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Chevron 2019 Investor Presentation

September 2019

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," "pursues," "may," "could," "will," "budgets," "outlook," "trends," "guidance," "focus," "on schedule," "on track," "is slated," "goals," "objectives," "strategies," "opportunities," "poised," 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 and other producing countries, or other natural or human causes beyond the company's 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 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 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, industry-specific taxes, tariffs, sanctions, 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 18 through 21 of the company's 2018 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.

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 54 through 55 of the company's 2018 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.

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Corporate overview

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APARA



Positioned to win in any environment

Advantaged portfolio delivers strong cash flow

Unmatched balance sheet and low breakeven

Disciplined, returns-driven capital allocation

Superior cash returns to shareholders

Chevron repositioned to deliver long-term value







Leading operational excellence

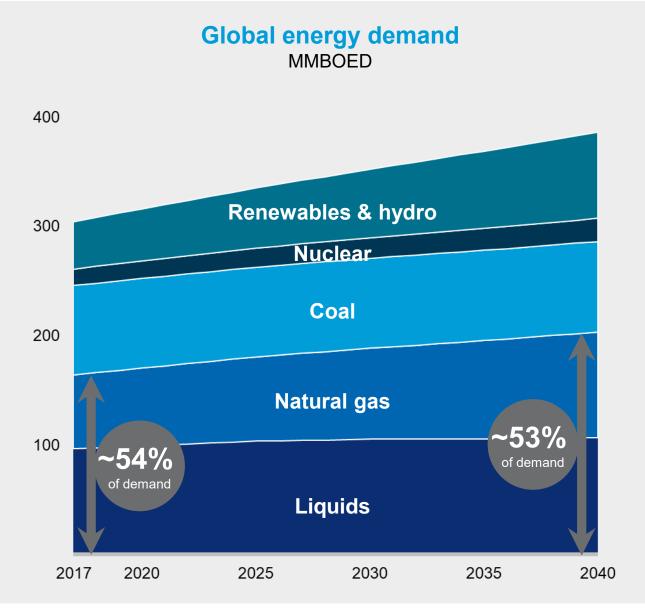


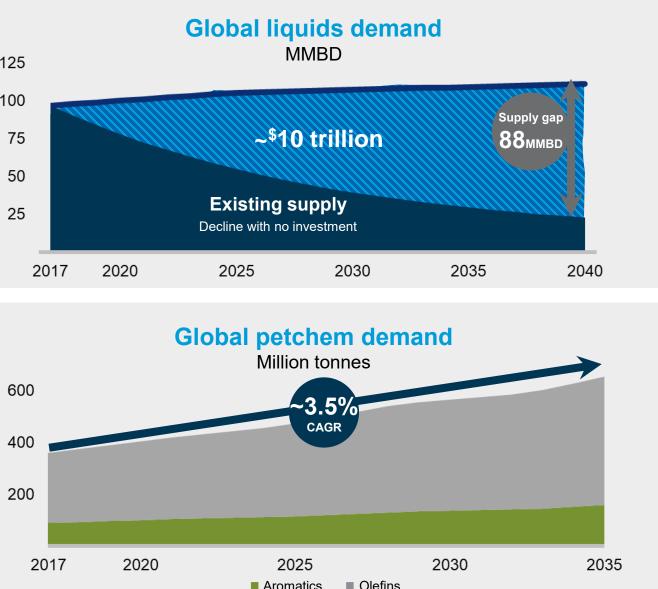
lost time incident rates for injuries only; TOT is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences.

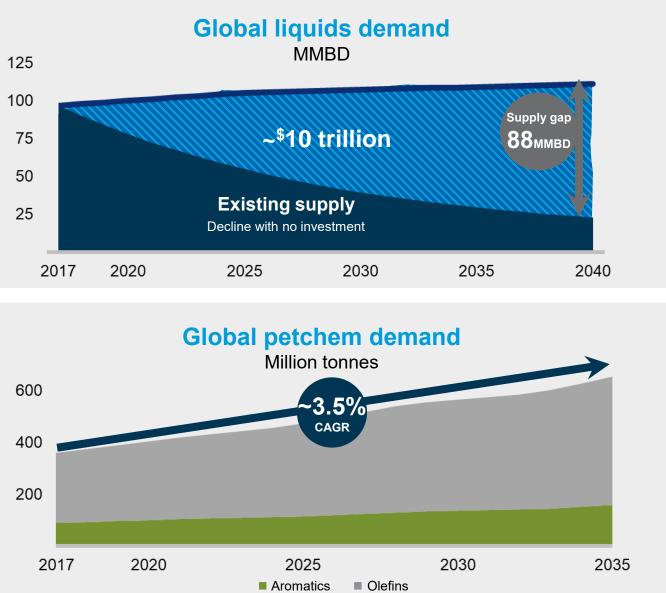
² Source: Annual company sustainability reports. Oil spills greater than one barrel (excluding secondary containment). Includes sabotage events. TOT is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences. When needed, units converted to thousand bbl.

³ Source: Company data. American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice (RP) 754 defines Tier 1 loss-of-primary-containment (LOPC) incident as an unplanned or uncontrolled release of any material, including non-toxic and nonflammable materials from a process that results in an injury, shelter in place or evacuation, fire, or material release that meets the thresholds as defined in RP 754. A Tier 2 process safety event is an LOPC with lesser consequence.

Growing demand for our products







Source: IEA New Policies Scenario, World Energy Outlook 2018

Source: Nexant, Inc. Medium Oil Scenario; Olefin demand data as of April / May 2018; Aromatics data as of Sep / Oct 2018



Source: IEA New Policies Scenario, World Energy Outlook 2018

Advantaged portfolio a key differentiator



Leading adjusted EPB \$14.451

7.4% production growth

Unit production cost ~^{\$10.50/BOE²}

Note: Actual numbers on the slide pertain to 2018.

¹ Adjusted Earnings Per Barrel (EPB) – See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates. Excludes special items.



Leading adjusted EPB \$2.661

Highest complexity refinery system (NCI: 12.7)

Growing petchem position with advantaged feedstock (>80% ethane)³

Nelson Complexity Index (NCI) source: Oil and Gas Journal ² Production costs per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Includes production expense, non-income taxes, and other income/expense. Excludes asset sales gains, LNG liquefaction, transportation and other non-oil & gas activities reported under the upstream segment. Includes affiliates. ³ Ethane feedstock percentage reflects CPChem worldwide ethylene production.



Financial highlights

	26
Earnings	\$4.3
Earnings per diluted share	\$2
Earnings / EPS (excluding special items and FX) ¹	\$3.4 billio
Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital ¹	\$8.8 billion
Debt ratio / Net debt ratio ²	16.4%
Dividends paid	\$2.3
Share repurchases	\$1.0
YTD total C&E / YTD organic C&E	\$10.0 billion

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

² As of 06/30/2019. Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits divided by debt less cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits plus stockholders' equity.



2Q19

.3 billion

52.27

illion / **\$1.77**

on / **\$7.9** billion

% / 12.4%

.3 billion

.0 billion

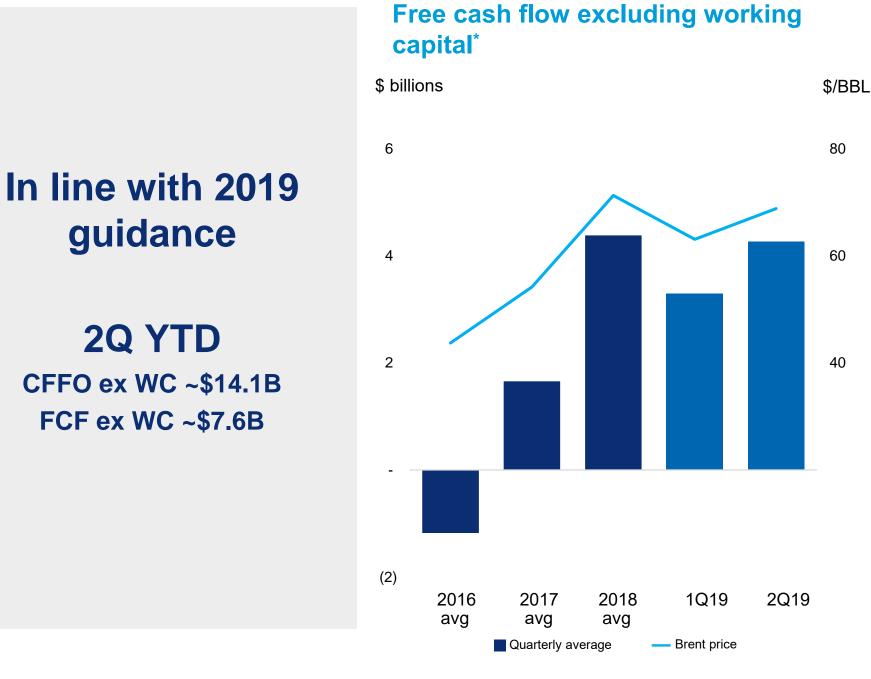
on / **\$9.6** billion

2019 cash flow

\$/BBL \$ billions 8 80 6 60 40 4 2 2016 2017 2018 1Q19 2Q19 avg avg avg Quarterly average - Brent price * Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix. © 2019 Chevron Corporation

Cash flow from operations excluding

working capital*



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Commercial highlights

CPChem

U.S. Gulf Coast II CPChem 51% / Qatar Petroleum 49%

Ras Laffan Petrochemical Project CPChem 30% / Qatar Petroleum 70%

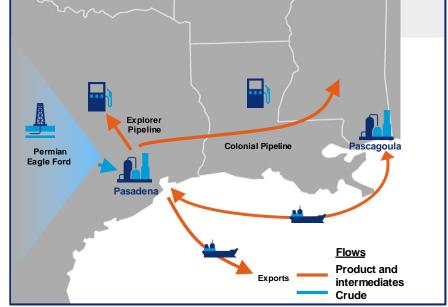
Portfolio

Denmark Closed sale

UK Central North Sea Signed sales agreement

Pasadena Refinery Completed acquisition









Renewables

Permian Wind power purchase agreement

California Renewable natural gas JV

Looking ahead 3Q 2019 outlook

Upstream

- <u>Full year</u> 2019 production 4-7% growth from 2018 (excluding asset sales)
- Higher turnarounds (>100 MBOED)
- Gulf of Mexico hurricane impact
- TCO co-lending

Downstream

• "High" refinery turnaround activity

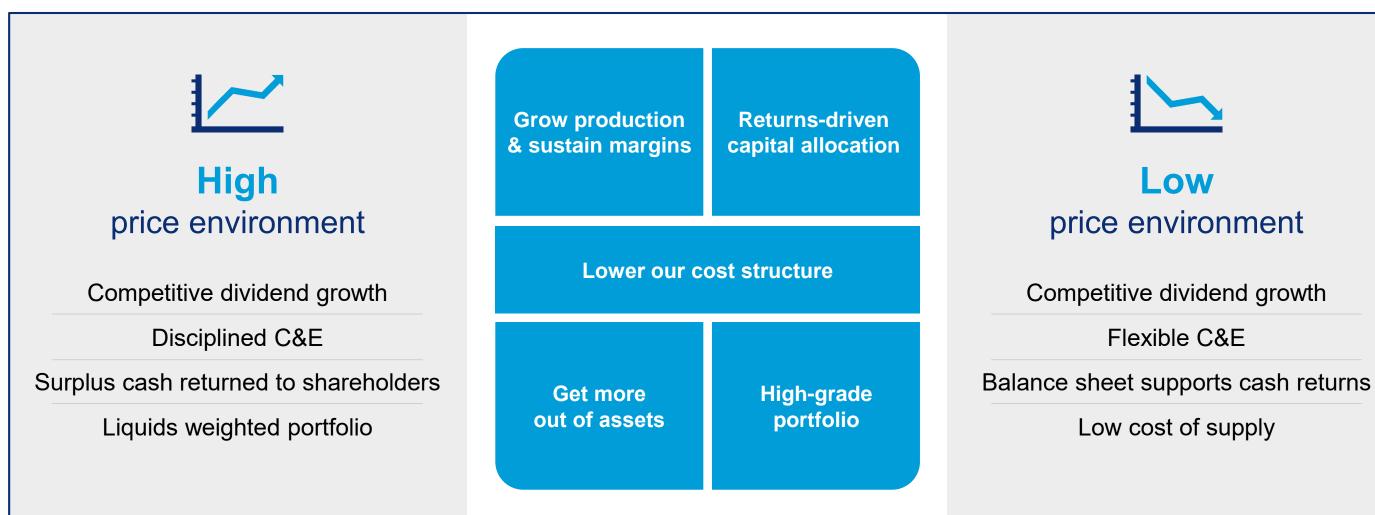
Corporate

• \$1.25 billion of share repurchases



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Upside leverage and downside resilience



Shareholder returns through the price cycle



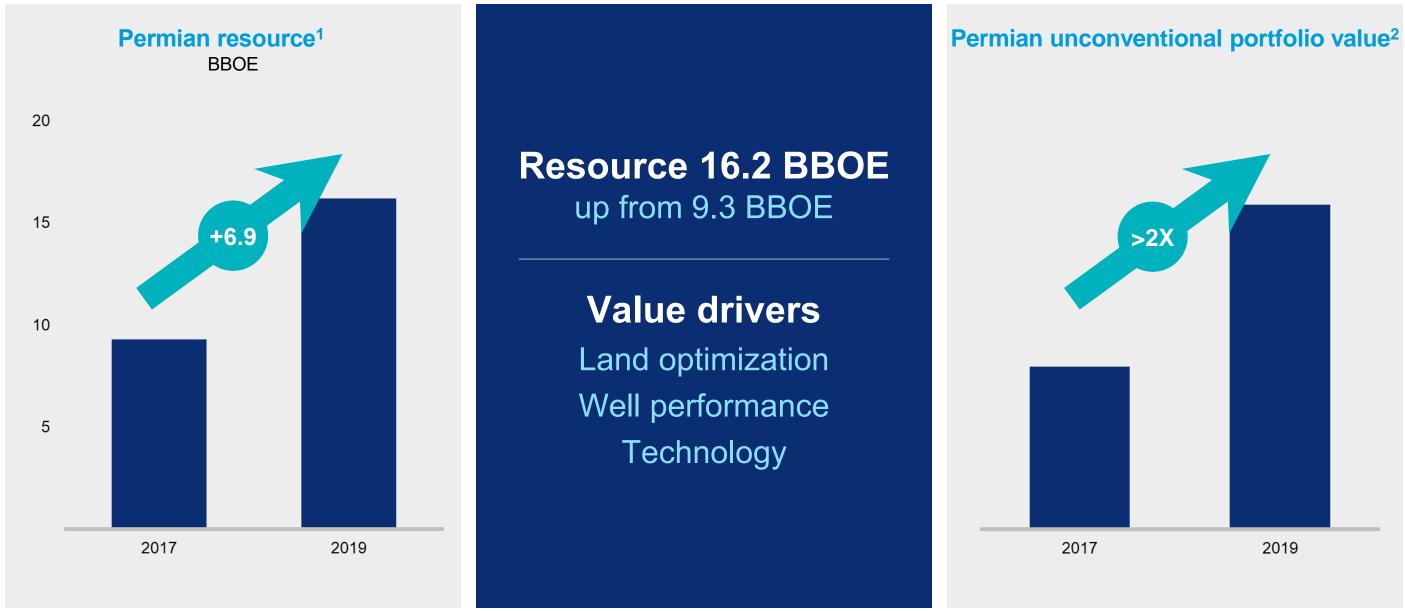


Strong reserves replacement



Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates.

Permian value has more than doubled

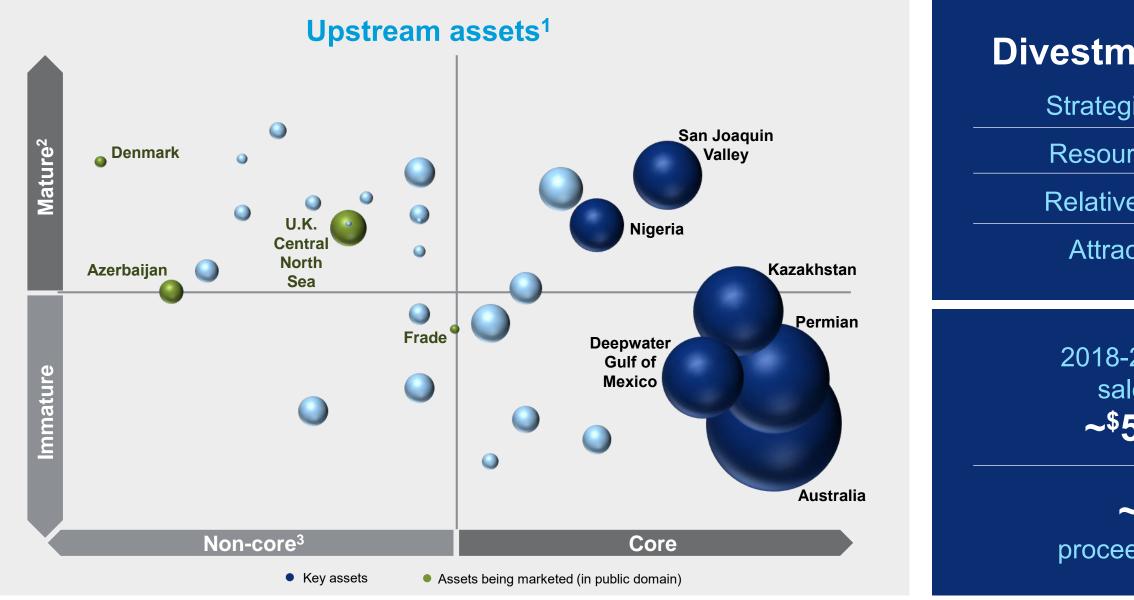


¹ Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report. "Permian" resource refers to Permian Basin.

² Value of portfolio determined using C assumptions for 2017 and 2019.

 $^{2}\,\mbox{Value}$ of portfolio determined using Chevron internal methodology and the same price

Portfolio high-grading continues



¹ Wood Mackenzie: Bubble Size - Remaining NPV10. The present value of approximated cash inflows minus outflows discounted using a yearly discount rate of 10%.



³ Wood Mackenzie: Non-core / Core – Low external activity / upside, announced sale, low remaining NPV, assigned ranking 1-10 and essential to Chevron strategy, external activity / upside potential, high remaining NPV, assigned ranking 10-20.

Divestment criteria

- Strategic alignment
- Resource potential
- Relative economics
 - Attractive value

2018-2020 asset sale target ~\$5-\$10B

~\$2B proceeds in 2018

² Wood Mackenzie: Immature / Mature – Remaining Reserves / Total Recoverable Reserves. Total Recoverable

Best positioned for price uncertainty

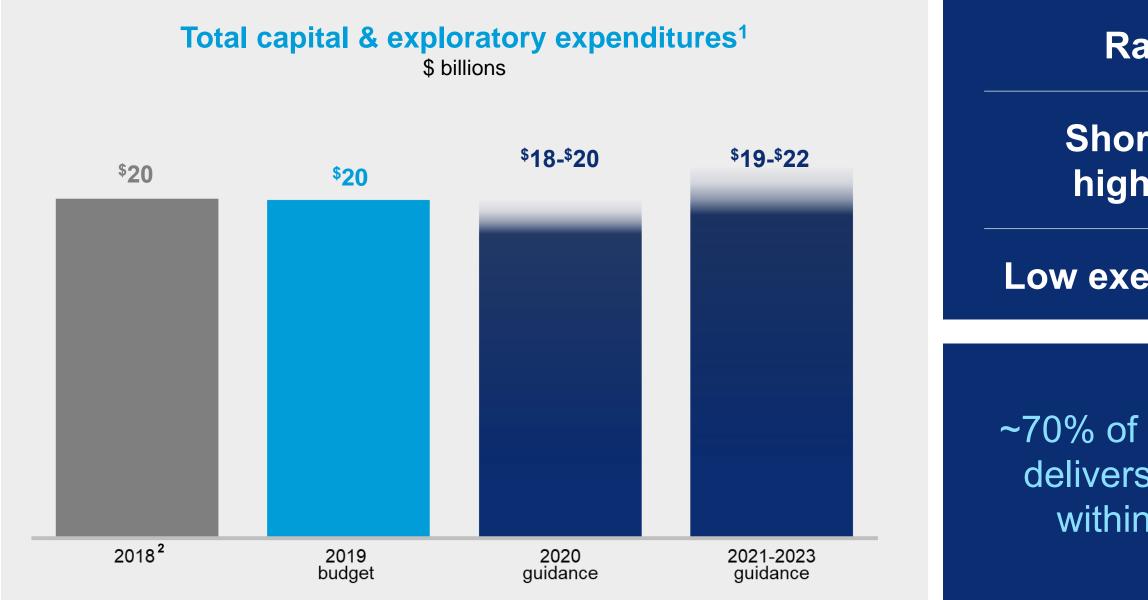


¹ As of 12/31/2018. Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits divided by debt less cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits plus stockholders' equity.



² Source: Wood Mackenzie Corporate Benchmarking Tool (Q4 2018) - reflects estimate of the Brent oil price required for a company to end a year with the same net-debt position as it started (cash flow neutral). Includes downstream cash flow, full corporate costs and distributions, buybacks, and exceptional items (asset sales, M&A, Macondo cash payments, other).

Disciplined and ratable C&E



¹ Assumes average annual \$60/bbl Brent, 2019-2023.

 2 Includes ~\$0.6B of inorganic spend, which was not budgeted.

Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



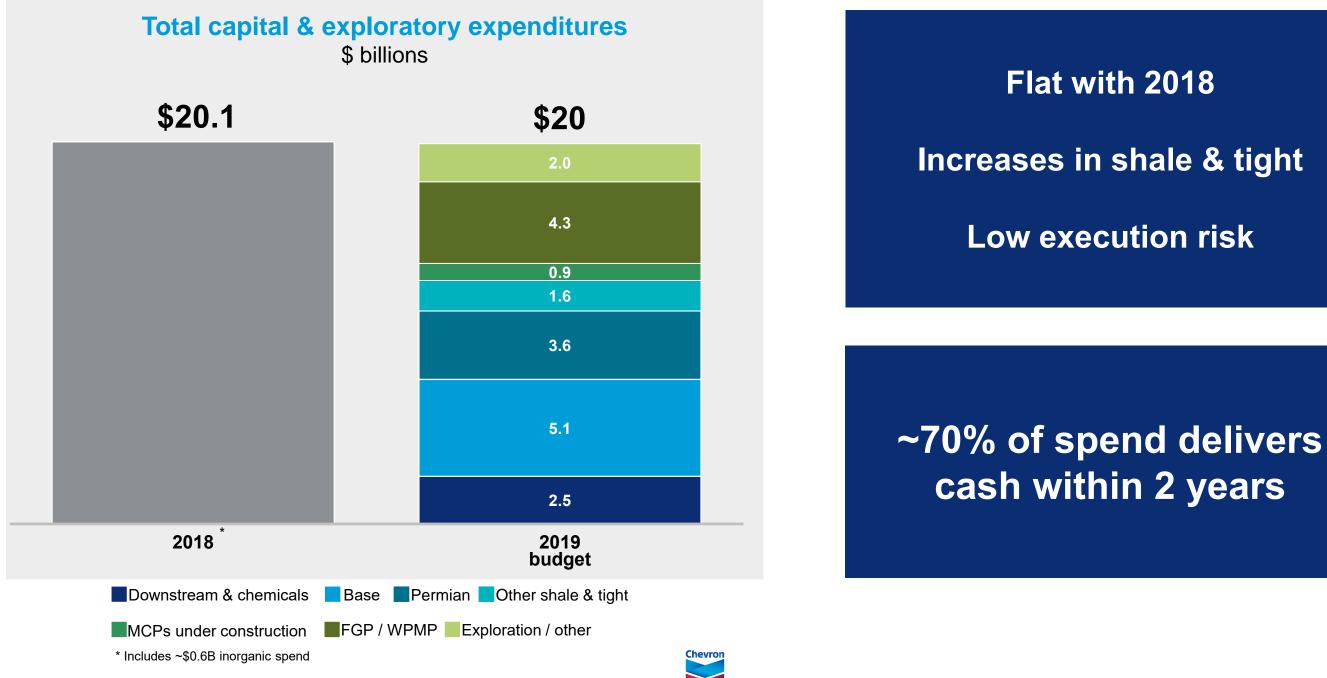
Ratable

Short-cycle, high return

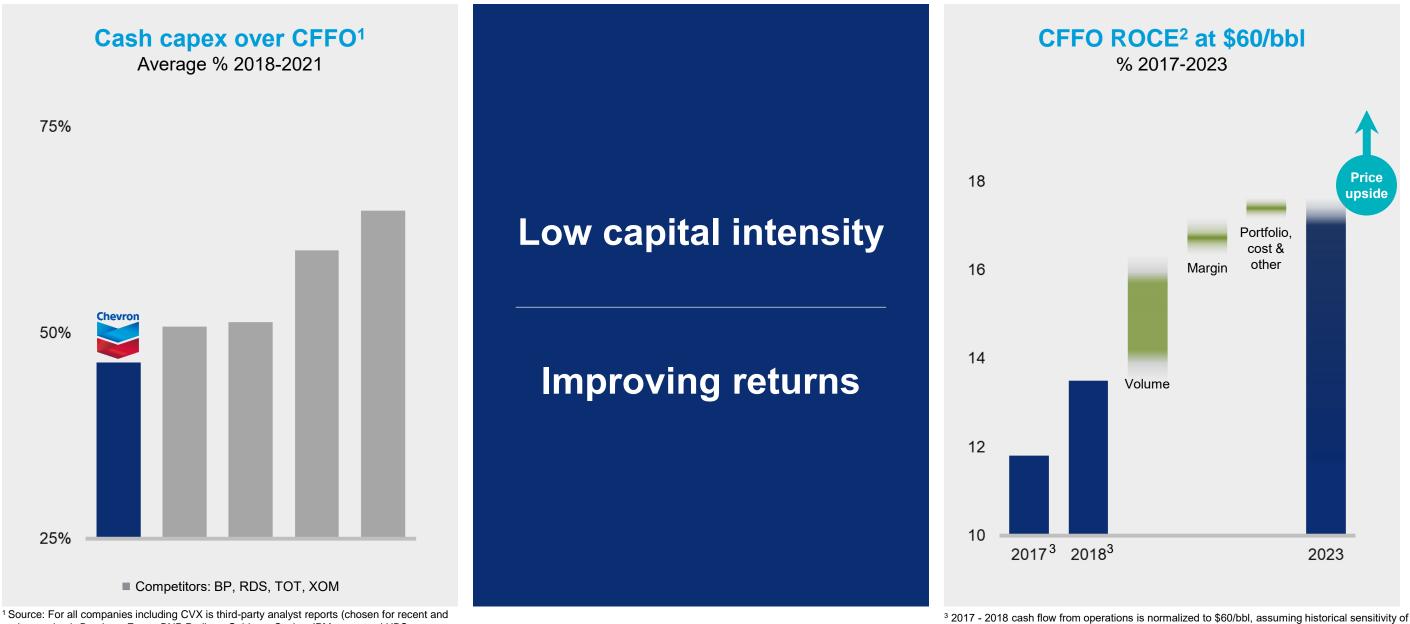
Low execution risk

~70% of 2019 spend delivers cash flow within 2 years

Disciplined C&E program



Efficient capital deployment generates superior returns



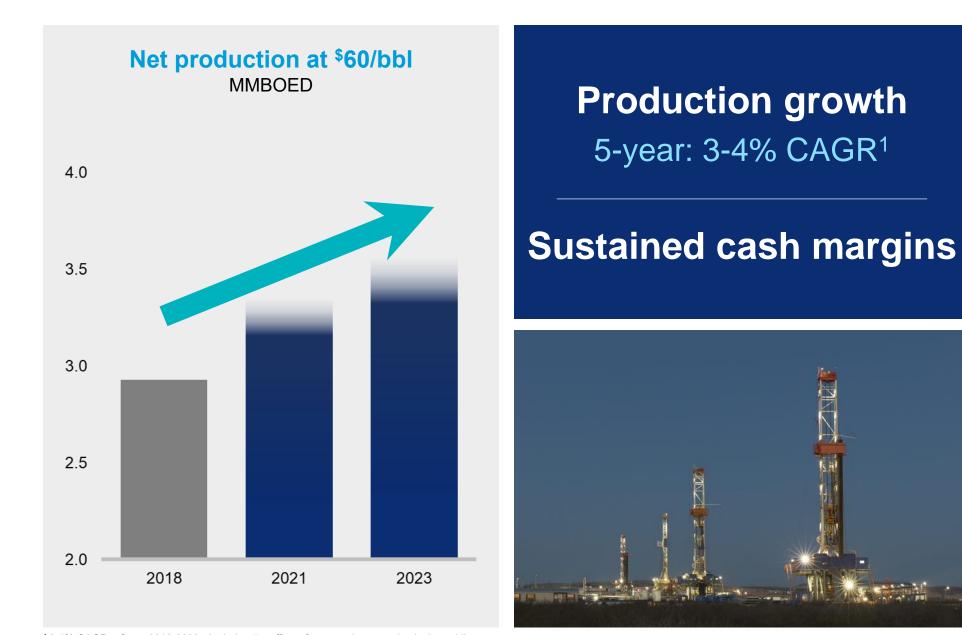
relevant data): Barclays, Exane BNP Paribas, Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan, and UBS. ² Source: Public information and Chevron internal estimates. "CFFO ROCE" is cash flow from operations return on capital employed; this metric is defined as cash generated from operations as a % of average annual capital employed. © 2019 Chevron Corporation



\$350MM cash flow impact per \$1/bbl change in Brent price for 2017 and \$450MM cash flow impact per \$1/bbl change in Brent price for 2018. Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



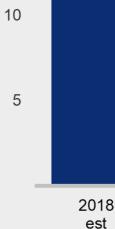
Growing upstream cash generation



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20

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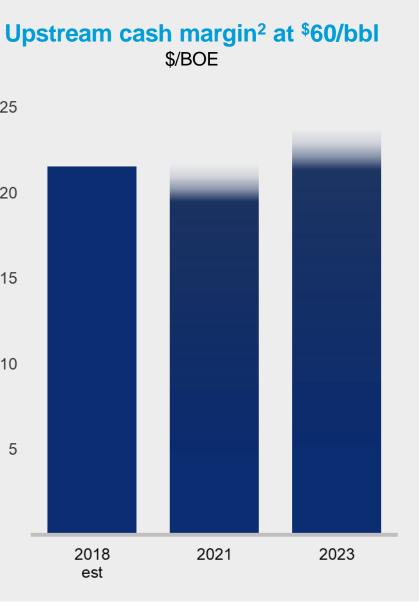


change in Brent price.

¹ 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, other Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's

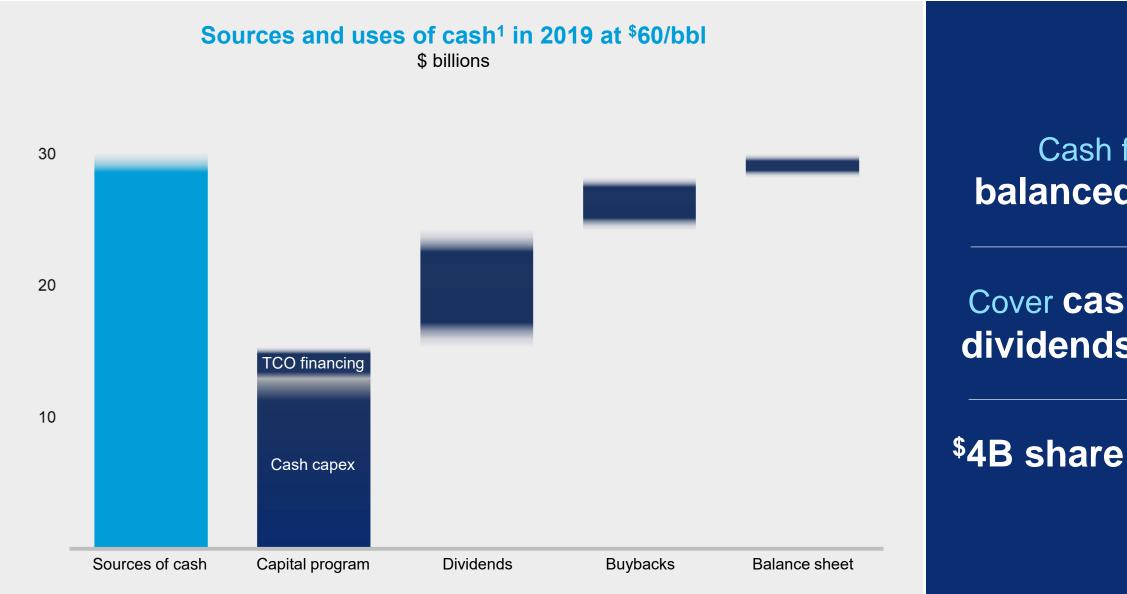
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price forecast.



² Upstream cash margin is an operating measure. Estimated after-tax upstream cash flow from operations margin based on Chevron's internal analysis. 2018 cash flow from operations is normalized to \$60/bbl, assuming historical sensitivity of \$450MM cash flow impact per \$1/bbl

2019 cash generation covers all financial priorities



¹ Includes cash flow from operations, proceeds from asset sales, and other.

² Uses only CFFO as basis for breakeven calculation.

Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



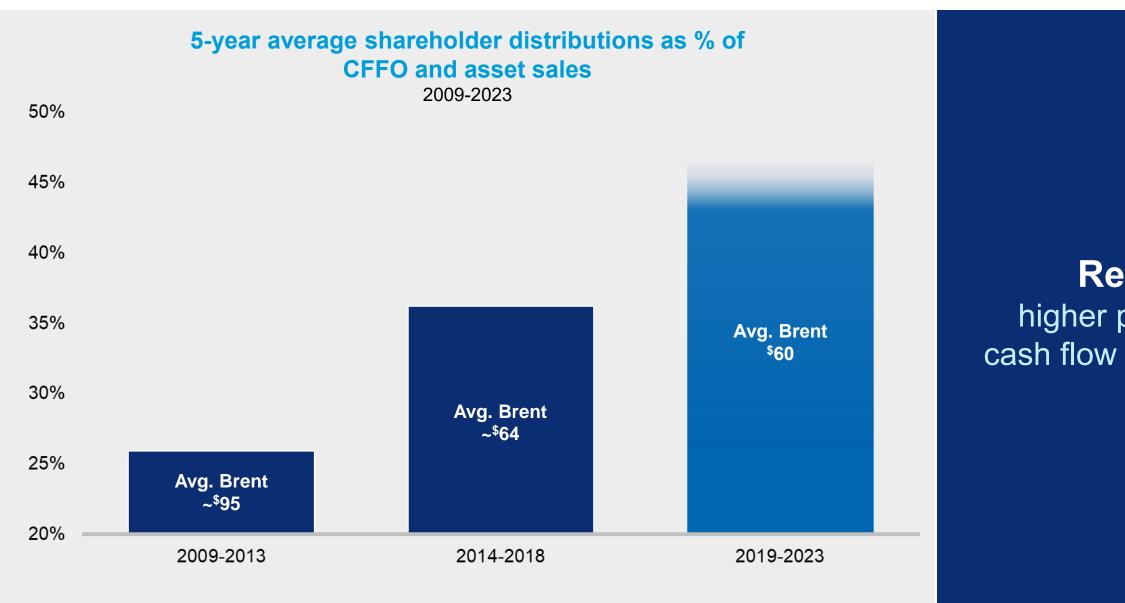


Cash framework balanced at <\$60/bbl

Cover cash capex and dividends at ~^{\$52/bbl²}

^{\$}4B share repurchases

Returning more cash to shareholders

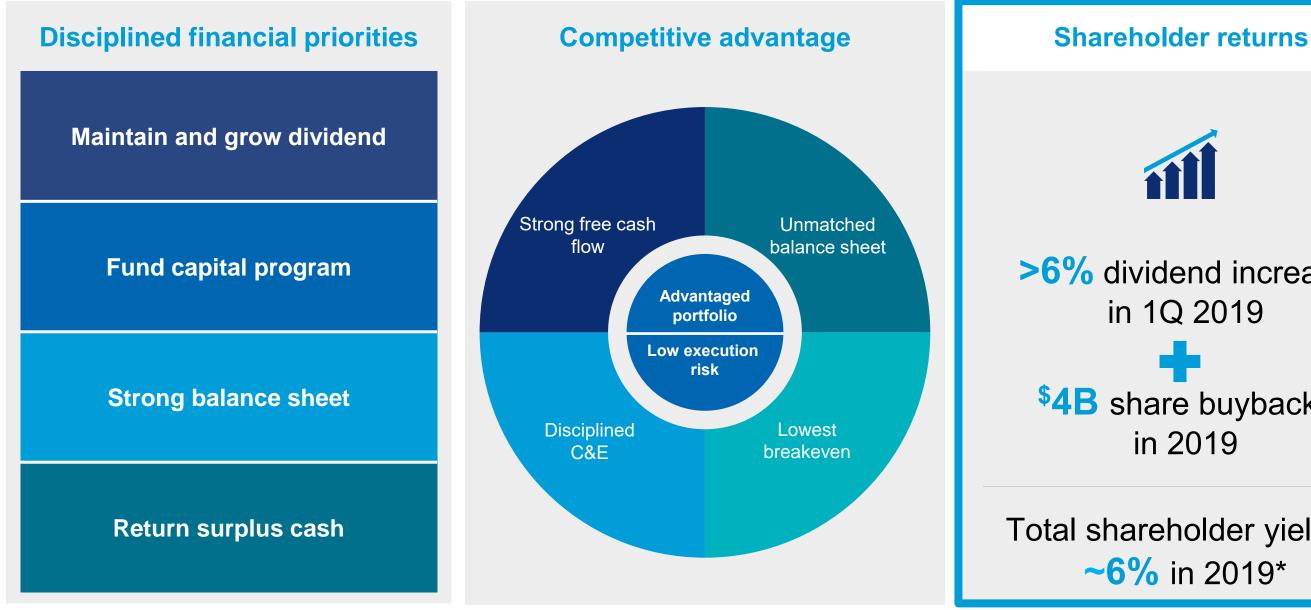


Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



Returning higher percentage of cash flow to shareholders

Chevron offers a winning value proposition







>6% dividend increase in 1Q 2019

^{\$}4B share buybacks in 2019

Total shareholder yield of ~6% in 2019*

* Total shareholder yield calculated as total dividend + buyback payments divided by market capitalization. Share price assumed in calculation is not necessarily indicative of Chevron's

share price forecast

Chevron

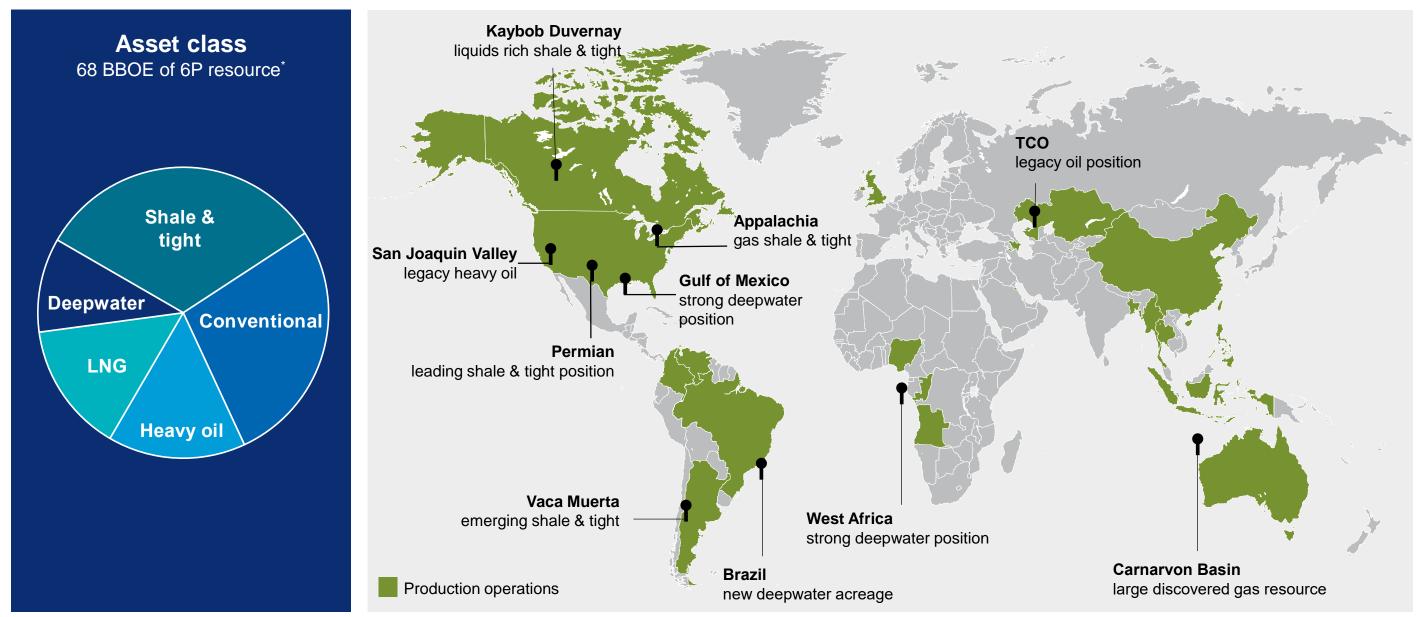
human energy^{*}

Upstream overview

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Diverse and advantaged portfolio



*2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



Industry leading performance



¹ Production costs per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Includes production expense, non-income taxes, and other income/expense. Excludes asset sales gains, LNG liquefaction, transportation and other nonoil & gas activities reported under the upstream segment. Includes affiliates ² Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates. Excludes special items. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.



Growing reserves and resources



¹ Net proved reserves as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

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²Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

Worldwide net oil & gas production In line with guidance

Net production MBOED 4 - 7% growth* 3,200 excluding the impact of 2019 asset sales 3,100 ~5% growth 3,000 2,900 2,800 3,075 3,061 2,930 2,700 2,600 2018 2019 YTD 2019 YTD 2,500 @ \$71/bbl Brent excluding the impact of actual production 2019 asset sales @ \$66/bbl Brent @ \$66/bbl Brent

2Q production 3,084 MBOED

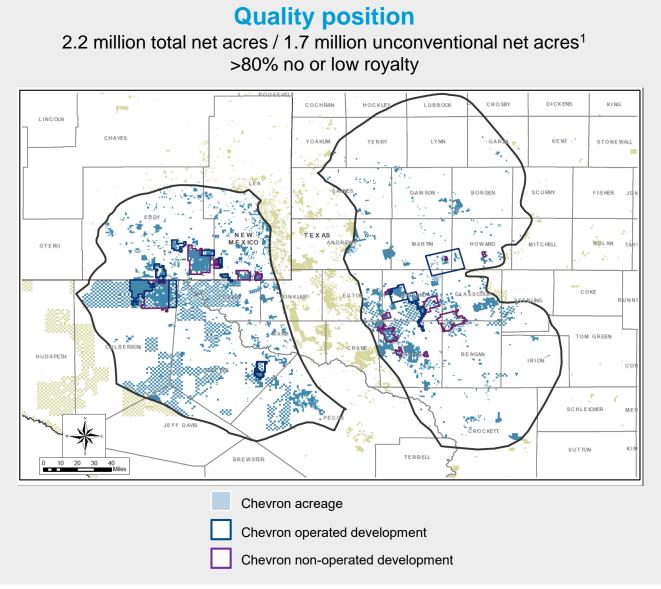
- 2Q production impacts:
 - Turnarounds (41) MBOED
 - Asset sales (27) MBOED

2nd half growth drivers:

- Permian
- Other shale & tight •
- Big Foot and Hebron ramp-up

* Estimated production growth @ \$60/bbl Brent.

Permian...bigger resource, better value



¹Net acres are net mineral acres

Portfolio value increased >2X² since 2017

Resource increased ~5 BBOE³ in 2018

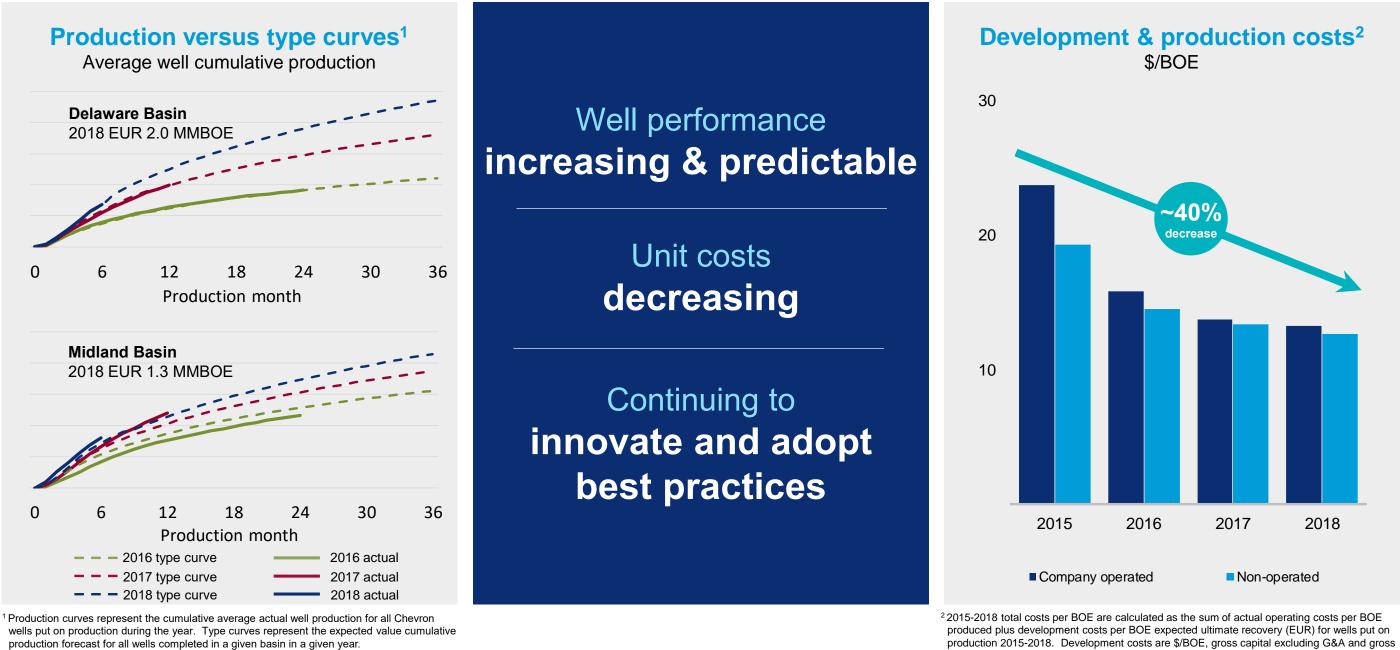
1,600 additional long laterals from 2017-2018 acreage transactions

> **Continuing to core-up** development areas

> > ² Portfolio value: Value of portfolio determined using Chevron internal methodology and the same price assumptions for 2017 and 2019. ³Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



Driving value in the Permian



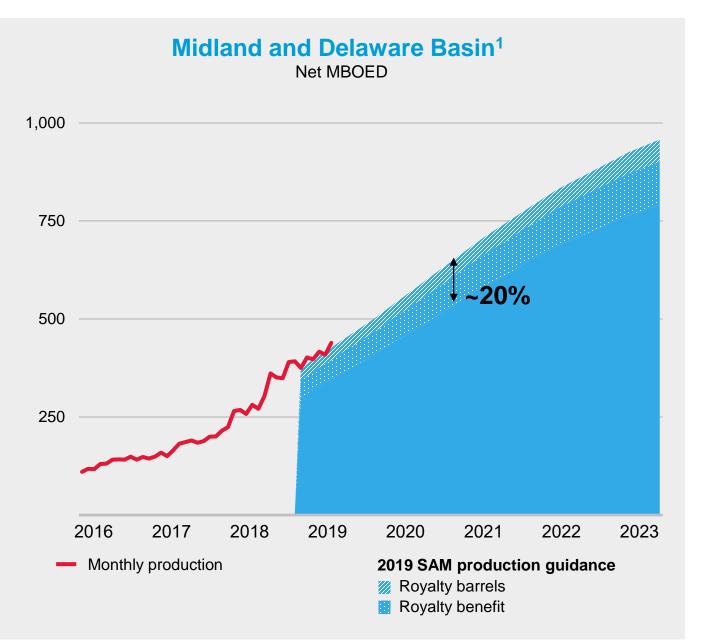
wells put on production during the year. Type curves represent the expected value cumulative production forecast for all wells completed in a given basin in a given year.



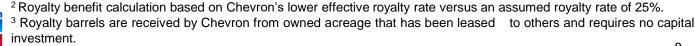
three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE. Operating costs are \$/BOE, net

operating costs and net 3-stream production. Three-stream production refers to

Permian production On track with steady rig count



¹ Midland and Delaware Basin production reflects shale & tight production only.



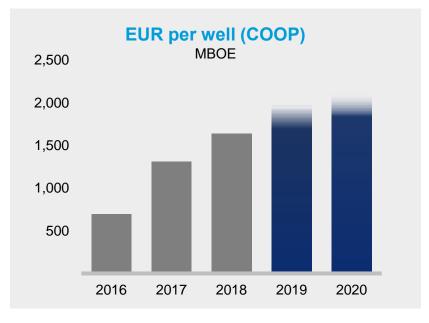
2Q production 421 MBOED up 151 MBOED from 2Q 2018

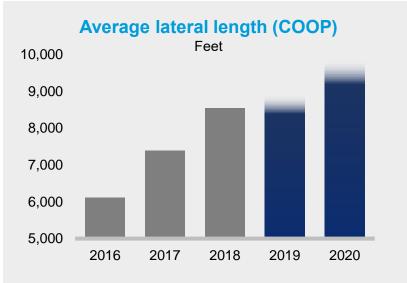
Production mix through 2023: ~75% liquids

~20% associated with royalty benefit² and barrels³



Optimizing the Permian factory Capital efficient execution



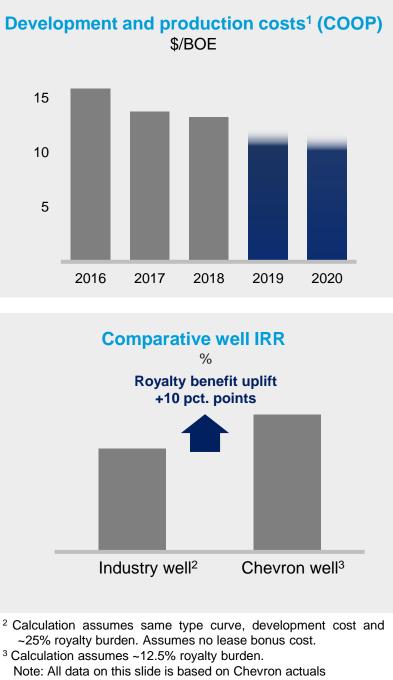




¹ 2016-2020 total costs per BOE are calculated as the sum of operating costs per BOE produced plus development costs per BOE expected ultimate recovery (EUR) for wells put on production 2016-2020. Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream EUR BOE. Operating costs are \$/BOE, net operating costs and net three-stream production. Three-stream production refers to oil/condensate, dry gas, and NGL production.

and Chevron outlook estimates.

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Strong Permian financial performance

Building a high-return business while growing free cash flow



All results are normalized to 2019 Security Analyst Meeting (SAM) prices (Crude - \$55 WTI, Gas - \$3 HH and NGL - \$28).

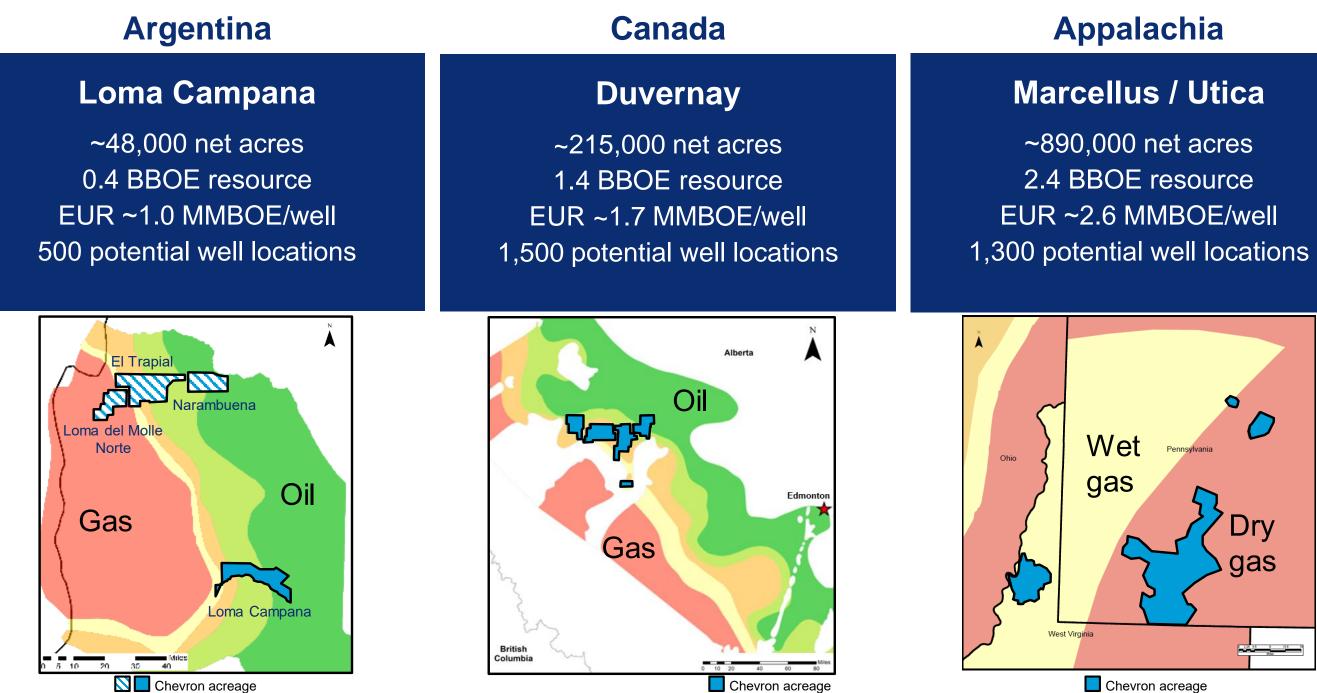
¹ Free cash flow is defined as estimated cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures.

²Capital employed calculation is based on PP&E less estimated liabilities.





Other emerging shale & tight assets^{*}



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* Net acres are net mineral acres. Resource: 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report. EUR: 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery. Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent (Argentina), <\$50/bbl WTI (Canada), and <\$3/MCF (Appalachia).

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FGP / WPMP Project completion ~65%

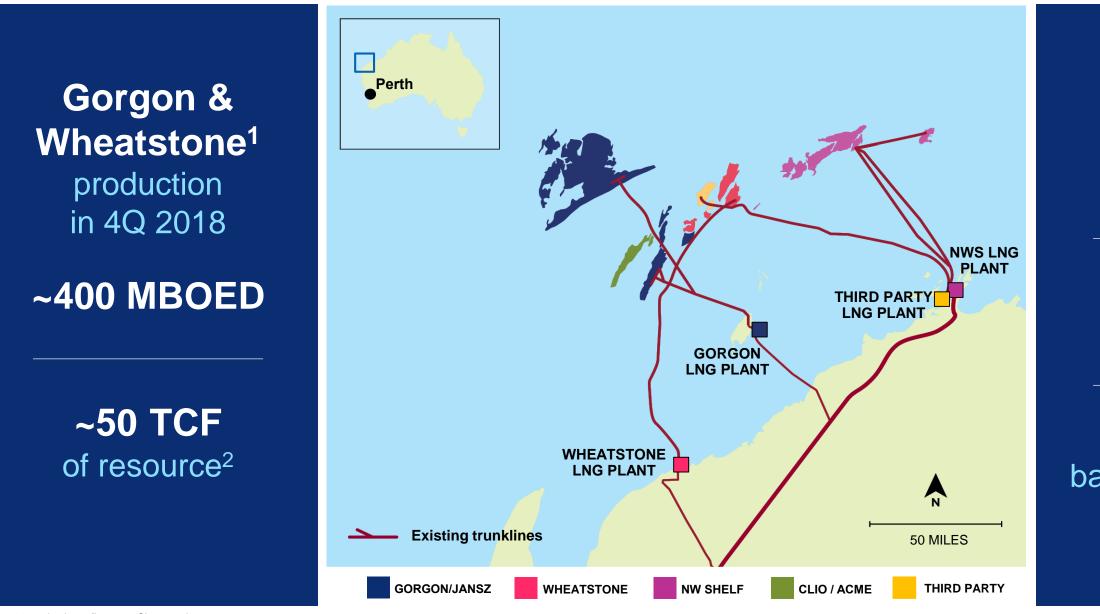


On track for first oil in 2022

By the end of 2019: Main engineering complete Fabrication in three yards complete Gas turbine generators installed Pipe rack modules installed ~70% of process modules delivered



Capital efficient resource monetization in Australia



¹ 4Q 2018 production reflects net Chevron share.

² 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

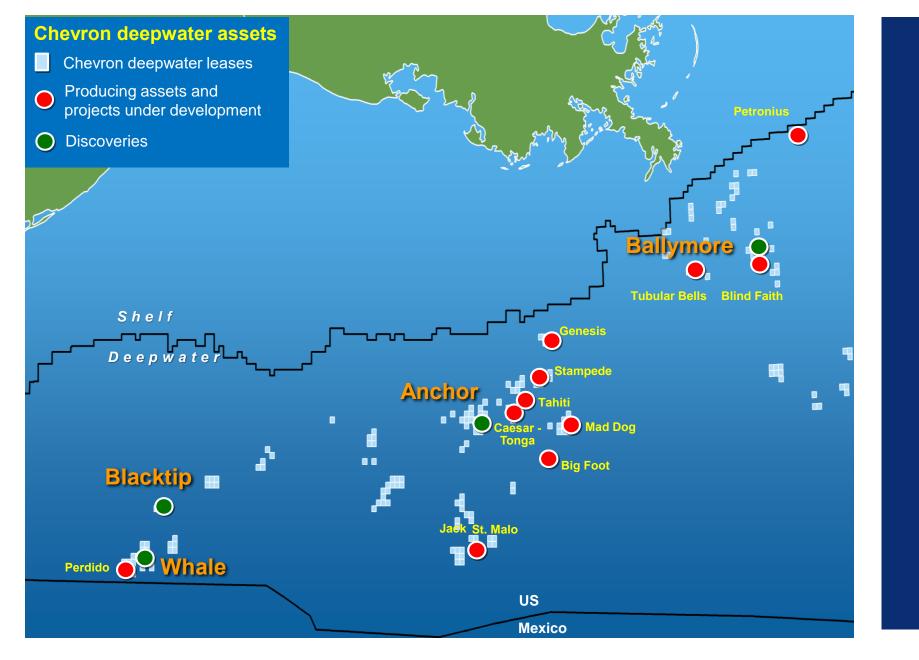


Maintain reliability

Increase capacity

Leverage basin infrastructure

Advancing our Gulf of Mexico deepwater portfolio **Attractive investment opportunities**



Exploration • Blacktip discovery

Appraisal • Whale & Ballymore

FEED

• Anchor

Under construction

• Mad Dog 2

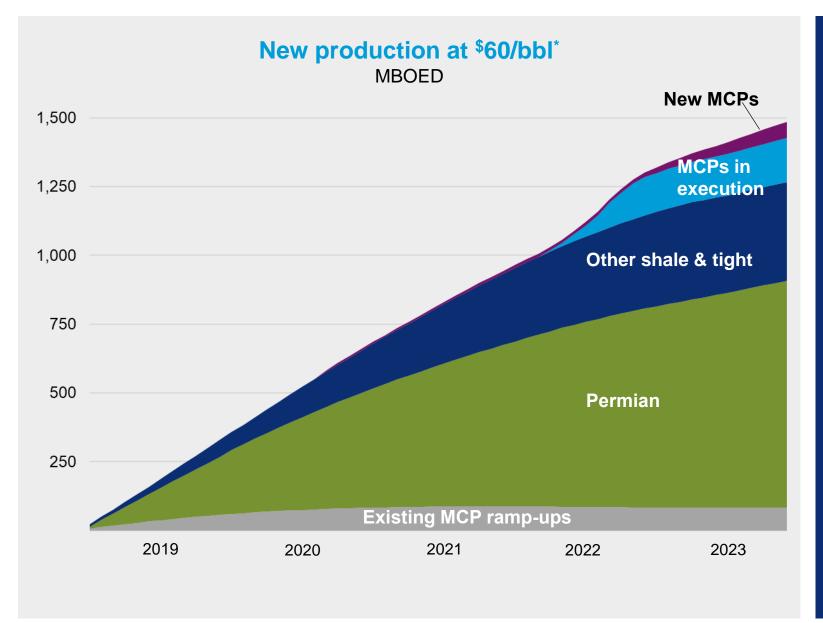
Ramping-up • Big Foot

Brownfield developments • Jack St. Malo & others





Positioned for organic growth with lower risk



Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

~1.5 MMBOED by year-end 2023

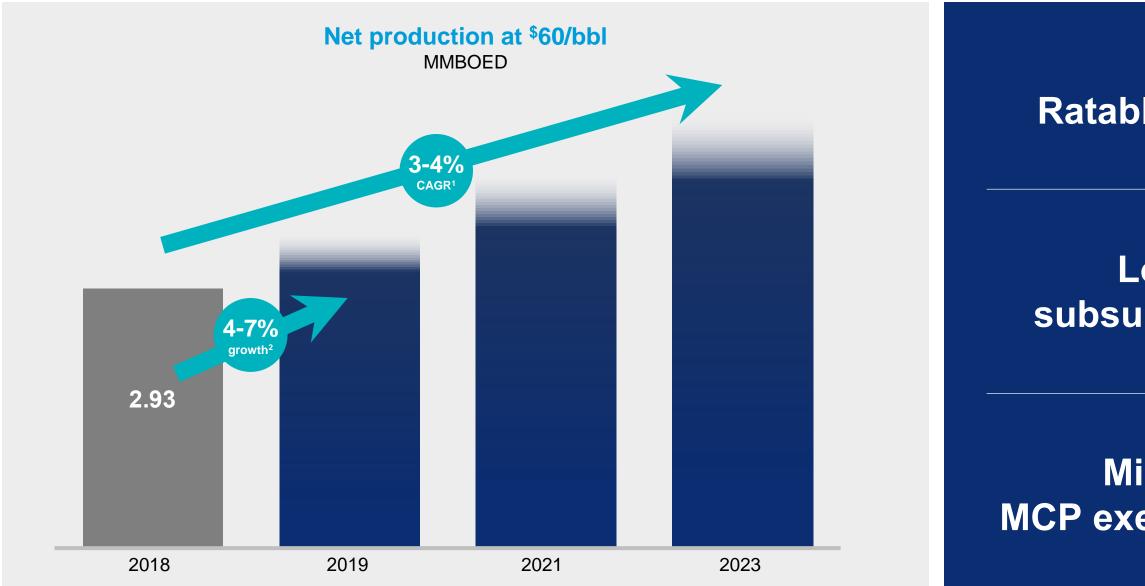
Primarily lower risk and short-cycle

^{*} Oil price assumption reflects Brent crude. Projected production reflects net Chevron share of production from new investments and does not include existing production and any changes to that existing production that may occur such as brownfield project investment, decline, asset sales and contract expiration. Other shale & tight includes: Vaca Muerta, Kaybob Duvernay, Appalachia, other. Existing MCP ramp-ups includes: Clair Ridge. Big Foot, Hebron, Stampede and Sonam. MCPs in execution includes: Mad Dog 2, FGP/WPMP. New MCPs includes: Anchor, Whale, Ballymore, other.



Five-year production guidance

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¹ 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, and other.

²4-7% reflects production growth 2018-2019. Excludes the effect of 2019 asset sales.

Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

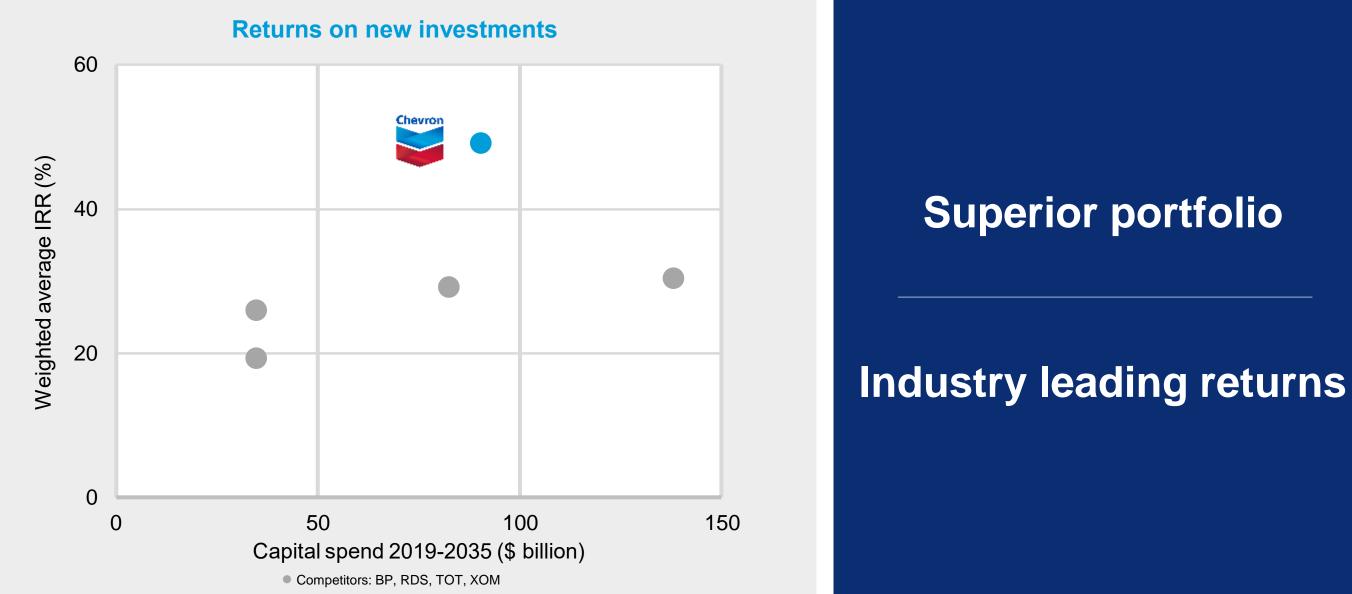
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Ratable growth

Lower subsurface risk

Minimal MCP execution risk

High return new investments



Source: Wood Mackenzie 4Q18 Corporate Benchmarking Tool. New investments comprises future wells in the U.S. lower 48 and fields which are under development and probable development. The metric does not include investment in fields which are already onstream and newfield developments that fall under tax ring fences which are already onstream.

Delivering results

Sustainable portfolio

Ratable C&E

Lower-risk, short-cycle production growth

Industry leading returns

Growing cash flow



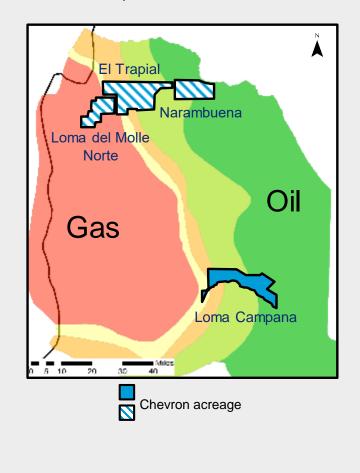


Upstream appendix Vaca Muerta / Kaybob Duvernay / Appalachia



Vaca Muerta

Quality position ~210,000 net acres¹



0.4 BBOE resource² in Loma Campana

Three prospective development areas with ~2 BBOE potential resource

60-70 horizontal wells planned in 2019

New development areas

³8/8ths expected ultimate recovery. ⁴ Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE. ⁵ Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent

¹ Net acres are net mineral acres.

² 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



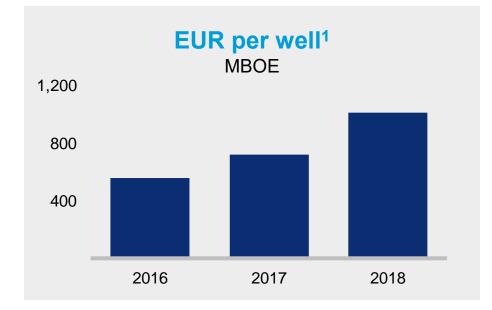
Loma Campana

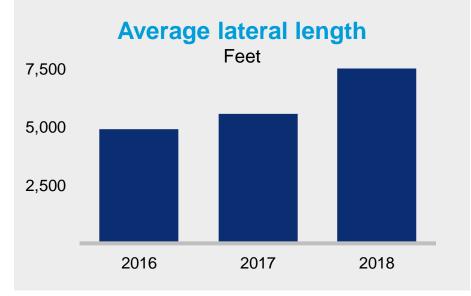
- 48,000 net acres¹
- EUR 1.0 MMBOE/well³
- Average well length 7,500 ft
- Development costs \$11/BOE⁴
- 500 potential well locations⁵

- 162,000 net acres
- Pilot programs in 2019

Potential for ~2,000 wells

Loma Campana performance – Vaca Muerta





Three shale and tight benches 20 15 Well EUR increased 80%² Well lateral length increased 50%² 10 Development cost decreased 45%^{2,3} 5 2019 focus on high density completions and improving frac efficiency 2016

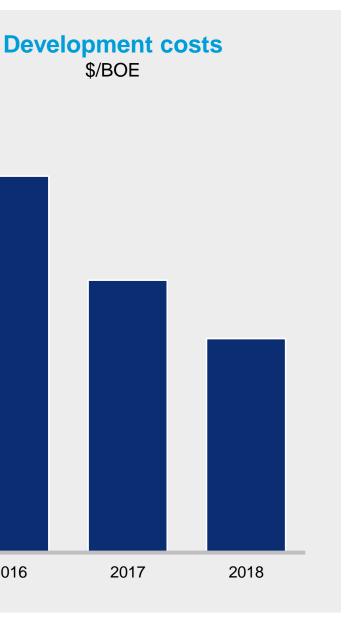
¹8/8ths expected ultimate recovery

² Well EUR, lateral length, and development cost changes reflect 2018 relative to 2016. EURs are average 8/8ths expected recoveries from wells drilled in year; lateral lengths are average drilled in year.

³ Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.

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El Trapial – Vaca Muerta

94,000 net acres¹

Legacy acreage from conventional field

Three shale and tight benches proven through exploration

Eight-well pilot

1,200 potential well locations²





¹ Net acres are net mineral acres.
 ² Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.

Narambuena – Vaca Muerta

25,000 net acres¹

Three shale and tight benches proven through exploration

Four-well pilot

600 potential well locations²

Adjacent to El Trapial



¹ Net acres are net mineral acres. ² Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.



Loma del Molle Norte – Vaca Muerta

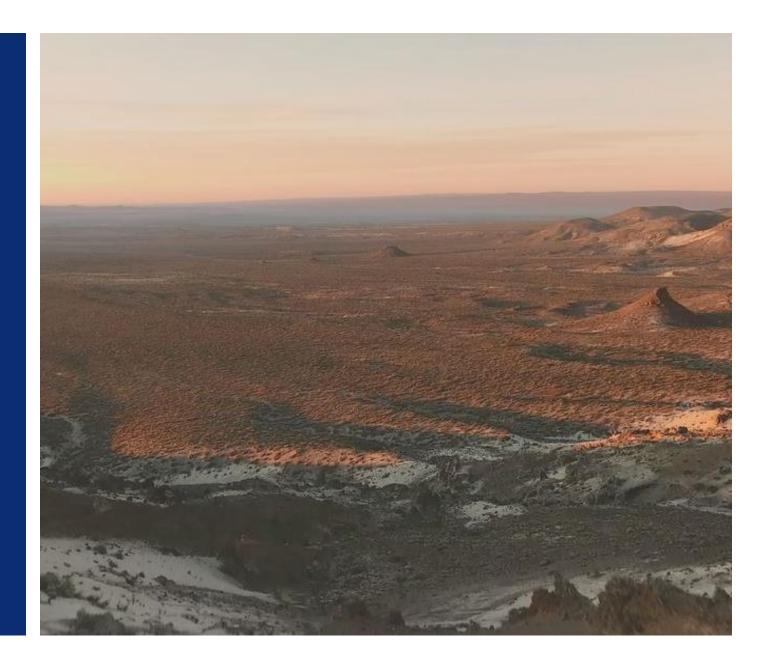
43,000 net acres¹

Acreage acquired in 2017

Exploration planned

150 potential well locations²

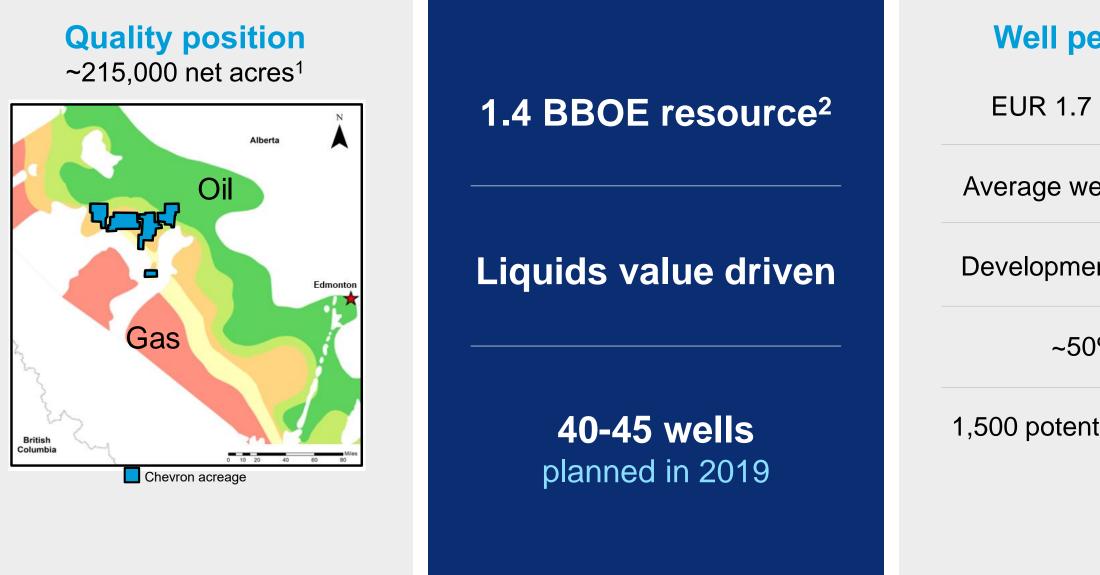
Adjacent to El Trapial



¹ Net acres are net mineral acres. ² Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.



Kaybob Duvernay



¹Net acres are net mineral acres.

² 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

Chevron

Well performance

EUR 1.7 MMBOE/well³

Average well length 8,300 ft

Development costs \$9/BOE⁴

~50% liquids

1,500 potential well locations⁵

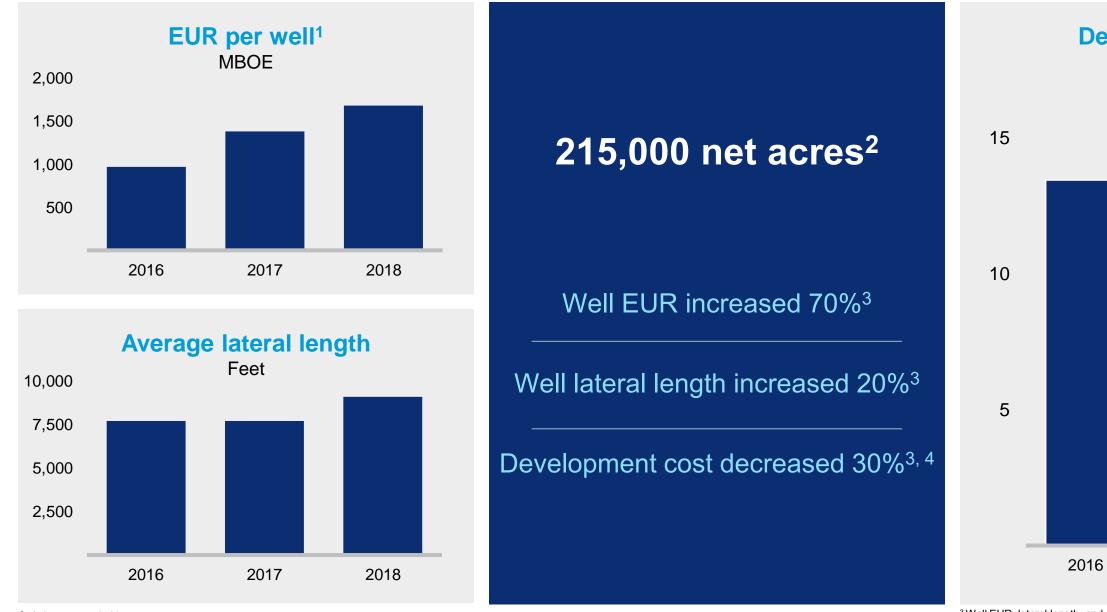
 $^4\,\text{Development}$ costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross 3-stream expected

⁵ Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl WTI.

³8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.

Kaybob Duvernay performance



¹ 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

² Net acres are net mineral acres.



³ Well EUR, lateral length, and development cost changes reflect 2018 relative to 2016. EURs are average 8/8ths expected recoveries from wells drilled in year; lateral lengths are average drilled in year.

⁴ Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.



Kaybob Duvernay development

Began development drilling in 2018

Scalable based on market conditions

Flexible commercial infrastructure model

Local condensate market due to oil sands diluent demand





Appalachia



³ EUR: 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.
 ⁴ Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.
 ⁵ Gross well locations at breakeven <\$3/MCF Henry Hub.

¹Net acres are net mineral acres.

² 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



Well performance

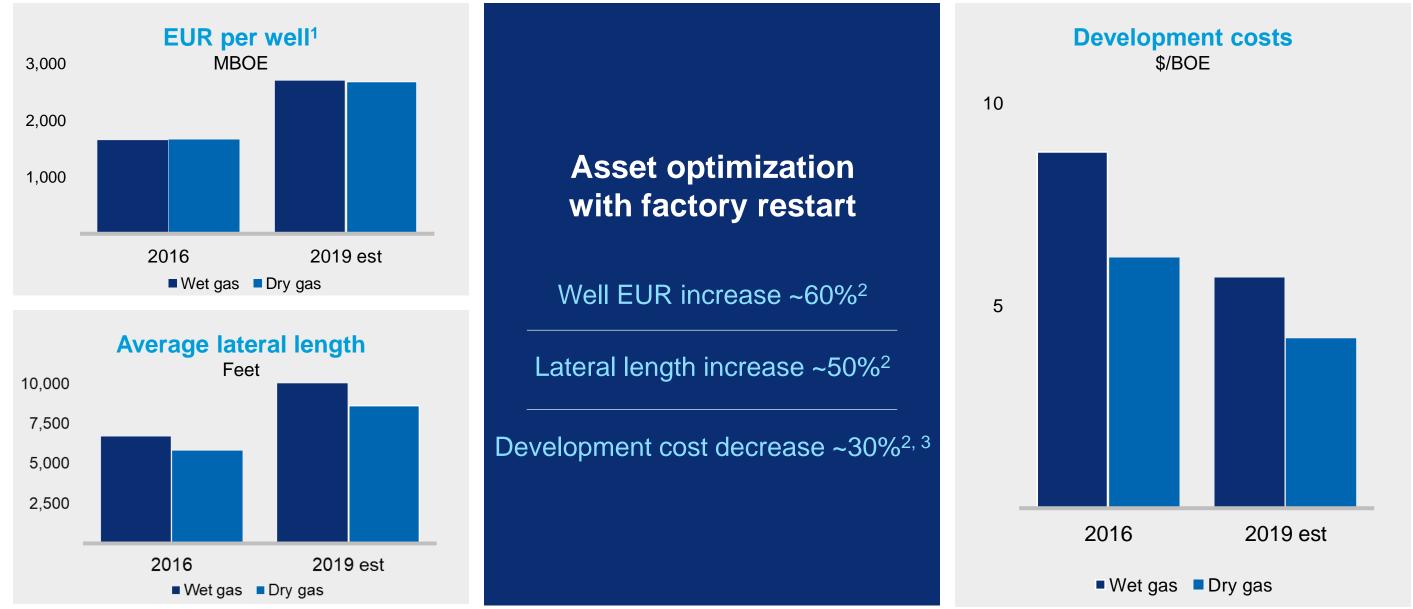
EUR ~2.6 MMBOE/well³

Average well length 8,600-10,000 ft

Development costs⁴ \$4.20-\$5.70/BOE

~1,300 potential well locations⁵

Appalachia performance



¹ 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

² Well EUR, lateral length, and development cost changes reflect 2018 relative to 2016. EURs are average 8/8ths expected recoveries from wells drilled in year; lateral lengths are average drilled in year.

³ Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.



Appalachia development

Pipeline infrastructure build out improving price differentials vs. Henry Hub

Re-started development drilling in 2018

New basis of design with:

Longer laterals Improved frac efficiency Higher density completion

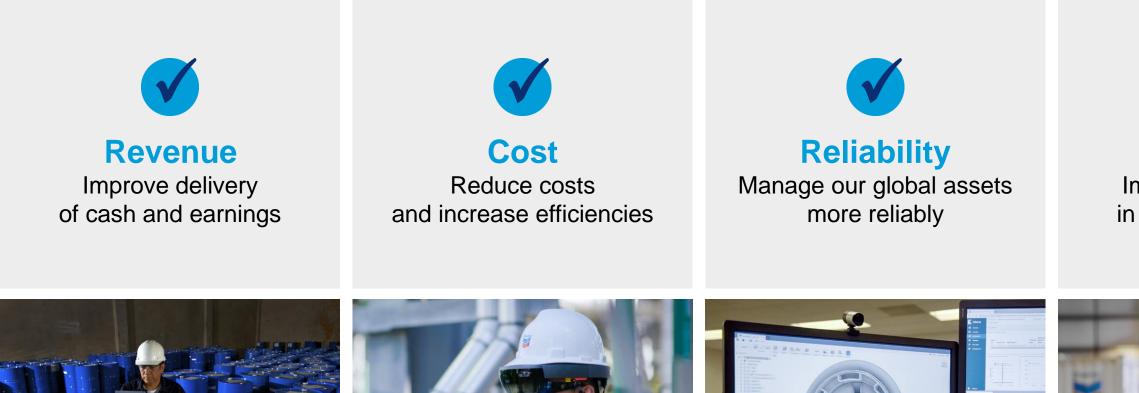
Upside potential of deep Utica

currently drilling exploration wells





Digital innovation drives business value





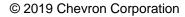
Business





Technology







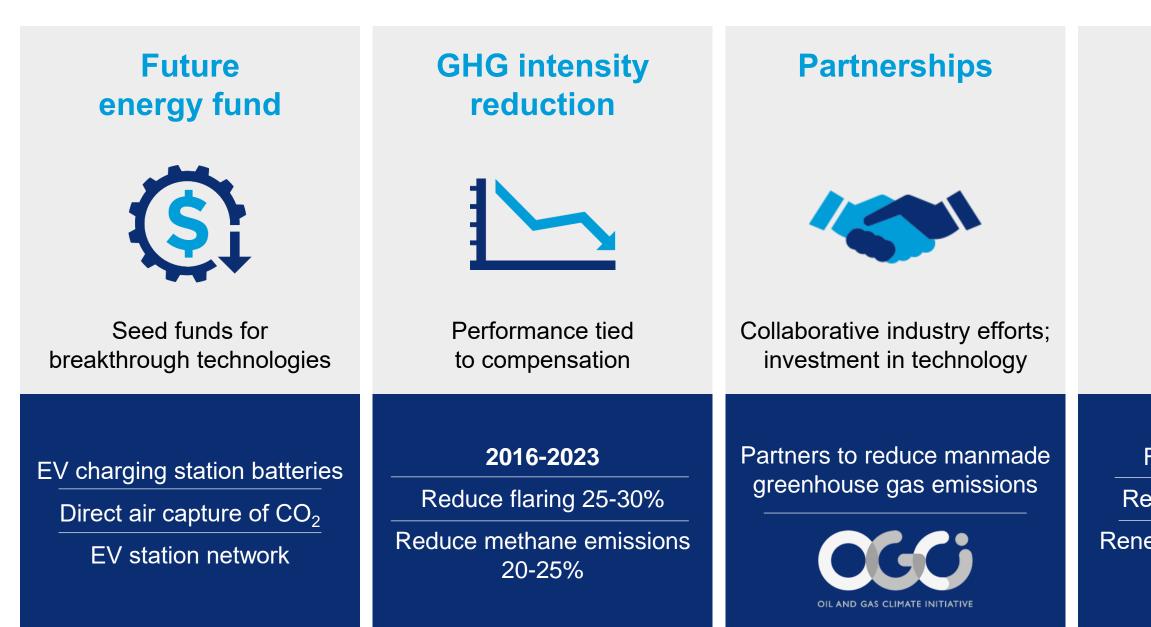


Improve safeguards in high risk situations



Culture

Investing in a broader energy portfolio







Renewables



In support of our business

Renewable base oil

Renewable diesel sales

Renewable power purchase agreements

Results the right way

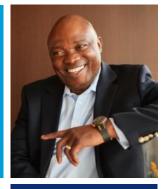




Human energy

vision

At the heart of The Chevron Way is our vision ... to be *the* global energy company most admired for it's people, partnership and performance.



The Chevron way

strategies

Our strategies guide our actions to deliver industry-leading results and superior shareholder value in any business environment.

values

Our company's foundation is built on our values, which distinguish us and guide our actions to deliver results



Chevron poised to deliver winning performance

Cash flow Advantaged **Production growth** portfolio with low execution risk expansion Grow 2018-2023 Updated C&E range of **Increased Permian** production at resources from 9.3 BBOE to \$19-\$22B **3-4% CAGR**³ 16.2 BBOE1 2021-2023⁵ Permian portfolio value CFFO ROCE improves Permian production increased >2X² >3% 900 MBOED in 2023⁴ 2018-2023

Note: Guidance pertains to 2019 unless otherwise indicated. Assumes average annual \$60/bbl Brent, 2019-2023. \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

¹ 2018 net unrisked resources as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report. Increase relative to year-end 2016 net unrisked resources.

² Value of portfolio determined using Chevron internal methodology and the same price assumptions for 2017 and 2019.



³ 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, other. ⁴ Permian production is Midland and Delaware Basin and reflects shale & tight production only. ⁵ 2019 cash generation – includes cash flow from operations, proceeds from asset sales, and other.



Return cash to shareholders

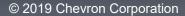
6% dividend increase

\$4B annual share buybacks



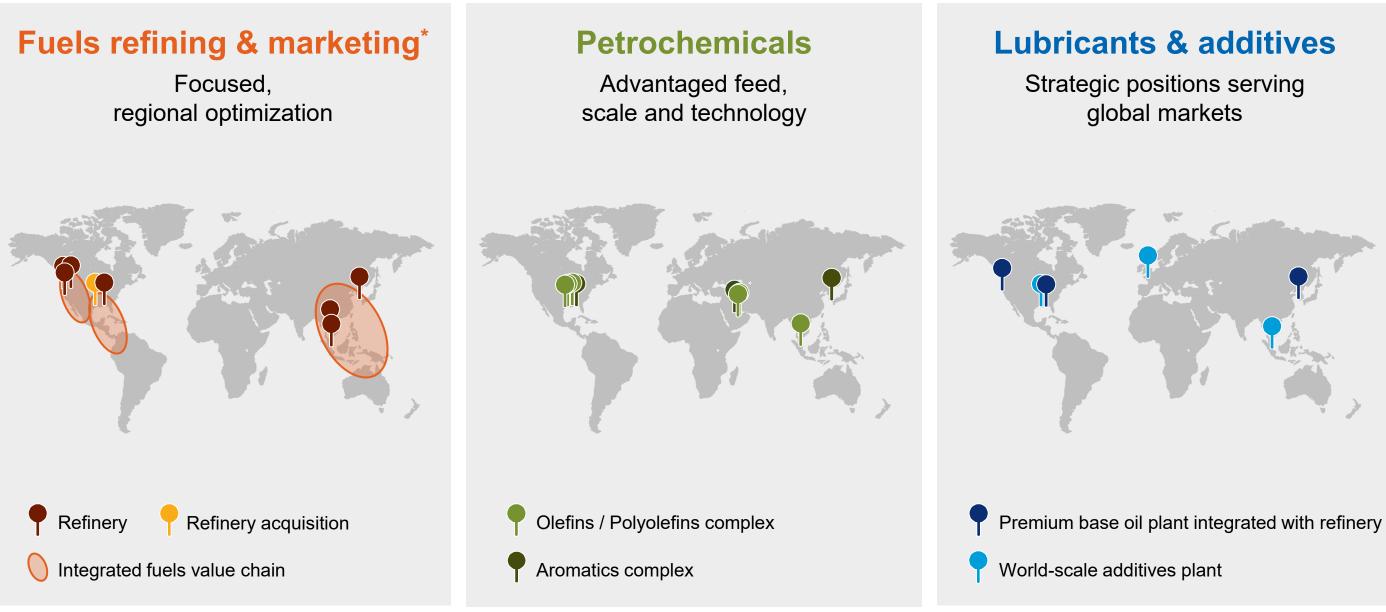
human energy[®]

Downstream & Chemicals





Downstream & chemicals portfolio



Pasadena, TX refinery acquisition expected close 1H19.



Strategy focused on leading returns

Sustain world-class operational excellence

Grow earnings across the value chain

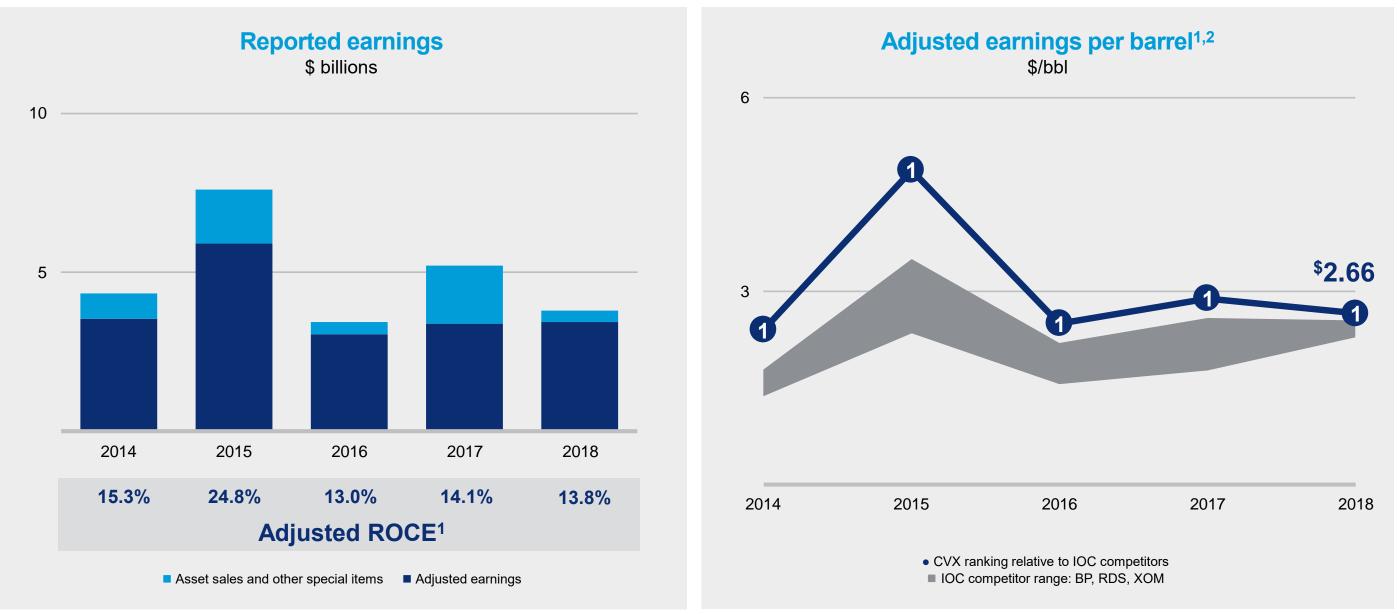
Target investments

Lead the industry in returns





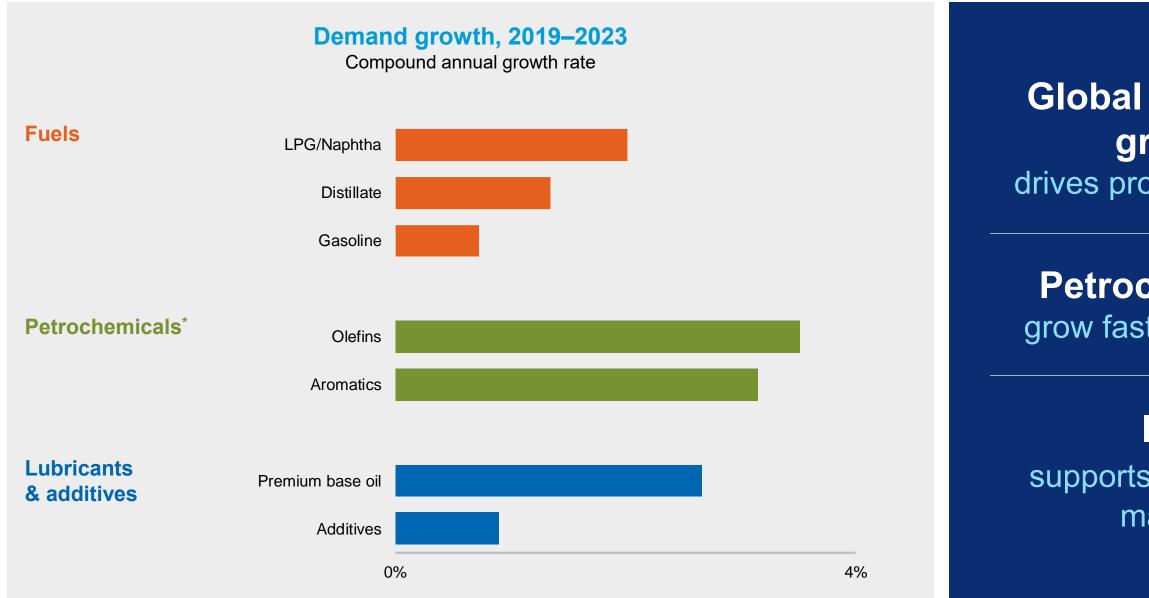
Strong financial performance



¹ See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

² Total downstream, excluding petrochemicals.

Global product demand



Sources: Wood Mackenzie, NexantThinking [™] Petroleum and Petrochemicals Economics program, Klein & Company ^{*} Olefins includes ethylene, propylene and butadiene. Aromatics includes paraxylene and benzene.

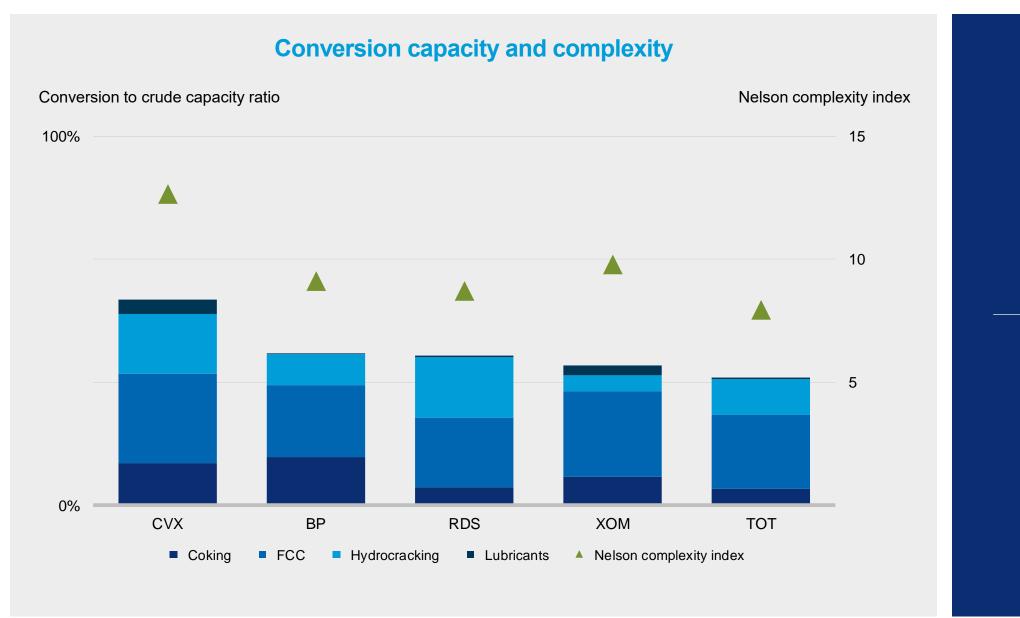


Global economic growth drives product demand

Petrochemicals grow faster than fuels

IMO supports light product margins

Well positioned for IMO 2020



Nelson Complexity Index (NCI) source: Oil and Gas Journal; Conversion to crude capacity source: IHS Markit.



Complex refiners advantaged

Highest Nelson complexity

© 2019 Chevron Corporation

Major capital projects

Evaluation / FEED

Chevron Phillips Chemical Co. USGC II

Chevron Phillips Chemical Co. Middle East growth

> Singapore Refining Co. Resid upgrading

Under construction

Salt Lake refinery ISOALKY[™] plant

Oronite China blending & shipping

> **GS** Caltex Olefins project









Commission / start-up

Richmond refinery Modernization

Pasadena refinery acquisition

Scope

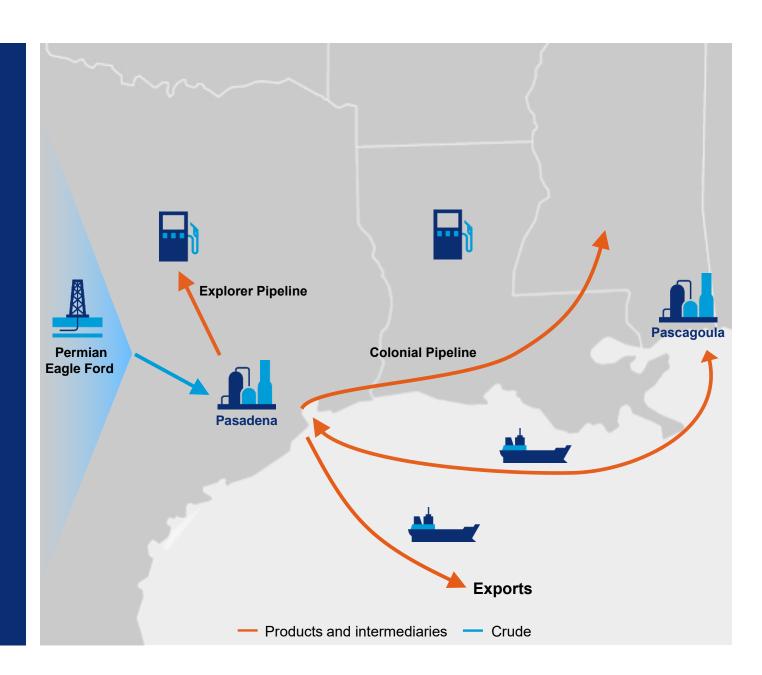
110 MBD Houston Ship Channel terminal 5.6 MM bbls storage tanks 143 acres vacant land

Strategic fit

Enables light crude processing Integrates and optimizes with Pascagoula Supplies equity fuels to Texas / Louisiana

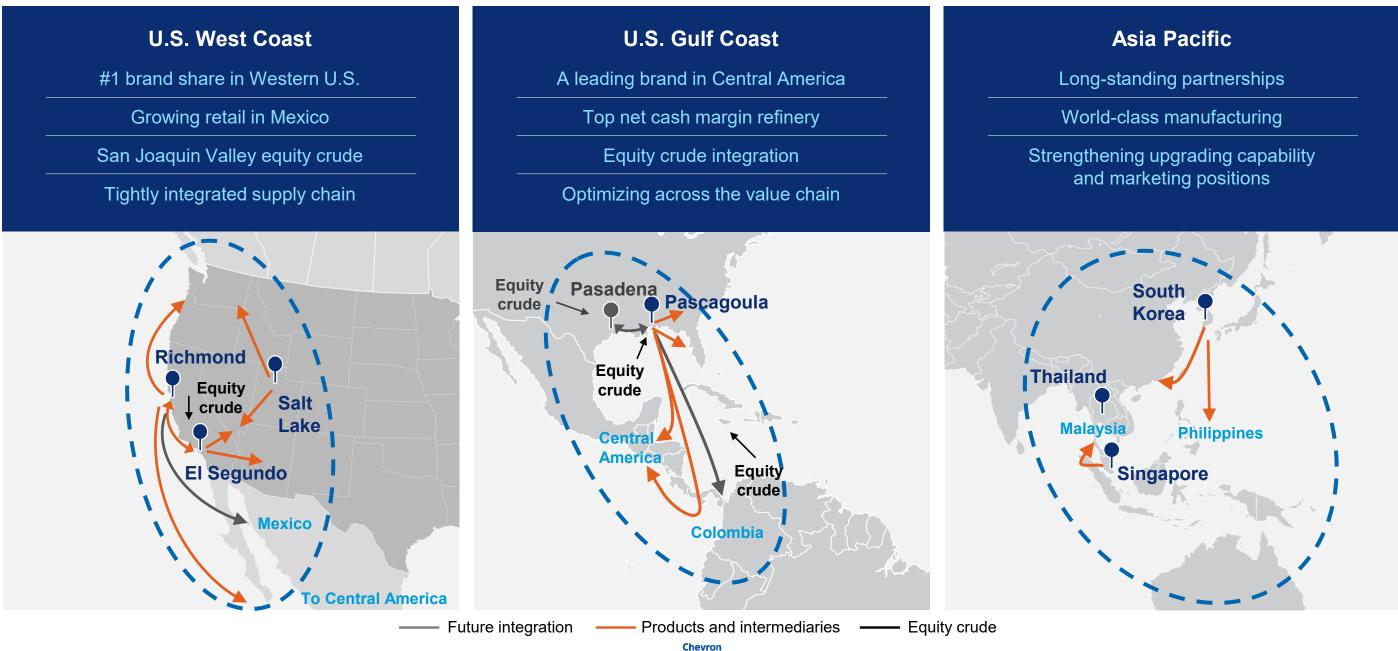
Transaction

\$350MM, plus working capital Closed 2Q19

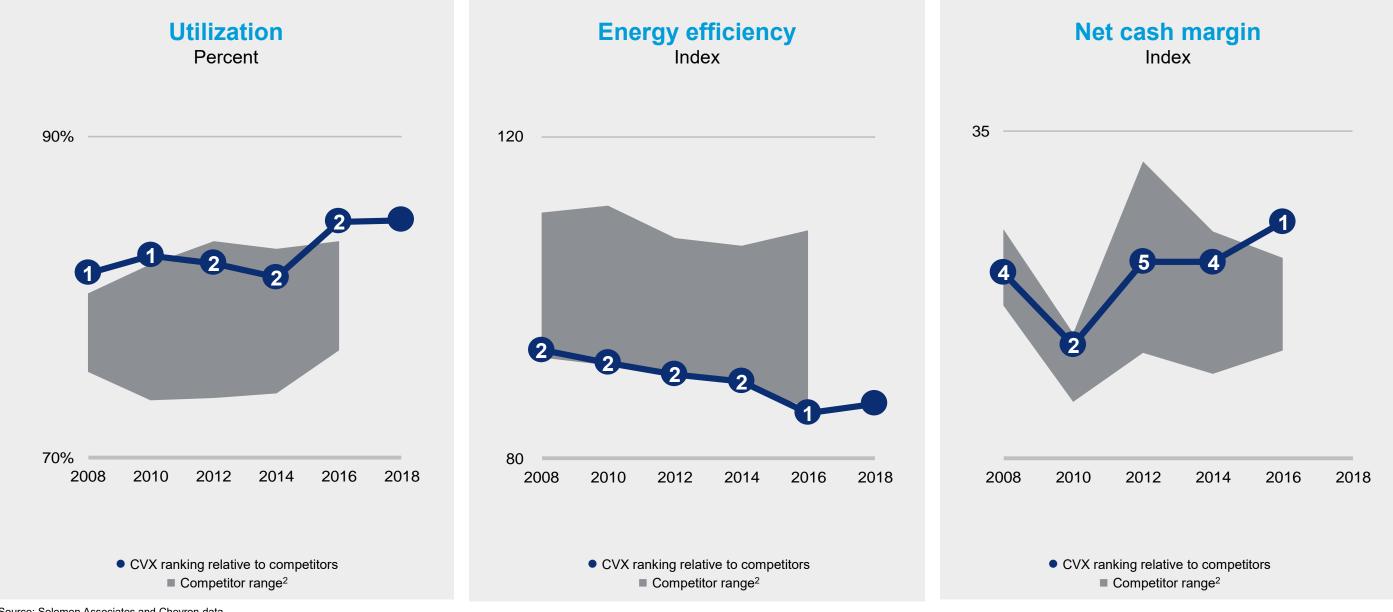




Integrated fuels value chains



Leading refinery performance¹



Chevro

Source: Solomon Associates and Chevron data.

¹ Includes operated and non-operated refineries.

² Average for top eight international refiners excluding CVX with facilities included in at least two of the three regional Solomon biennial surveys.

Fuels marketing initiatives

Americas

On track for ~400 branded sites in Mexico by 2020

Mexico terminals expected start-up 2020

Targeting additional ~75 ExtraMile convenience stores per year

Asia

Plan to grow by up to 300 branded sites in Southeast Asia by 2022

GS Caltex equity investment in car sharing company, Green Car







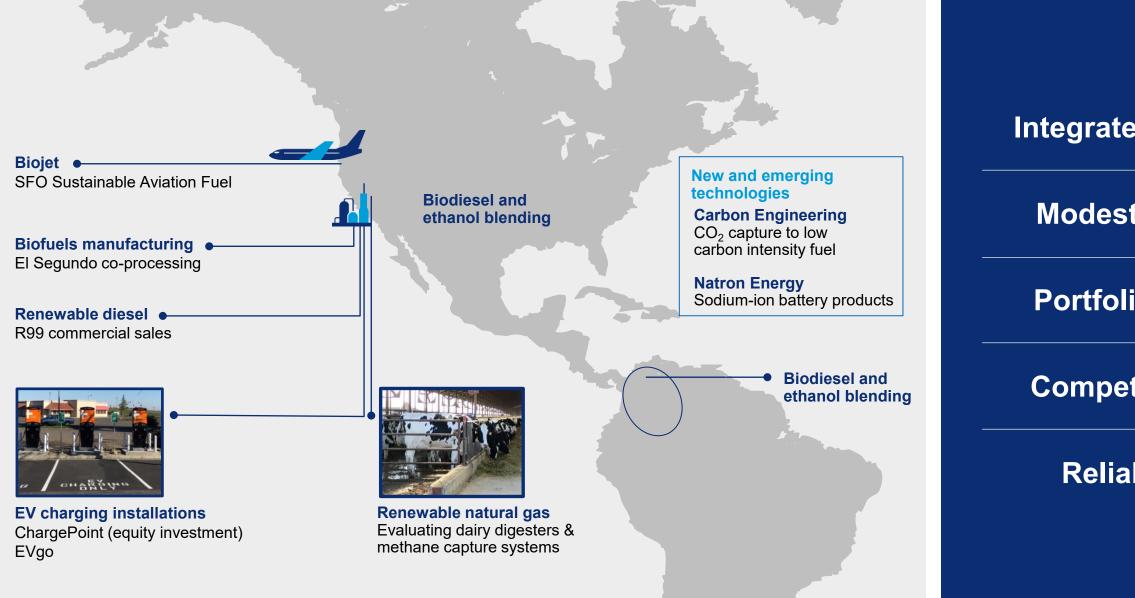


Mobile e-pay

PayPal and Honda partnerships in U.S.

CaltexGO – mobile pay in Southeast Asia

Renewable fuels





Integrated value chain

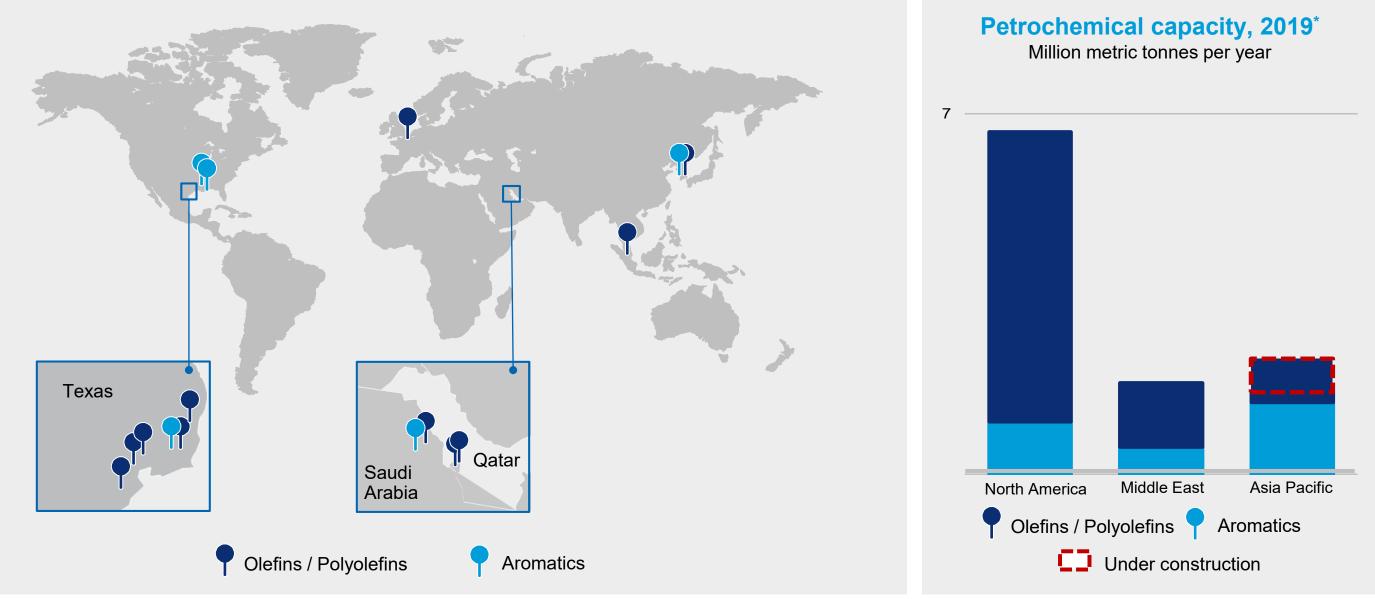
Modest investment

Portfolio of options

Competitive returns

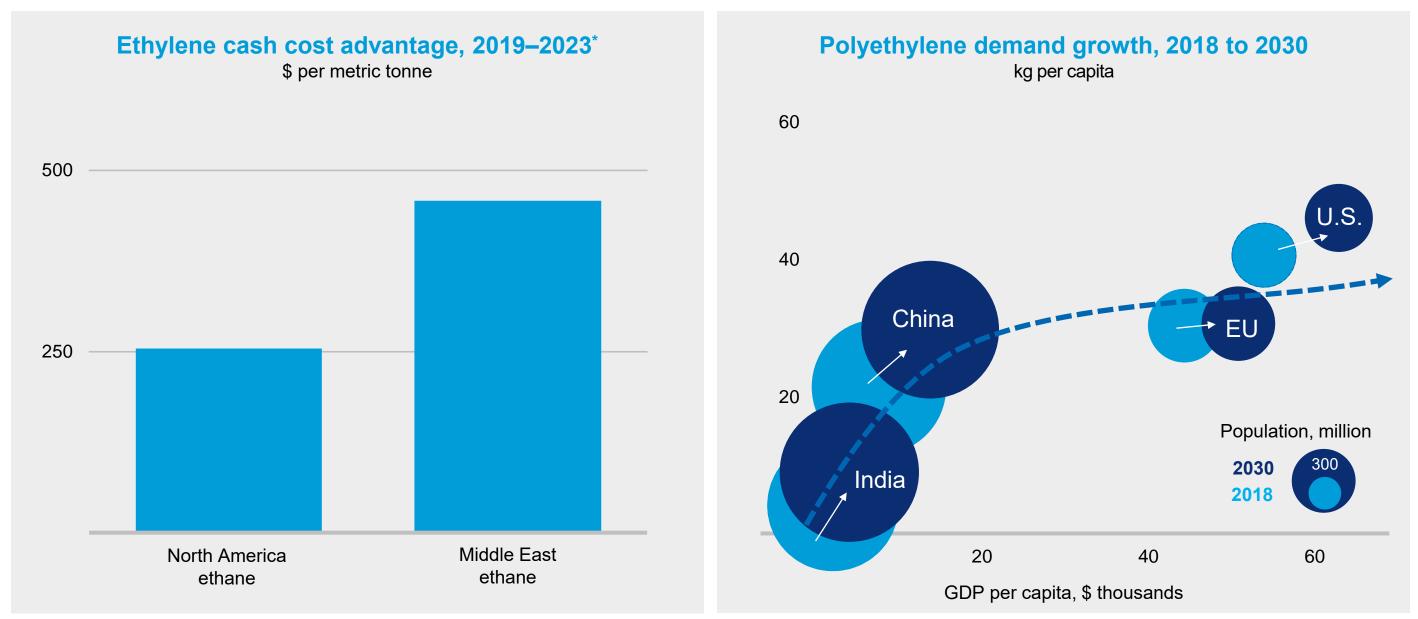
Reliable supply

Advantaged petrochemicals portfolio



Sources: Company data and 2018 Chevron Annual Report. * Chevron 50% share in Chevron Phillips Chemical and GS Caltex.

Strong petrochemical market fundamentals

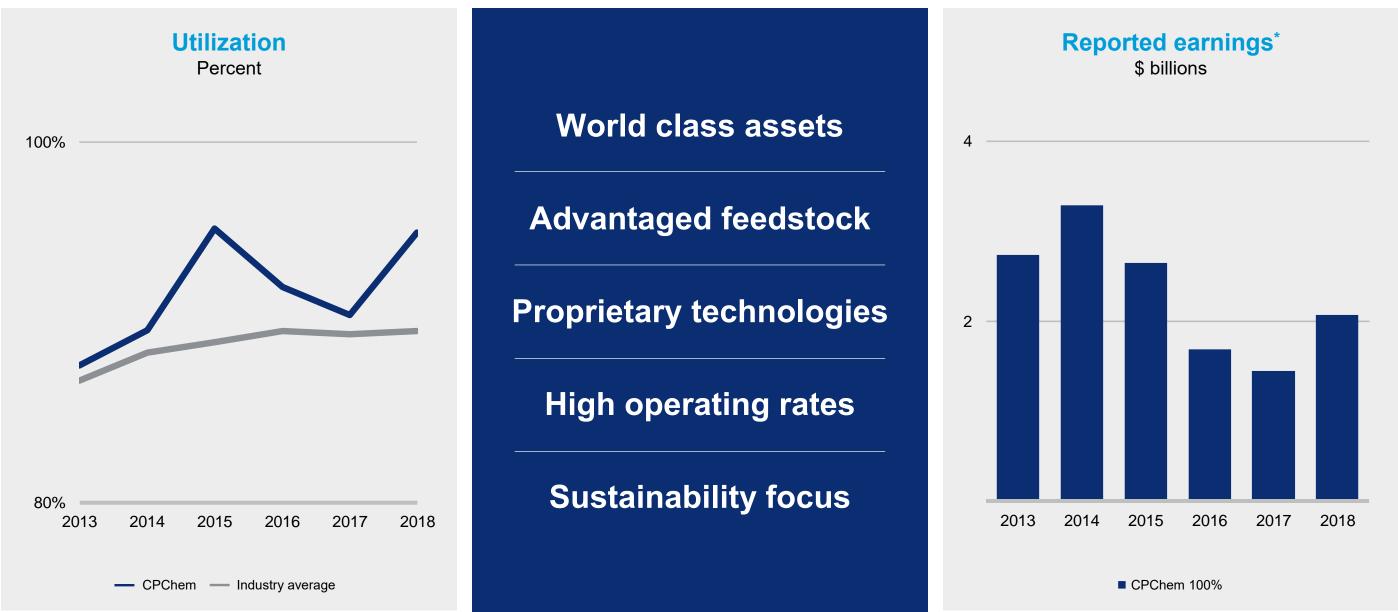


Sources: NexantThinking[™] Petroleum and Petrochemicals Economics program, Wood Mackenzie Chemicals * Asia Naphtha Cracker cash cost per metric tonne – North America / Middle East Cracker cash cost per metric tonne using Nexant medium oil price scenario.





Chevron Phillips Chemical performance





Lubricants and additives activities

Renewable base oil

Equity investment in Novvi LLC

Technology partnership

Plant-based renewable feedstock

High-performance synthetic base oil

Novvi plant capital investment, expected start-up 3Q19

Finished lubricants

Delo, 67% of first fill trucks in North America

Motorcycle oil products launched in Asia / Latin America

Taro Ultra to meet IMO 2020









Additives

Portfolio to address IMO 2020

Singapore capacity expansion for next gen automotive lubricants

Solutions for latest stationary gas engine designs





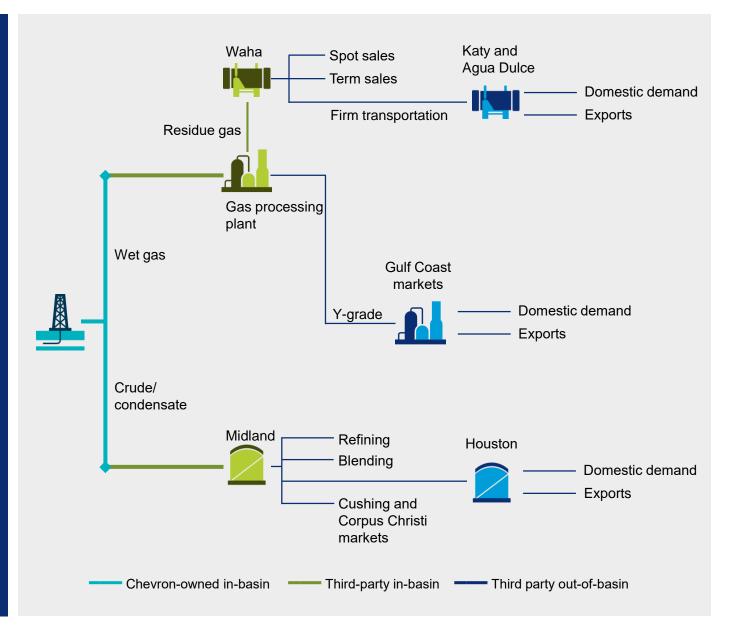
Permian value chain strategy

Maximize earnings for the enterprise

Advantaged commercial agreements with midstream service providers

Flow assurance for crude, gas, and NGLs to nearest liquid market

Global presence enables margin capture across geographies and commodities



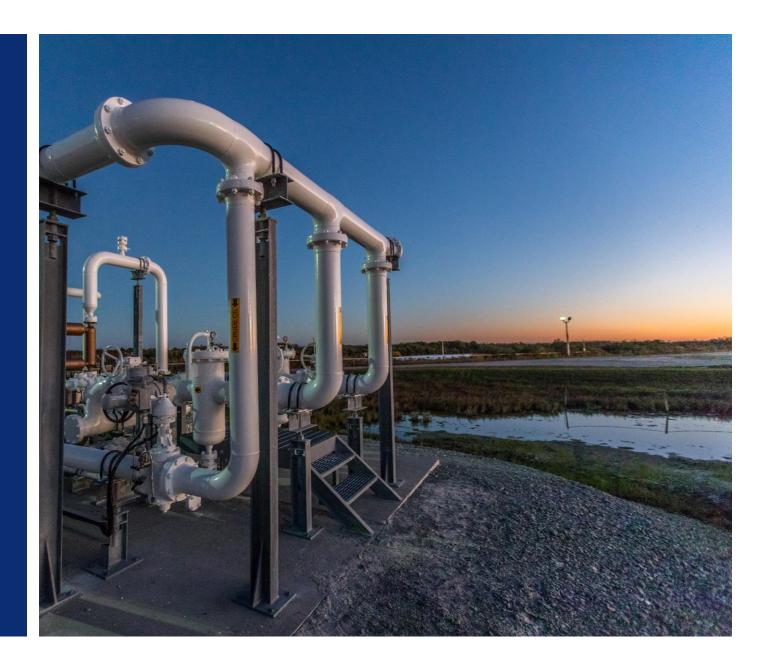


Permian takeaway capacity Crude oil strategy

Sufficient transport capacity of operated + non-operated take-in-kind production through 2019

New industry capacity expected to eliminate Midland to U.S. Gulf Coast bottlenecks by late 2019

Firm dock capacity in Houston Ship Channel increases in 2019 to support growing production



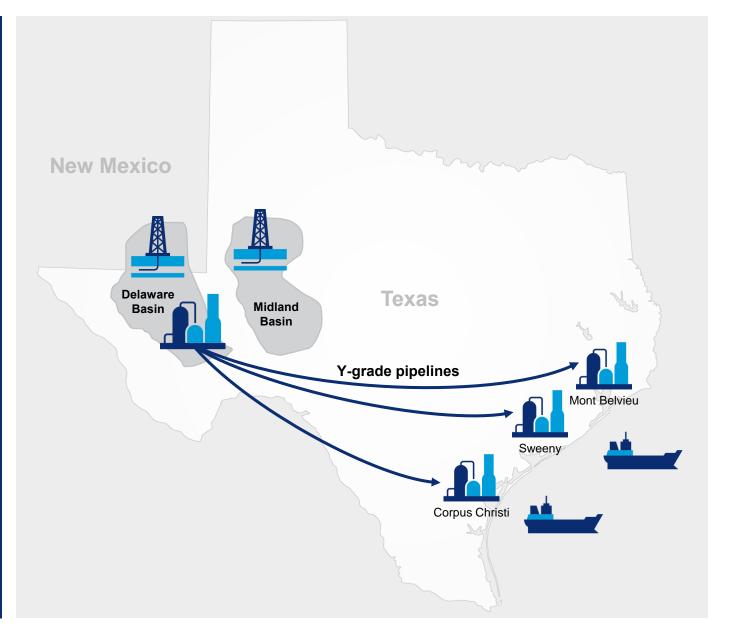


Permian takeaway capacity NGL strategy

Sufficient transportation and fractionation coverage for forecasted NGL equity production through 2019

Maximize physical connectivity and contractual flexibility to enable deliveries to multiple markets

Secure access to exports



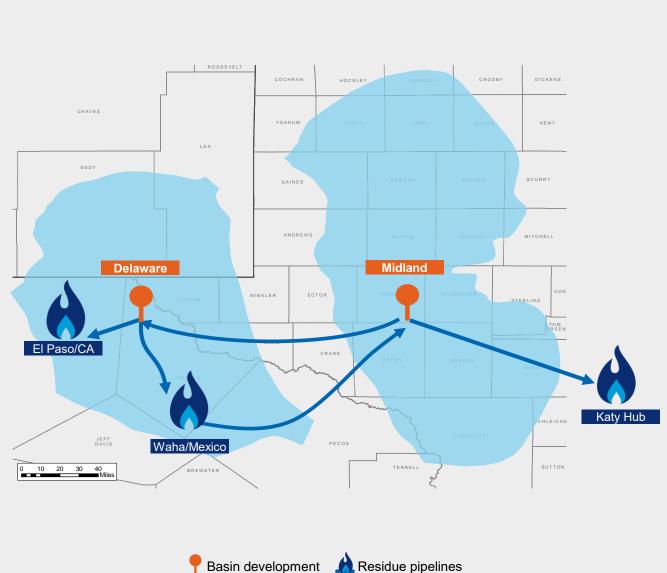


Permian takeaway capacity Natural gas strategy

100% firm plant processing & takeaway capacity to Waha

Sufficient takeaway capacity

for out-of-basin (Houston Ship Channel, Mexico, LNG)





Midstream plans for other unconventional plays

Argentina

Loma Campana

Infrastructure and market development still in early stages

Monitor development and assess risks of takeaway bottlenecks

Canada

Duvernay

Long-term agreements for gas processing, liquid transportation, and NGL fractionation

Access to multiple markets

Marcellus / Utica

100% transportation coverage for 2019 production

Focus on ensuring flow and maximizing netbacks while limiting high-cost and long-term transportation commitments











Appalachia

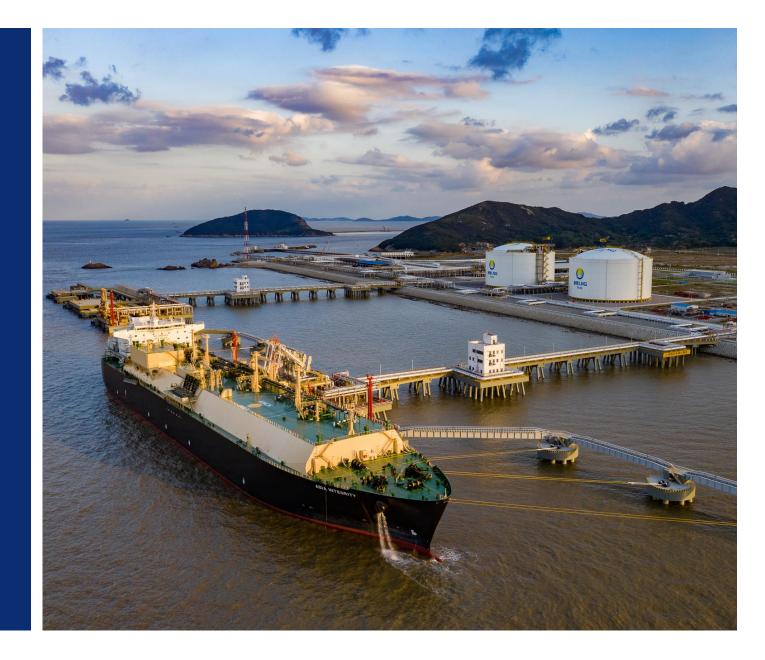
LNG value chain strategy

Focus on cost competitive opportunities

Reliable operations for enhanced cash generation

Leverage strong customer base in Asia Pacific marketplace

Optimized Shipping and Trading strategy



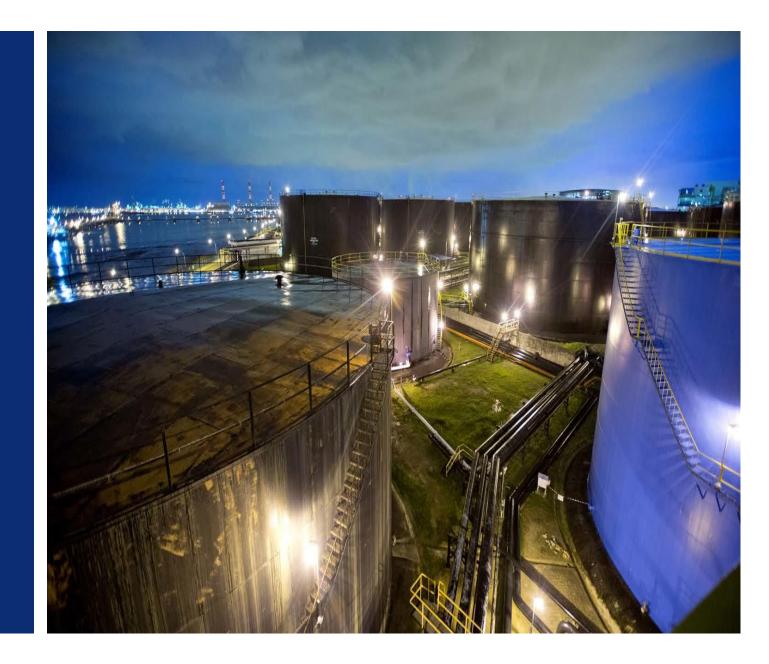


Supply & Trading strategy

Flow – Optimize – Trade

Focus on flow assurance and physical optimization

Leverage expertise to add value across the value chain





Upstream Major Capital Projects (1)

				Facility Desig	In Capacity ⁽²⁾		
Project	Location	Operator	WI %	Liquids MBPD	Gas MMCFPD	Current Phase	Startup ⁽³⁾
Clair Ridge	UK	Other	19.4	120	100	Production	2018
Big Foot	United States	Chevron	60.0	75	25	Production	2018
Stampede	United States	Other	25.0	80	40	Production	2018
Tahiti Vertical Expansion	United States	Chevron	58.0	Maintain	Capacity	Production	2018
Mad Dog 2	United States	Other	15.6	140	-	Construction	2021
Gorgon Stage 2	Australia	Chevron	47.3	Maintain Capacity		Design	2022
TCO Future Growth Project	Kazakhstan	Affiliate	50.0	260 (4)	_	Construction	2022
TCO Wellhead Pressure Management Project	Kazakhstan	Affiliate	50.0	Maintain	Capacity	Construction	2022
Kitimat LNG	Canada	Chevron	50.0	_	1,600	Design	2023+
Indonesia Deepwater Development - Gendalo – Gehem	Indonesia	Chevron	62.0	30	920	Design	2023+
Captain EOR Stage 2	UK	Chevron	85.0	Maintain	Capacity	Design	2023+
Anchor	United States	Chevron	61.3 / 55.0 ⁽⁵⁾	75	28	Design	2023+

(1) The projects in the table are considered the most significant in the development portfolio and have commenced production or are in the design or construction phase. Each project has an estimated project cost of more than \$500 million, Chevron share.

(2) Facility Design Capacity are 100% gross estimates.

(3) Start-up timing for non-operated projects per operator's estimate.

(4) Represents expected total daily production.

(5) Represents 61.3% interest in the northern unit blocks and 55% interest in the southern unit blocks.



Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's adjusted earnings

TOTAL DOWNSTREAM

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Reported Earnings (\$MM)	\$4,336	\$7,601	\$3,435	\$5,214	\$3,798
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(960)	(1,710)	(490)	(675)	(350)
Other Special Items ¹	160		110	(1,160)	
Total Adjustment Items	(800)	(1,710)	(380)	(1,835)	(350)
Adjusted Earnings (\$MM) ²	\$3,536	\$5,891	\$3,055	\$3,379	\$3,448
Average Capital Employed (\$MM)	\$23,167	\$23,734	\$23,430	\$23,928	\$25,028
Adjusted ROCE ^{1,2,3}	15.3%	24.8%	13.0%	14.1%	13.8%

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

²Adjusted Earnings = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.

³ Adjusted Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) = Adjusted Earnings divided by Average Capital Employed.



Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's adjusted earnings

TOTAL DOWNSTREAM, EXCLUDING PETROCHEMICALS

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Earnings (\$MM)	\$3,176	\$6,586	\$2,823	\$4,671	\$2,932
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(960)	(1,710)	(490)	(675)	(350)
Other Special Items ¹	160		110	(1,160)	
Total Adjustment Items	(800)	(1,710)	(380)	(1,835)	(350)
Adjusted Earnings (\$MM) ²	\$2,376	\$4,876	\$2,443	\$2,836	\$2,582
Volumes (MBD)	2,711	2,735	2,675	2,690	2,655
Earnings per Barrel	\$3.21	\$6.60	\$2.88	\$4.76	\$3.03
Adjusted Earnings per Barrel	\$2.40	\$4.88	\$2.50	\$2.89	\$2.66

¹ Includes asset impairments & revaluations, certain non-recurring tax adjustments & environmental remediation provisions, severance accruals, and any other special items. ²Adjusted Earnings = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.



Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's adjusted earnings

TOTAL UPSTREAM

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Earnings (\$MM)	\$16,893	\$(1,961)	\$(2,537)	\$8,150	\$13,316
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(1,780)	(310)	70	(760)	
Other Special Items ¹	950	4,180	2,915	(2,750)	1,590
Total Adjustment Items	(830)	3,870	2,985	(3,510)	1,590
Adjusted Earnings (\$MM) ²	\$16,063	\$1,909	\$448	\$4,640	\$14,906
Net Production Volume (MBOED) ³	2,484	2,539	2,513	2,634	2,827
Earnings per Barrel	\$18.63	\$(2.12)	\$(2.76)	\$8.48	\$12.90
Adjusted Earnings per Barrel	\$17.72	\$2.06	\$0.49	\$4.83	\$14.45

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

²Adjusted Earnings = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.

³ Excludes own use fuel (natural gas consumed in operations).



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

	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19
Reported earnings (\$ millions)					
Upstream	3,295	3,379	3,290	3,123	3,483
Downstream	838	1,373	859	252	729
All Other	(724)	(705)	(419)	(726)	93
Total reported earnings	3,409	4,047	3,730	2,649	4,305
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,918,949	1,917,473	1,906,823	1,900,748	1,902,977
Reported earnings per share	\$1.78	\$2.11	\$1.95	\$1.39	\$2.27
Special items (\$ millions)					
UPSTREAM					
Asset dispositions					
Impairments and other*	(270)	(930)	(270)		180
Subtotal	(270)	(930)	(270)		180
DOWNSTREAM					
Asset dispositions		350			
Impairments and other*					
Subtotal		350			
ALL OTHER					
Impairments and other*					740
Subtotal					740
Total special items	(270)	(580)	(270)		920
Foreign exchange (\$ millions)					
Upstream	217	(42)	250	(168)	22
Downstream	44	(7)	23	31	(9)
All other	4	(2)	(5)		2
Total FX	265	(51)	268	(137)	15
Earnings excluding special items and FX (\$ millions)					
Upstream	3,348	4,351	3,310	3,291	3,291
Downstream	794	1,030	836	221	738
All Other	(728)	(703)	(414)	(726)	(649)
Total earnings excluding special items and FX (\$ millions)	3,414	4,678	3,732	2,786	3,370
Earnings per share excluding special items and FX	\$1.78	\$2.44	\$1.95	\$1.47	\$1.77

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





Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures Cash flow from operations excluding working capital Free cash flow excluding working capital

\$ millions	FY 2016	FY 2016 Quarterly Avg.*	FY 2017	FY 2017 Quarterly Avg.*	FY 2018	FY 2018 Quarterly Avg.*
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,690	3,173	20,338	5,085	30,618	7,655
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(327)	(82)	520	130	(718)	(180)
Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital	13,017	3,254	19,818	4,955	31,336	7,834
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,690	3,173	20,338	5,085	30,618	7,655
Less: Cash Capital Expenditures	18,109	4,527	13,404	3,351	13,792	3,448
Free Cash Flow	(5,419)	(1,355)	6,934	1,734	16,826	4,207
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(327)	(82)	520	130	(718)	(180)
Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital	(5,092)	(1,273)	6,414	1,604	17,544	4,386

* Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.





1Q19	2Q19
5,057	8,783
(1,210)	930
6,267	7,853
5,057	8,783
2,953	3,584
2,104	5,199
(1,210)	930
3,314	4,269