

Second quarter 2016 earnings conference call and webcast

Jay Johnson

Executive Vice President, Upstream

Pat Yarrington

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Frank Mount

General Manager, Investor Relations

July 29, 2016

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

This presentation of Chevron Corporation contains forward-looking statements relating to Chevron's operations 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," "forecasts," "projects," "believes," "seeks," "schedules," "estimates," "positions," "may," "could," "should," "budgets," "outlook," "on schedule," "on track," "goals," "objectives" 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 the 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; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; the company's ability to realize anticipated cost savings and expenditure reductions; actions of competitors or regulators; timing of exploration expenses; timing of crude oil liftings; the competitiveness of alternate-energy sources or product substitutes; technological developments; the results of operations and financial condition of the company's suppliers, vendors, partners and equity affiliates, particularly during extended periods of low prices for crude oil and natural gas; 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 and terrorist acts, crude oil production quotas or other actions that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries or other natural or human causes beyond its control; changing economic, regulatory and political environments in the various countries in which the company operates; general domestic and international economic and political conditions; the potential liability for remedial actions or assessments under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant operational, investment or product changes required by existing or future environmental statutes and requlations, including international agreements and national or regional legislation and regulatory measures to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions; the potential liability resulting from other pending or future litigation; the company's future acquisition or disposition of assets and gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government-mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, industry-specific taxes, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; material reductions in corporate liquidity and access to debt markets; 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 21 through 23 of the company's 2015 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Other unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this presentation could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

Certain terms, such as "unrisked resources," "unrisked resource base," "recoverable resources," and "oil in place," among others, may be used in this presentation to describe certain aspects of the company's portfolio and oil and gas properties beyond the proved reserves. For definitions of, and further information regarding, these and other terms, see the "Glossary of Energy and Financial Terms" on pages 50 and 51 of the company's 2015 Supplement to the Annual Report and available at Chevron.com. As used in this presentation, the term "project" may describe new upstream development activity, including phases in a multiphase development, maintenance activities, certain existing assets, new investments in downstream and chemicals capacity, investment in emerging and sustainable energy activities, and certain other activities. All of these terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of the term "project" as it relates to any specific government law or regulation.

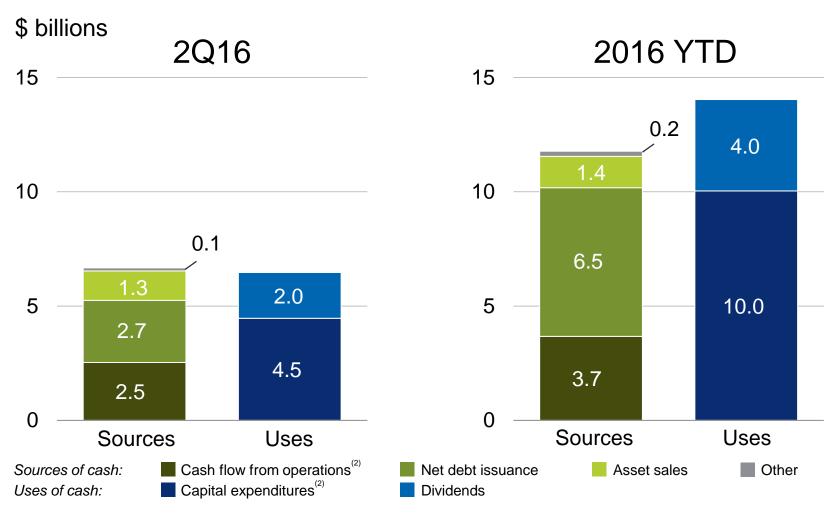


2Q16 financial highlights

Reported earnings	\$(1.5) billion
Reported earnings per diluted share	\$(0.78)
Earnings / EPS excluding special items and FX	\$0.7 billion / \$0.35
Cash from operations	\$2.5 billion
Debt ratio (as of 6/30/2016)	~23%
Dividends paid	\$2.0 billion

Note: Reconciliation of special items and FX can be found in the appendix.

2Q16 sources and uses of cash⁽¹⁾



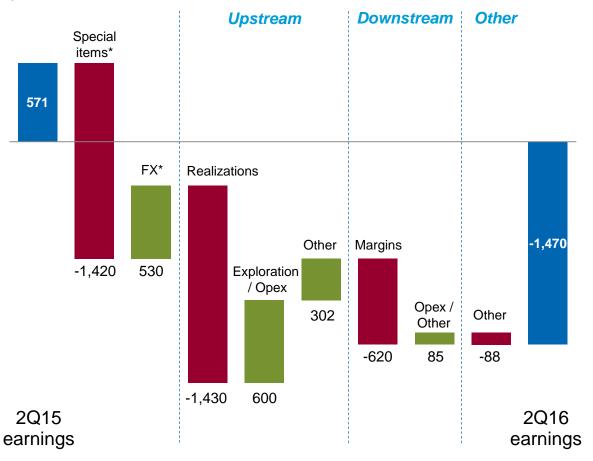
⁽¹⁾ Includes cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

⁽²⁾ Per U.S. GAAP, expensed exploration expenditures and assets acquired from capital leases are part of "cash flow from operations" in our SEC reports. These two items are included in our "capital and exploratory expenditure" table in Attachment 2 to our earnings release.



Chevron earnings 2Q16 vs. 2Q15

\$ millions



Special items and FX

- Absence of 2Q15 gain on sale of CAL
- Asset impairments in both quarters
- + 2Q16 gain on sale of New Zealand marketing
- + Swing in FX

Upstream

- \$16/BBL decline in Brent
- + Absence of 2Q15 well write-offs
- + Lower operating expenses

Downstream

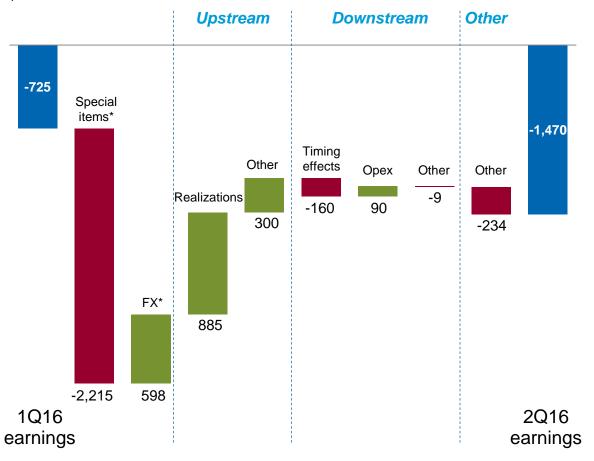
- Lower refining margins
- + Lower operating expenses



^{*}Special items and FX details can be found in the appendix.

Chevron earnings 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

\$ millions



Special items and FX

- 2Q16 asset impairments and project suspensions
- + 2Q16 gain on sale of New Zealand marketing
- + Swing in FX

Upstream

+ \$12/BBL increase in Brent

Downstream

- Timing effects
- + Lower operating expenses

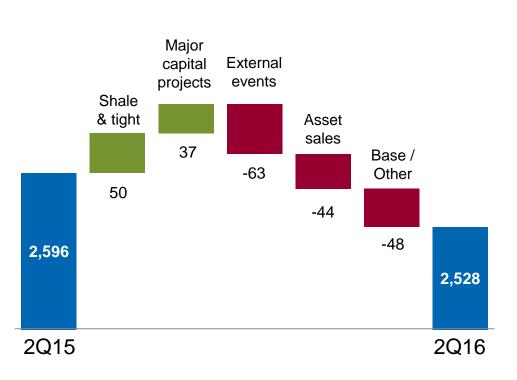
^{*}Special items and FX details can be found in the appendix.





Worldwide net oil & gas production 2Q16 vs. 2Q15

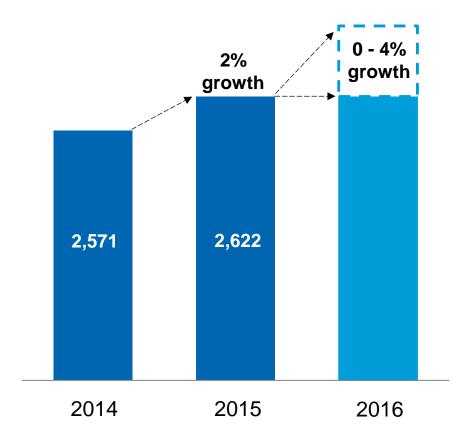
MBOED



- Growth across all shale and tight basins
- Jack / St. Malo, Chuandongbei and Angola LNG ramp-ups
- Gorgon start-up
- External events: PZ, Nigeria unrest, Canada wildfires
- Sale of GOM Shelf and Michigan assets

2016 production outlook

Net production MBOED



2016 uncertainties

- Partitioned Zone restart
- MCP start-ups and ramp-ups
- Divestments
- Price effects
- Spend levels
- External events

Now expecting annual production near the bottom of range

December production expected to be 2.65 – 2.70 MMBOED



Gorgon / Wheatstone

Gorgon

- Train 1
 - Current rate ~90 MBOED
 - Producing at 70% capacity
 - Full capacity expected by 4Q16
- Train 2 first LNG early 4Q16
- Train 3 first LNG 2Q17



Wheatstone

- All 9 wells flow tested and ready for production
- Plant structural, piping and cabling work currently ahead of plan
- Train 1 first LNG expected mid-2017
- Train 2 first LNG expected 6-8 months after Train 1





Other 2016 start-ups

Alder

 First production expected 2H 2016

Mafumeira Sul

- All four platforms installed
- Hook-up & commissioning ongoing
- First production expected 2H 2016







- Achieved 75% capacity
- Four LNG cargoes shipped post restart
- Planned shut-down for strainer maintenance is underway
- Sustained production expected 3Q16



Chuandongbei

All three trains online



 First production expected 2H 2016



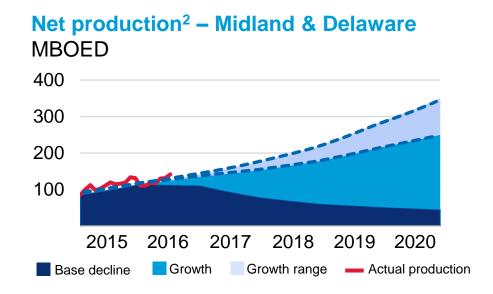
Competitive Permian growth

Growth underway

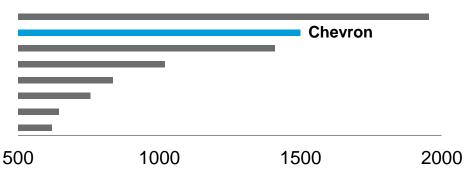
- Delivering production growth expectations
- 2Q16 production 21% (24 MBOED) higher than 2Q15

Advantaged acreage

- ~2 MM acres
 - 1 MM acres in Delaware Basin
 - 0.5 MM acres in Midland Basin
- ~85% no or low royalty
- ~9 BBOE resource¹



Midland & Delaware net acres³ (1000 acres)



¹ Potentially recoverable resources as defined in the Supplement to the Annual Report

³ Per Wood Mackenzie, top eight acreage holders in the Delaware and Midland Basins



² Reflects CVX shale and tight production only

Competitive Permian growth

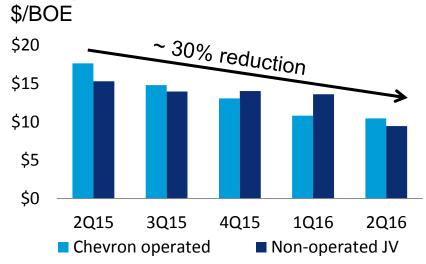
Competitive development costs

- Paced, efficient development of prioritized queue
- JV and industry best practices have allowed accelerated learning
- EUR performance on target

Improvements continue

- Cost reductions in both drilling and completions
- Characterization of our acreage
- Future developments will benefit from infrastructure investments made today

Average development cost¹



Recent CVX cost performance² (YTD 2016)

Well information		Total D&C (\$MM)		
Pad	Lateral (ft)	Best	Avg	
Salado Draw	5,000	3.5	3.7	
Bradford Ranch	7,500	5.5	5.6	
Greater Bryant G	7,500	4.9	5.6	
Greater Bryant G	10,000	6.7	7.2	

² Includes drilling and completion costs only



¹ Includes drilling, completion, facilities, and G&A costs

Value from existing infrastructure

Tahiti Vertical Expansion

Jack / St. Malo 2

Caesar Tonga 2

Agbami Infill

NWS Greater Western Flank 2





FGP / WPMP Final Investment Decision (FID) in July

Wellhead Pressure Management Project (WPMP)

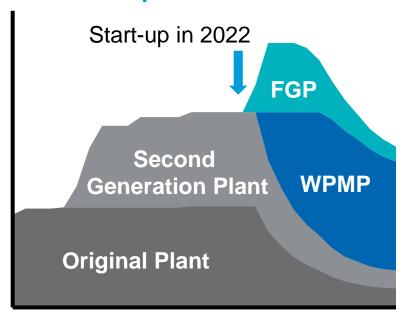
 Lower back-pressure on wells to maintain the existing plants at full capacity

Future Growth Project (FGP)

- Increasing capacity ~260 MBOED utilizing proven technology
- Improves reservoir recovery
- Extends the production plateau by increasing TCO gas handling capability

Expected incremental recovery ~2 BBOE

Production profile





14

FGP / WPMP financials

Project cost

• Total: \$36.8 B

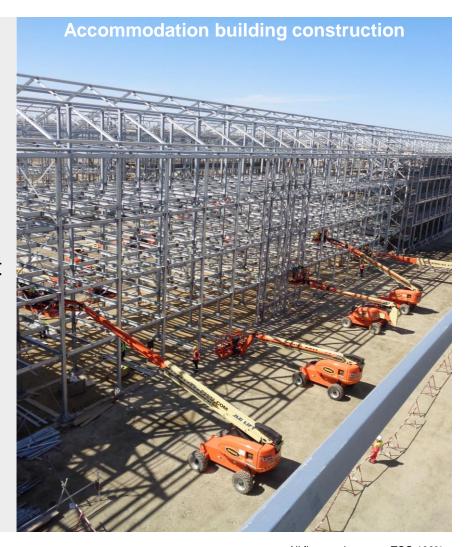
- Facilities: \$27.1 B

- Wells: \$3.5 B

Contingency / Escalation: \$6.2 B

• ~\$18/BOE project development cost

Financing in place





FGP / WPMP execution readiness

Critical lessons learned incorporated into FGP / WPMP design and planning

Increasing engineering maturity at FID

Engineering > 50% at FID; underground piping, electrical and foundations in 3D model; 85% of equipment on order at FID

Strengthening design assurance

Process design and specifications of major equipment verified; facilities hazard & operability studies complete at FID

Optimizing contracting strategy

Module fabricator involved in early design; integration of owner and EPC teams; matching scope of work to contractor capabilities

Verifying execution readiness

5,300 camp beds available now; dredging ~50% complete; fabrication starts after 90% model review

Improving quality management

Project engineers assigned to equipment packages from design through start-up; Quality Control personnel co-located at main factories



FGP / WPMP

Builds on previous successes

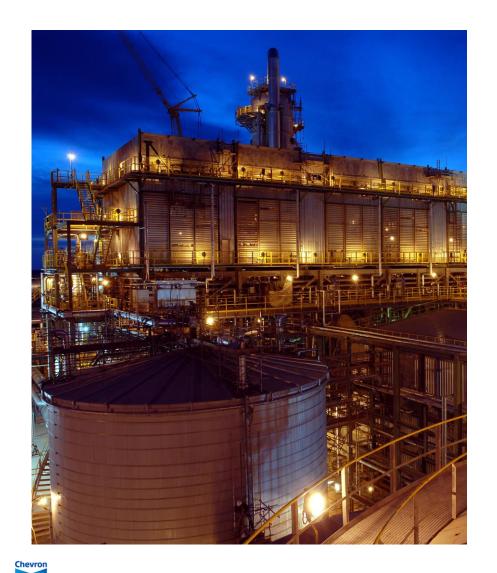
- Great partnership
- World class reservoir
- Proven technology

Now is the time

- Reservoir pressure decline
- Capture market opportunities
- Project synergies

Upside potential

- Future infill wells
- Debottlenecking opportunities



17

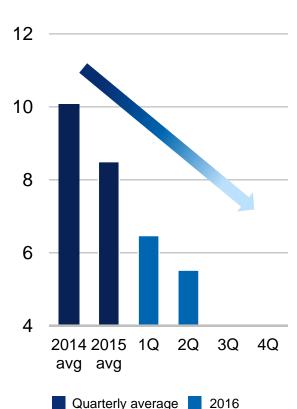


Spend reductions

Total capital & exploratory

Quarterly

\$ billions



2016 C&E is trending to lower end of guidance range

YTD 2016 vs. YTD 2015: -31%

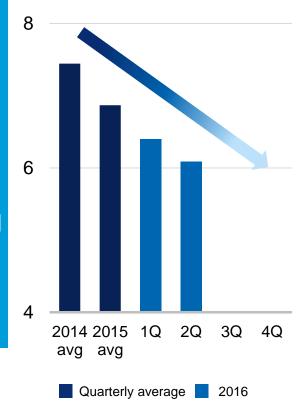
OPEX reductions continue to be realized

YTD 2016 vs. YTD 2015: -8%

OPEX and SG&A

Quarterly

\$ billions

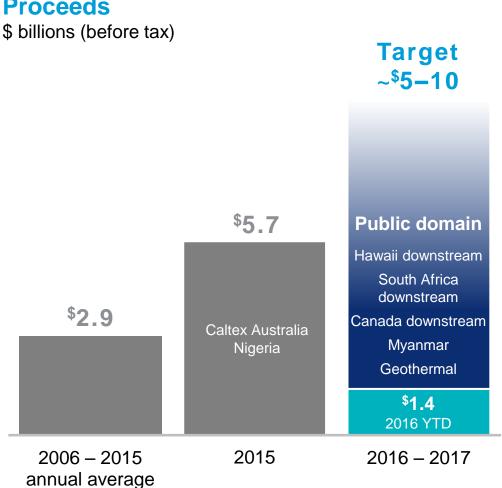


OPEX and SG&A = operating, selling, general and administrative expenses as reported on income statement (excludes affiliate spend)



Asset sales program

Proceeds



Successful program

- Well-timed transactions
- Captured good value

Divestment criteria

- Non-strategic fit
- Unable to compete for capital
- Receive fair value

Improving free cash flow

PRIORITY

Cash flow covers dividend in 2017

FOCUS

Bringing MCPs online
Reducing capital spending
Cutting costs aggressively
Operating reliably
Completing divestments

Maintain and grow dividend

Fund capital program for future earnings

Maintain **strong balance sheet**

Return surplus cash to stockholders



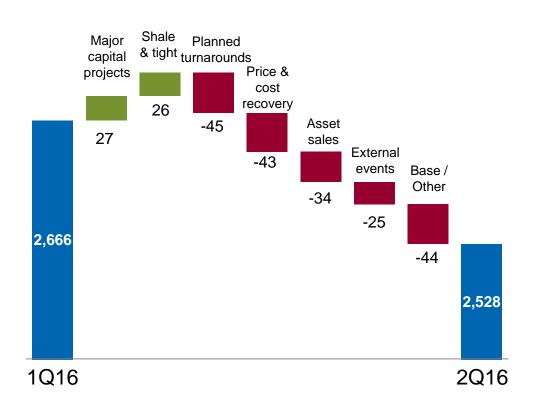
Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures Reported earnings to earnings excluding special items and FX

	2Q15	3Q15	4Q15	1Q16	2Q16	
Reported earnings (\$MM)						
Upstream	(2,219)	59	(1,361)	(1,459)	(2,462)	
Downstream	2,956	2,211	1,011	735	1,278	
All Other	(166)	(233)	(238)	(1)	(286)	
Total reported earnings	571	2,037	(588)	(725)	(1,470)	
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,876,705	1,872,420	1,874,313	1,869,775	1,871,995	
Reported earnings per share	\$0.30	\$1.09	\$(0.31)	\$(0.39)	\$(0.78)	
Special items (\$MM)						
UPSTREAM						
Asset dispositions					(70)	
Impairments and other charges*	(2,710)	(245)	(1,125)	(85)	(2,830)	
Subtotal	(2,710)	(245)	(1,125)	(85)	(2,900)	
DOWNSTREAM						
Asset dispositions	1,710				490	
Impairments and other charges*				(110)		
Subtotal	1,710			(110)	490	
ALL OTHER						
Other*	10					
Subtotal	10					
Total special items	(990)	(245)	(1,125)	(195)	(2,410)	
Foreign exchange (\$MM)						
Upstream	(146)	258	91	(298)	329	
Downstream	(103)	141	(45)	(48)	(26)	
All other	(2)	(5)		27	(24)	
Total FX	(251)	394	46	(319)	279	
Earnings excluding special items and FX (\$MM)						
Upstream	637	46	(327)	(1,076)	109	
Downstream	1,349	2,070	1,056	893	814	
All Other	(174)	(228)	(238)	(28)	(262)	
Total earnings excluding special items and FX (\$MM)	1,812	1,888	491	(211)	661	
Earnings per share excluding special items and FX	\$0.97	\$1.01	\$0.26	\$(0.11)	\$0.35	

^{*}Includes asset impairments & revaluations, certain non-recurring tax adjustments & environmental remediation provisions, severance accruals and any other special items.

Worldwide net oil & gas production: 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

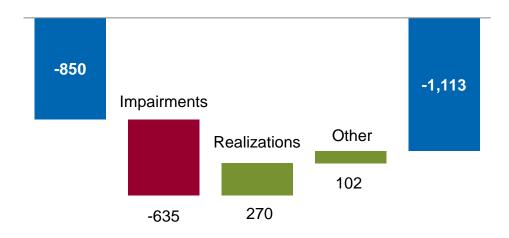
MBOED



- Angola LNG and Chuandongbei ramp-ups
- Permian unconventional growth
- Australia NWS and Karachaganak planned turnarounds
- Indonesia PSC effects
- Sale of GOM Shelf and Michigan assets
- Nigeria unrest and Canada wildfires

U.S. upstream earnings: 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

\$ millions



- 2Q16 asset impairments
- \$12/BBL increase in WTI

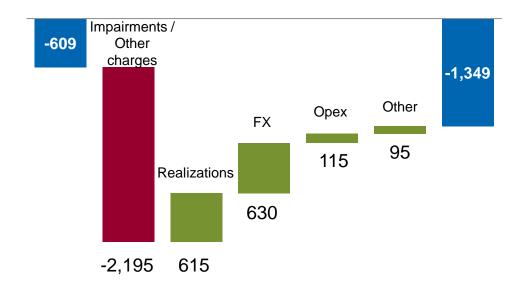
1Q16 earnings

2Q16 earnings



International upstream earnings: 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

\$ millions



- 2Q16 asset impairments and project suspensions
- \$12/BBL increase in Brent
- Favorable FX swing from 2Q16 stronger USD impacts

25

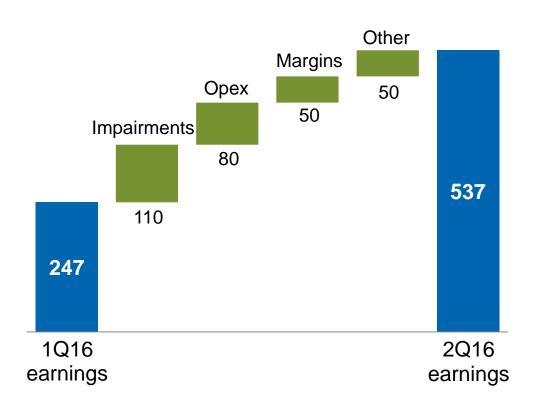
1Q16 earnings

2Q16 earnings



U.S. downstream earnings: 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

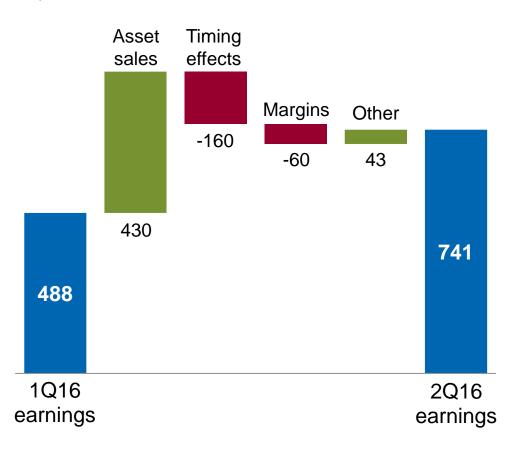
\$ millions



- Absence of 1Q16 Hawaii impairment
- Lower operating expenses from absence of 1Q16 turnarounds

International downstream earnings: 2Q16 vs. 1Q16

\$ millions



- 2Q16 gain on sale of New Zealand marketing
- 2Q16 timing effects