



# Chevron 2023 Investor Presentation

September 6, 2023

# Cautionary statement

## CAUTIONARY STATEMENTS RELEVANT TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF “SAFE HARBOR” PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

The statements and images in this presentation are forward-looking statements relating to Chevron’s operations and energy transition plans that are based on management’s current expectations, estimates and projections about the petroleum, chemicals and other energy-related industries. Words or phrases such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “targets,” “advances,” “commits,” “drives,” “aims,” “forecasts,” “projects,” “believes,” “approaches,” “seeks,” “schedules,” “estimates,” “positions,” “pursues,” “progress,” “may,” “can,” “could,” “should,” “will,” “budgets,” “outlook,” “trends,” “guidance,” “focus,” “on track,” “goals,” “objectives,” “strategies,” “opportunities,” “poised,” “potential,” “ambitions,” “aspires” and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, many of which are beyond the company’s control and are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. The reader should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this presentation. Unless legally required, Chevron undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Among important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements are: changing crude oil and natural gas prices and demand for the company’s products, and production curtailments due to market conditions; crude oil production quotas or other actions that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producing countries; technological advancements; changes to government policies in the countries in which the company operates; public health crises, such as pandemics (including coronavirus (COVID-19)) and epidemics, and any related government policies and actions; disruptions in the company’s global supply chain, including supply chain constraints and escalation of the cost of goods and services; changing economic, regulatory and political environments in the various countries in which the company operates; general domestic and international economic, market and political conditions, including the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine and the global response to such conflict; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; actions of competitors or regulators; timing of exploration expenses; timing of crude oil liftings; the competitiveness of alternate-energy sources or product substitutes; development of large carbon capture and offset markets; the results of operations and financial condition of the company’s suppliers, vendors, partners and equity affiliates; the inability or failure of the company’s joint-venture partners to fund their share of operations and development activities; the potential failure to achieve expected net production from existing and future crude oil and natural gas development projects; potential delays in the development, construction or start-up of planned projects; the potential disruption or interruption of the company’s operations due to war, accidents, political events, civil unrest, severe weather, cyber threats, terrorist acts, or other natural or human causes beyond the company’s control; the potential liability for remedial actions or assessments under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant operational, investment or product changes undertaken or required by existing or future environmental statutes and regulations, including international agreements and national or regional legislation and regulatory measures to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions; the potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; the ability to successfully integrate the operations of Chevron and PDC Energy, Inc. and achieve the anticipated benefits from the transaction, including the expected incremental annual free cash flow; the company’s future acquisitions or dispositions of assets or shares or the delay or failure of such transactions to close based on required closing conditions; the potential for gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, taxes and tax audits, tariffs, sanctions, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; higher inflation and related impacts; material reductions in corporate liquidity and access to debt markets; the receipt of required Board authorizations to implement capital allocation strategies, including future stock repurchase programs and dividend payments; the effects of changed accounting rules under generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by rule-setting bodies; the company’s ability to identify and mitigate the risks and hazards inherent in operating in the global energy industry; and the factors set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” on pages 20 through 26 of the company’s 2022 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Other unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this presentation could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

As used in this presentation, the term “Chevron” and such terms as “the company,” “the corporation,” “our,” “we,” “us” and “its” may refer to Chevron Corporation, one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or to all of them taken as a whole. All of these terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of any of the separate companies, each of which manages its own affairs.

Terms such as “resources” may be used in this presentation to describe certain aspects of Chevron’s portfolio and oil and gas properties beyond the proved reserves. For definitions of, and further information regarding, this and other terms, see the “Glossary of Energy and Financial Terms” on pages 27 through 28 of Chevron’s 2022 Supplement to the Annual Report available at [chevron.com](https://www.chevron.com).

**This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the related transcripts. All materials are posted on [chevron.com](https://www.chevron.com) under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”**





# Higher returns

# Balanced energy framework

## Economic prosperity



Affordable for  
customers and countries

## Energy security



Reliable and  
diverse supply

## Environmental protection



Ever-cleaner  
energy

# Safely deliver higher returns, lower carbon

## Higher returns



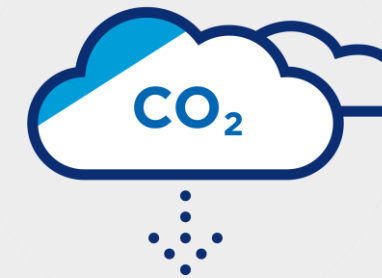
Advantaged portfolio

Capital and cost discipline

Growing traditional energy

Superior distributions to shareholders

## Lower carbon



Progress toward 2028 carbon intensity targets

Aim to be a leader in methane management

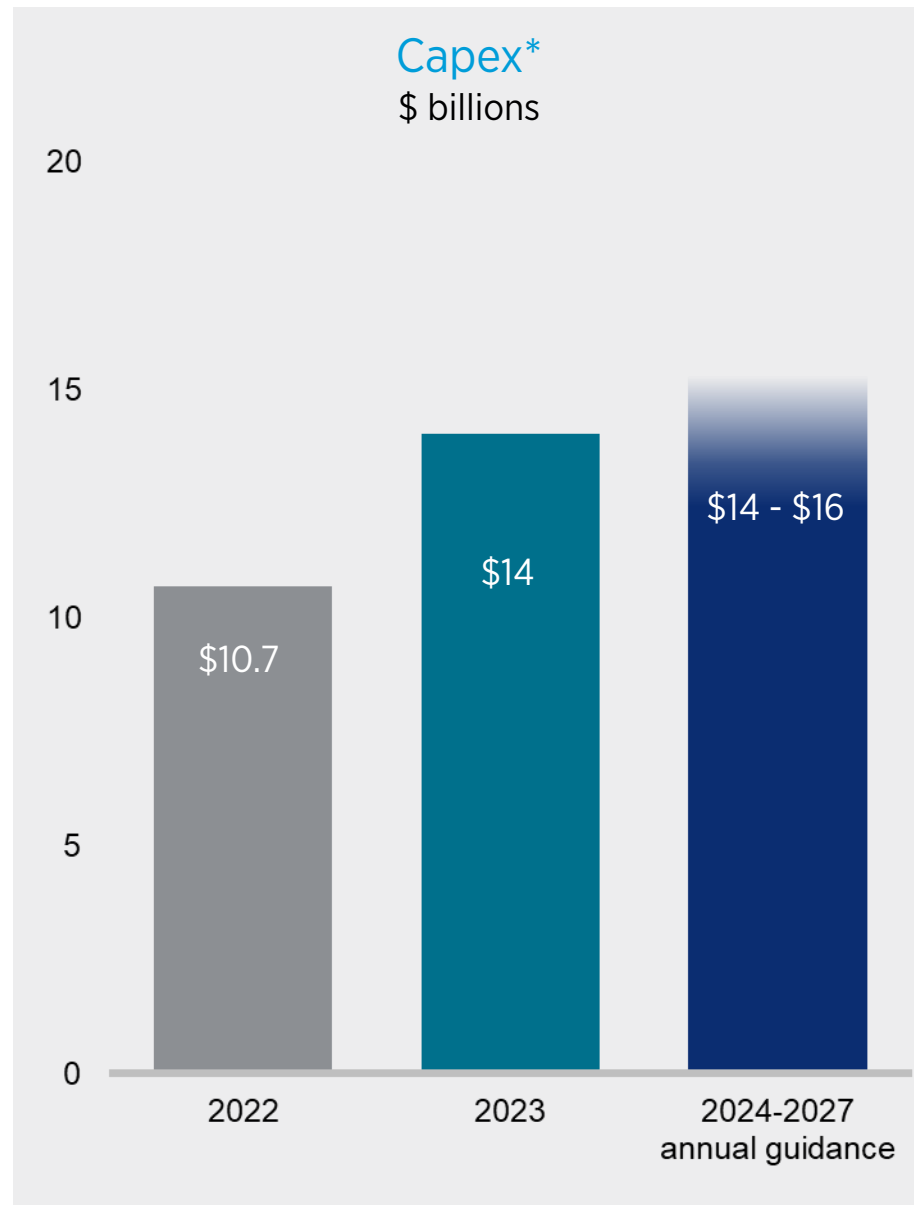
Growing renewable fuels

Early actions in CCUS and hydrogen

See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.



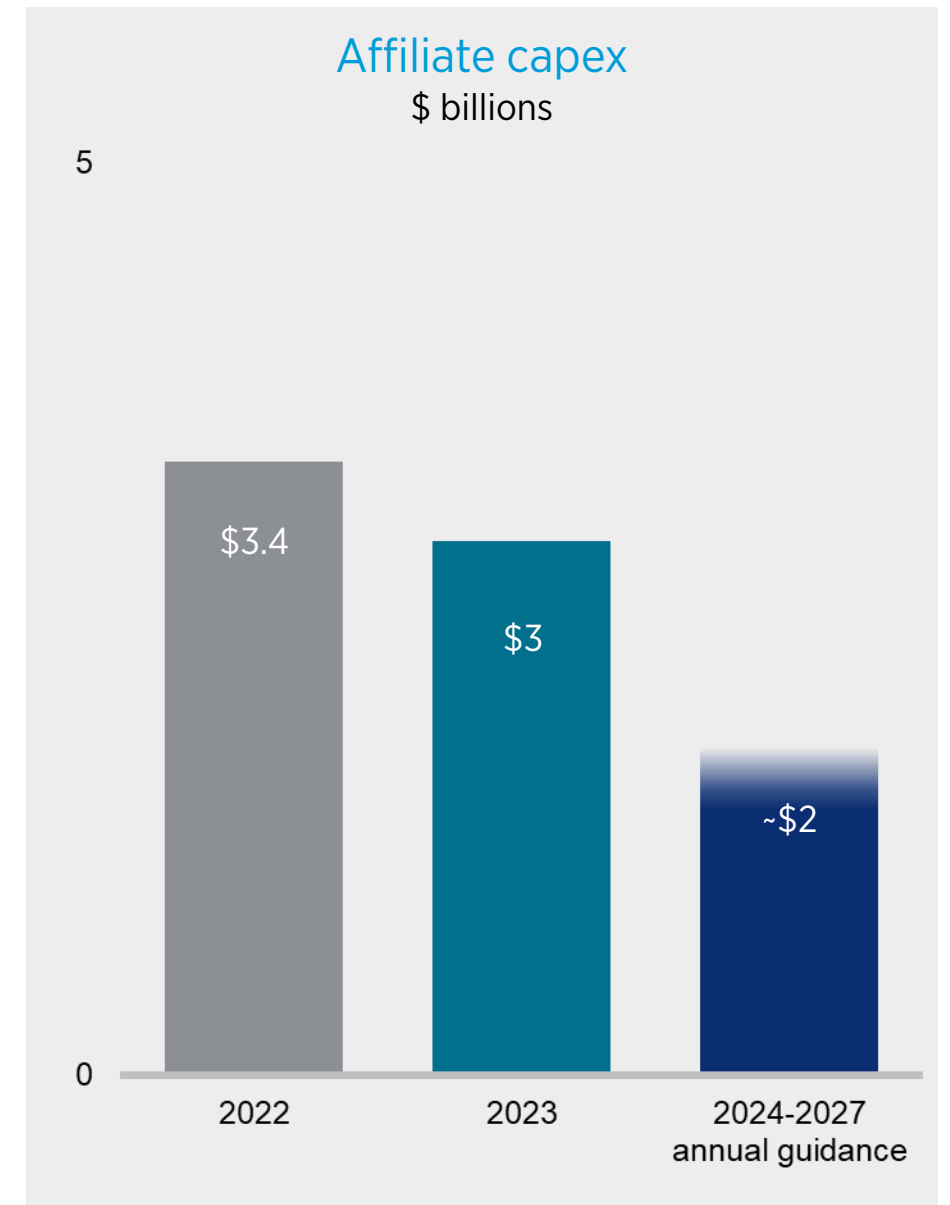
# Capital discipline



Capex outlook  
\$14 - \$16B  
per year

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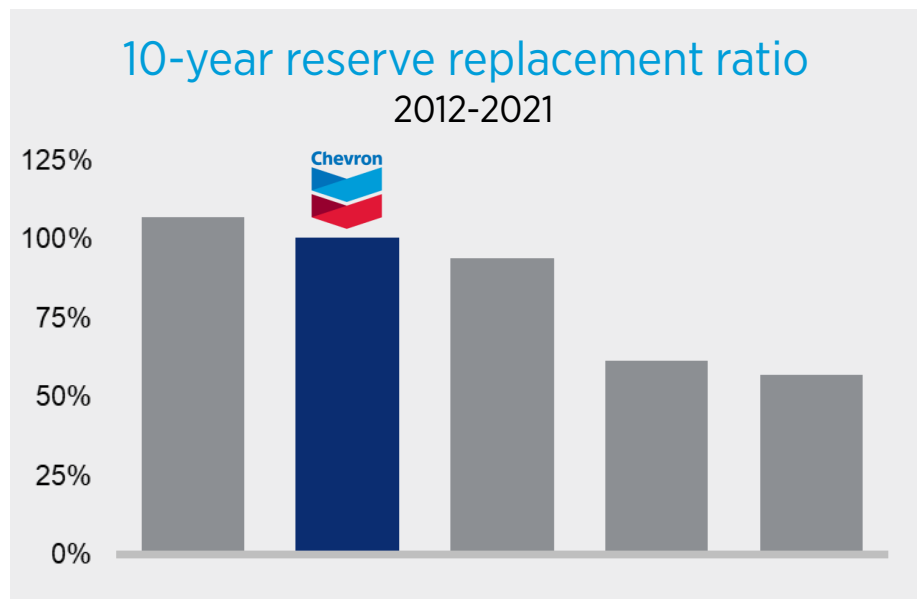
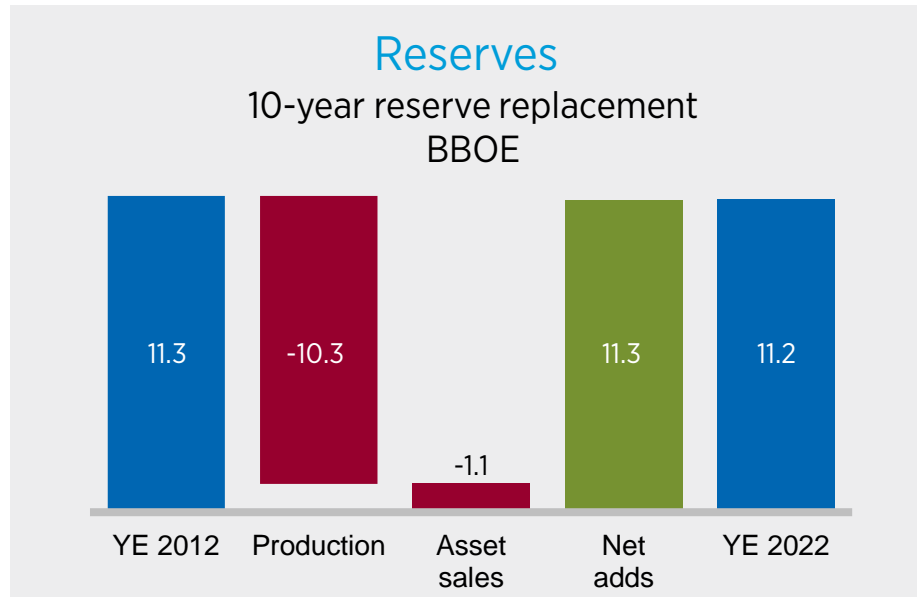
Affiliate capex outlook  
~\$2B  
per year



\* Includes organic spend only. 2024 to 2027 guidance was updated from \$13 to \$15 billion annually to \$14 to \$16 billion annually upon the close of the PDC Energy acquisition in August 2023. Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.



# 10-year reserves and resource



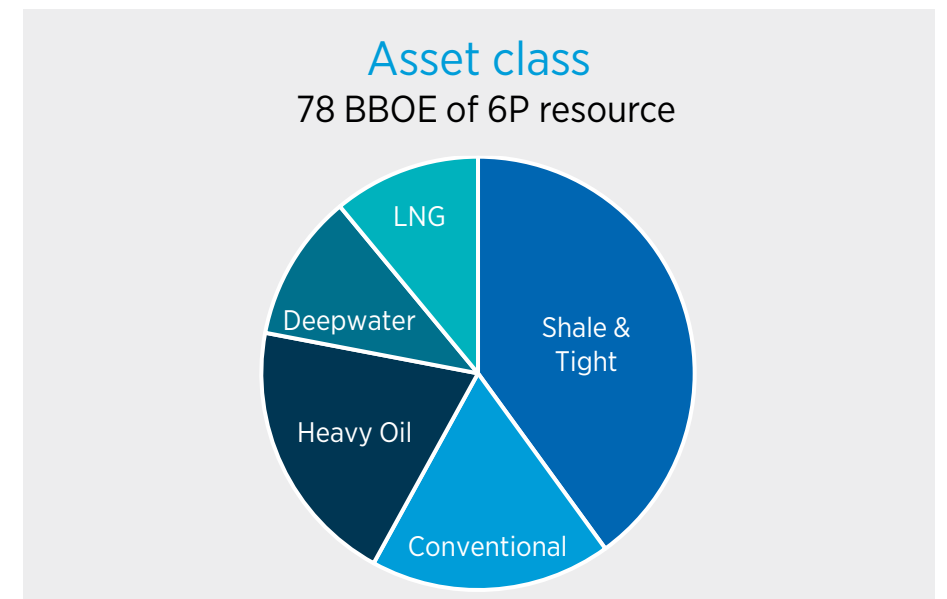
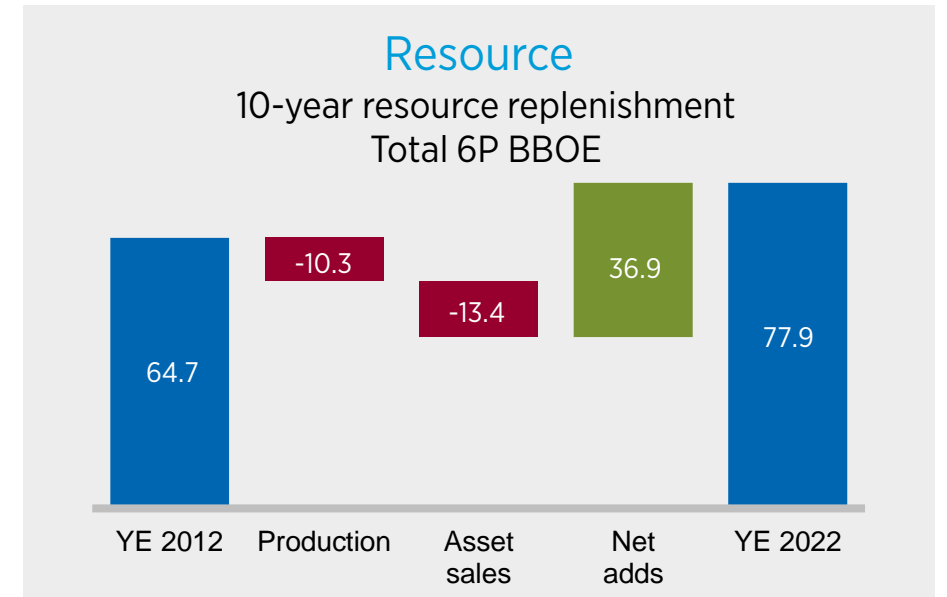
10-year  
99% RRR

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Net adds  
exceed production

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Asset sales  
high-grade portfolio

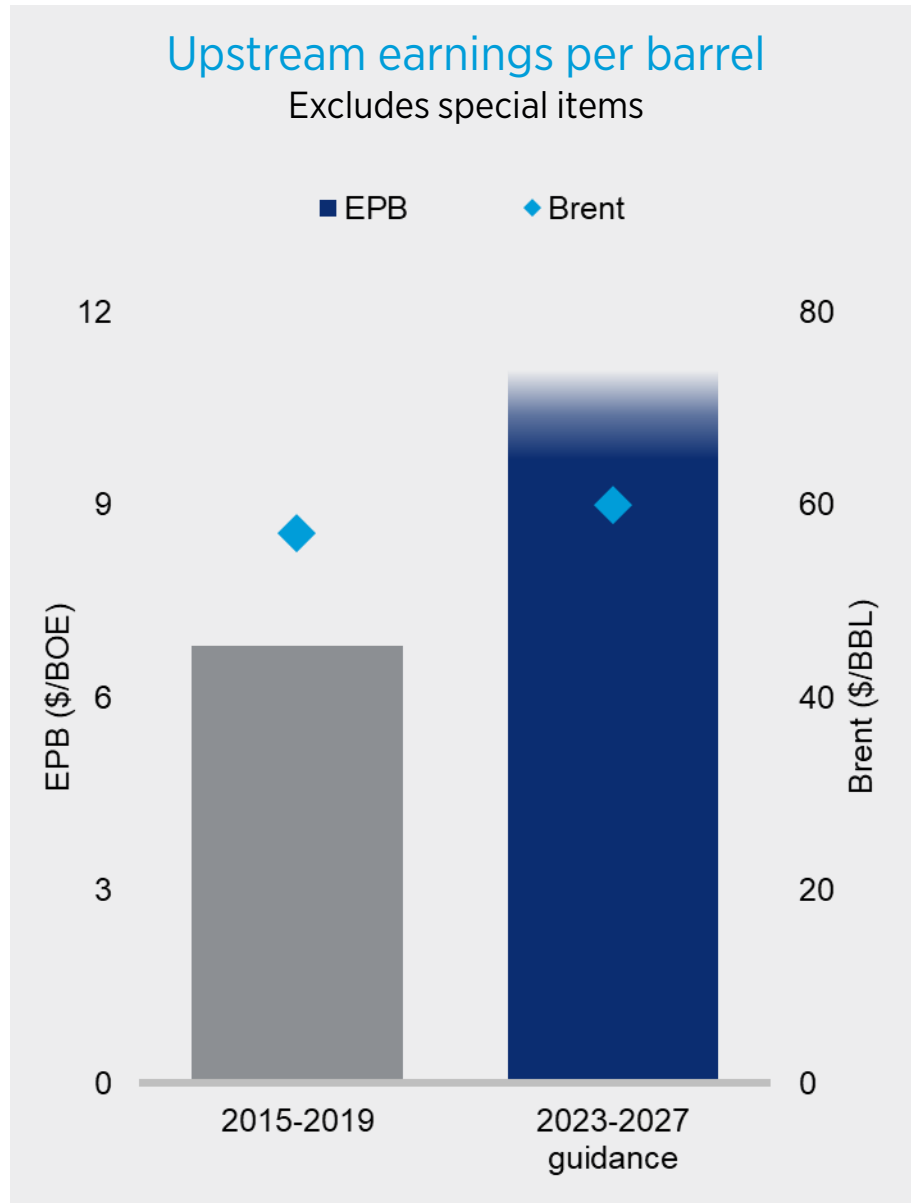


See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

All resource figures are net unrisked resource.



# Profitably growing our upstream business



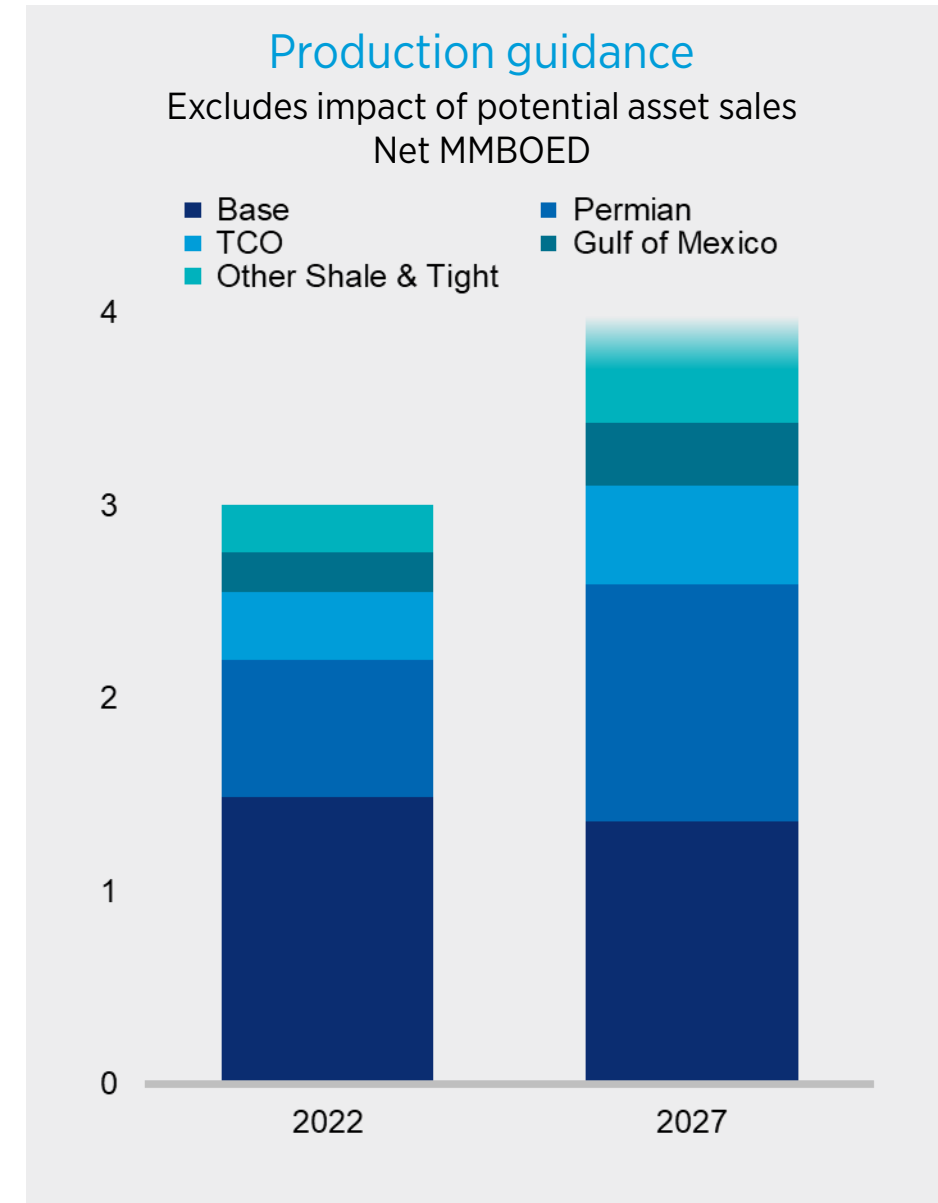
Improved margins

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Capital & cost efficient

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Expect >3% CAGR for production by 2027

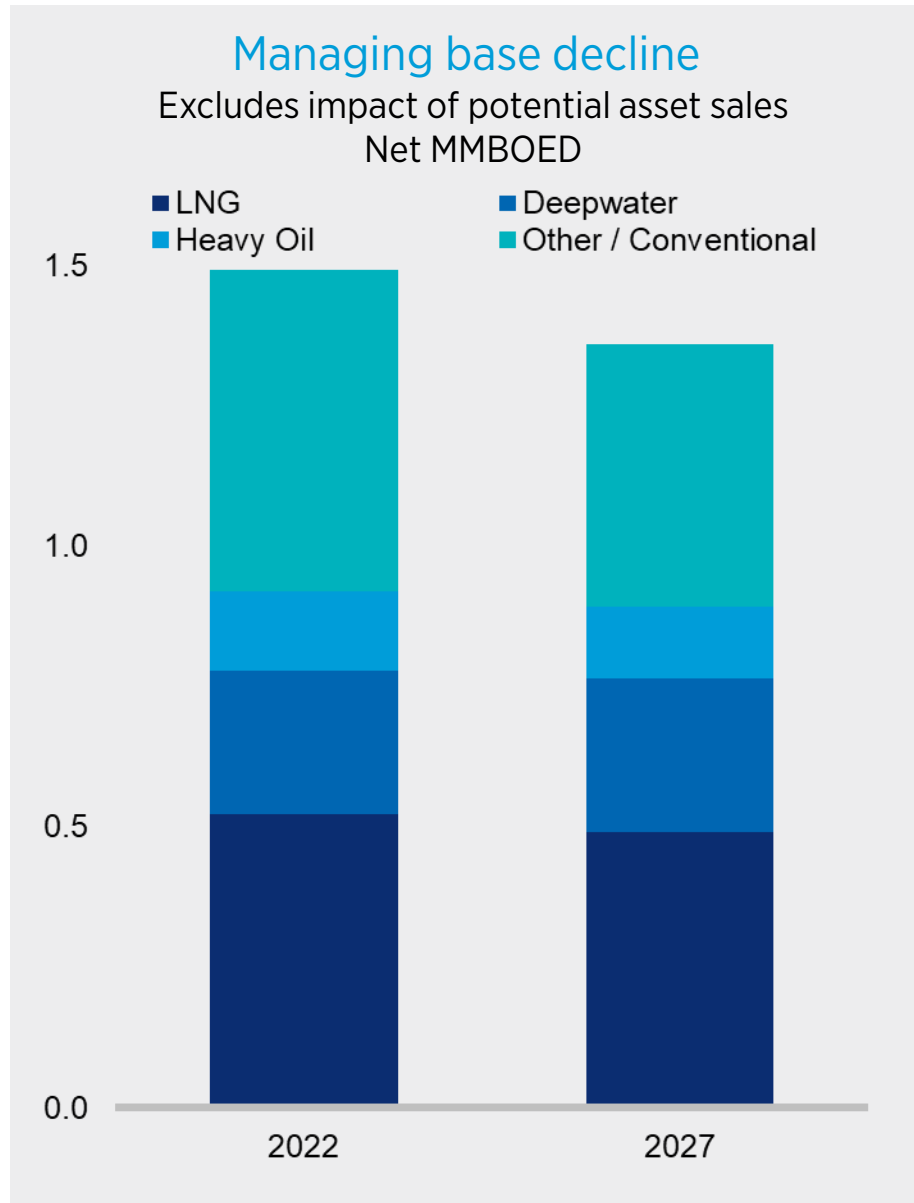


2023-2027 guidance is based on flat nominal \$60/BBL Brent. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.  
 Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.  
 See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.





# Returns focused production growth



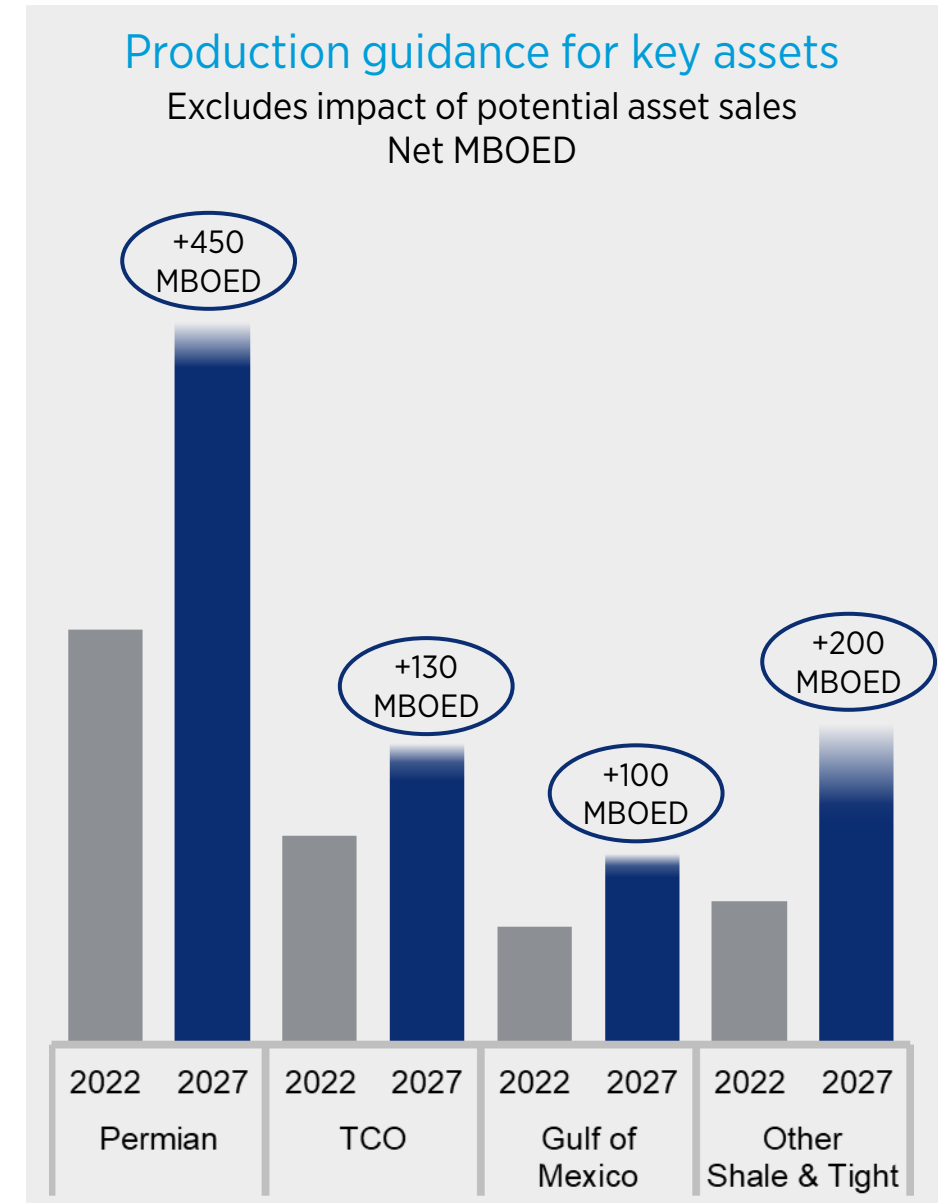
Facility-constrained  
base production

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Disciplined  
investment

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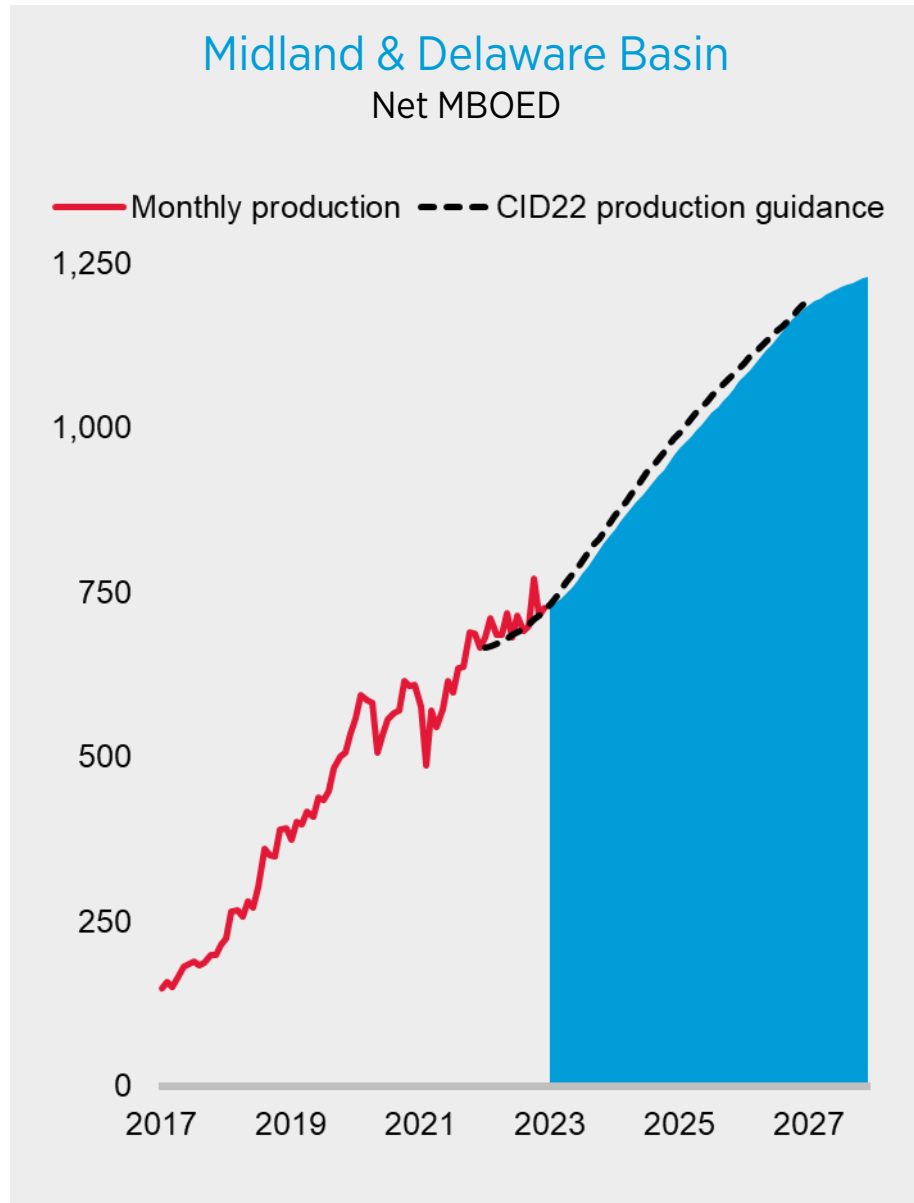
Multiple growth  
assets



This base production aligns with that shown on the previous slide. It excludes Permian, TCO, Gulf of Mexico, and Other Shale & Tight.  
Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.



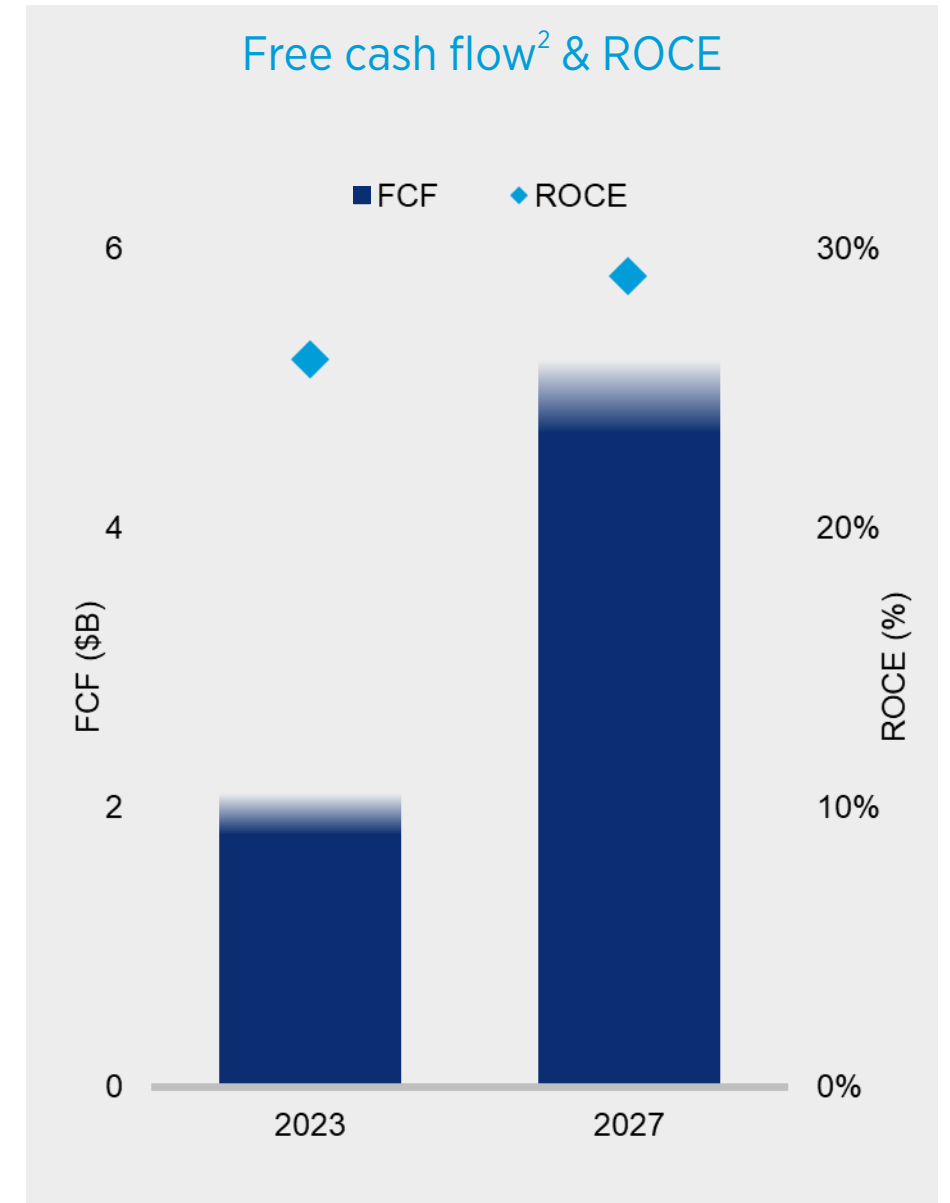
# Delivering value in the Permian



Returns focused

Technology driving efficiency

Lower carbon expect ~40% renewable power<sup>1</sup>



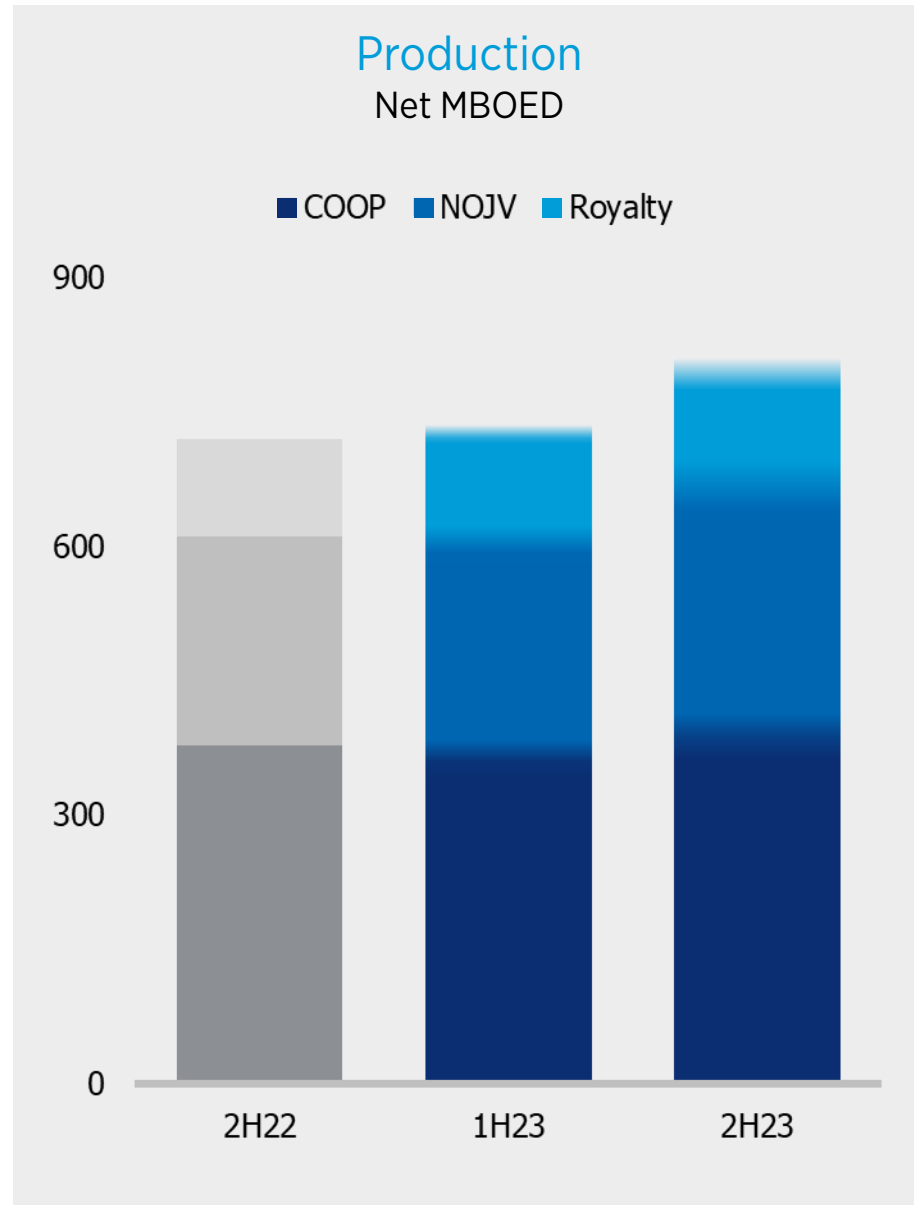
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.  
Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.

<sup>1</sup> Behind the meter and renewable energy credits for 2023.

<sup>2</sup> Excludes working capital.  
Based on \$60/BBL Brent and \$4.50/MMBtu Henry Hub. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



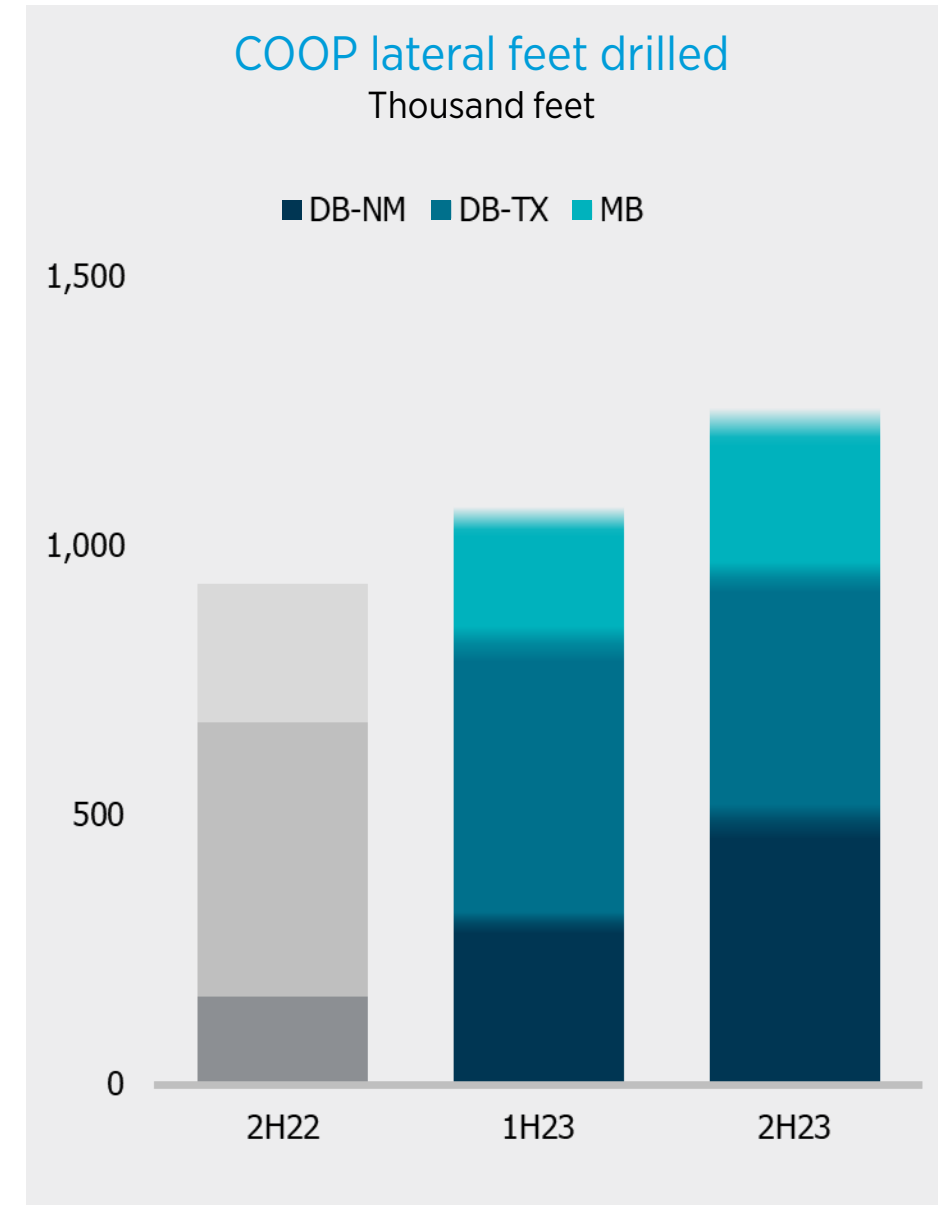
# Permian 2023 outlook



Production growth weighted to 2H23

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New Mexico drilling ~3x growth year-over-year



COOP - Company-operated  
 NOJV - Non-operated joint venture  
 POP - Put on production  
 Forward guidance as of 1Q23 Earnings Call on April 28, 2023.

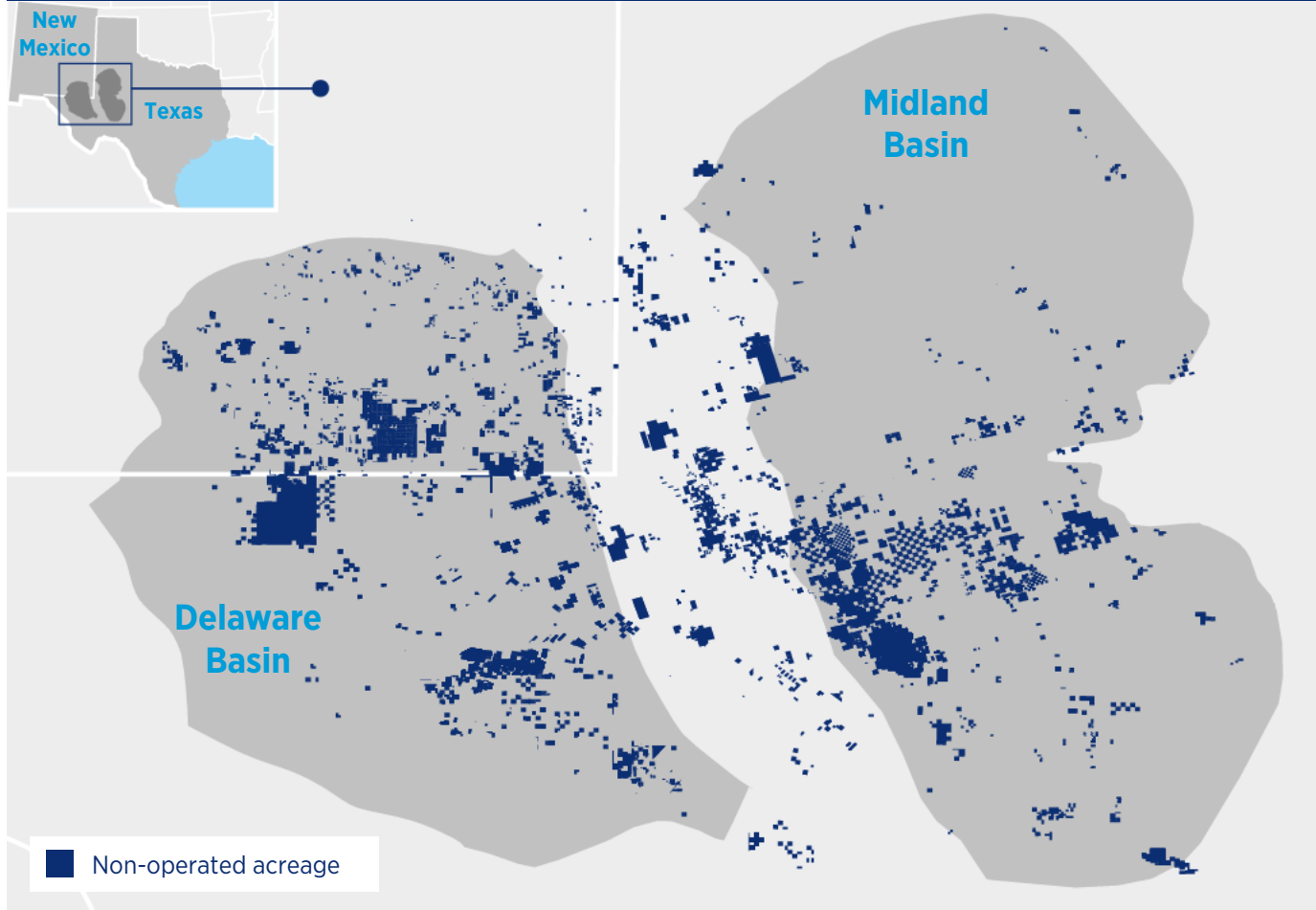
DB-NM - Delaware Basin New Mexico  
 DB-TX - Delaware Basin Texas  
 MB - Midland Basin



# Strong Permian partners

## Non-operated

~60% production with 5 major operators

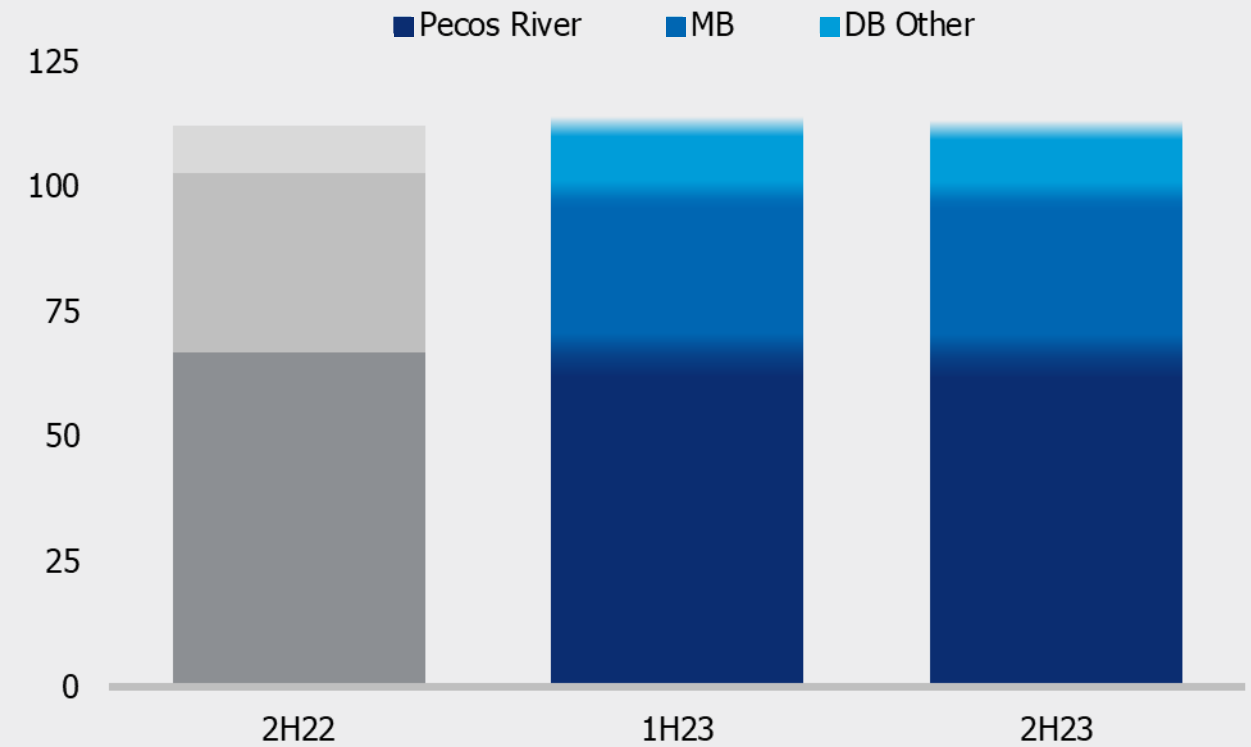


Major operators include Coterra, Devon, Pioneer, ConocoPhillips and Summit.

## Royalty

~60% production from the Pecos River area

Royalty production outlook by area  
Net MBOED



MB - Midland Basin  
DB Other - Delaware Basin Other  
Forward guidance as of 1Q23 Earnings Call on April 28, 2023.



# Permian COOP well performance on plan

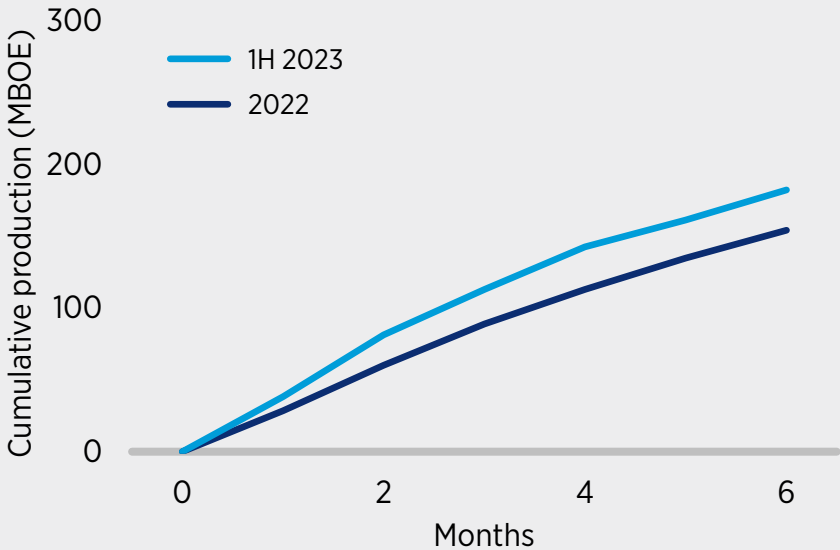
## Midland Basin

~75% multi-bench

28 POPs 1H 2023

### MB well performance

Produced volume per 2 mile well



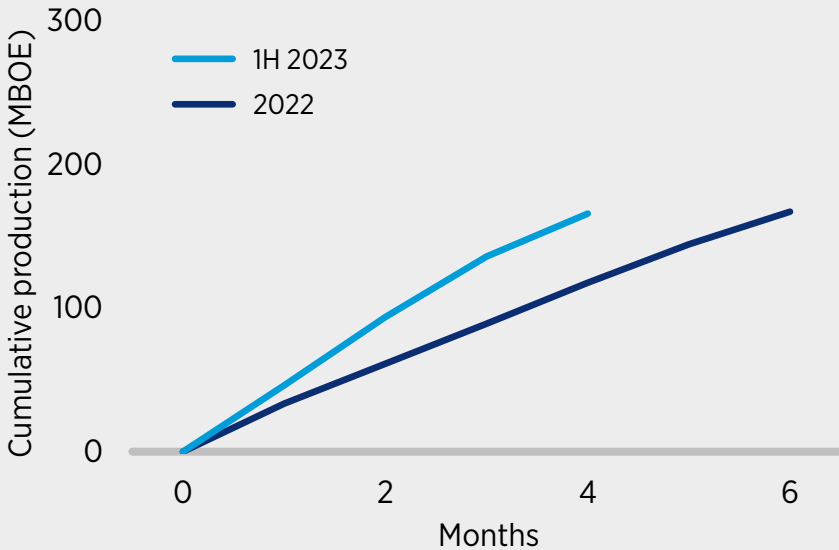
## Delaware Basin – Texas

Mix of single and multi-bench

58 POPs 1H 2023

### DB-TX well performance

Produced volume per 2 mile well



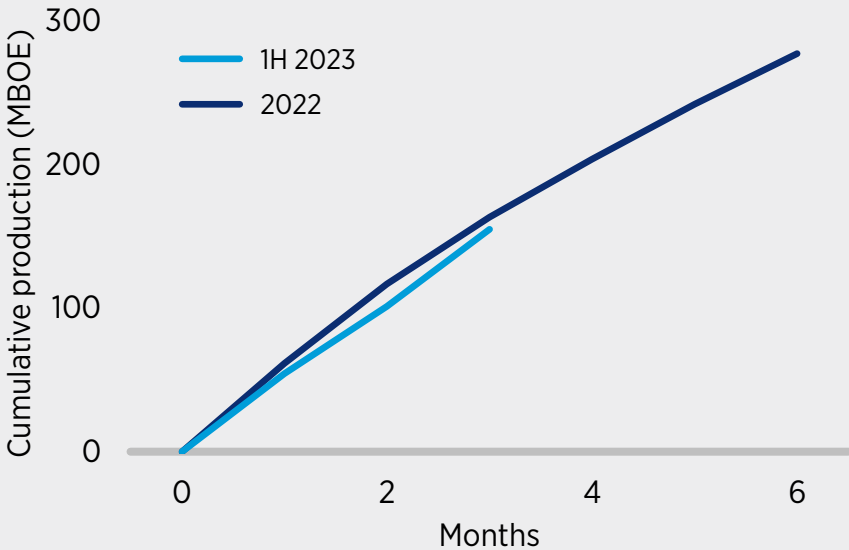
## Delaware Basin – New Mexico

Single bench

10 POPs 1H 2023

### DB-NM well performance

Produced volume per 2 mile well



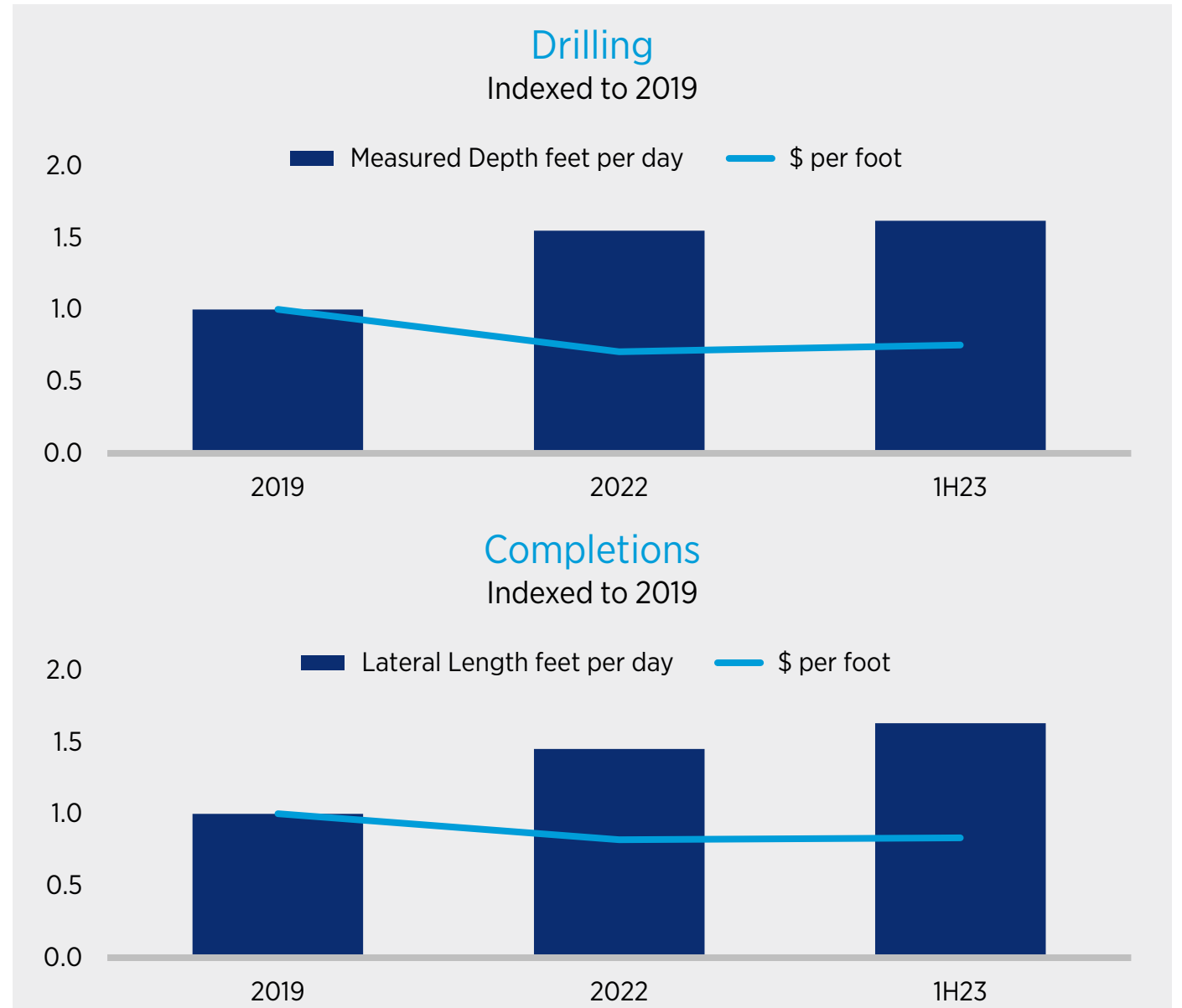
COOP - Company-operated  
POP - Put on production



# Permian capital efficiency gains

>60% execution performance improvement since 2019

Maintained flat unit costs while increasing efficiencies

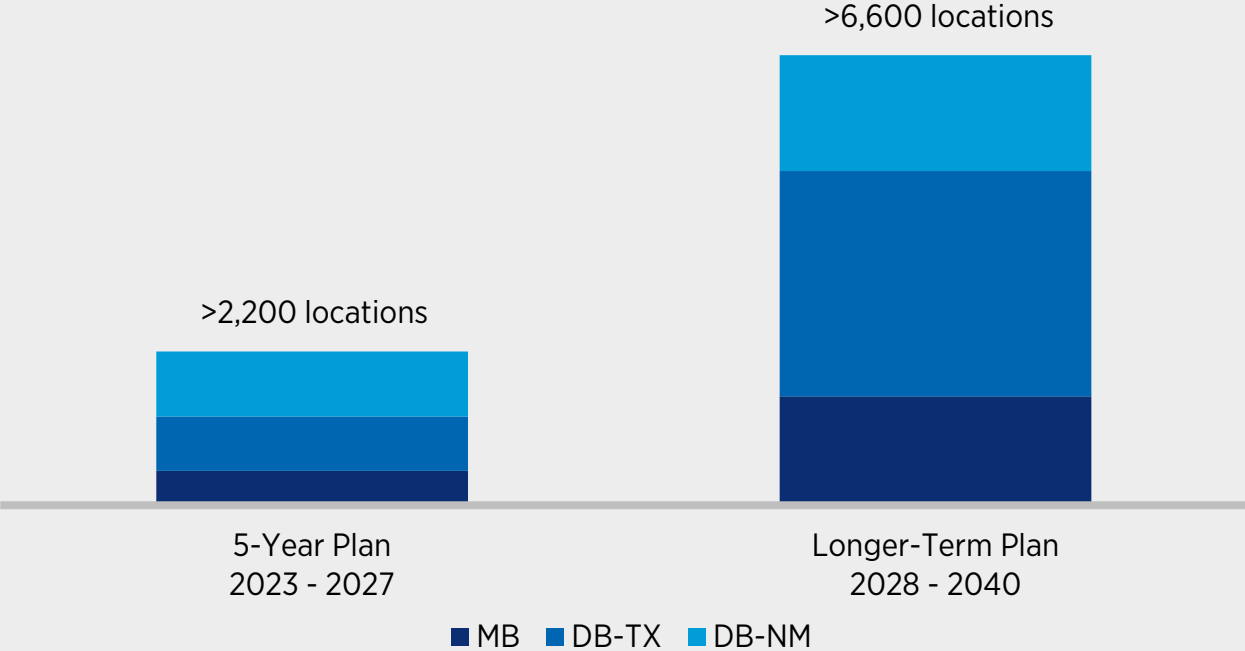


# High quality, long duration resource

## Permian inventory

Large diverse portfolio of economic resource

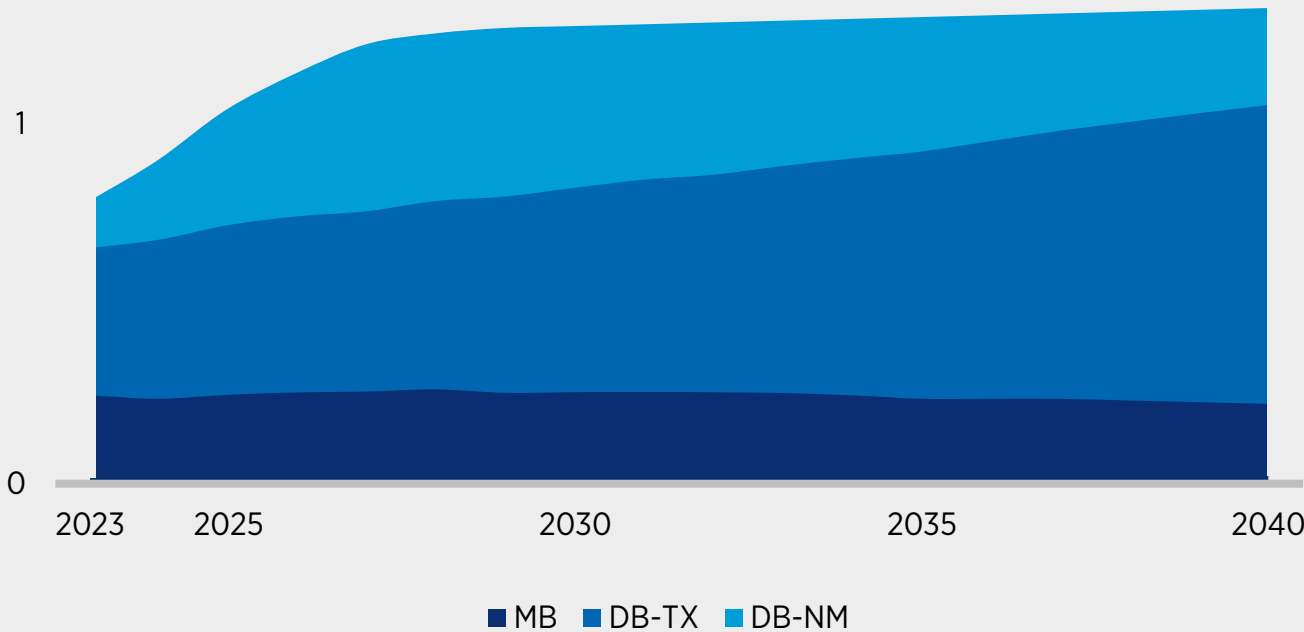
### Net inventory locations\*



## Permian long-term production

Over 15 years of production >1 MMBOED

### Net production\* MMBOED



\* Projected; inventory and production include our interests in company-operated (COOP), non-operated joint venture (NOJV) and royalty.  
 MB - Midland Basin  
 DB-TX - Delaware Basin - Texas  
 DB-NM - Delaware Basin - New Mexico  
 Forward guidance as of 2Q23 Earnings Call on July 28, 2023.



# Focused on delivering FGP-WPMP

## Project update at 2023 Investor Day

Bulk construction complete

Executing WPMP start-up activities



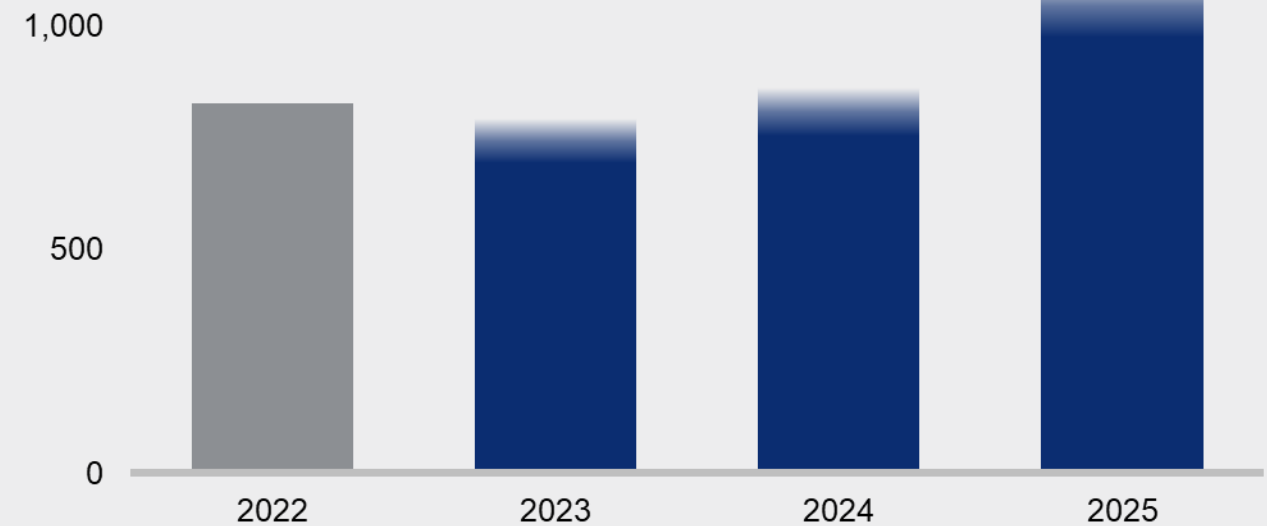
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

## Looking ahead

WPMP maintains base production

FGP adds ~260 MBD

### TCO production profile (100%) MBOED



Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023



# Delivering FGP-WPMP at TCO

## Project update at 2Q23 Earnings Call

FGP-WPMP project 98% complete

Commissioning activity ~66% complete



Third Generation Processing Plant (3GP)

FGP - Future Growth Project  
WPMP - Wellhead Pressure Management Project

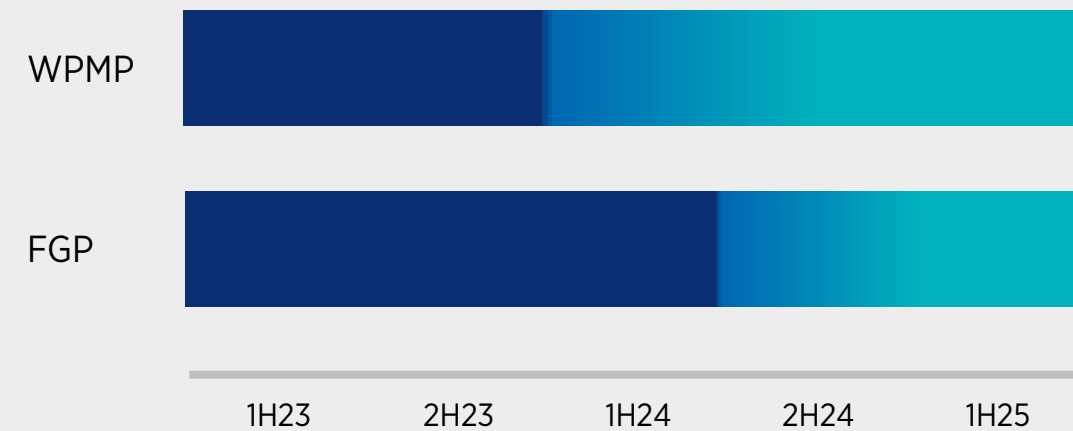
## Project outlook

WPMP and FGP start-up on track

Cost and schedule guidance unchanged

### FGP-WPMP schedule

■ Commissioning ■ Start-up ■ Operational



Forward guidance as of 2Q23 Earnings Call on July 28, 2023.



# TCO cash generation

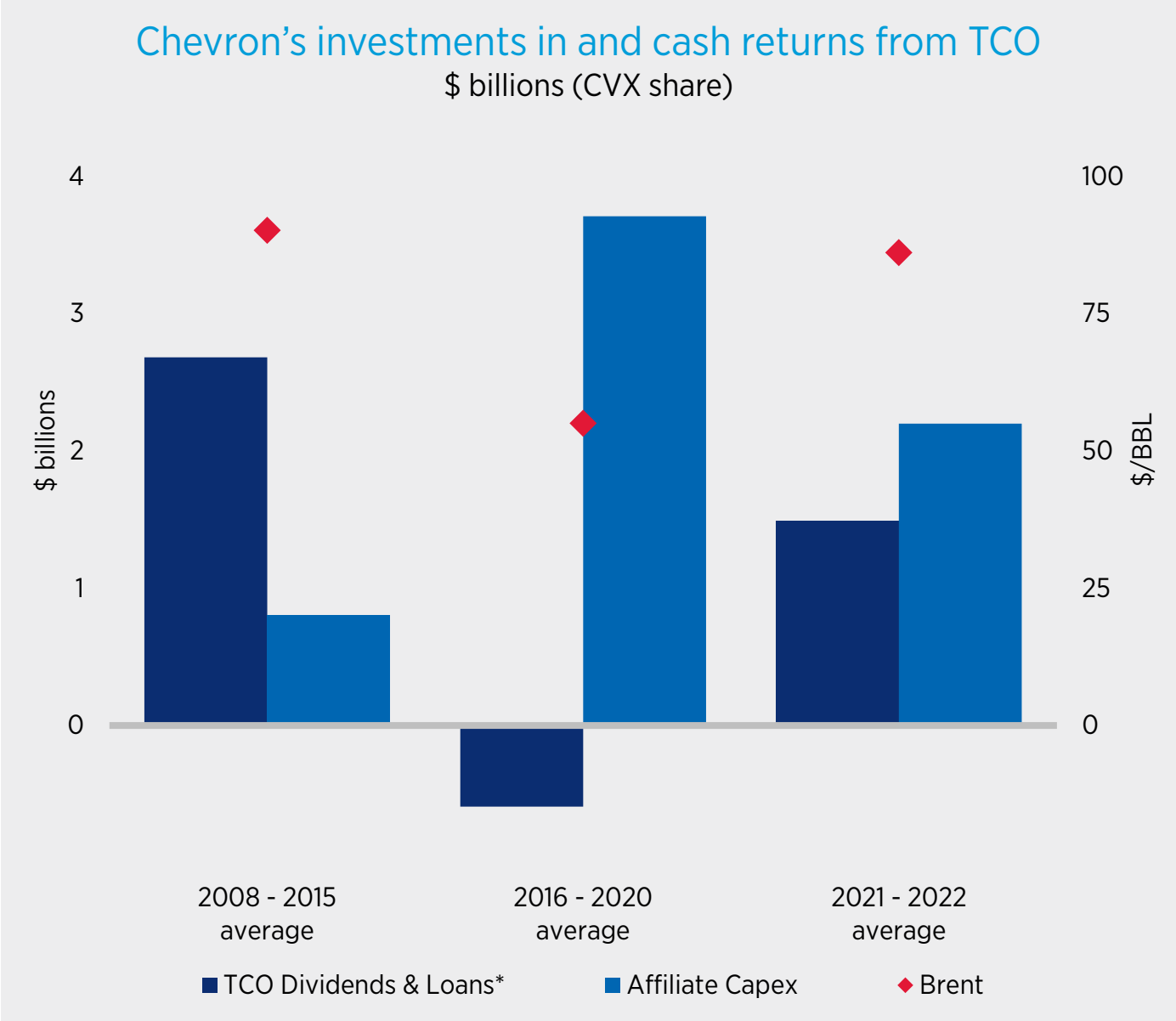
TCO base business generates significant cash

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Higher cash returns to shareholders as capex declines

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FGP oil production expected to further increase TCO cash generation



Forward guidance as of Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference on September 6, 2023.

\* Dividends include the impact of 15% withholding tax.



# Continuing deepwater excellence

## Gulf of Mexico

Expect 300 MBOED  
by 2026

Anchor, Whale,  
Ballymore, Mad Dog 2



## West Africa

Supporting  
base business

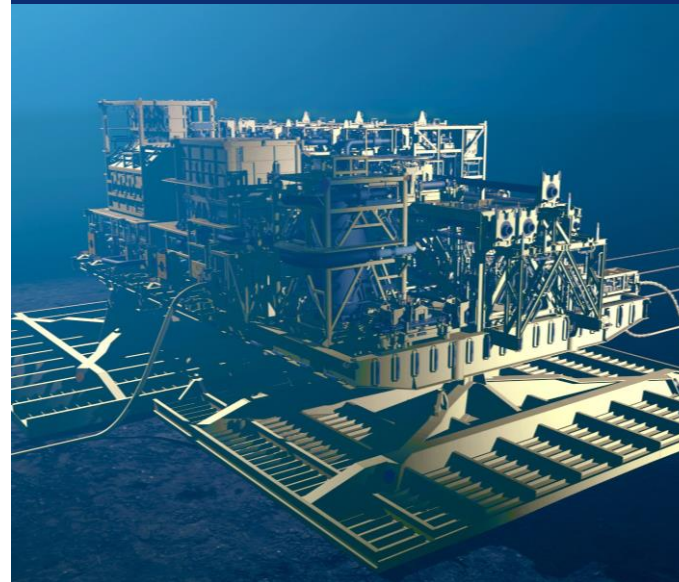
Nigeria  
lease renewals



## Australia

Record  
2022 cargoes

Advancing  
backfill projects



## Eastern Med

99%  
reliability

Tamar  
expansion



Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.

# Gulf of Mexico projects



## Major capital projects

Project	Operator	Ownership percentage	Liquids capacity (MBD, 100%)	Gas capacity (MMCFD, 100%)	Start-up <sup>1</sup>
Mad Dog 2	Other	15.6	140	75	2023
Anchor	Chevron	75.4 / 62.9 <sup>2</sup>	75	28	2024
St. Malo Stage 4 Waterflood	Chevron	51	Maintain capacity	Maintain capacity	2024
Whale	Other	40	100	200	2024
Ballymore	Chevron	60	86 <sup>3</sup>	61 <sup>3</sup>	2025

<sup>1</sup> Projected start-up timing for non-operated projects per operator's estimate.

<sup>2</sup> Represents 75.4% interest in the northern unit area and 62.9% interest in the southern unit area.

<sup>3</sup> Blind Faith facility original capacity to be upgraded from 65MBPD and 45MMCFD. Allocated design capacity for the Ballymore Project is 75MBPD of crude oil and 50MMCFD of natural gas.



# 2Q23 portfolio updates

## Gulf of Mexico

Anchor project FPU moored on location

Awarded 73 blocks in lease sale 259

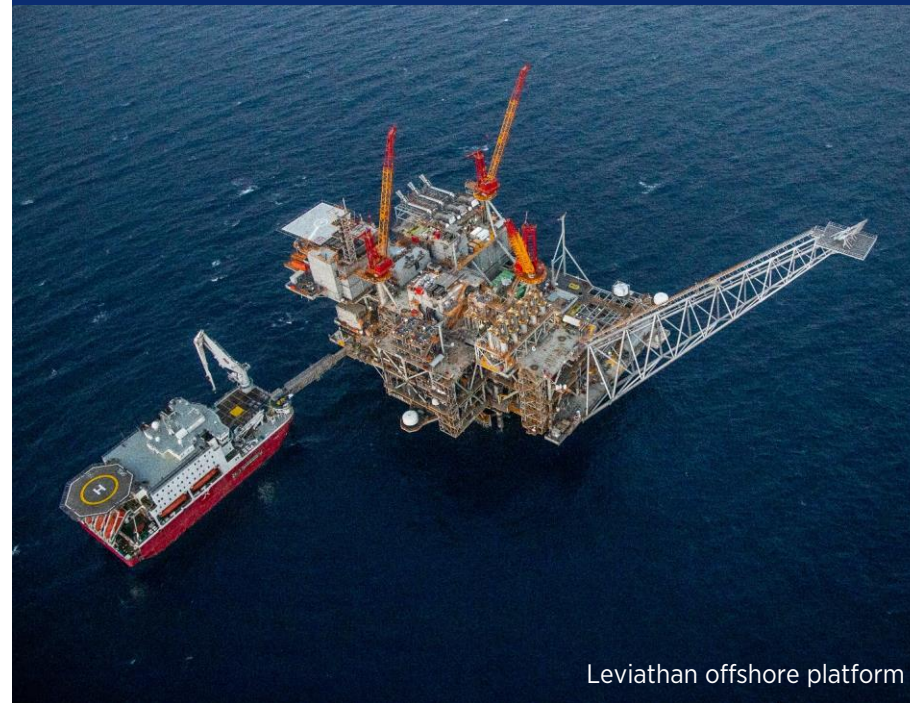


Anchor project FPU

## Eastern Mediterranean

Drilled Aphrodite appraisal well

Leviathan pipeline capacity expansion



Leviathan offshore platform

## PDC Energy acquisition

Closed in August 2023

Synergies aligned with guidance



PDC Energy employees

Forward guidance as of 2Q23 Earnings Call on July 28, 2023.

# PDC Energy acquisition closed early August



Optimizing development strategy  
to maximize returns



Integration teams on track  
for opex & capex synergy capture



~\$1 billion incremental  
annual free cash flow\*

\* Expected incremental annual free cash flow in 2024 following the PDC Energy, Inc. acquisition is a forward-looking non-GAAP measure. Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by operating activities less capital expenditures. It assumes Brent oil price of \$70 per barrel, Henry Hub gas price of \$3.50 per MCF (approximate strip prices as of May 2023 at the time of the acquisition announcement), approximately \$100 million of annual operating expense synergies and approximately \$400 million of annual capex efficiencies. However, due to its forward-looking nature, management cannot reliably predict certain other necessary components of the most directly comparable forward looking GAAP measure and is therefore unable to provide a quantitative reconciliation. Forward guidance as of Barclays CEO Energy-Power Conference on September 6, 2023.



# Connecting our natural gas resources to demand

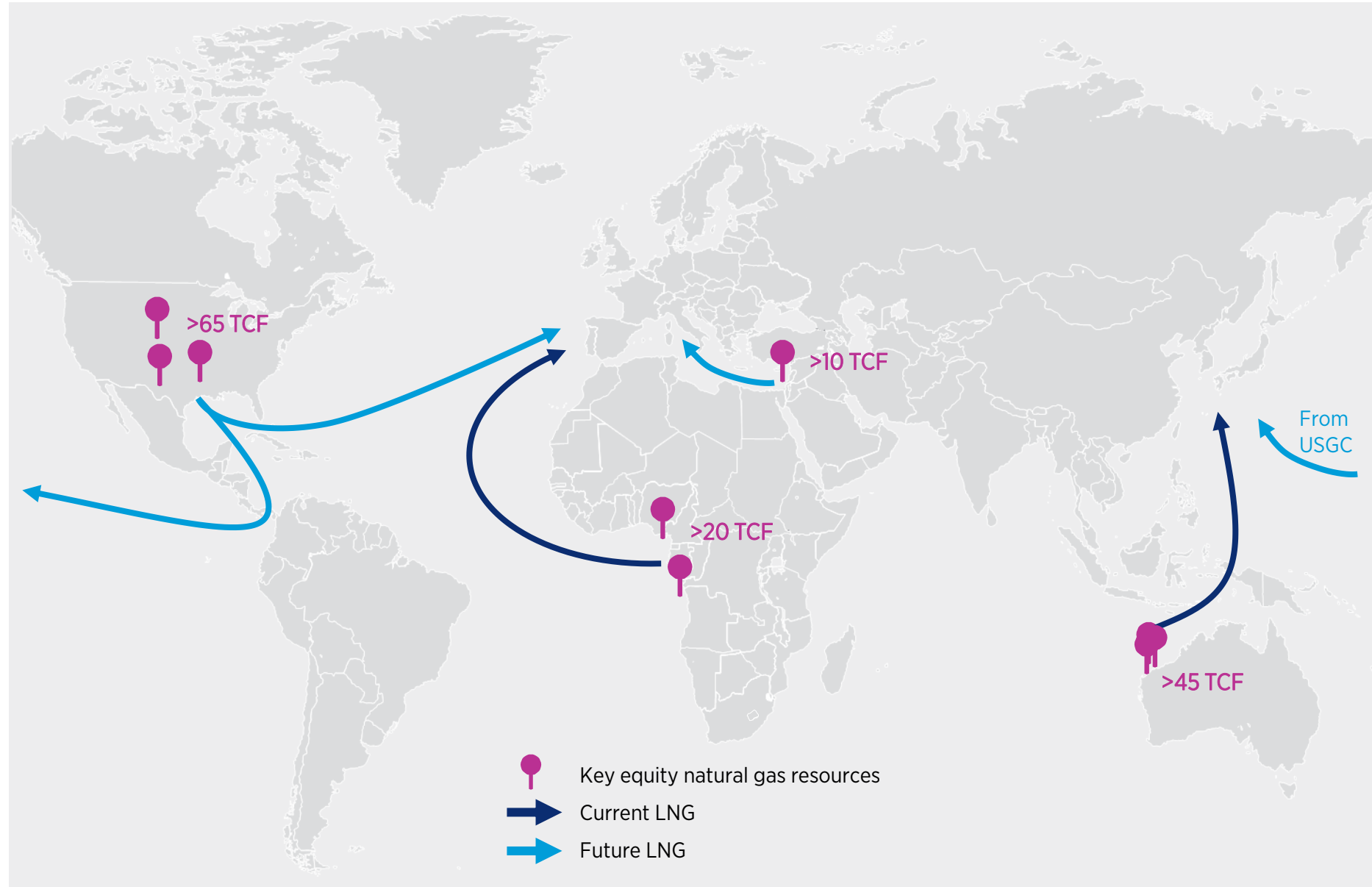
Large gas resource  
>175 net TCF

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Optimizing portfolio

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Accessing demand



All resource figures are net unrisks resource as of December 31, 2022. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.



# Competitive chemical and downstream projects

## CPChem projects

Advantaged ethane feedstock

2 MMTPA crackers (USGC, Qatar)

## Refining evolution

Pasadena LTO integration

Renewable hydroprocessing

## Geismar expansion

Adds ~15 MBD of RD capacity

Expected start-up in 2024



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.





# Lower carbon

# Advancing our lower carbon future

## Lower carbon intensity



Upstream CO<sub>2</sub> intensity reduction target<sup>1</sup> **35% by 2028**



Net Zero<sup>2</sup> Upstream Scope 1 & 2 aspiration **By 2050**



PCI<sup>3</sup> reduction target<sup>3</sup> Scope 1, 2 & 3<sup>4</sup> **>5% by 2028**

## Grow new energies

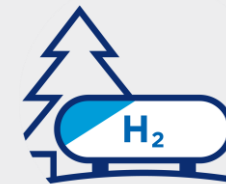
2030 targets



Renewable fuels **100 MBD**



CCUS & offsets **25 MMTPA**



Hydrogen<sup>5</sup> **150 KTPA**

<sup>1</sup> From 2016 baseline.

<sup>2</sup> Accomplishing this aspiration depends on continuing progress on commercially viable technology; government policy; successful negotiations for CCS and nature-based projects; availability of cost-effective, verifiable offsets in the global market; and granting of necessary permits by governing authorities.

<sup>3</sup> PCI - portfolio carbon intensity (PCI) is a metric that represents the carbon intensity across the full value chain associated with bringing products to market. This target is expected to allow Chevron flexibility to grow its traditional upstream and downstream business, provided it remains increasingly carbon-efficient.



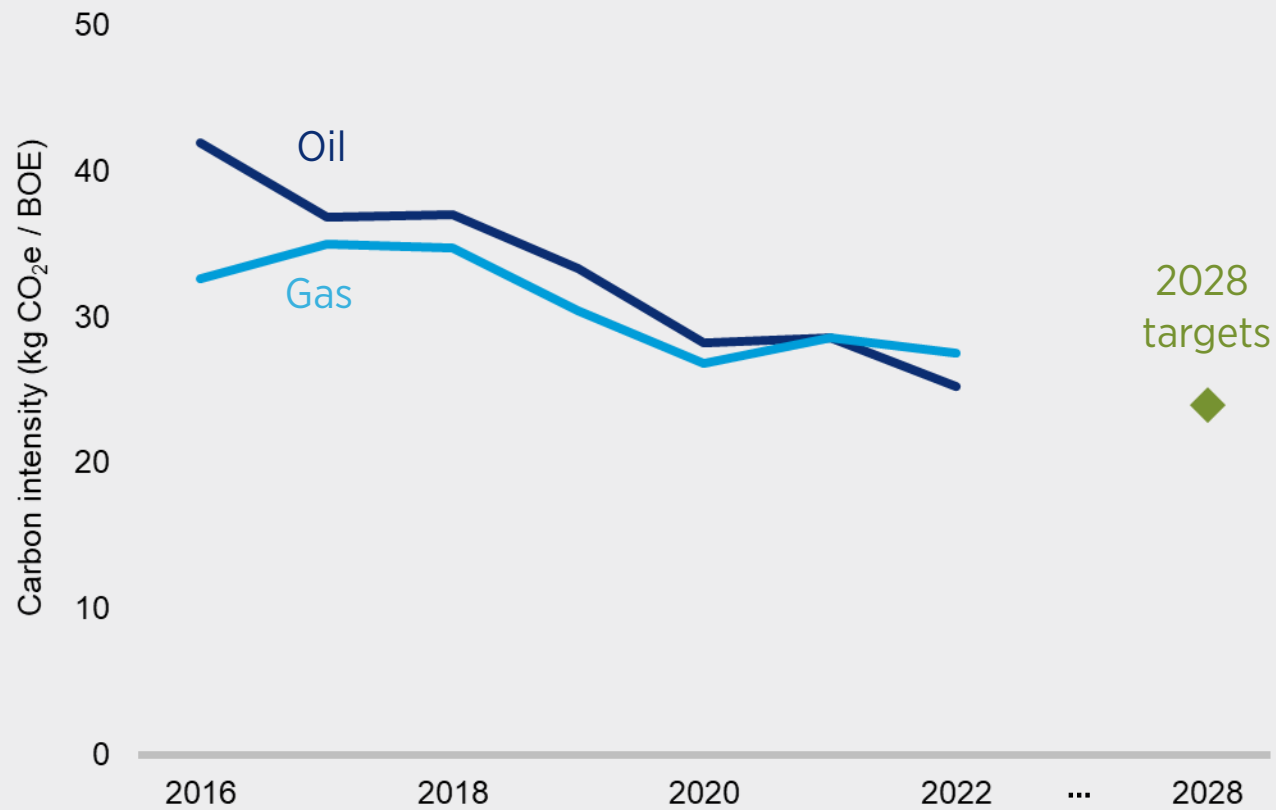
<sup>4</sup> Scope 3 includes emissions from use of products.

<sup>5</sup> Chevron's approach to hydrogen envisions the use of green, blue and gray hydrogen.

# Carbon efficient supplier of energy

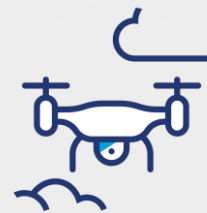
## Lowering upstream carbon intensity

Chevron's oil and gas production carbon intensity



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

## Keeping methane in the pipe



13 advanced detection technologies trialed since 2016



>950 methane detection flyovers completed in 2022<sup>1</sup>



>37 million component inspections conducted in 2020 to 2021<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Permian only.

<sup>2</sup> At our Colorado operations.



# Integrating renewables into our business

## RD / BD

Added feedstocks with Bunge & CoverCress™

Expect 5x more USWC stations selling RD / BD by year-end

## RNG / CNG

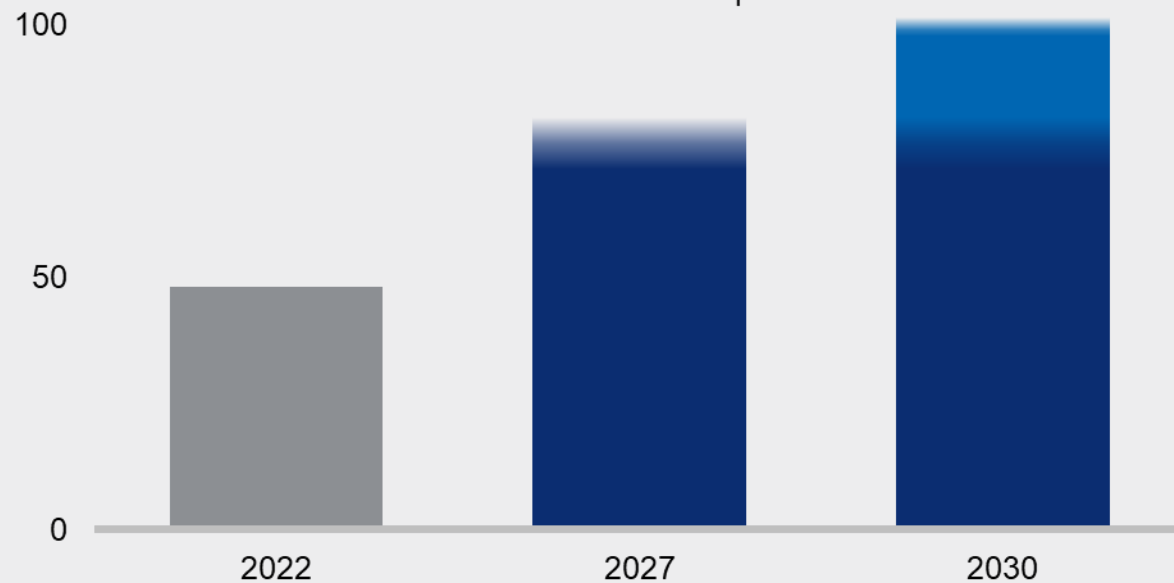
Expanded production with CalBio & Brightmark

>75 CNG sites online or in progress

### Renewable fuels production capacity

MBD

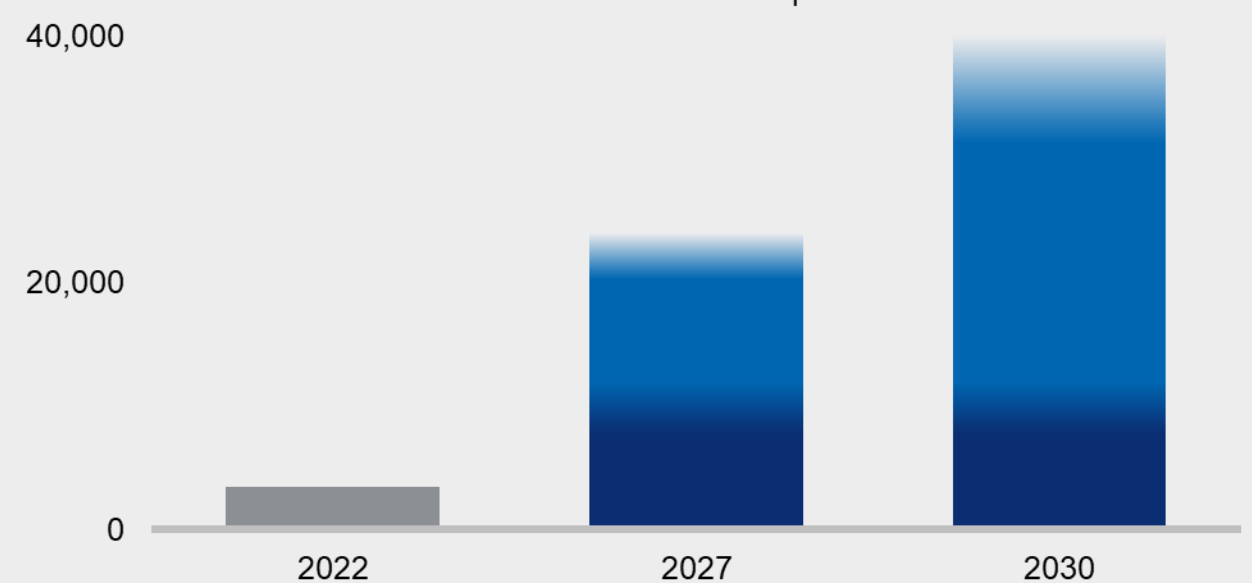
■ Committed ■ In Development



### Renewable natural gas production

MMBTU/D

■ Committed ■ In Development



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information. Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.



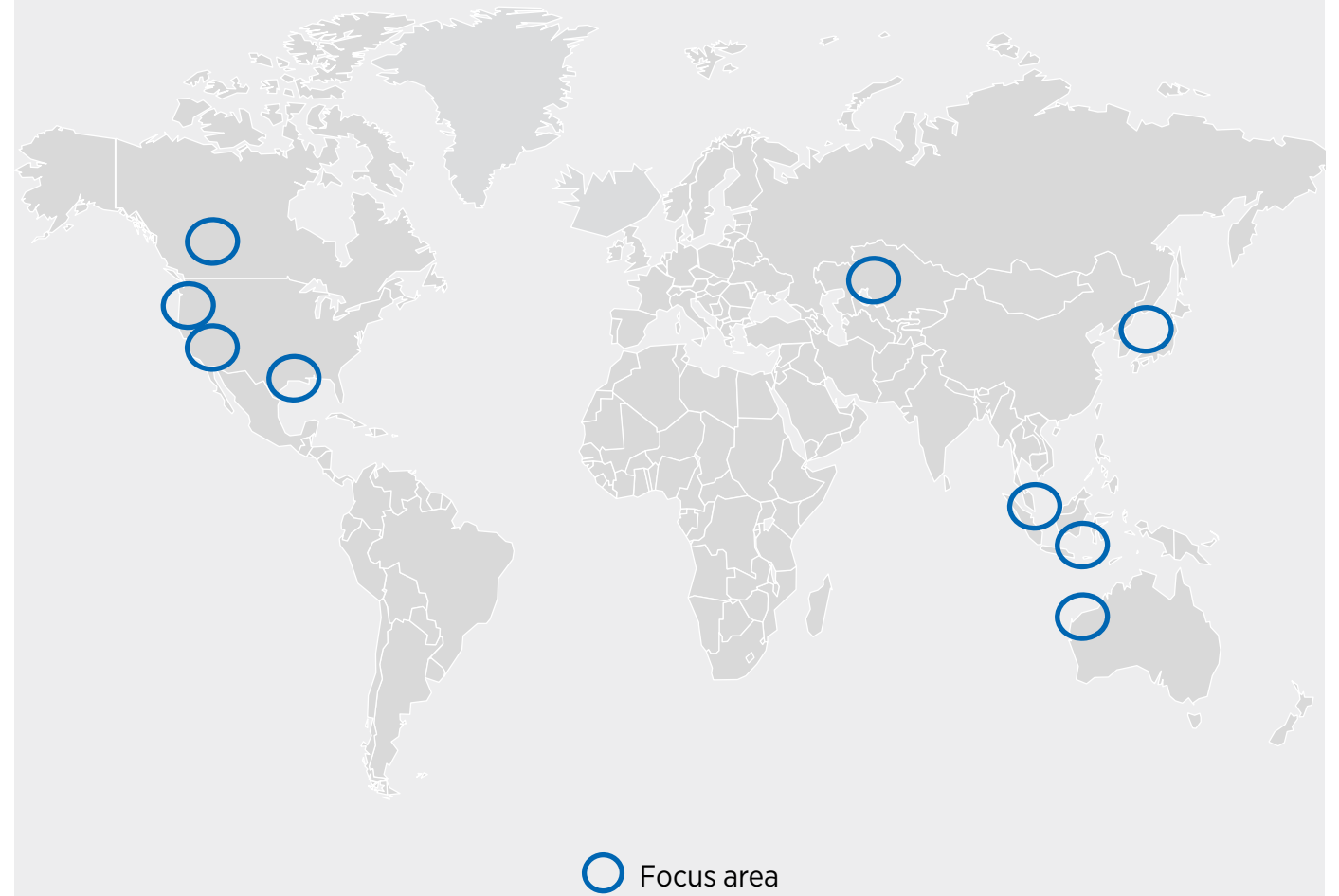
# Growing our CCUS business

Secure  
pore space

Create  
regional hubs

Advance  
capture technology

Over 65 active CCUS opportunities

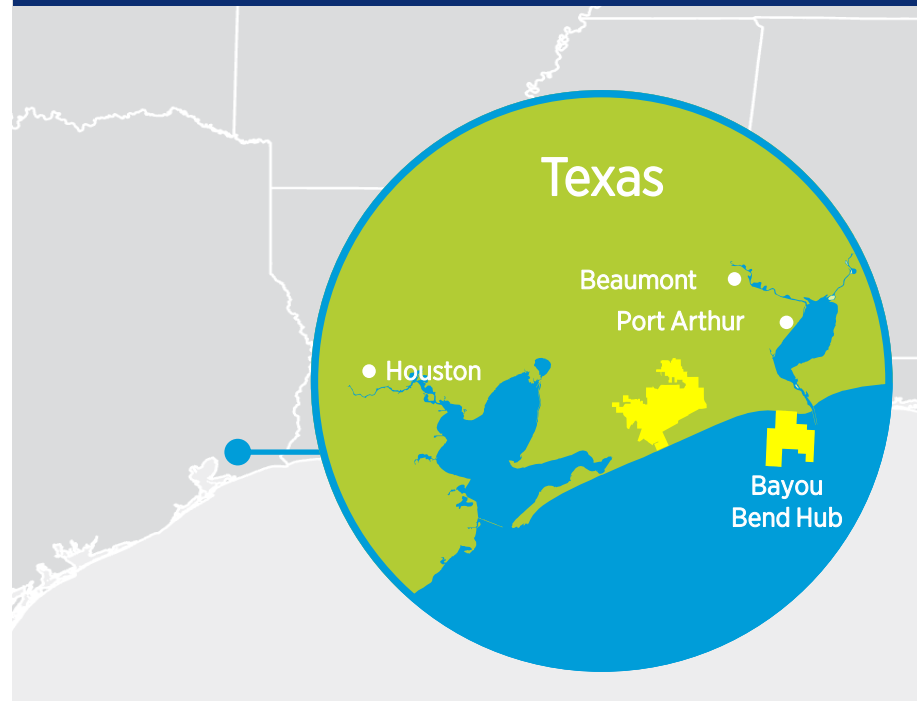


# Developing CCUS value chains

## U.S. Gulf Coast

>1 billion tons CO<sub>2</sub> storage resource<sup>1</sup>

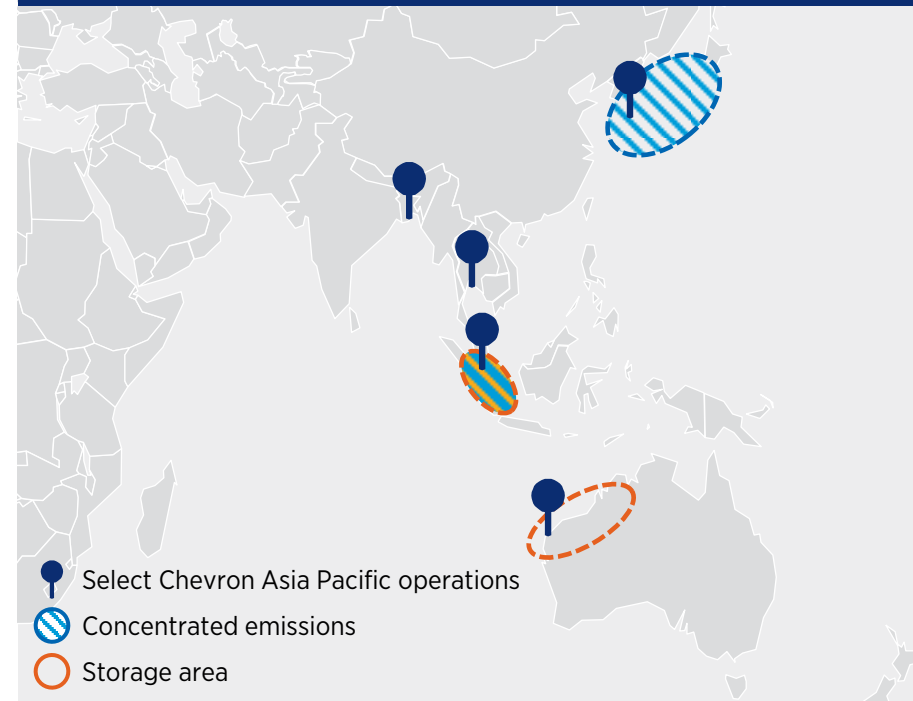
Early mover ~140,000 acres<sup>1</sup>



## Asia Pacific

3 permits to assess CO<sub>2</sub> storage<sup>2</sup>

Advancing regional emissions hub



## Technology

Investments in Svante & Carbon Clean

Studying CO<sub>2</sub> shipping with MOL



<sup>1</sup> Combined offshore and onshore prospective storage resource and gross acreage. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

<sup>2</sup> Offshore western Australia.



# Growing our hydrogen business

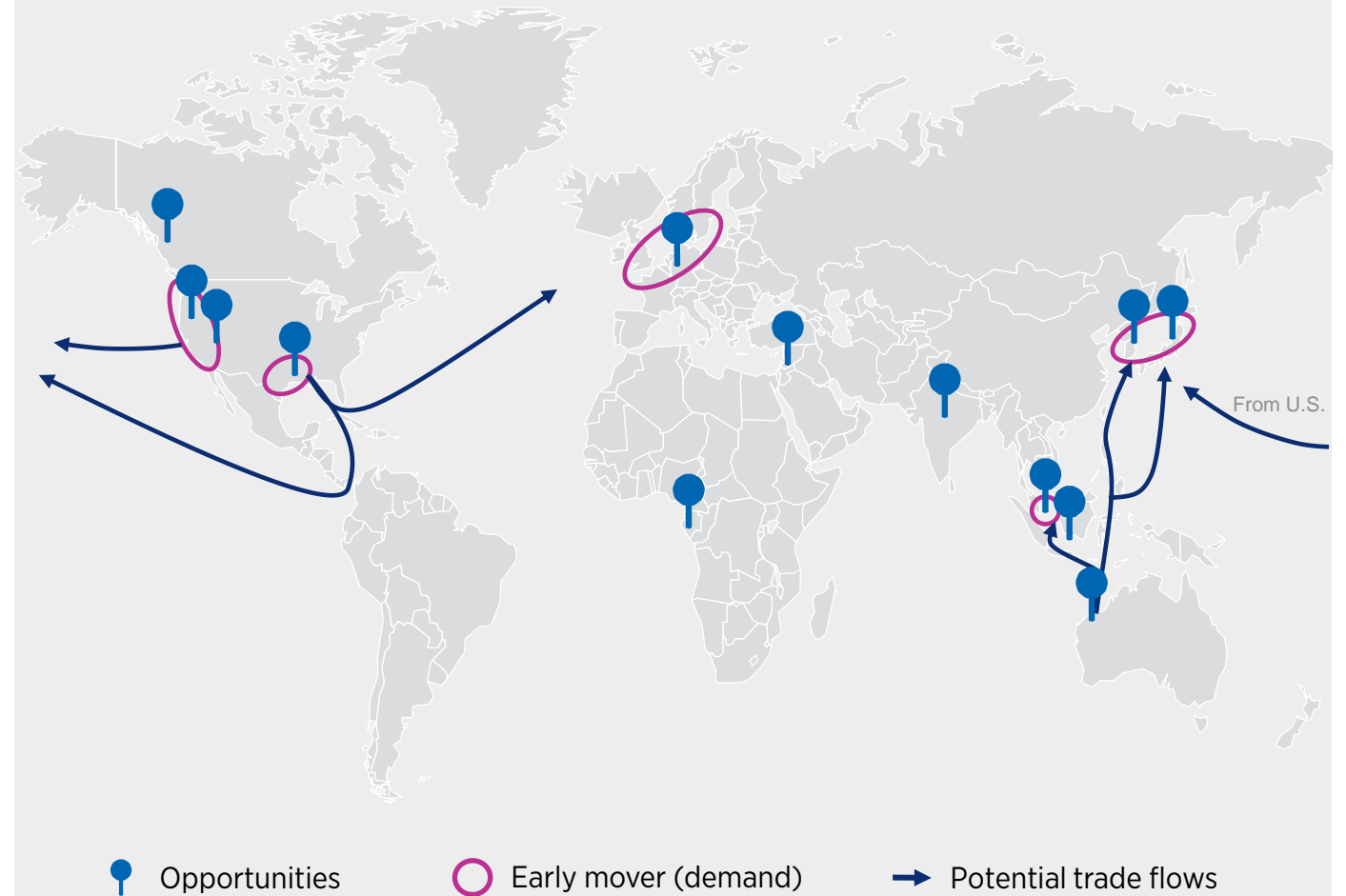
Advance  
production hubs

Leverage  
natural gas value chains

Enable  
technology

Support  
expected future demand

Over 50 active H<sub>2</sub> opportunities



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

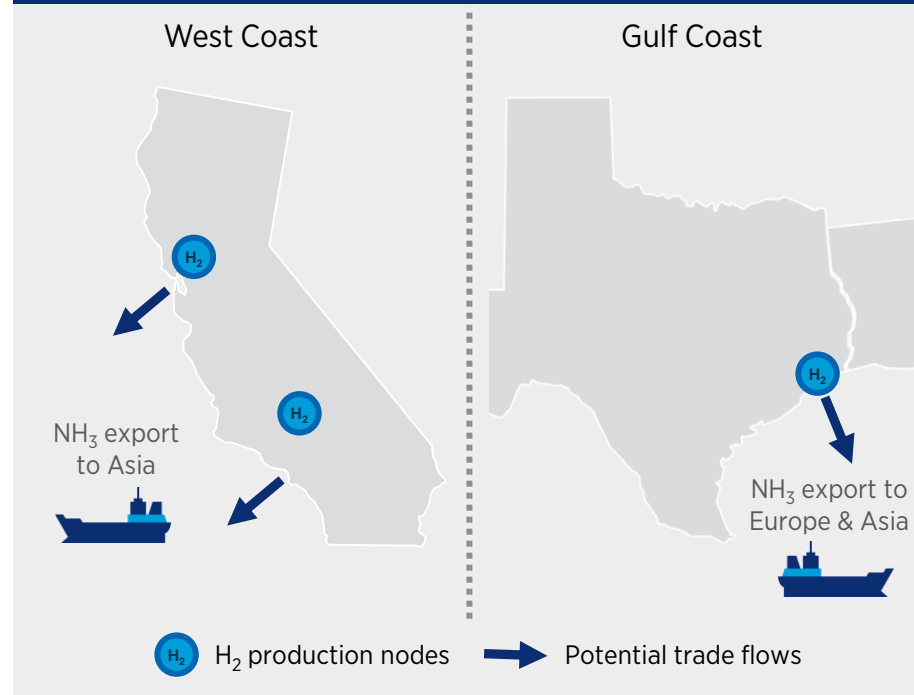


# Developing hydrogen value chains

## United States

Advancing Gulf Coast hubs with CCUS

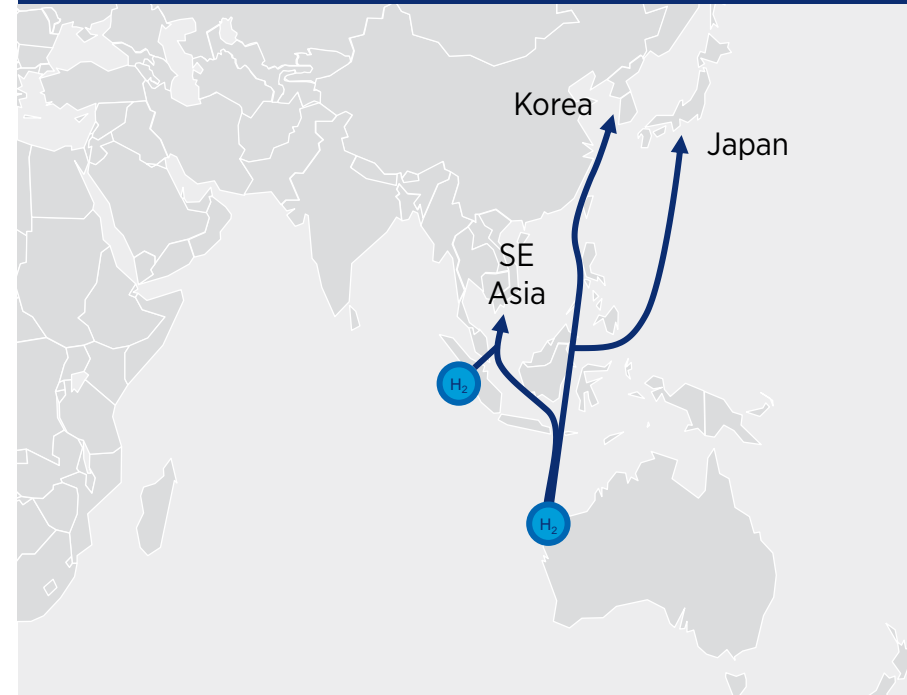
Establishing West Coast value chains



## Asia Pacific

Exploring low CI fuels Australia to Japan

Studying H<sub>2</sub> & NH<sub>3</sub> from geothermal



## Technology

H<sub>2</sub> transport and storage projects

Investments in Raven & Aurora



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.



# Technology powering today's businesses

## Safety

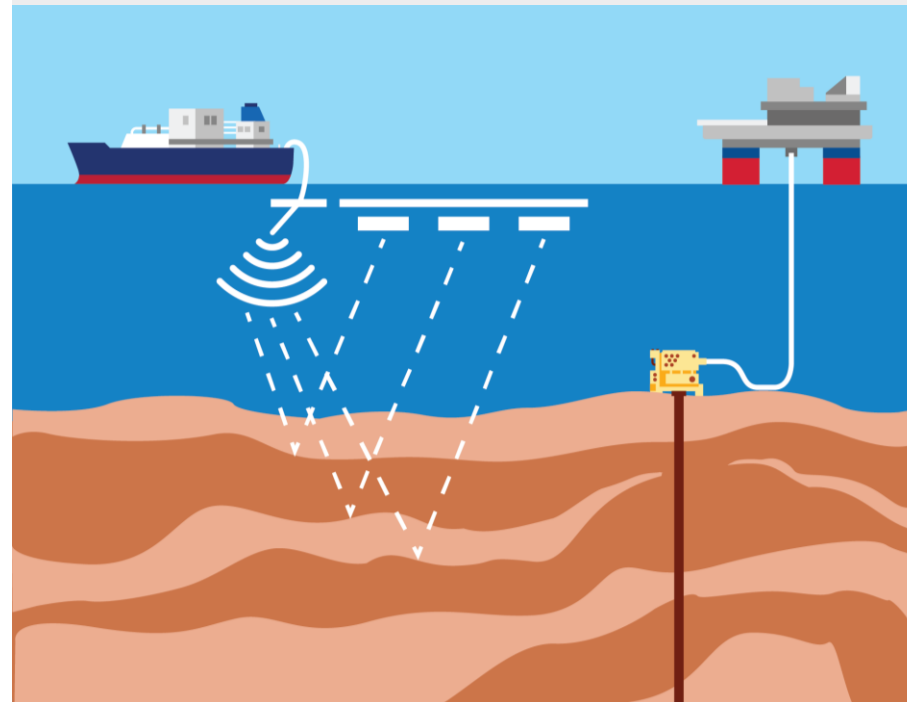
Scalable robotic tank inspection  
Eliminates worker risk & reduces costs



See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

## Higher returns

Optimizing field development  
Reduces cycle time & unlocks resources



## Lower carbon

Preventing & detecting emissions  
Real-time identification & mitigation



# Technology building tomorrow's businesses

Enhance  
reservoir  
recoveries



Convert  
challenged  
feedstocks



Automate  
facilities and  
operations



Reduce  
costs across the  
value chain

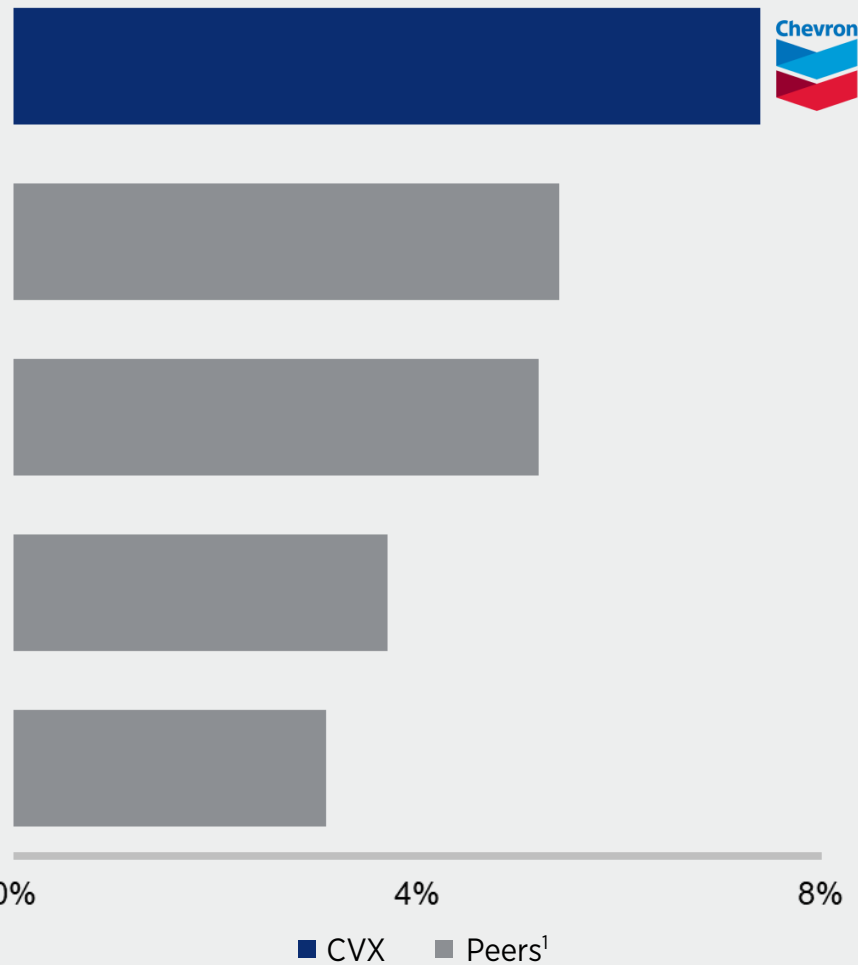




# Winning combination

# Delivering higher returns

## ROCE improvement 2017-2022



Peer leading  
ROCE improvement

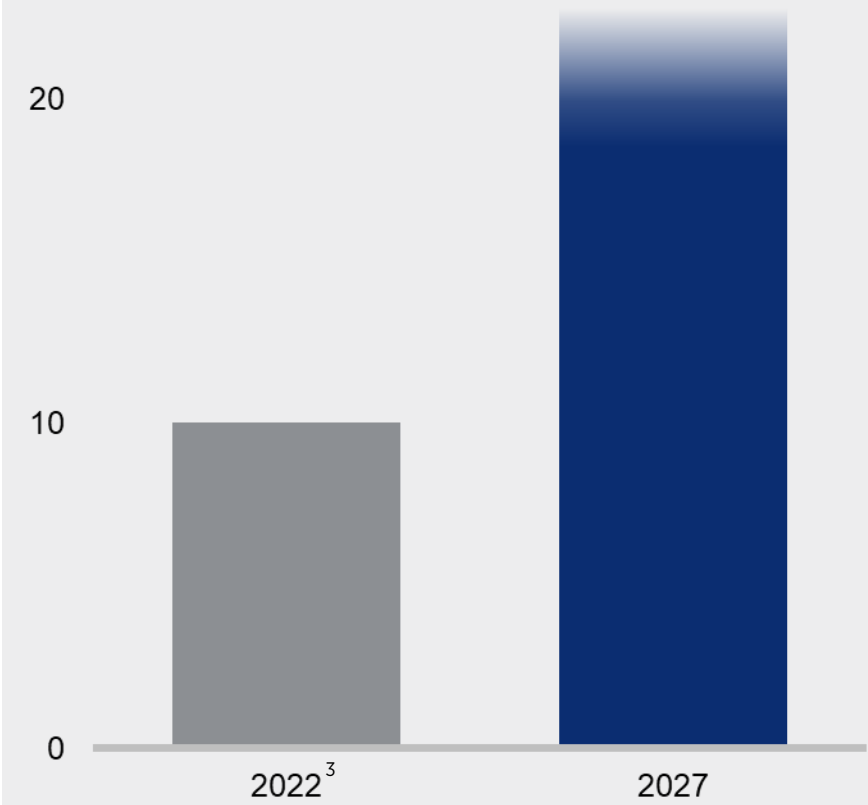
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Target >12% ROCE<sup>2</sup>  
by 2027

---

Expect >10% FCF<sup>2</sup>  
average annual growth

## Free cash flow at \$60 Brent, \$ billions



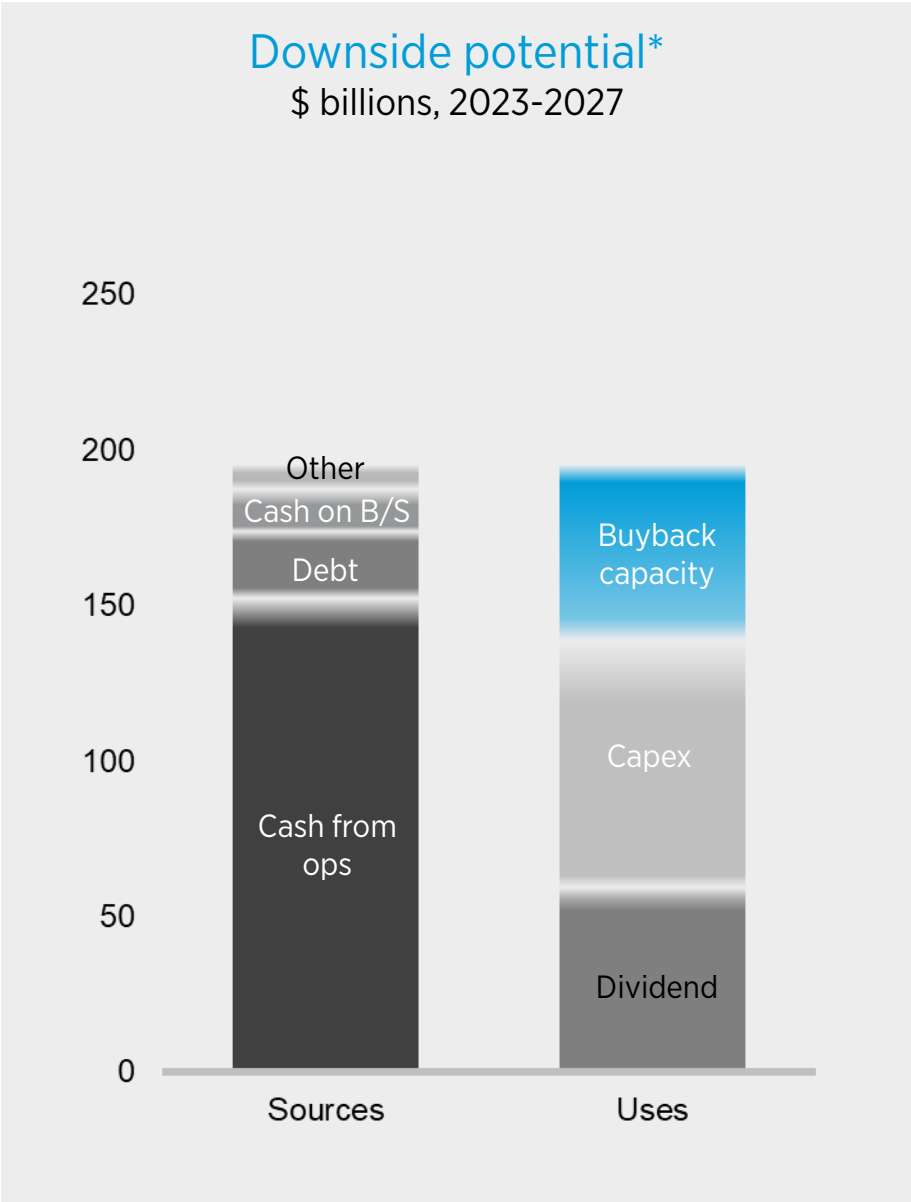
<sup>1</sup> Peers include BP, SHEL, TTE, and XOM. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

<sup>2</sup> ROCE and FCF at \$60 Brent.

<sup>3</sup> 2022 FCF is normalized to \$60 Brent, \$4.50 Henry Hub, \$13.50 international LNG, mid-cycle refining and chemical margins, and excludes working capital. Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day on February 28, 2023.



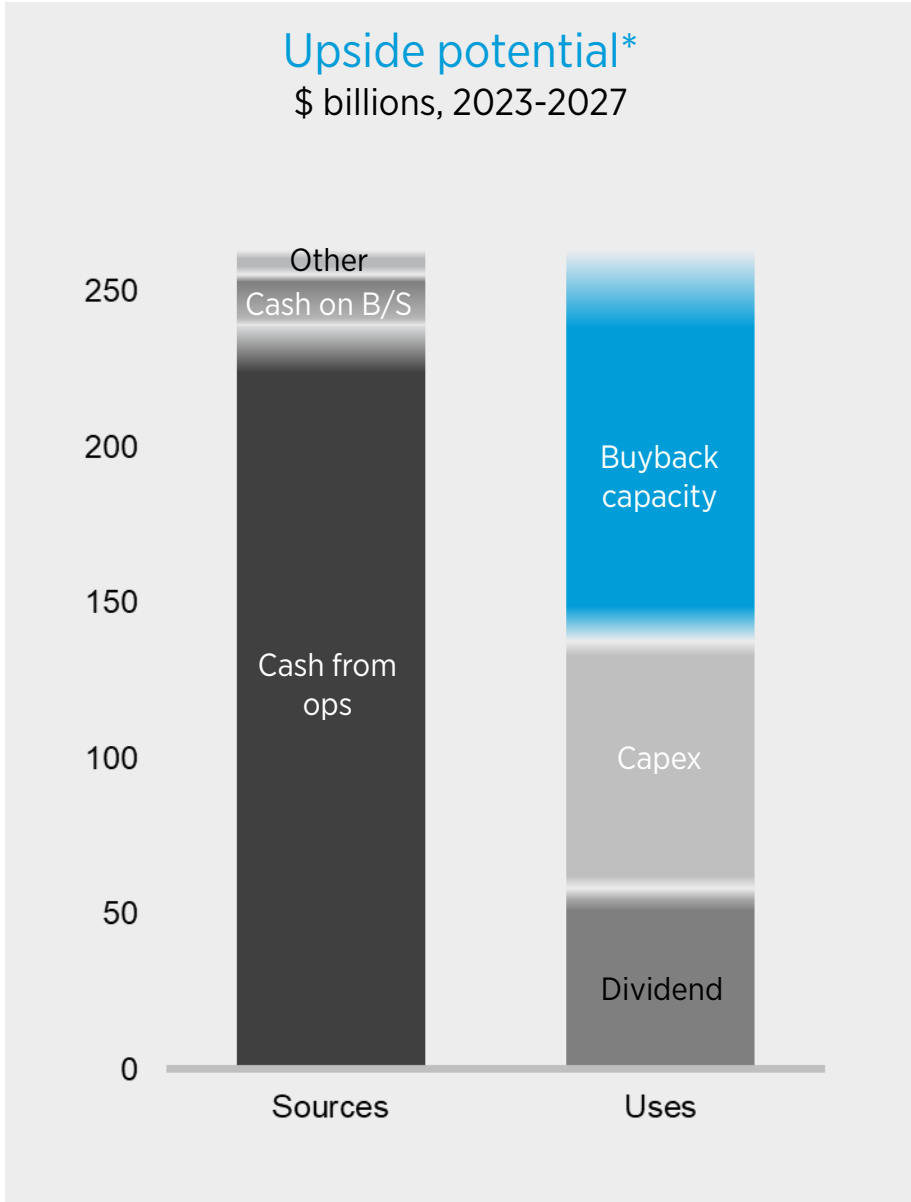
# Upside leverage and downside resilience



Raise annual buyback guidance to \$10 - \$20 billion

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~3% to ~6% of shares outstanding per year

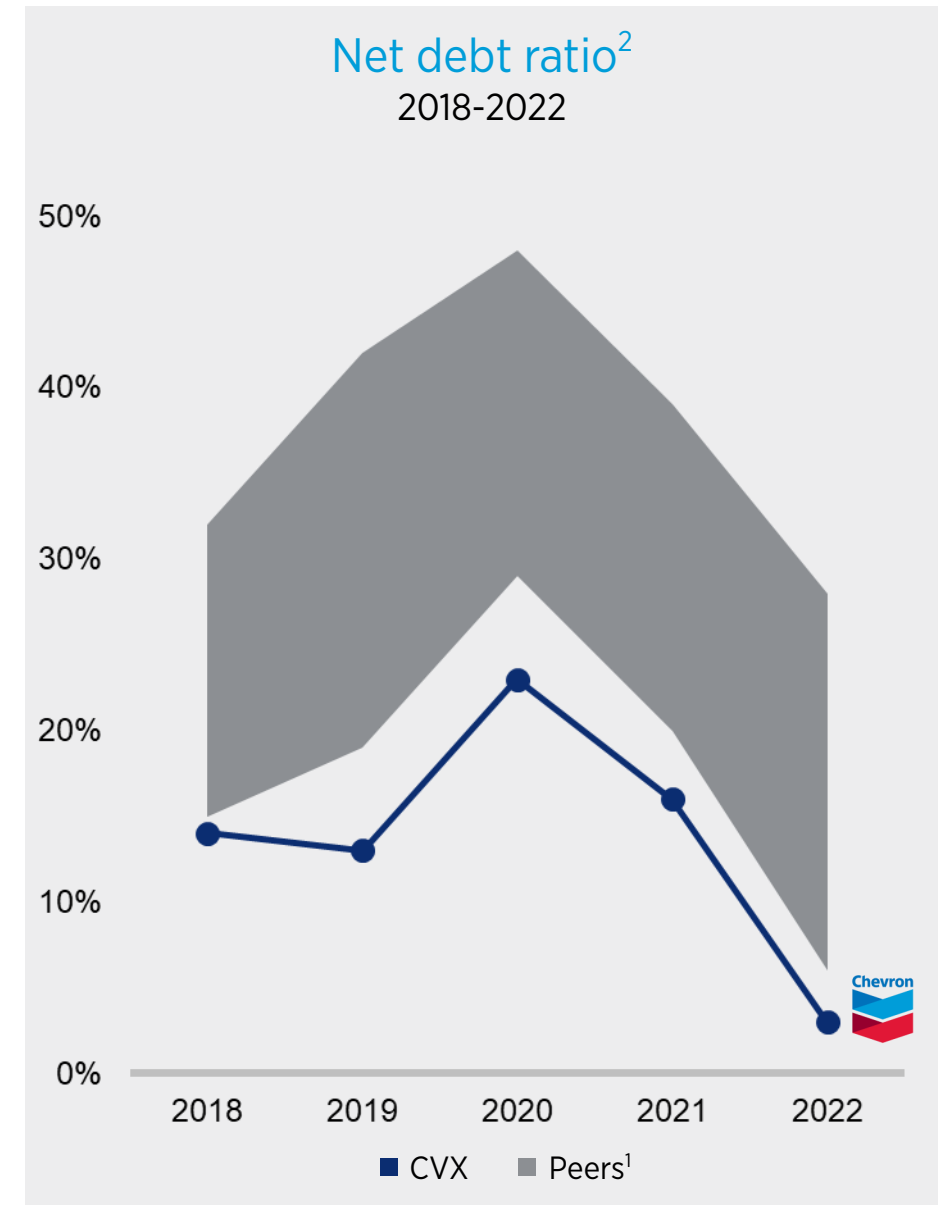
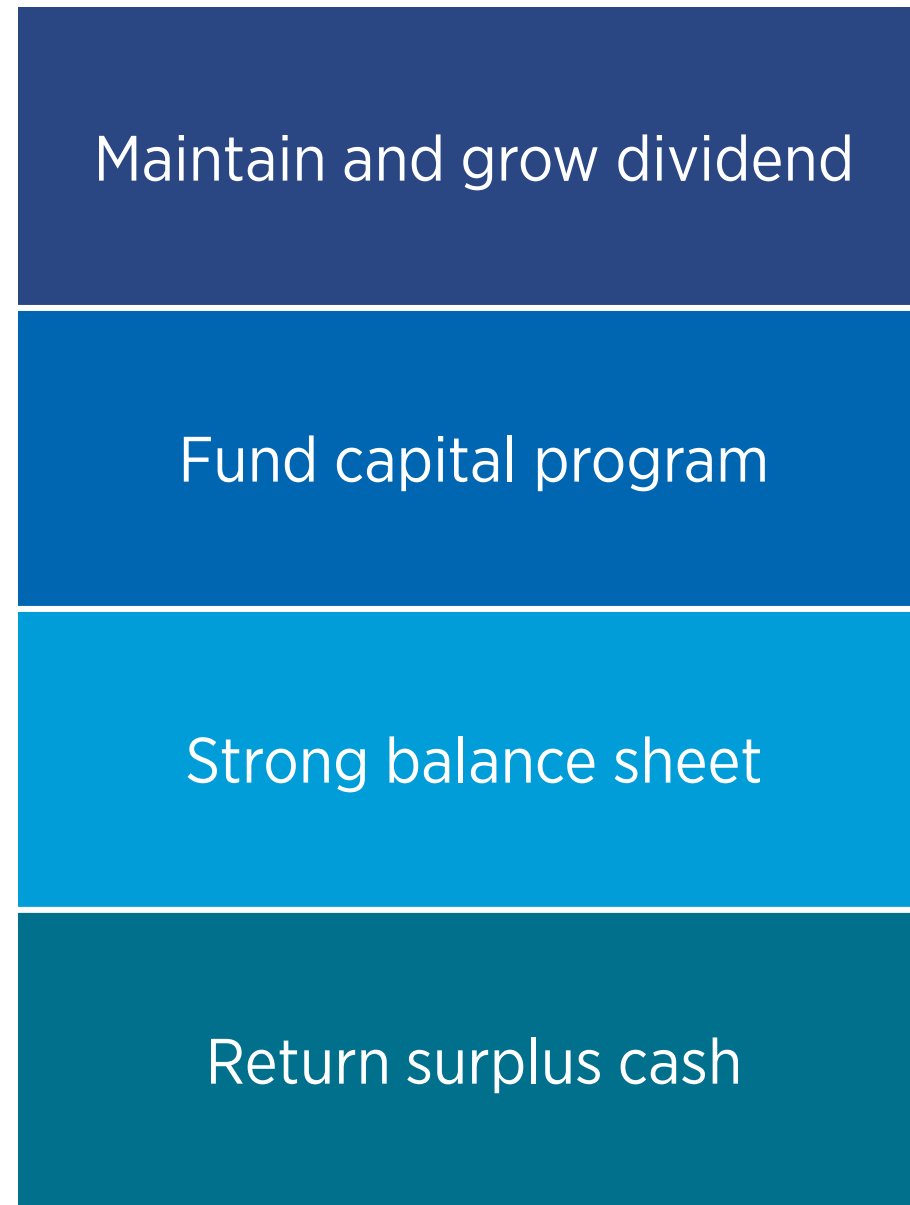
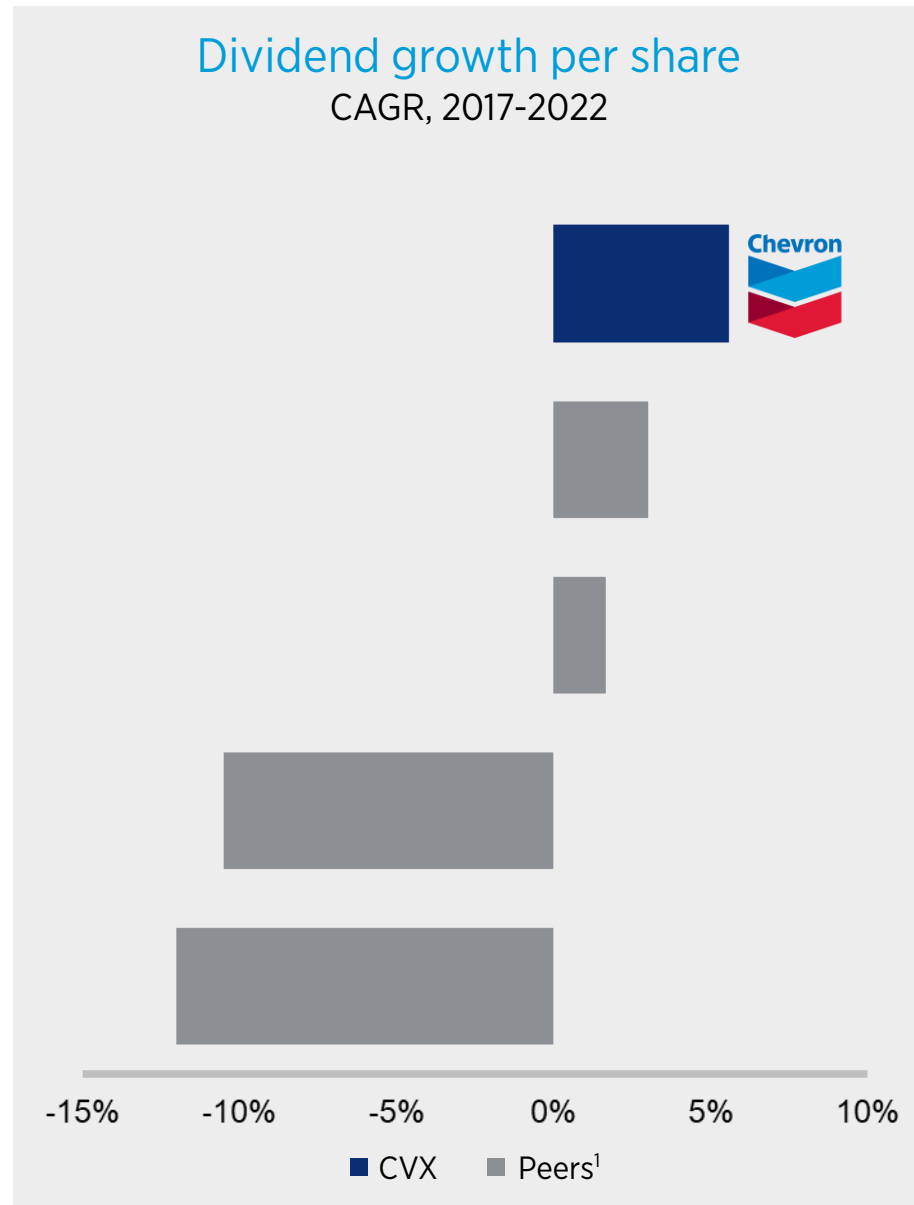


\* Each case assumes a transition during 2023-24 from higher nominal prices to a lower flat nominal price for the subsequent three years. The Downside case assumes \$50 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting in \$60 Brent average 2023-2027. The Upside case assumes \$70 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting in \$85 Brent average 2023-2027. Forward guidance as of Chevron Investor Day February 28, 2023.

See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.



# Financial priorities unchanged



<sup>1</sup>Peers include BP, SHEL, TTE, and XOM. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.

<sup>2</sup>Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits divided by debt less cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits plus stockholders' equity. All figures are based on published financial reports.



# Consistent, prepared, adaptive

Pragmatic approach

Advantaged portfolio

---

Leverage strengths

Higher returns

Efficient execution

---

Maintain capital discipline

Lower carbon

Reduce carbon intensity

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Grow New Energies



# Consistency drives value

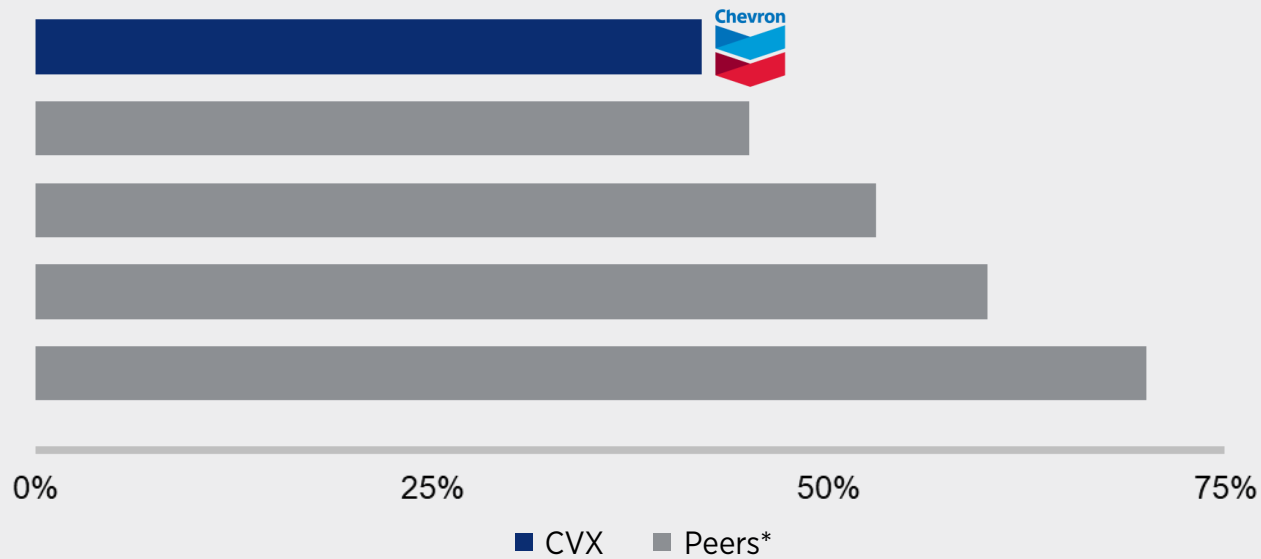
## Disciplined execution

Leading capital efficiency

Continued cost and capital discipline

### Capital efficiency

Capex / CFFO, 2018-2022



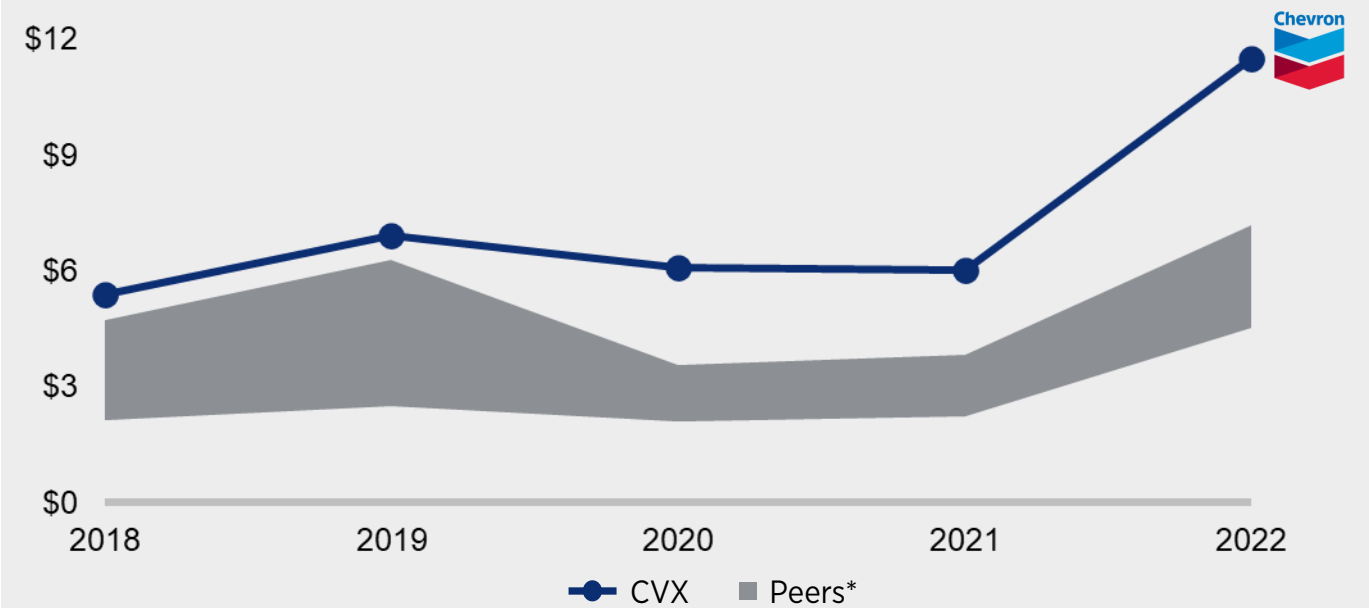
## Performance delivery

More cash returned per share

Strong balance sheet

### Total cash returned to investors

per share



\* Peers include BP, SHEL, TTE and XOM.  
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.





# Winning combination

## Disciplined growth



Affirmed production growth of **>3% CAGR** by 2027



Maintain **\$14 - \$16 billion<sup>1</sup>** in capex through 2027

## Lower carbon



Progress toward **Upstream CO<sub>2</sub> intensity reduction target<sup>2</sup>**



On track for **2030 renewable fuels target**

## Higher cash



Raised annual buyback guidance to **\$10 - \$20 billion**



Expect **>10% FCF average annual growth<sup>3</sup>**

Note: The figures on this slide represent the company's previously announced guidance and targets.

<sup>1</sup>In addition to our organic capital expenditure guidance of \$14 - \$16 billion through 2027, our affiliate capital expenditure guidance is -\$2 billion from 2024 through 2027.

See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

<sup>2</sup>Target 35% reduction in Upstream CO<sub>2</sub> intensity from 2016 baseline.

<sup>3</sup>FCF at \$60 Brent, \$4.50 Henry Hub, \$13.50 international LNG, mid-cycle refining and chemical margins, and excludes working capital.



# Financial highlights

2Q23

Earnings / Earnings per diluted share	\$6.0 billion / \$3.20
Adjusted Earnings / EPS <sup>1</sup>	\$5.8 billion / \$3.08
Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital <sup>1</sup>	\$6.3 billion / \$9.4 billion
Total Capex / Organic Capex	\$3.8 billion / \$3.6 billion
ROCE / Adjusted ROCE <sup>1,2</sup>	13.4% / 12.9%
Dividends paid	\$2.8 billion
Share repurchases	\$4.375 billion
Debt ratio / Net debt ratio <sup>1,3</sup>	12.0% / 7.0%

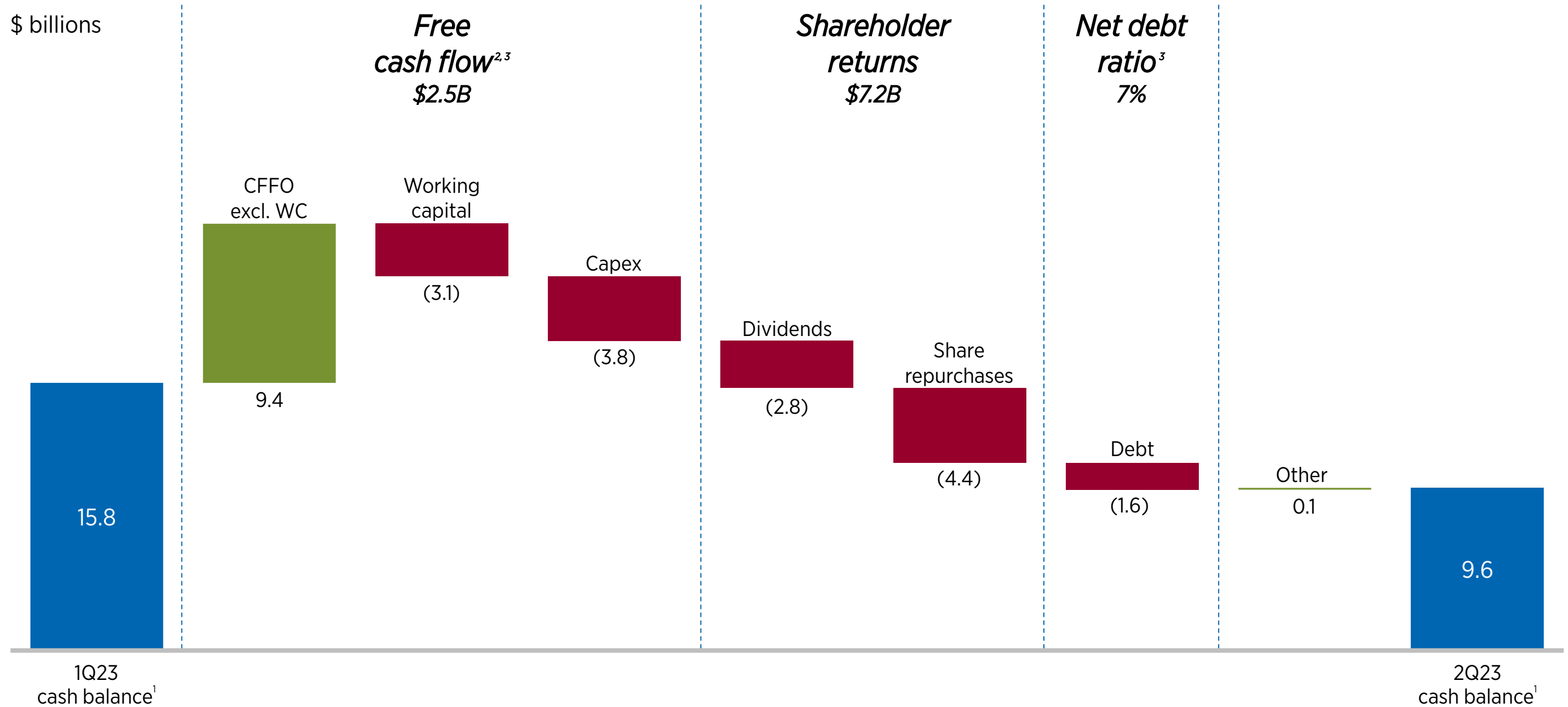
<sup>1</sup> Reconciliation of special items, FX, and other non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.

<sup>2</sup> Calculations of ROCE and Adjusted ROCE can be found in the appendix.

<sup>3</sup> As of 6/30/2023. Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash equivalents and marketable securities divided by debt less cash equivalents and marketable securities plus stockholders' equity.



# Delivering on financial priorities



<sup>1</sup> Includes cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities. Excludes restricted cash.  
<sup>2</sup> Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less capital expenditures.  
<sup>3</sup> Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.  
 Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



# Forward guidance



	3Q23	
UPSTREAM	Turnarounds & downtime:	~(110) MBOED
DOWNSTREAM	Refinery turnarounds (A/T earnings):	\$(50) - \$(150)MM
CORPORATE	Share repurchases:	>\$3.0B

Forward guidance as of 2Q23 Earnings Call on July 28, 2023.



# Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures appendix

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Upstream earnings per barrel excluding special items

	TOTAL UPSTREAM						TOTAL UPSTREAM
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		2015 - 2019
<b>Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$(1,961)</b>	<b>\$(2,537)</b>	<b>\$8,150</b>	<b>\$13,316</b>	<b>\$2,576</b>	<b>Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$19,544</b>
Adjustment items:						Adjustment items:	
Asset dispositions	310	(70)	760	0	1,200	Asset dispositions	2,200
Other special items <sup>1</sup>	(4,180)	(2,915)	2,750	(1,590)	(10,170)	Other special items <sup>1</sup>	(16,105)
Total adjustment items	(3,870)	(2,985)	3,510	(1,590)	(8,970)	Total adjustment items	(13,905)
<b>Earnings Excluding Special Items (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$1,909</b>	<b>\$448</b>	<b>\$4,640</b>	<b>\$14,906</b>	<b>\$11,546</b>	<b>Earnings Excluding Special Items (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>33,449</b>
Net production volume (MBOED) <sup>3</sup>	2,539	2,513	2,634	2,827	2,952	Net production volume (MMBOE) <sup>3</sup>	4,917
Earnings per barrel	\$(2.12)	\$(2.76)	\$8.48	\$12.90	\$2.39	Earnings per barrel	\$3.97
<b>Earnings per Barrel Excluding Special Items</b>	<b>\$2.06</b>	<b>\$0.49</b>	<b>\$4.83</b>	<b>\$14.45</b>	<b>\$10.72</b>	<b>Earnings per Barrel Excluding Special Items</b>	<b>\$6.80</b>

<sup>1</sup>Includes asset impairments & revaluations, certain non-recurring tax adjustments & environmental remediation provisions, severance accruals, and any other special items.

<sup>2</sup>Earnings excluding special items = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.

<sup>3</sup>Excludes own use fuel (natural gas consumed in operations).

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Free cash flow

\$MM	<u>FY 2022</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,602
Net decrease (Increase) in operating working capital	<u>2,125</u>
<b>Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b><u>47,477</u></b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	49,602
Less: capital expenditures	<u>11,974</u>
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b><u>37,628</u></b>
Price normalization*	(19,941)
Mid-cycle downstream & chemicals margins	(5,500)
Less: change in operating working capital	<u>(2,125)</u>
<b>Normalized Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b><u>10,062</u></b>

\* Normalized to \$60 Brent, \$4.50 Henry Hub, \$13.50 international LNG.

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Cash flow from operations excluding working capital

### Free cash flow

### Free cash flow excluding working capital

\$ millions	1Q23	2Q23	YTD 2023
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,205	6,297	13,502
Less: Net decrease (increase) in operating working capital	(1,815)	(3,133)	(4,948)
<b>Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>9,020</b>	<b>9,430</b>	<b>18,450</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	7,205	6,297	13,502
Less: Capital expenditures	3,038	3,757	6,795
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>4,167</b>	<b>2,540</b>	<b>6,707</b>
Less: Net decrease (increase) in operating working capital	(1,815)	(3,133)	(4,948)
<b>Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>5,982</b>	<b>5,673</b>	<b>11,655</b>

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Annual free cash flow estimates with respect to TCO in 2025 and Permian in 2027 are forward-looking non-GAAP measures. Due to their forward-looking nature, management cannot reliably predict certain necessary components of the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measure and is therefore unable to provide a quantitative reconciliation.



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Net debt ratio

\$MM	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Short term debt	5,726	3,282	1,548	256	1,964
Long term debt*	28,733	23,691	42,767	31,113	21,375
<b>Total Debt</b>	<b>34,459</b>	<b>26,973</b>	<b>44,315</b>	<b>31,369</b>	<b>23,339</b>
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	9,342	5,686	5,596	5,640	17,678
Less: Time deposits	950	0	0	0	0
Less: Marketable securities	53	63	31	35	223
<b>Total Adjusted Debt</b>	<b>24,114</b>	<b>21,224</b>	<b>38,688</b>	<b>25,694</b>	<b>5,438</b>
Total Chevron Stockholder's Equity	154,554	144,213	131,688	139,067	159,282
<b>Total Adjusted Debt plus Total Chevron Stockholder's Equity</b>	<b>178,668</b>	<b>165,437</b>	<b>170,376</b>	<b>164,761</b>	<b>164,720</b>
<b>Net Debt Ratio</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>12.8%</b>	<b>22.7%</b>	<b>15.6%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>

\* Includes capital lease obligations / finance lease liabilities.  
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Net debt ratio

\$ millions	<u>2Q23</u>
Short term debt	1,269
Long term debt*	20,245
Total debt	<u>21,514</u>
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	9,292
Less: Marketable securities	318
Total adjusted debt	<u>11,904</u>
Total Chevron Corporation Stockholders' Equity	<u>158,325</u>
Total adjusted debt plus total Chevron Stockholders' Equity	<u>170,229</u>
<b>Net debt ratio</b>	<b><u>7.0%</u></b>

\* Includes capital lease obligations / finance lease liabilities.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Reported earnings to adjusted earnings

	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	FY22	1Q23	2Q23	YTD 2023
<b>Reported earnings (\$ millions)</b>								
Upstream	6,934	8,558	9,307	5,485	30,284	5,161	4,936	10,097
Downstream	331	3,523	2,530	1,771	8,155	1,800	1,507	3,307
All Other	(1,006)	(459)	(606)	(903)	(2,974)	(387)	(433)	(820)
<b>Total reported earnings</b>	<b>6,259</b>	<b>11,622</b>	<b>11,231</b>	<b>6,353</b>	<b>35,465</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>12,584</b>
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,944,542	1,957,109	1,940,002	1,919,731	1,940,277	1,900,785	1,875,508	1,888,077
<b>Reported earnings per share</b>	<b>\$3.22</b>	<b>\$5.95</b>	<b>\$5.78</b>	<b>\$3.33</b>	<b>\$18.28</b>	<b>\$3.46</b>	<b>\$3.20</b>	<b>\$6.66</b>
<b>Special items (\$ millions)</b>								
UPSTREAM								
Asset dispositions	-	200	-	-	200	-	-	-
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	(600)	-	(1,075)	(1,675)	(130)	225	95
Subtotal	-	(400)	-	(1,075)	(1,475)	(130)	225	95
DOWNSTREAM								
Asset dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER								
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs	(66)	(11)	(177)	(17)	(271)	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	(66)	(11)	(177)	(17)	(271)	-	-	-
<b>Total special items</b>	<b>(66)</b>	<b>(411)</b>	<b>(177)</b>	<b>(1,092)</b>	<b>(1,746)</b>	<b>(130)</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>95</b>
<b>Foreign exchange (\$ millions)</b>								
Upstream	(144)	603	440	(83)	816	(56)	10	(46)
Downstream	23	145	179	(112)	235	18	4	22
All other	(97)	(80)	5	(210)	(382)	(2)	(4)	(6)
<b>Total FX</b>	<b>(218)</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>(405)</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>(30)</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>								
Upstream	7,078	8,355	8,867	6,643	30,943	5,347	4,701	10,048
Downstream	308	3,378	2,351	1,883	7,920	1,782	1,503	3,285
All Other	(843)	(368)	(434)	(676)	(2,321)	(385)	(429)	(814)
<b>Total adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>11,365</b>	<b>10,784</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>36,542</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>12,519</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$3.36</b>	<b>\$5.82</b>	<b>\$5.56</b>	<b>\$4.09</b>	<b>\$18.83</b>	<b>\$3.55</b>	<b>\$3.08</b>	<b>\$6.63</b>

\* Includes asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, early contract termination charges and other special items.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Adjusted ROCE

\$ millions	2Q23	\$ millions	2Q23
Total reported earnings	6,010	Adjusted earnings	5,775
Non-controlling interest	(2)	Non-controlling interest	(2)
Interest expense (A/T)	111	Interest expense (A/T)	111
ROCE earnings	6,119	Adjusted ROCE earnings	5,884
Annualized ROCE earnings	24,476	Annualized adjusted ROCE earnings	23,536
Average capital employed*	182,226	Average capital employed*	182,226
<b>ROCE</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>Adjusted ROCE</b>	<b>12.9%</b>

\* Capital employed is the sum of Chevron Corporation stockholders' equity, total debt and non-controlling interests. Average capital employed is computed by averaging the sum of capital employed at the beginning and the end of the period.  
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

# Slide notes appendix



# Appendix: slide notes

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2023 Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”

## Safely deliver higher returns, lower carbon

- Please see *Advancing our lower carbon future* slide regarding 2028 carbon intensity targets.
- For additional detail, see our 2021 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- For additional detail, see our 2022 Methane Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevron-methane-report.pdf>

## Capital discipline

- **Capital expenditures (Capex)** – The 2023-2027 capital expenditure guidance is consistent with the organic capital budget announced in December 2022. It includes additions to fixed asset or investment accounts for the company’s consolidated subsidiaries and is disclosed in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.
- **Affiliate capital expenditures (Affiliate capex)** – The 2023-2027 affiliate capex guidance is consistent with the organic capital budget announced in December 2022. It does not require cash outlays by the company.

## 10-year reserves & resource

- **BBOE** – Billion barrels of oil equivalent
- **RRR** – Reserve replacement ratio

## Profitably growing our upstream business

- **BOE** – Barrel of oil equivalent
- **EPB** – Earnings per barrel
  - Upstream earnings per barrel excludes special items. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.
  - 2023-2027 is based on flat nominal \$60/BBL Brent. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron’s price forecast.
- **MMBOED** – Million barrels of oil equivalent per day
- **CAGR** – Compound annual growth rate

## Delivering value in the Permian

- **MBOED** – Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day
- All results based on \$60/BBL Brent and \$4.50/MMBtu Henry Hub. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron’s price forecast.
- To simplify reporting, 2023 to 2027 Permian production outlook shown in the light blue area includes both conventional and unconventional production – conventional Permian production is expected to be less than 10 MBOED annually.
- **FCF** – Free cash flow; excludes working capital impacts
- **ROCE** – Return on capital employed

## Permian COOP well performance

- **MBOE** – Thousand barrels of oil equivalent

## Focused on delivering FGP / WPMP

- **FGP** – Future Growth Project
- **WPMP** – Wellhead Pressure Management Program
- **MBD** – Thousand barrels per day

## Connecting our natural gas resources to demand

- **Resources** – Net unrisks resource as defined in the 2022 Supplement to the Annual Report
- **TCF** – Trillion cubic feet
- **LNG** – Liquefied natural gas

## Competitive chemical and downstream projects

- **MMTPA** – Million tonnes per annum
- **USGC** – United States Gulf Coast
- **LTO** – Light tight oil
- **RD** – Renewable diesel



# Appendix: slide notes

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2023 Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”

## Advancing our lower carbon future

- For additional detail, see our 2021 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- **Carbon intensity** – Amount of carbon dioxide or carbon dioxide equivalent per unit of measure
- **CO<sub>2</sub>** – Carbon dioxide
- **PCI** – Portfolio carbon intensity
- **MBD** – Thousand barrels per day
- **CCUS** – Carbon capture, utilization and storage
- **MMTPA** – Million tonnes per annum
- **KTPA** – Thousand tonnes per annum

## Carbon efficient supplier of energy

- For additional detail, see our 2021 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- For additional detail, see our 2022 Methane Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevron-methane-report.pdf>

## Integrating renewables into our business

- **RD** – Renewable diesel
- **BD** – Biodiesel
- **USWC** – United States West Coast
- Expect 5x more USWC stations selling RD / BD by year-end 2023 versus 2021.
- **RNG** – Renewable natural gas
- **CNG** – Compressed natural gas
- **MMBTU/D** – Million British thermal units per day

## Developing CCUS value chains

- Prospective storage resources as guided by the SPE CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Resources Management System.

## Growing our hydrogen business

- Chevron’s approach to hydrogen envisions the use of green, blue and gray hydrogen.

## Developing hydrogen value chains

- **CI** – Carbon intensity
- **H<sub>2</sub>** – Hydrogen
- **NH<sub>3</sub>** – Ammonia

## Technology powering today’s businesses

- For additional detail, see our 2022 Methane Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevron-methane-report.pdf>

# Appendix: slide notes

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2023 Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”

## Delivering higher returns

- **ROCE improvement** – 2017-2022 ROCE improvement is based on a rolling 3-year average for each of the 5 years and excludes special items. All figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company and are preliminary subject to 20-F/10-K filings.
- **FCF excluding working capital** – FCF excluding working capital is defined as net cash provided by operating activities excluding working capital less capital expenditures and generally represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business excluding the timing impacts of working capital. 2022 FCF is normalized to \$60 Brent, \$4.50 Henry Hub, \$13.50 international LNG and mid-cycle refining and chemical margins.
- \$5.5 billion refining mid-cycle margin normalization in 2022 is based on 2013-2019 refining margins and assumed 2027 chemical margins.
- See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

## Upside leverage and downside resilience

- Brent pricing is illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- Each case assumes a transition during 2023-24 from higher nominal prices to a lower flat nominal price for the subsequent three years. The Downside case assumes \$50 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting in \$60 Brent average 2023-2027. The Upside case assumes \$70 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting in \$85 Brent average 2023-2027.
- Potential to buyback ~3% to ~6% of shares outstanding is based on the CVX average market capitalization across the month of January 2023.

## Financial priorities unchanged

- **CAGR** – Compound annual growth rate
- **Dividend growth per share** – Compares compound annual growth rate from 2017 to 2022. All figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company and are preliminary subject to 20-F/10-K filings. TTE dividends are calculated in Euros to avoid FX impacts and exclude the special dividend.
- **Net debt ratio** – Net debt ratio is defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities as a percentage of total debt less cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities, plus Chevron Corporation stockholders' equity, which indicates the company's leverage, net of its cash balances. All figures are based on published financial reports. Refer to Chevron's 2022 Form 10-K for reconciliation. All peer figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company and are preliminary subject to 20-F/10-K filings.

## Consistency drives value

- **Capital efficiency** – Cumulative capital expenditures (Capex) divided by cash flow from operations (CFFO) in the period. For the purpose of this analysis only, capex includes acquisitions and loans to affiliates.
- **Total cash returned to shareholders** – Actual cash returned through buybacks, dividends, and special dividends per average share outstanding basic.

## Winning combination

- Please see *Capital discipline* slide notes for definition of capital expenditures (Capex).
- **CO<sub>2</sub>** – Carbon dioxide
- **Carbon intensity** – Amount of carbon dioxide or carbon dioxide equivalent per unit of measure