1.2x
- EV/2016 Proved Reserve: $10.39
- EV/2016 SMOG: 2.2x

**Implied Share Price at Median Multiple**

- CRC: ~$30
- ~$50
- ~$80
- ~$75
- ~$115
Portfolio Flexibility Provides Range of Crude Oil Scenarios

Estimated Crude Oil Production Outcomes

- 8% Production CAGR
- Estimated Range of EBITDAX Outcomes

- 26% EBITDAX CAGR

Estimated Capital Invested

- 28% EBITDAX CAGR

Note: Assumes $55 Brent in 2017 and $65 Brent and $3.50 NYMEX gas price thereafter. Assumes lease operating costs on an absolute basis escalate ~5% per year from 2016 levels for the mid-point of the range of planning scenario outcomes. Ranges of portfolio planning scenario outcomes assume development of a variety of combinations of steamflood, waterflood, conventional and unconventional projects in our inventory and reflect estimates of geologic, development and permitting risk. All discretionary cash flow reinvested in business for each outcome.
Project Inventory Drives Organic Deleveraging

Estimated Leverage Ratios

Note: All cases are self-funding. Capital program in all cases assumes discretionary cash flow is reinvested. Assumes lease operating costs on an absolute basis escalate ~5% per year from 2016 levels for the mid-point case of the range of portfolio planning scenario outcomes.
The Case for CRC: Investment Thesis Overview

**Investment Case for CRC**

- World-class assets with significant inventory
- Resilient model that preserves optionality and protects downside
- Focused on value and poised for growth

**Competitive Advantages**

- Operational flexibility
- Grow within cash flow
- Industry leading decline rate
- Integrated and complementary infrastructure

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**Why Own CRC Now**

- Positioned to go from defense to offense
- Disciplined portfolio management
- Leads to EBITDAX growth

**Portfolio Mix**

- Higher Oil to Gas Price Ratio
- Lower Oil to Gas Price Ratio

**Estimated Range of EBITDAX Outcomes**

- $2000
- $1500
- $1000
- 2016
- 2017E
- 2018E
- 2019E
- 2020E

- 28% EBITDAX CAGR
APPENDIX
Mr. Stevens was selected to lead CRC in July 2014. Previously, he served for 20 years with Occidental Petroleum as VP of Corporate Development, Oxy Oil & Gas VP – California Operations, and Occidental VP – Acquisition and Corporate Finance. He holds an MBA from USC and bachelor of science degree in engineering management from the United States Military Academy, West Point.

Prior to joining CRC in his current role in 2014, he served as Sr. VP and CFO of Ultra Petroleum Corp. Mr. Smith has held VP and Business Development positions with Constellation Energy Investments and J.M. Huber Energy, and served as CFO of Gulf Liquids Inc. He also served as Managing Director, Investment Banking at Nesbitt Burns Securities Inc. Holds an MBA from Oklahoma City University and a bachelor of science degree in petroleum engineering from University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Barnes is a 36 year veteran of CRC and its predecessors. He most recently served as President and GM of Elk Hills. Prior to that, he served as Operations Manager for Oxy Permian CO2, Deputy General Manager and Senior Vice President, Operations of Occidental Argentina and VP, Operations of Occidental Argentina. Mr. Barnes also held Production Operations Manager and Operations Team Leader roles at Elk Hills. Mr. Barnes holds a bachelor of business administration degree from New Mexico State University.

Mr. Kerns’ career with CRC and Oxy spans over 20 years in operations, development and engineering. He most recently served as GM of Vintage Production California and prior to that served as GM of Elk Hills and Asset Development Manager of Elk Hills, after returning from five years in Doha with Oxy Qatar in a planning, reservoir management, and operations leadership roles. Mr. Kerns holds a bachelor of science degree in electrical and communications engineering from University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Williams has broad experience in both conventional and unconventional exploration programs. Prior to joining CRC in 2014, Mr. Williams served as Africa Exploration Manager and President of Marathon Upstream Gabon Limited at Marathon Oil Corp. Prior to that he served as Oklahoma Subsurface Manager and Gulf of Mexico Exploration and Appraisal Manager. Mr. Williams holds a master of science degree from University of London and a bachelor of science degree from University of Leicester, UK.
CRC Management

Roy Pineci  
EVP – Finance

Prior to this role, Mr. Pineci was Vice President and Controller of Occidental, overseeing its finance and accounting functions. Previously, he served as Senior Vice President, Occidental Oil and Gas, as well as Vice President, Internal Audit for Occidental. Before joining Occidental in 2006, Mr. Pineci was a partner with KPMG LLP and Andersen LLP. He has over 20 years of experience in the public accounting industry. Mr. Pineci graduated from Coe College and holds a B.S. in Business Administration/Accounting. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the California Society of CPAs.

Mr. Preston previously served as VP & General Counsel of Occidental Oil & Gas, overseeing its legal functions. Previously, he served as VP & General Counsel, North America, Occidental Oil and Gas, as well as Managing Counsel for Occidental. Before joining Occidental in 1997, Mr. Preston was a corporate associate with Sullivan & Cromwell. He has over 25 years of experience in the legal industry. Mr. Preston received a Bachelor of Arts degree in Political Science from the University of California at Los Angeles in 1987 and his Juris Doctorate degree from Loyola Marymount University in California in 1990.

Charlie Weiss  
EVP – Public Affairs

Prior to joining CRC, Mr. Weiss served as VP Health, Environment and Safety of Oxy from 2007-2014, and held various legal positions from 1988-2007 including VP & General Counsel of Oxy’s shared-services subsidiary, head of Oxy’s litigation group, and partner at Latham & Watkins in Los Angeles. Mr. Weiss received a bachelor of science in engineering degree in chemical engineering from Princeton University and a juris doctorate degree from the University of Michigan Law School. He is a lifetime member of the American Institute of Chemical Engineers and a member of the State Bars of California and Texas.

Mr. Leon was previously Director of Corporate Development and M&A for Occidental where he led various business development initiatives in North and South America and the Middle East. Prior to joining Oxy, Mr. Leon was a financial analyst for Petrie Parkman’s investment banking division. Mr. Leon received a bi-national Bachelor of Arts degree in International Business from San Diego State and CETYS Universidad in Mexico and an MBA from the University of Texas – Austin.

Scott Espenshade  
VP – Investor Relations

Prior to joining the company in 2014, Mr. Espenshade was VP Investor Relations – Americas for BHP Billiton, Director, Corporate Development and Investor Relations for Swift Energy Company and VP Economics for the Independent Petroleum Association of America. Mr. Espenshade holds an MBA from Texas A&M University and a bachelor of science degree in Mineral Economics from Pennsylvania State University.
End Notes

1 Current CRC estimate of reserves value as of December 31, 2016. Includes field-level operating expenses and G&A. Assumes $3.30/Mcf NYMEX.

2 Surface & Minerals reflect the estimated value of undeveloped surface and fee interests.

3 Reflects the value of facilities and midstream assets at 50% of estimated replacement value. This discount is estimated to exceed the burden on reserves that would be incurred if assets were monetized.

4 Unproved inventory comprises risked probable and possible reserves and contingent and prospective resources. Contingent and prospective resources consist of volumes identified through life-of-field planning efforts to date.

5 Calculated using December 31, 2016 debt at par and market cap as of March 16, 2017.

Type Curve Note: Each field-specific type well curve represents an average of the historical results of multiple projects over the prior four-year time period. Drive mechanism type curves are the weighted average of the field-specific curves related to the projects chosen for our near-term growth plan. Type curves represent management’s estimates of future results and are subject to project selection and other variables. Our type well curves are prepared for purposes of modeling overall results of our near-term growth program and are not useful for purpose of benchmarking any individual well/pattern performance. Actual results are expected to vary depending on which projects are specifically developed.