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# Chevron 2019 Investor Presentation

June 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,” “should,” “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 other pending or future litigation; the company’s future acquisition or disposition 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. 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](http://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.

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.







Chevron

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# Corporate overview

Mike Wirth

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



# Positioned to win in any environment

**Advantaged portfolio** delivers strong cash flow

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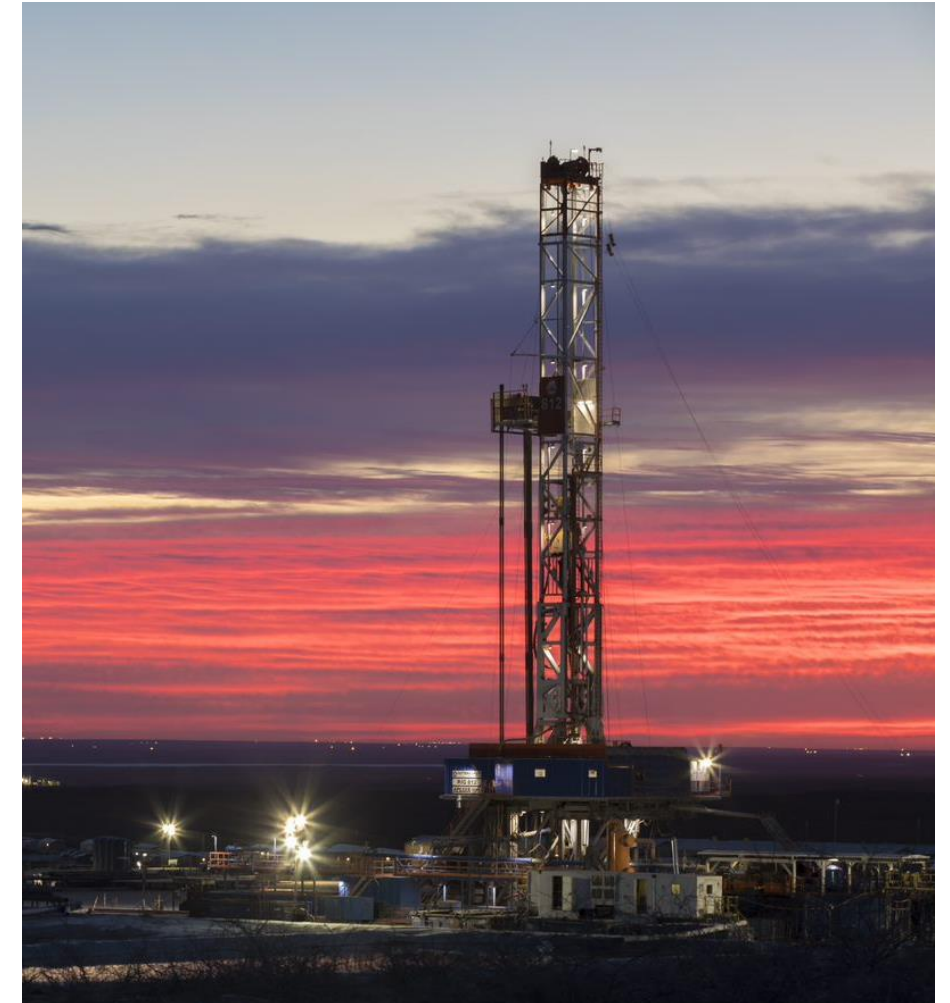
**Unmatched balance sheet** and low breakeven

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**Disciplined, returns-driven** capital allocation

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**Superior cash returns** to shareholders



**Chevron repositioned** to deliver long-term value



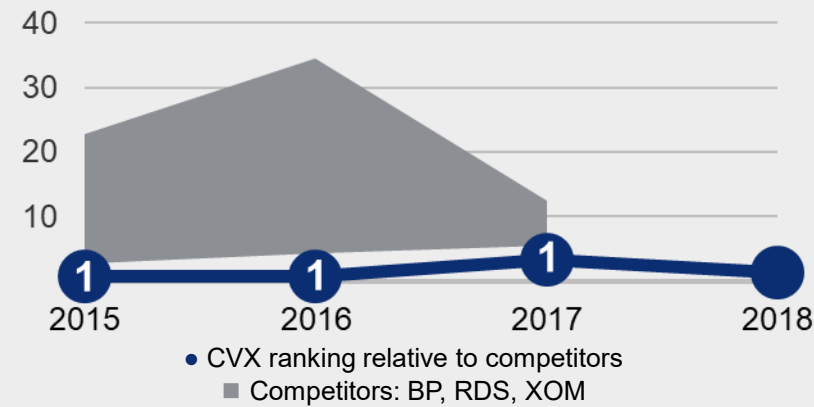


# Leading operational excellence

## Industry leading workforce safety

## Oil spills to land or water<sup>2</sup>

Thousands of barrels



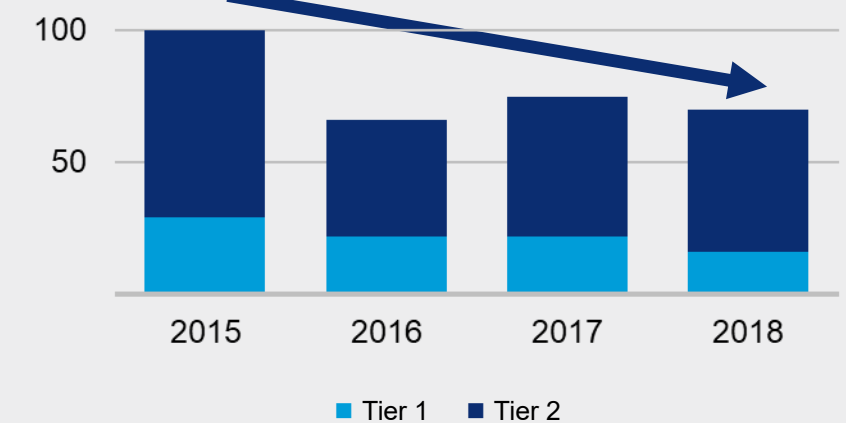
## Process safety improvement

## Days away from work rate<sup>1</sup>



## Industry leading spill performance

## Loss of containment events<sup>3</sup>



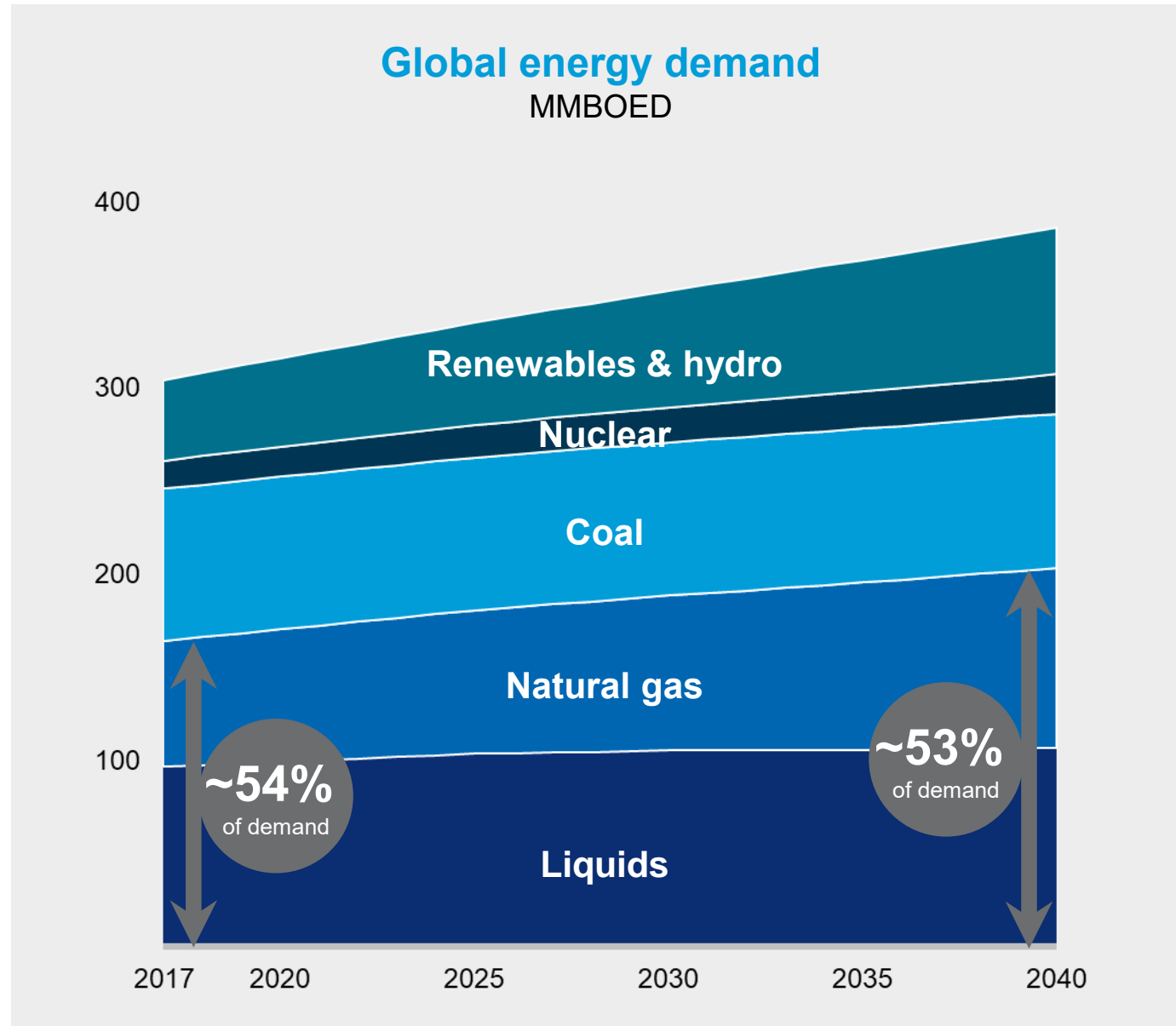
<sup>1</sup> Source: Annual company sustainability reports. XOM and BP are lost time incident rates; RDS is lost time incident rates for injuries only; TOT is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

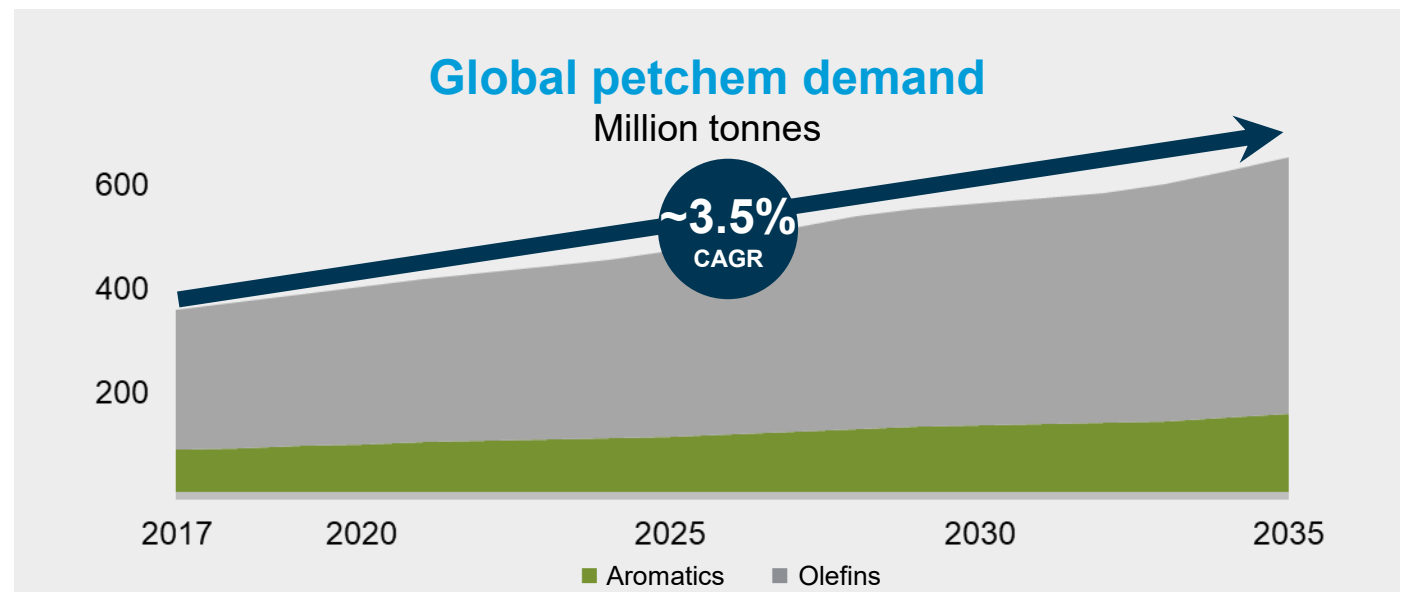
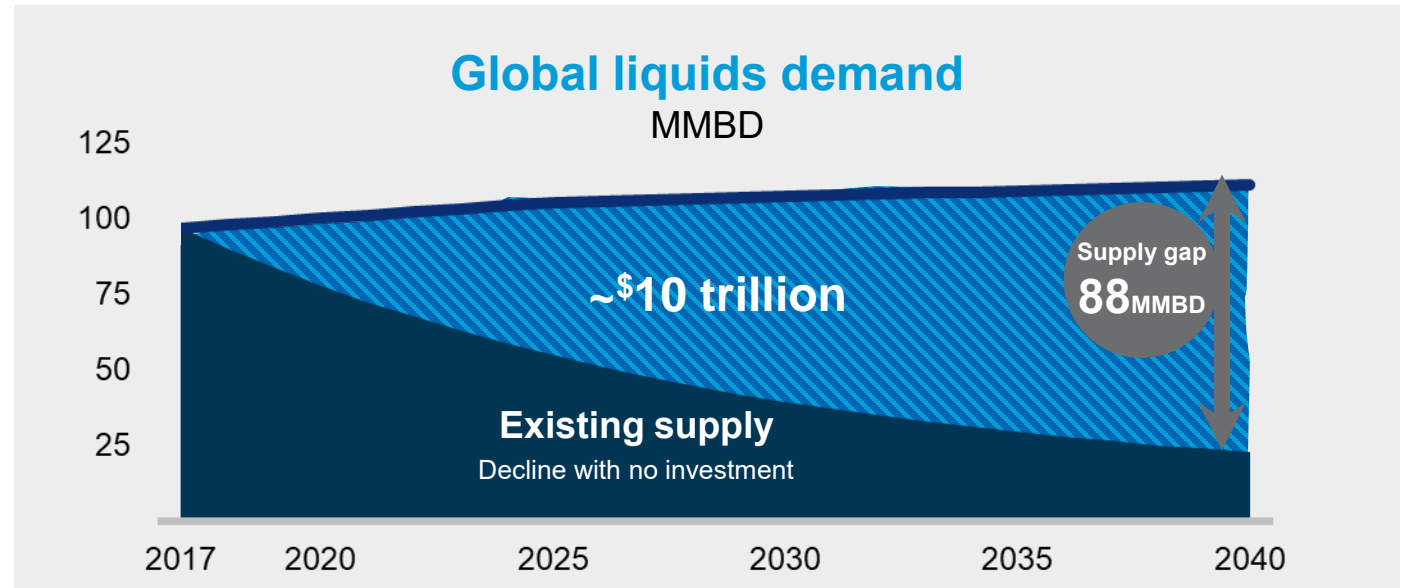
<sup>3</sup> Source: Company data. American Petroleum Institute Recommended Practice (RP) 754 defines Tier 1 loss-of-primary-containment (LOPC) incident as an unplanned or uncontrolled release of any material, including non-toxic and nonflammable materials from a process that results in an injury, shelter 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: 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





# Advantaged portfolio a key differentiator

## Upstream



Leading adjusted EPB **\$14.45<sup>1</sup>**

**7.4%** production growth

Unit production cost **~\$10.50/BOE<sup>2</sup>**

## Downstream & Chemicals



Leading adjusted EPB **\$2.66<sup>1</sup>**

Highest complexity refinery system **(NCI: 12.7)**

Growing petchem position with  
advantaged feedstock **(>80% ethane)<sup>3</sup>**

Note: Actual numbers on the slide pertain to 2018.

<sup>1</sup> 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.



Nelson Complexity Index (NCI) source: *Oil and Gas Journal*

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Ethane feedstock percentage reflects CPChem worldwide ethylene production.



# Financial highlights

**1Q19**

Earnings	<b>\$2.6 billion</b>
Earnings per diluted share	<b>\$1.39</b>
Earnings / EPS (excluding special items and FX) <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$2.8 billion / \$1.47</b>
Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$5.1 billion / \$6.3 billion</b>
Debt ratio / Net debt ratio <sup>2</sup>	<b>17.6% / 13.6%</b>
Dividends paid	<b>\$2.2 billion</b>
Share repurchases	<b>\$0.5 billion</b>

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

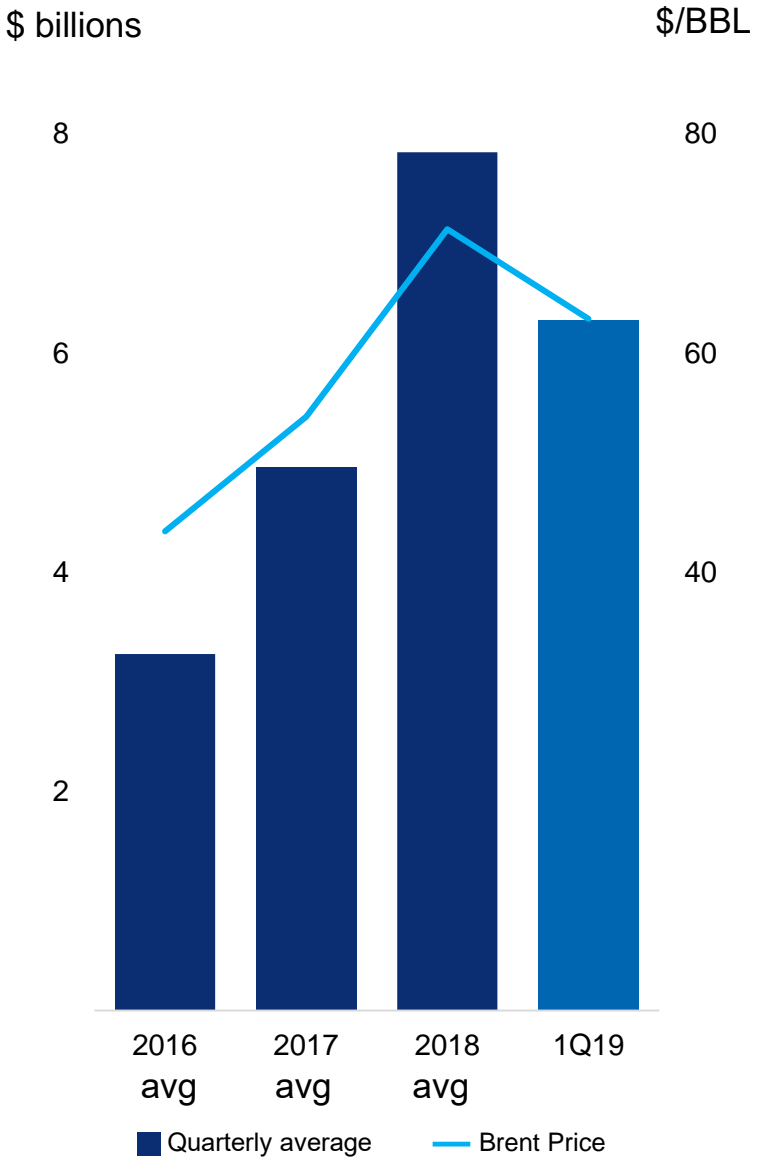


<sup>2</sup> As of 03/31/2019. Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits divided by debt less cash equivalents, marketable securities and time deposits plus stockholders' equity.



# 2019 cash flow

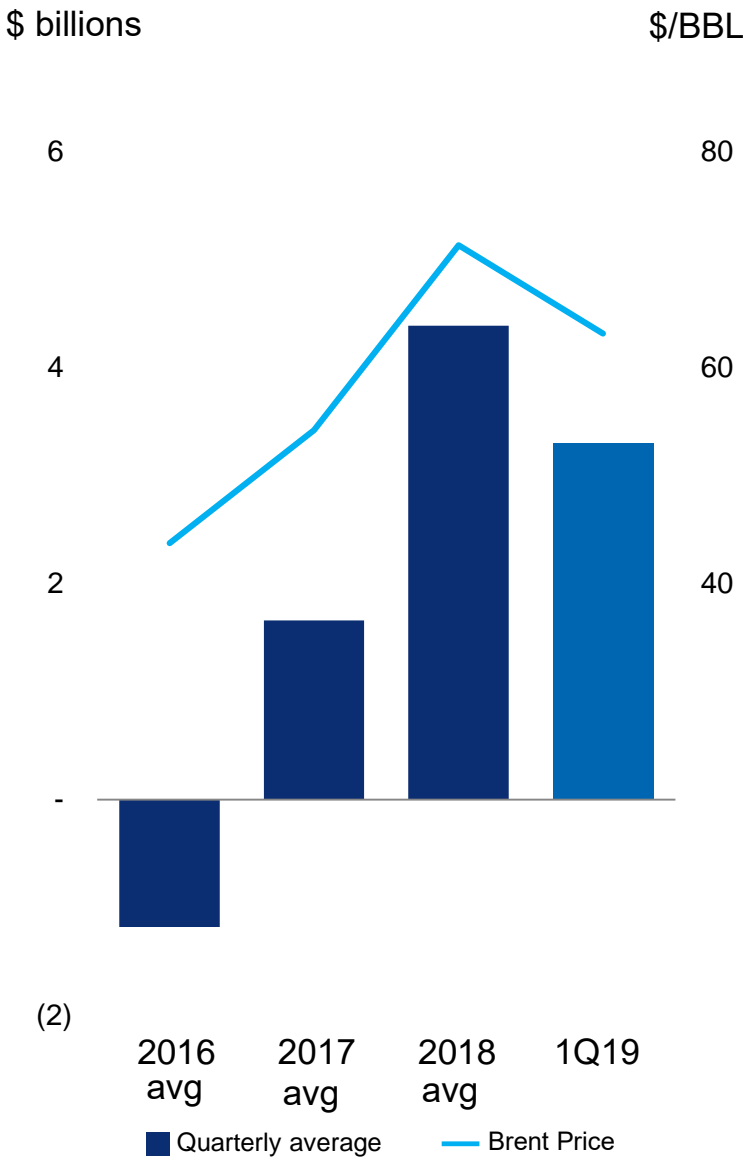
## Cash flow from operations excluding working capital<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.

**Delivering 2019 cash generation in line with guidance**

## Free cash flow excluding working capital<sup>1</sup>





# Looking ahead

## 2Q 2019 outlook

### Upstream

- Full year 2019 production 4-7% growth from 2018 (excluding asset sales)
- Closed sale of Denmark assets
- TCO co-lending continues

### Downstream

- Anticipated close of Pasadena refinery purchase
- “High” refinery turnaround activity

### Corporate

- Continued restrictions on share repurchases
- Pension contribution of ~\$400 million
- Full year “other” segment guidance ~\$2.4 billion remains unchanged



# Upside leverage and downside resilience



**High**  
price environment

Competitive dividend growth

Disciplined C&E

Surplus cash returned to shareholders

Liquids weighted portfolio

Grow production  
& sustain margins

Returns-driven  
capital allocation

Lower our cost structure

Get more  
out of assets

High-grade  
portfolio



**Low**  
price environment

Competitive dividend growth

Flexible C&E

Balance sheet supports cash returns

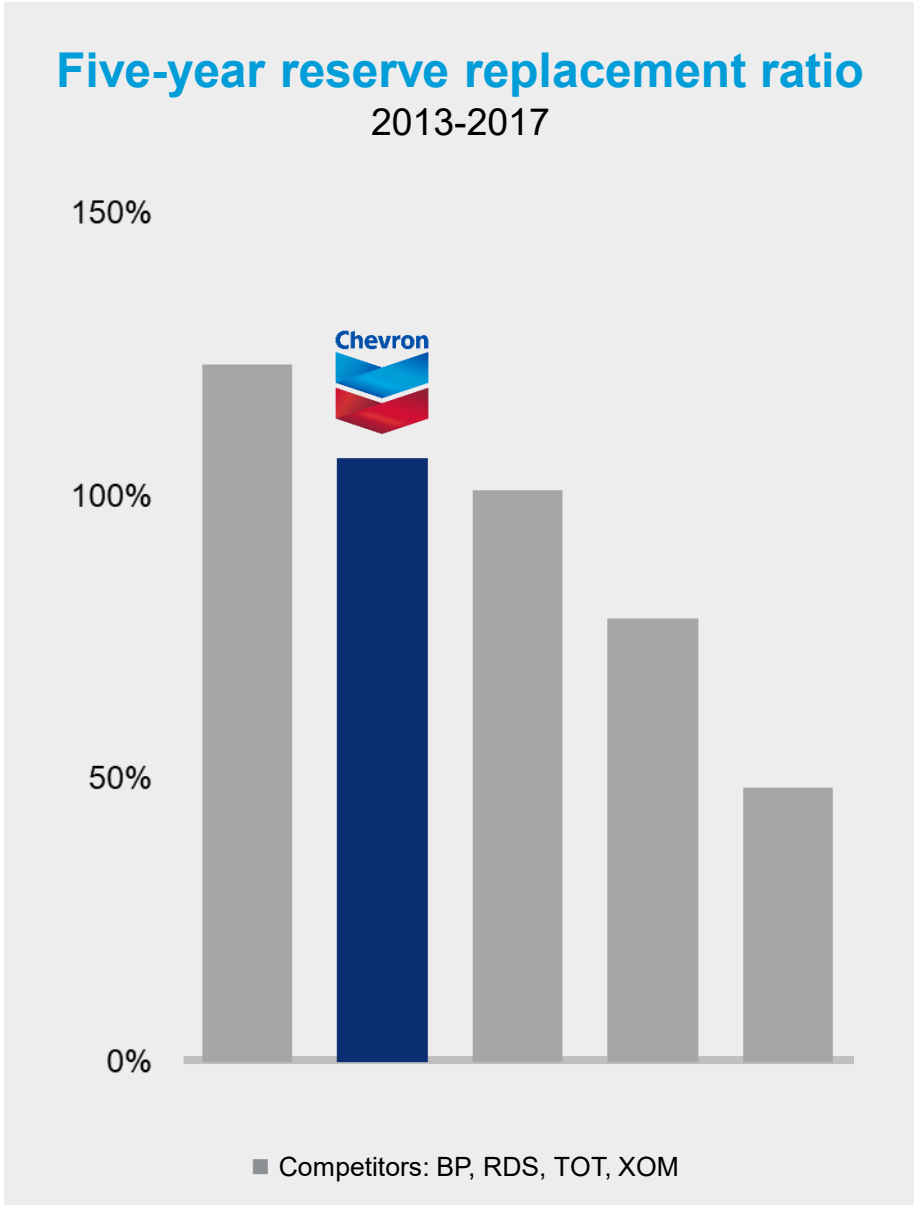
Low cost of supply

**Shareholder returns through the price cycle**





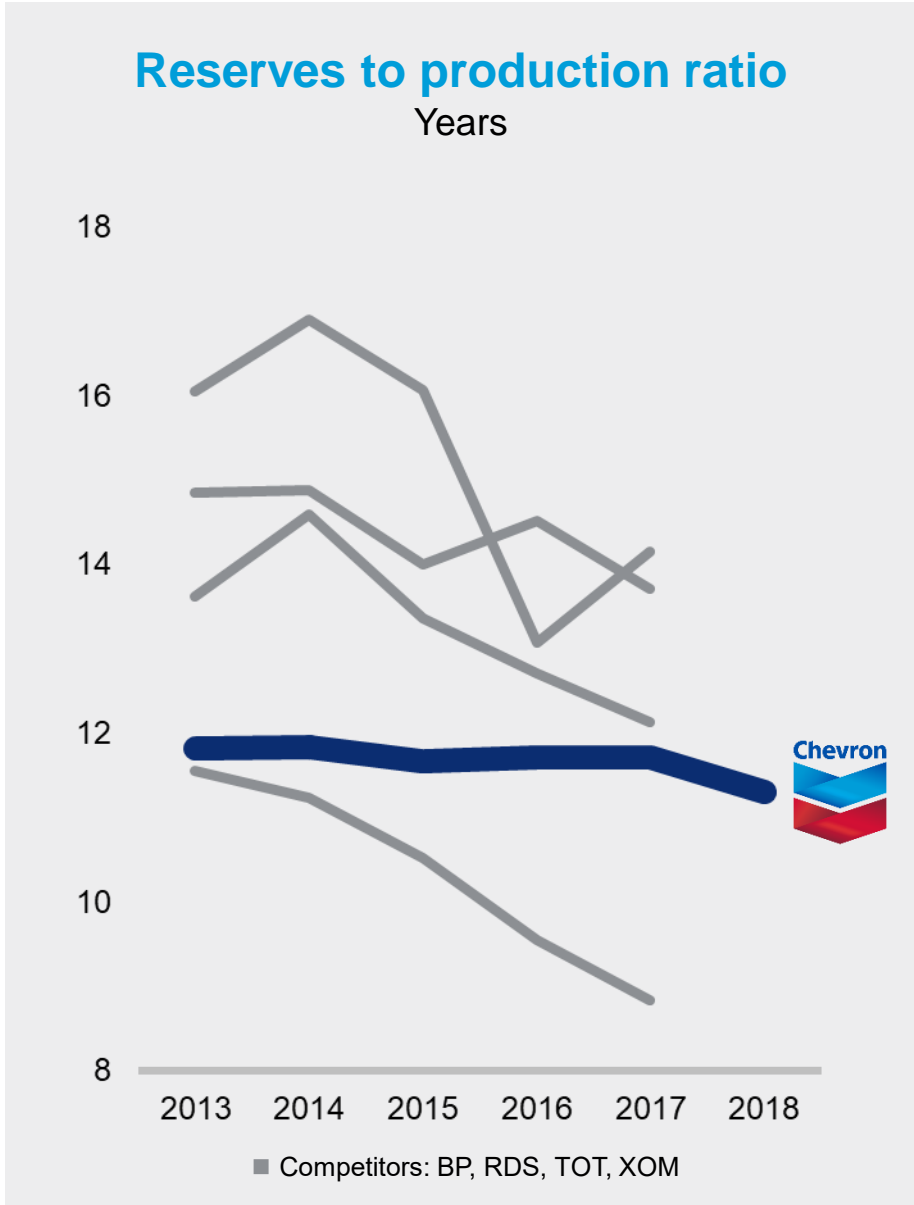
# Strong reserves replacement



Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis.

**Reserves replacement**  
through the price cycle

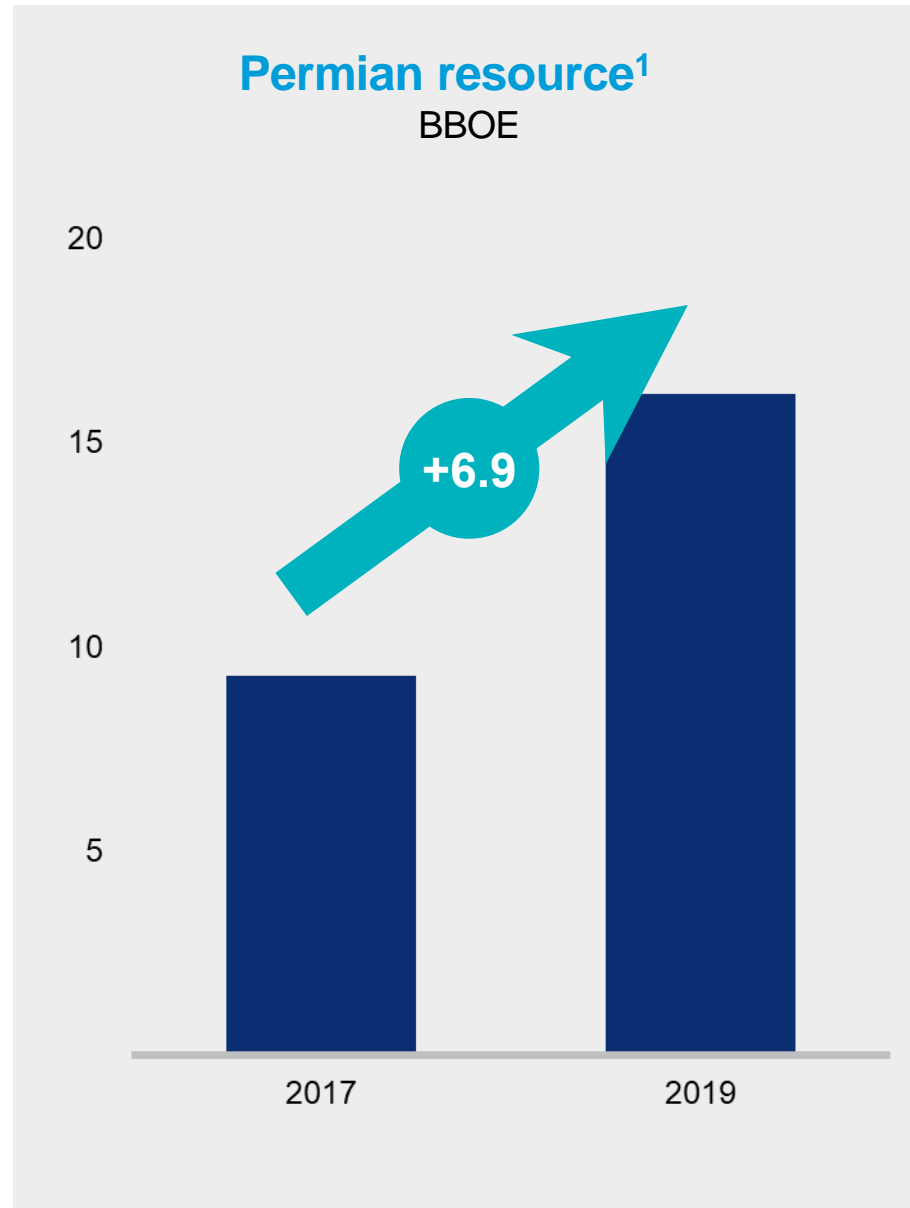
**Prudent and stable**  
reserves to production



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

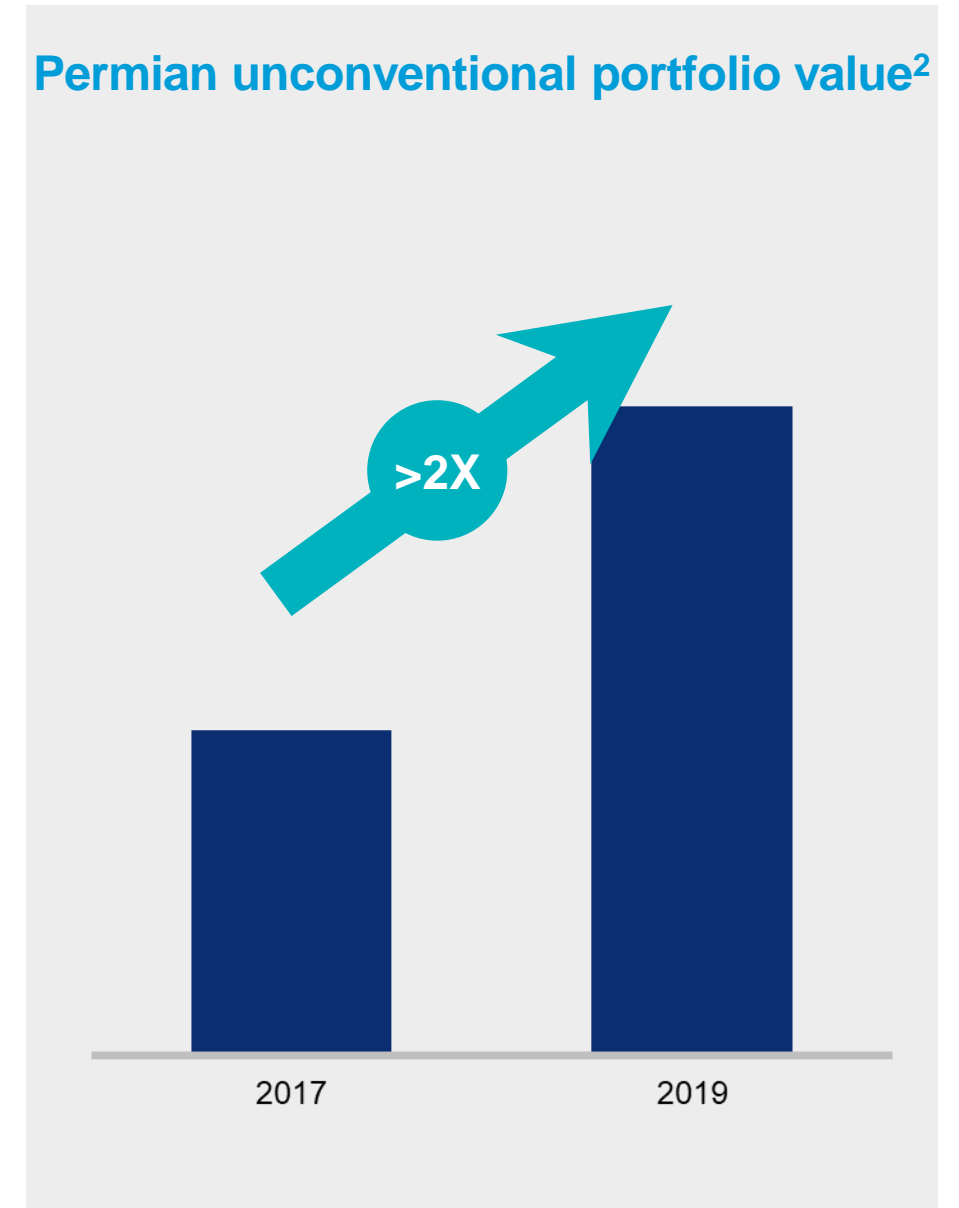


# Permian value has more than doubled



**Resource 16.2 BBOE**  
up from 9.3 BBOE

**Value drivers**  
Land optimization  
Well performance  
Technology



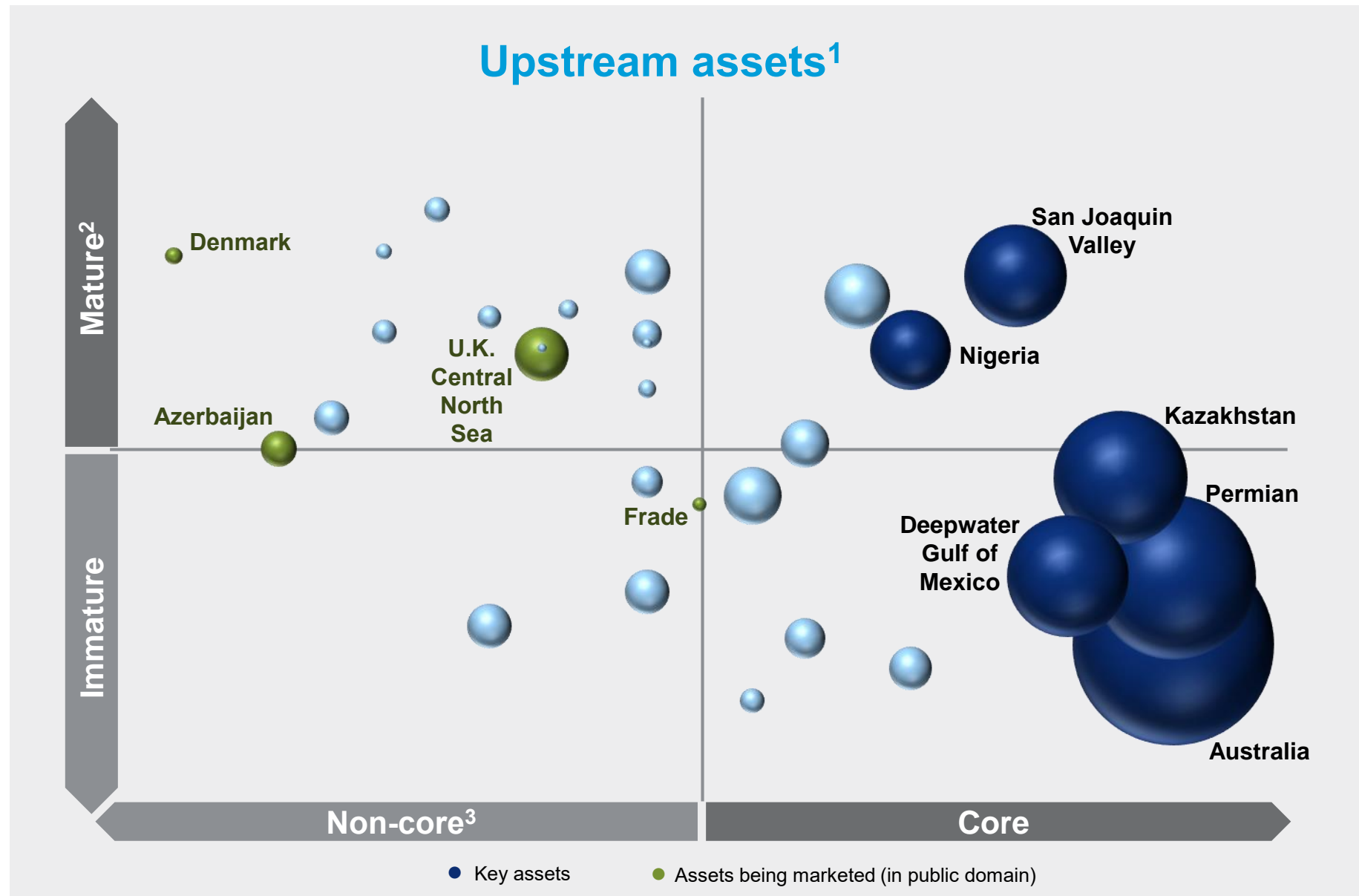
<sup>1</sup> Net unrisks resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report. "Permian" resource refers to Permian Basin.

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





# Portfolio high-grading continues



## Divestment criteria

Strategic alignment

Resource potential

Relative economics

Attractive value

2018-2020 asset  
sale target

**~\$5-\$10B**

**~\$2B**

proceeds in 2018

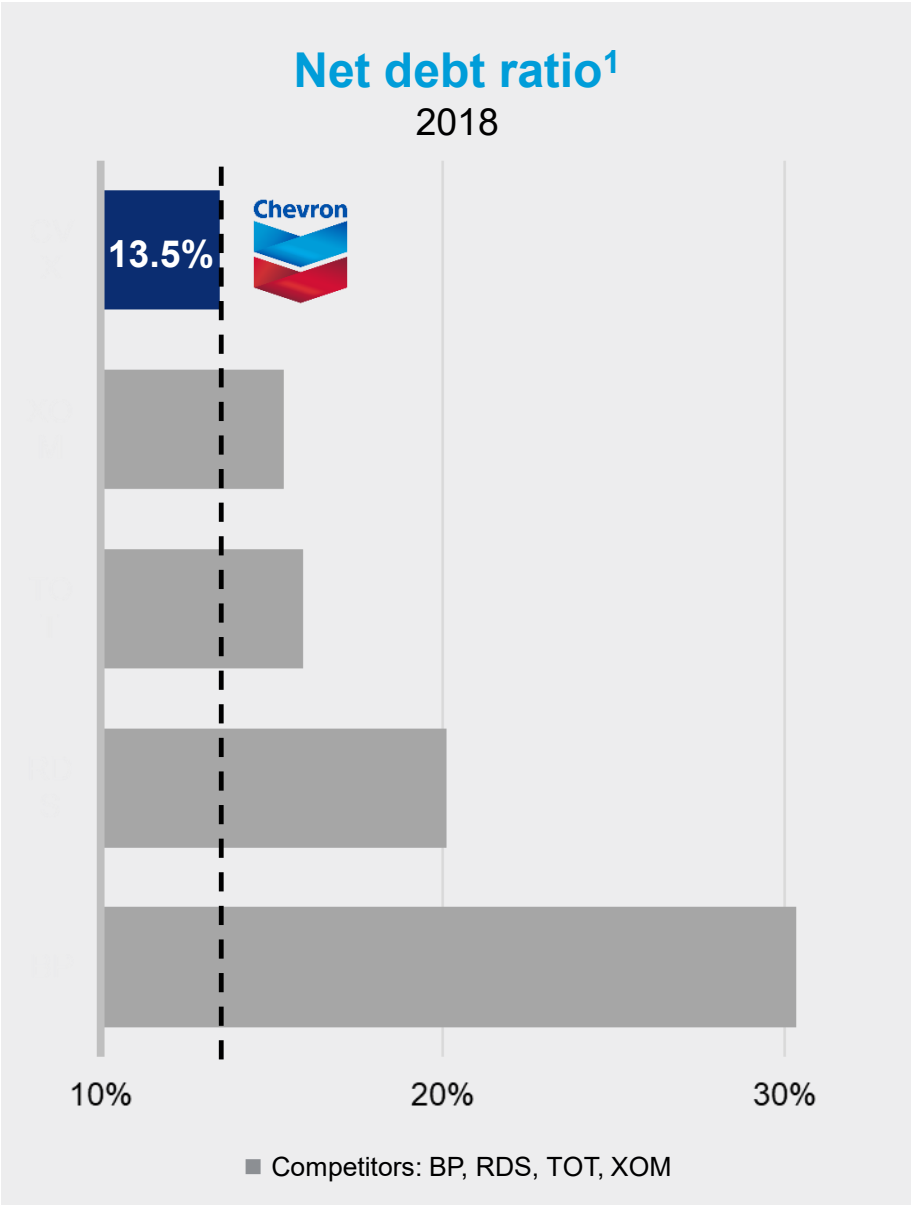
<sup>1</sup> Wood Mackenzie: Bubble Size - Remaining NPV10. The present value of approximated cash inflows minus outflows discounted using a yearly discount rate of 10%.

<sup>2</sup> Wood Mackenzie: Immature / Mature – Remaining Reserves / Total Recoverable Reserves. Total Recoverable less Production = Remaining Reserves. Wood Mackenzie then assigns ranking 1 (just discovered) to 20 (~95% produced) to each asset.

<sup>3</sup> 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.



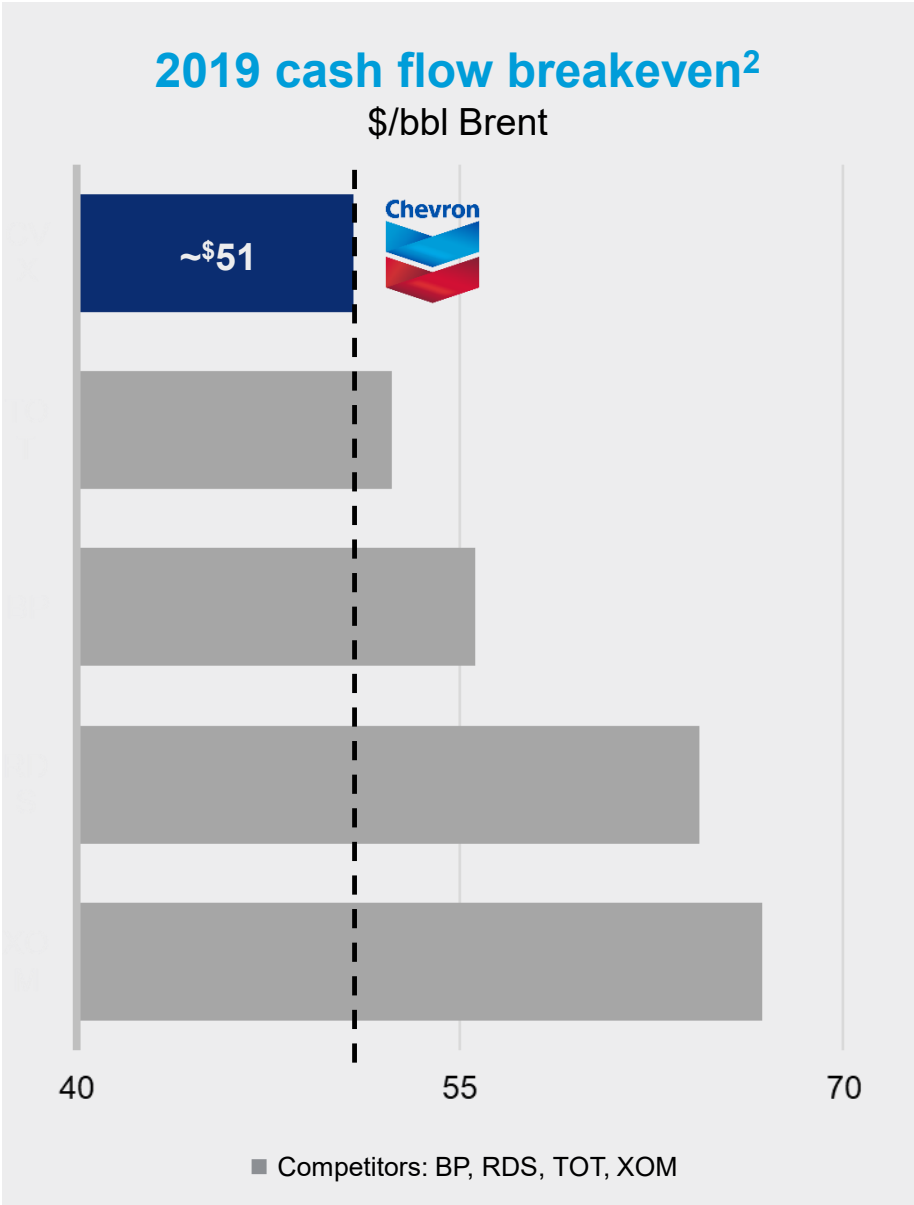
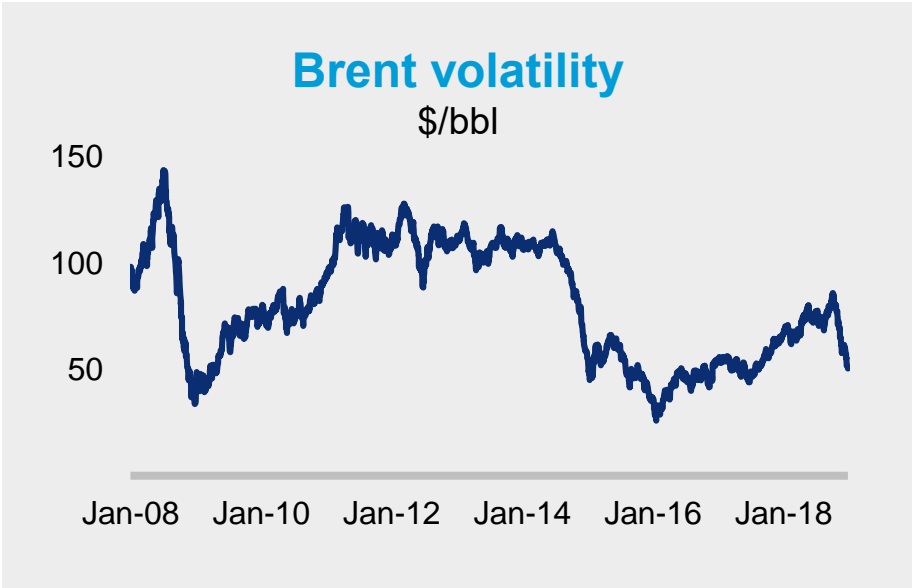
# Best positioned for price uncertainty



<sup>1</sup> 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.

Industry-leading  
balance sheet

Lowest breakeven



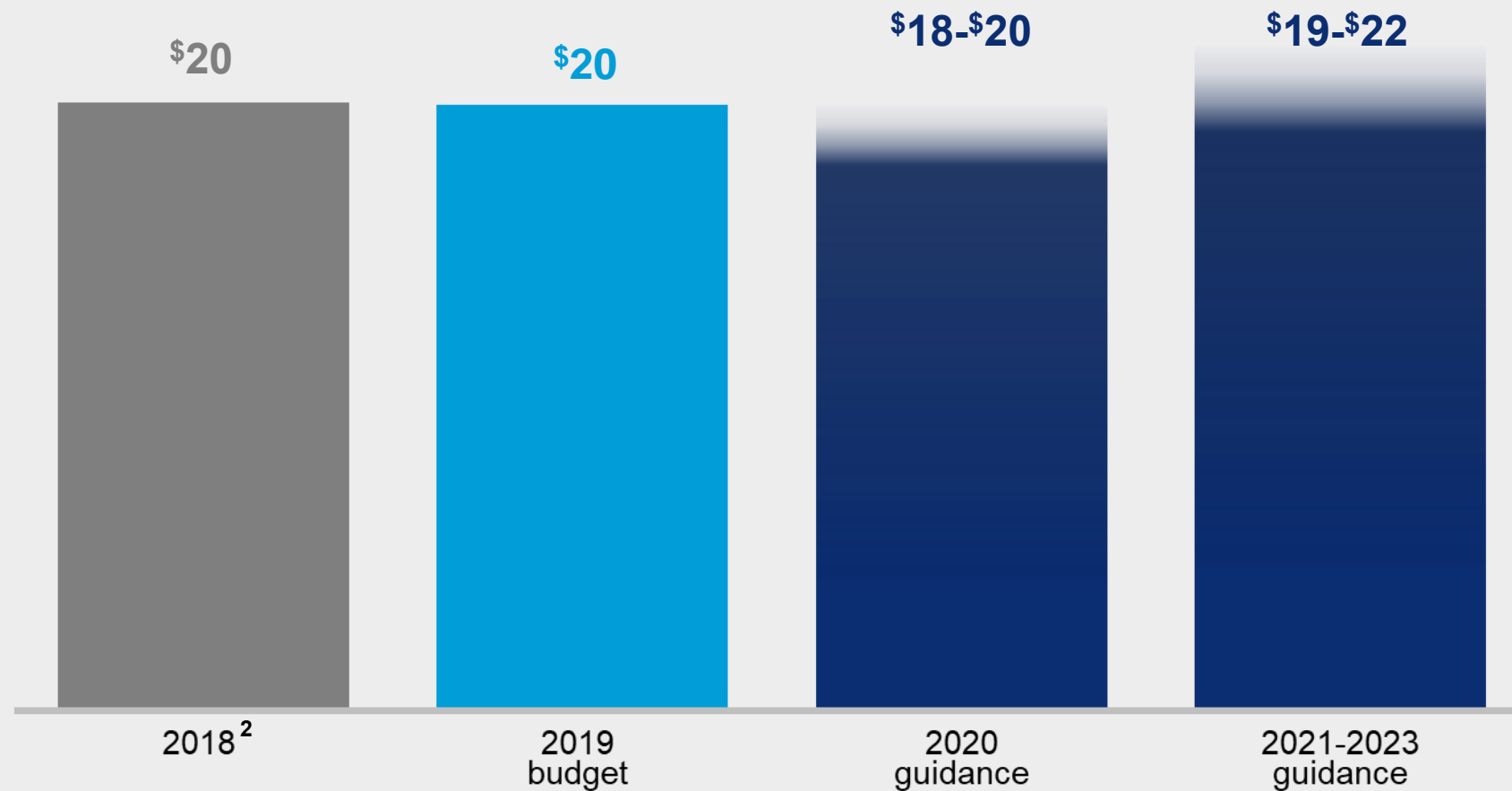
<sup>2</sup> Source: Wood Mackenzie Corporate Benchmarking Tool (Q4 2018) – reflects estimate of the Brent oil price required for a company to end a year with the same net-debt position as it started (cash flow neutral). Includes downstream cash flow, full corporate costs and distributions, buybacks,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





# Disciplined and ratable C&E

## Total capital & exploratory expenditures<sup>1</sup> \$ billions



**Ratable**

**Short-cycle,  
high return**

**Low execution risk**

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

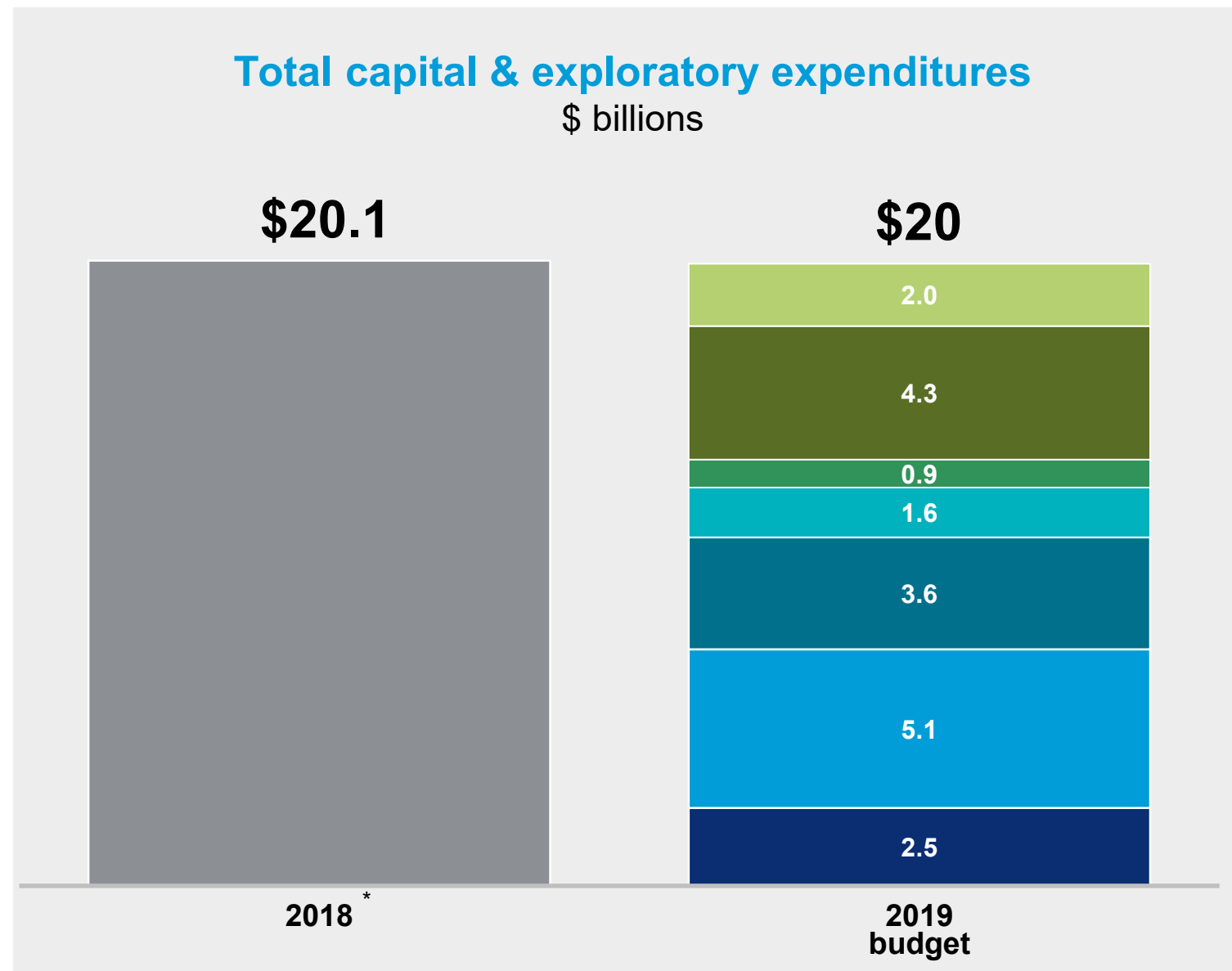
<sup>1</sup> Assumes average annual \$60/bbl Brent, 2019-2023.

<sup>2</sup> 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.



# Disciplined C&E program



■ Downstream & chemicals   ■ Base   ■ Permian   ■ Other shale & tight

■ MCPs under construction   ■ FGP / WPMP   ■ Exploration / other

\* Includes ~\$0.6B inorganic spend

**Flat with 2018**

**Increases in shale & tight**

**Low execution risk**

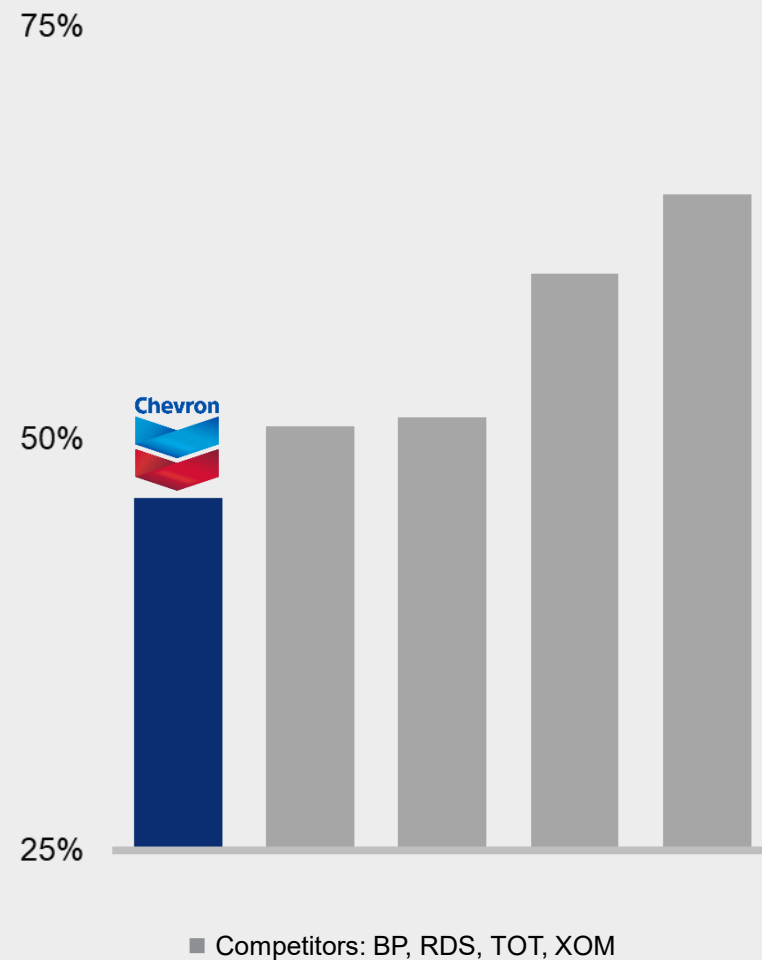
**~70% of spend delivers  
cash within 2 years**



# Efficient capital deployment generates superior returns

## Cash capex over CFFO<sup>1</sup>

Average % 2018-2021

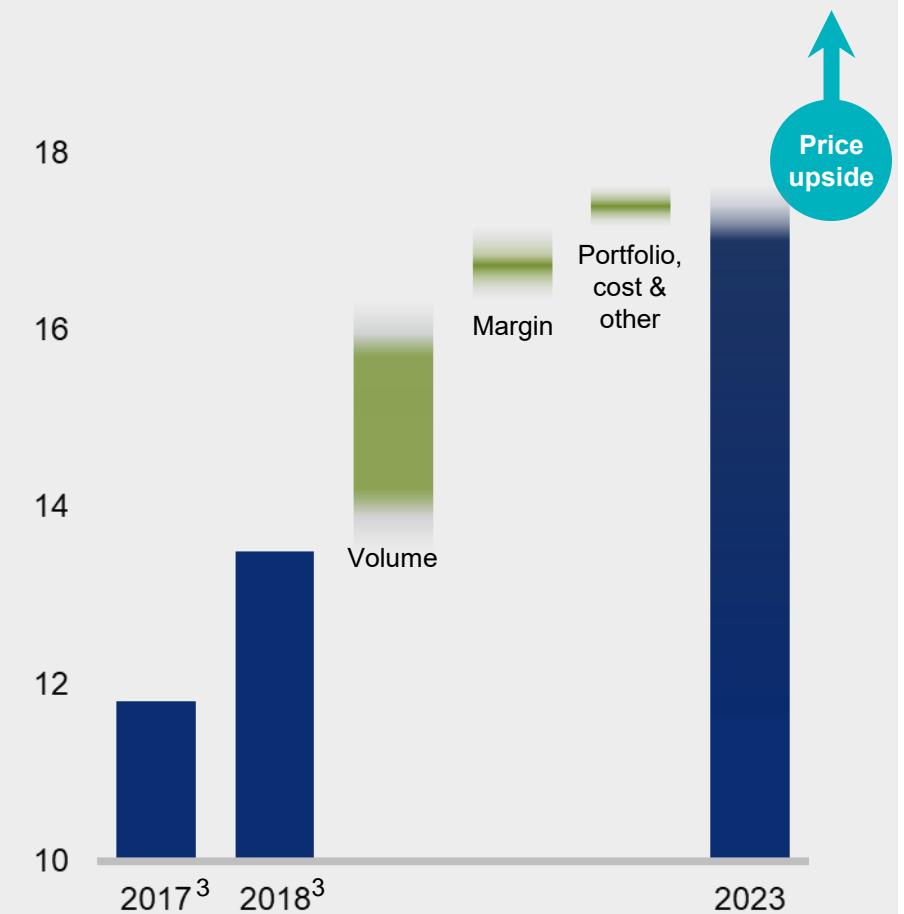


Low capital intensity

Improving returns

## CFFO ROCE<sup>2</sup> at \$60/bbl

% 2017-2023



<sup>1</sup> Source: For all companies including CVX is third-party analyst reports (chosen for recent and relevant data): Barclays, Exane BNP Paribas, Goldman Sachs, JPMorgan, and UBS.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

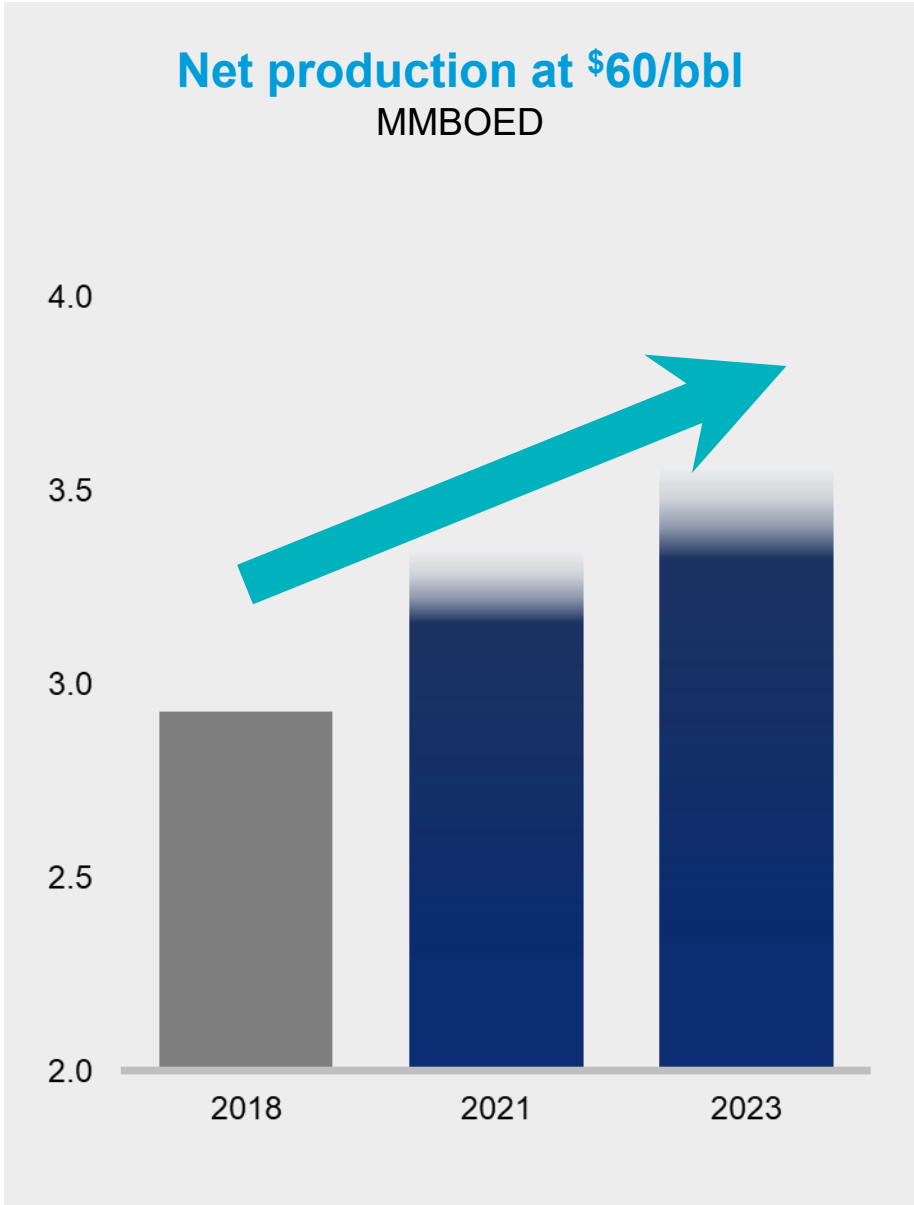
© 2019 Chevron Corporation



<sup>3</sup> 2017 - 2018 cash flow from operations is normalized to \$60/bbl, assuming historical sensitivity of \$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.

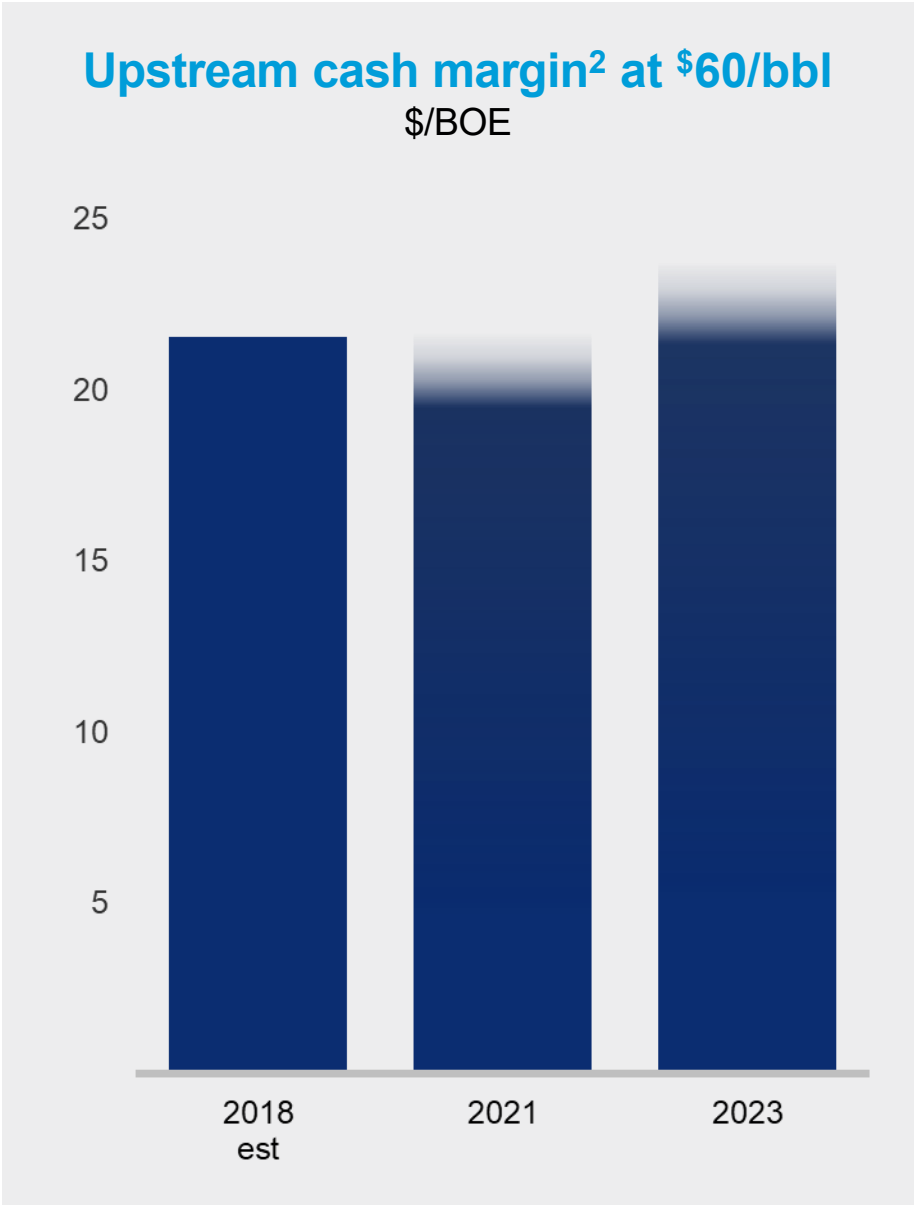
# Growing upstream cash generation



**Production growth**  
5-year: 3-4% CAGR<sup>1</sup>

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**Sustained cash margins**

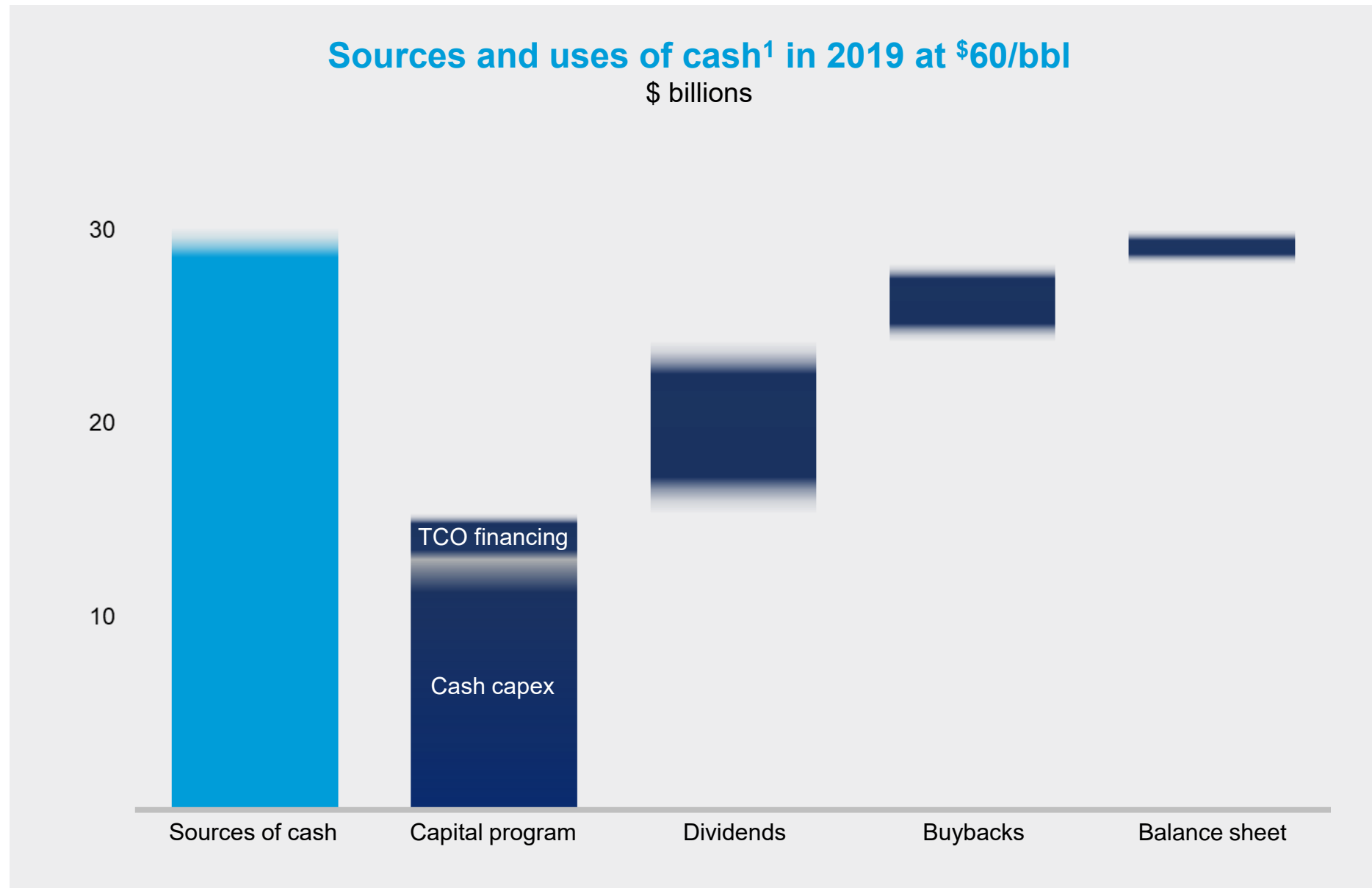


<sup>1</sup> 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, other  
Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



<sup>2</sup> 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 change in Brent price.

# 2019 cash generation covers all financial priorities



Cash framework  
**balanced at <\$60/bbl**

Cover cash capex and  
dividends at ~\$52/bbl<sup>2</sup>

**\$4B share repurchases**

<sup>1</sup> Includes cash flow from operations, proceeds from asset sales, and other.

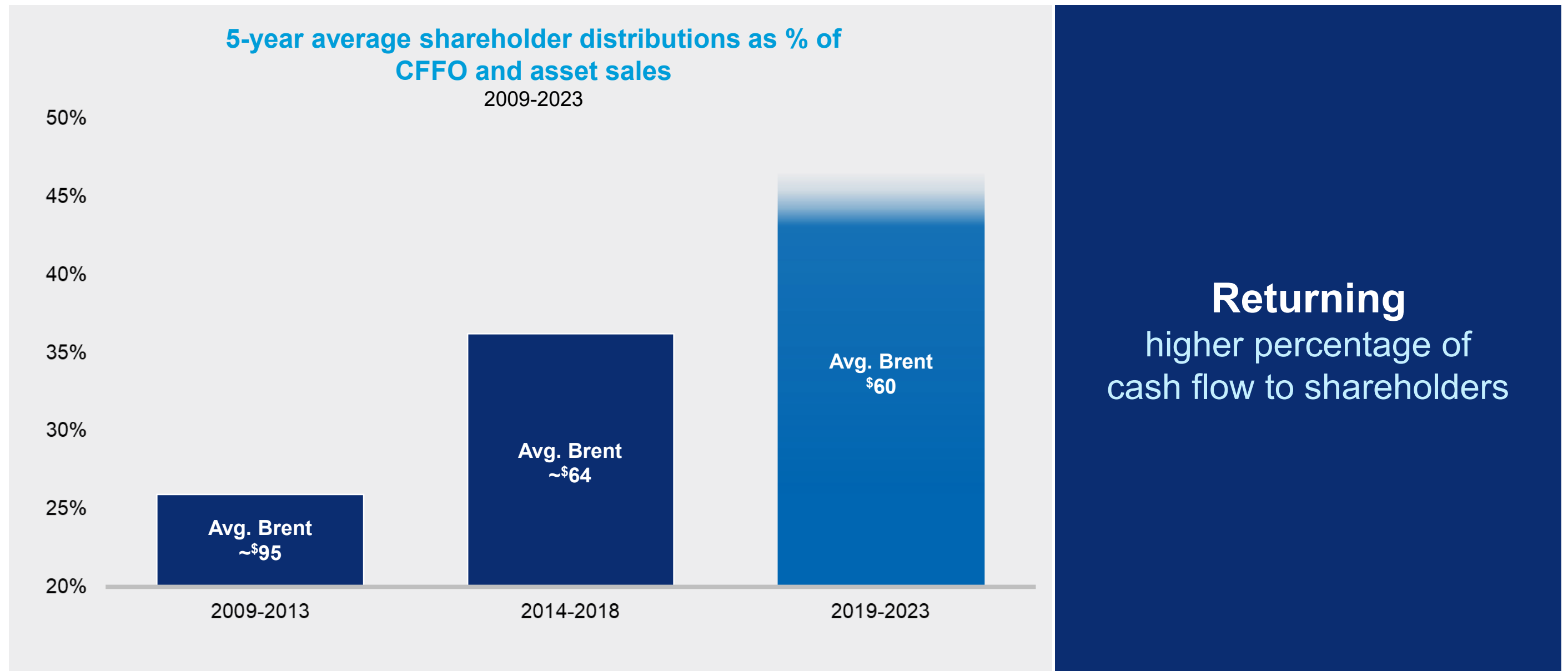
<sup>2</sup> Uses only CFFO as basis for breakeven calculation.

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





# Returning more cash to shareholders



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



# Chevron offers a winning value proposition

## Disciplined financial priorities

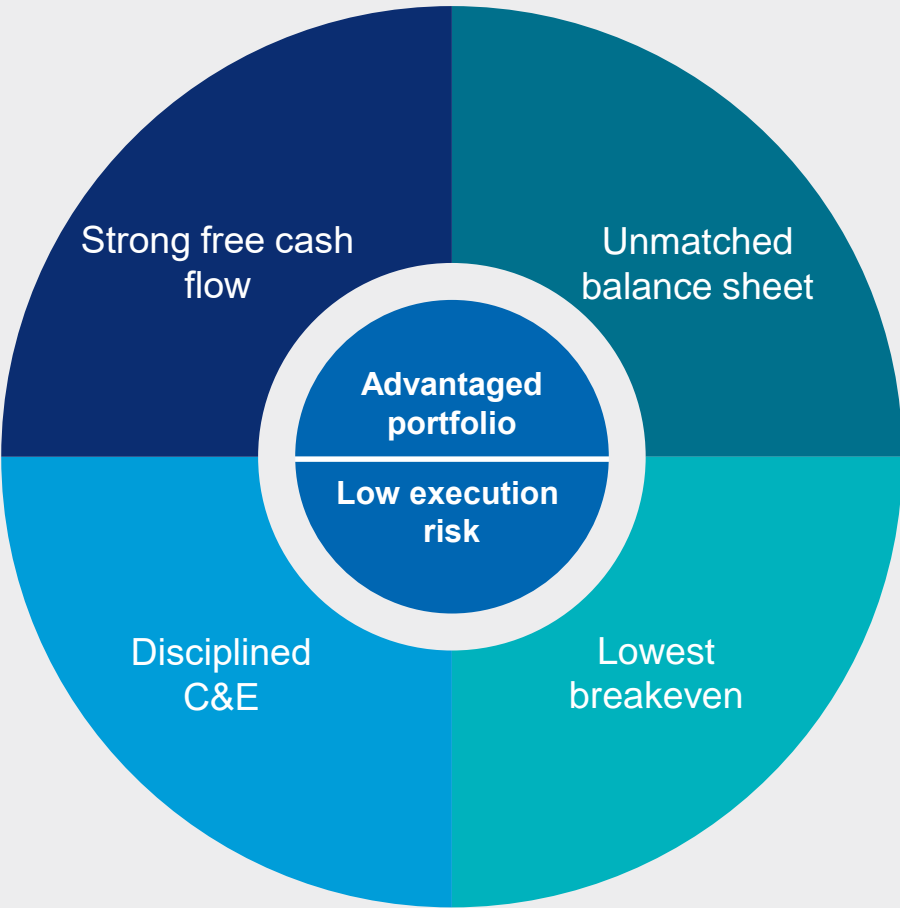
Maintain and grow dividend

Fund capital program

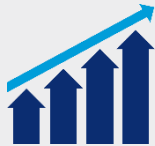
Strong balance sheet

Return surplus cash

## Competitive advantage



## Shareholder returns



**>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

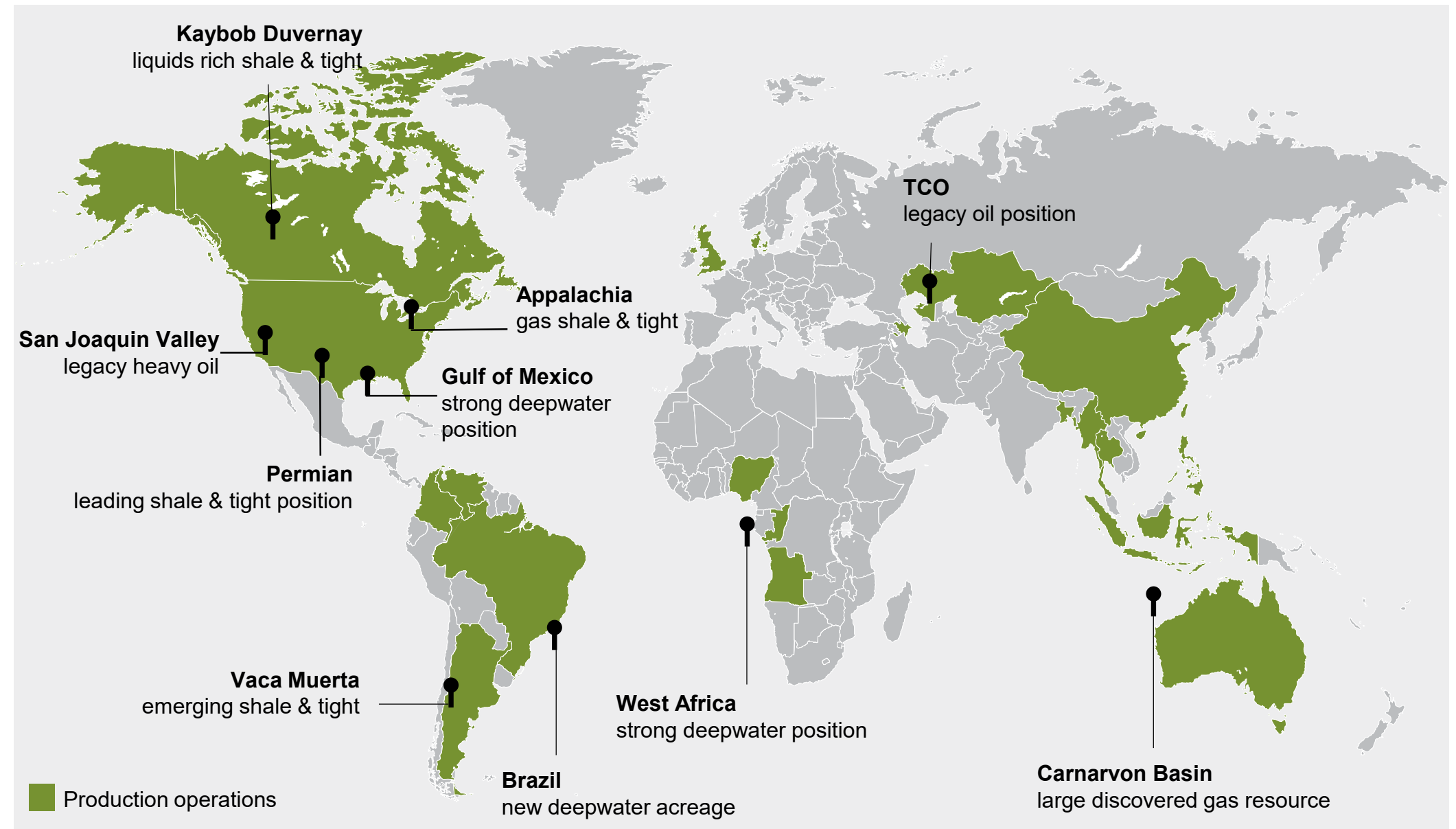
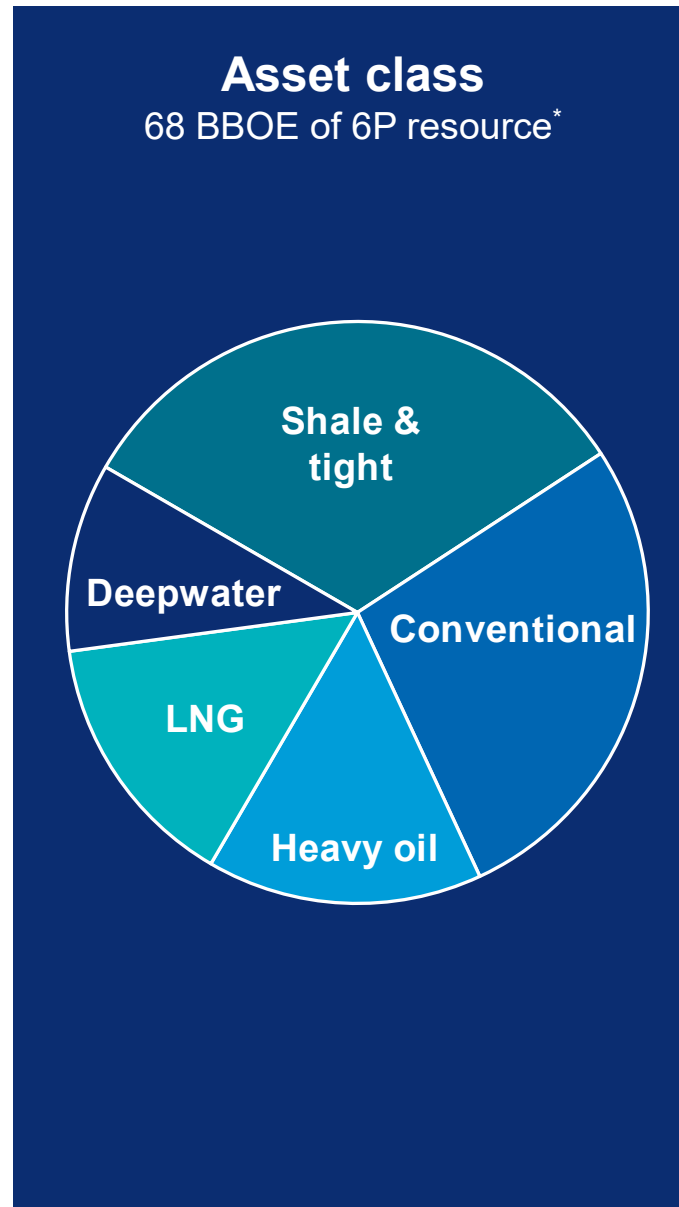


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# Upstream overview



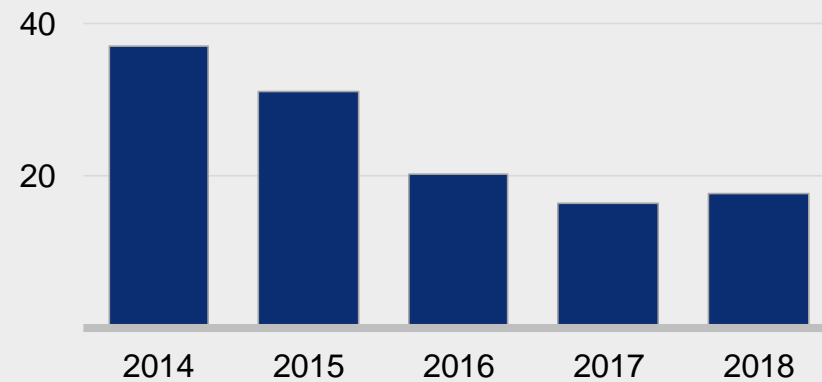
# Diverse and advantaged portfolio



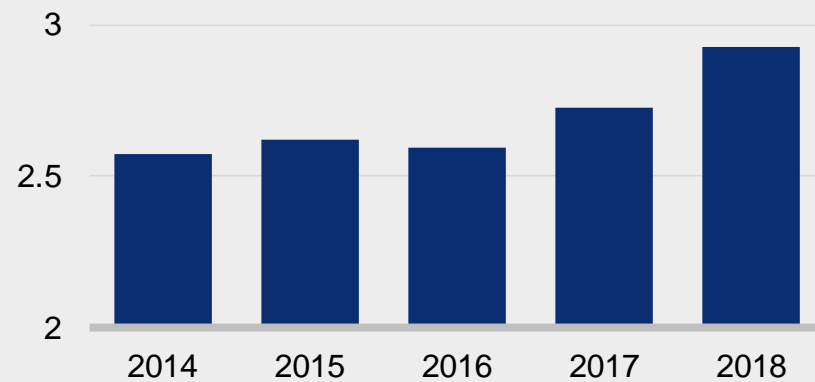
\* 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

# Industry leading performance

**Upstream C&E**  
\$ billions



**Production**  
MMBOED

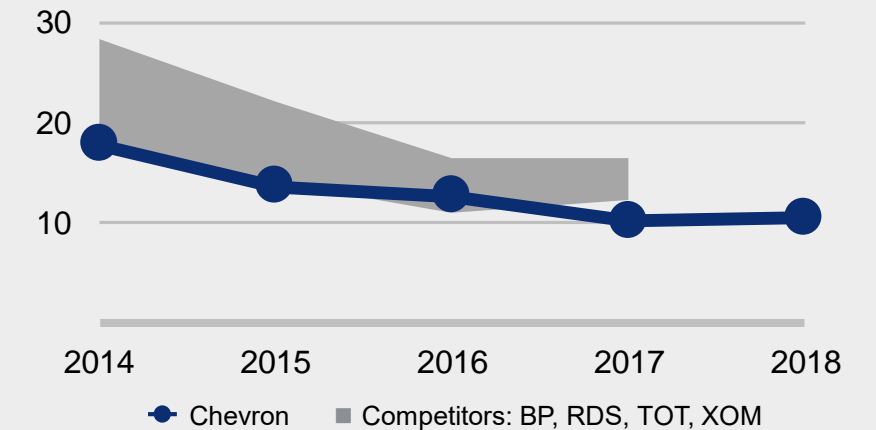


**Capital discipline**

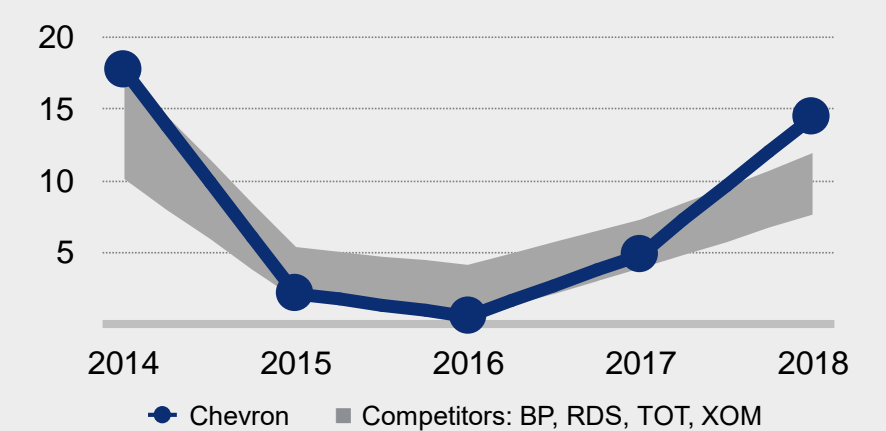
**Growing production**

**Industry leading results**

**Production cost<sup>1</sup>**  
\$/BOE



**Adjusted earnings per barrel<sup>2</sup>**  
\$/BOE

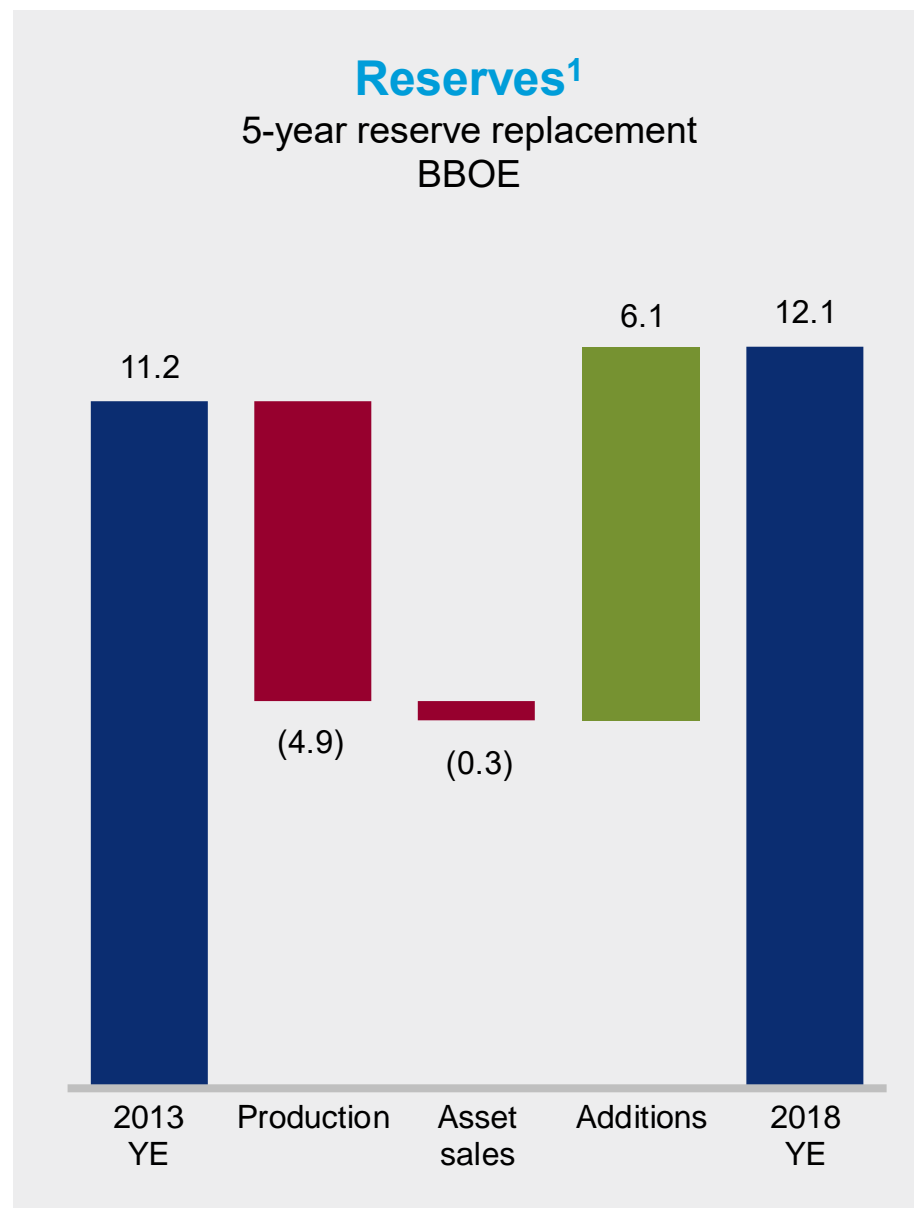


<sup>1</sup> Production costs per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Includes production expense, non-income taxes, and other income/expense. Excludes asset sales gains, LNG liquefaction, transportation and other non-oil & gas activities reported under the upstream segment. Includes affiliates.

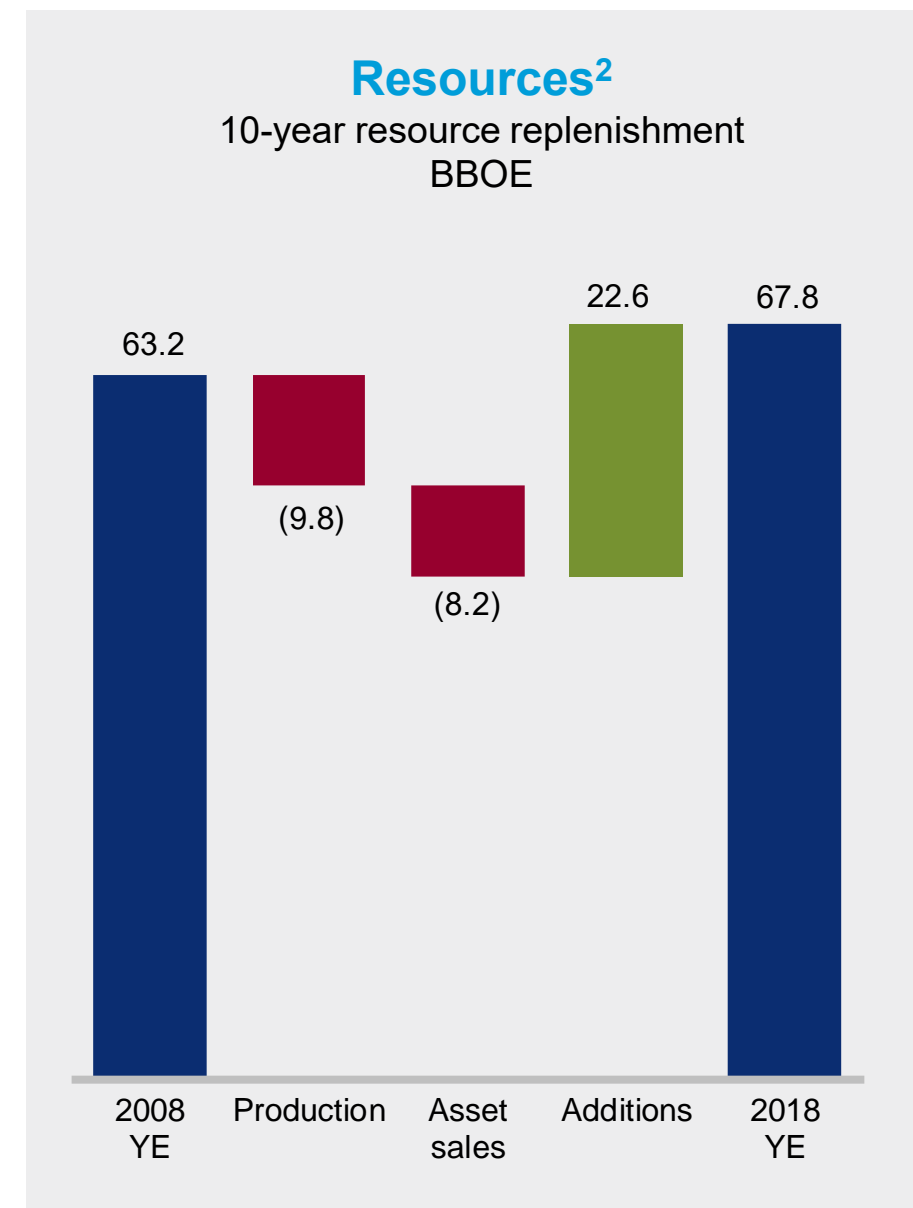
<sup>2</sup> Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates. Excludes special items. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.



# Growing reserves and resources



<sup>1</sup> Net proved reserves as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



<sup>2</sup> Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

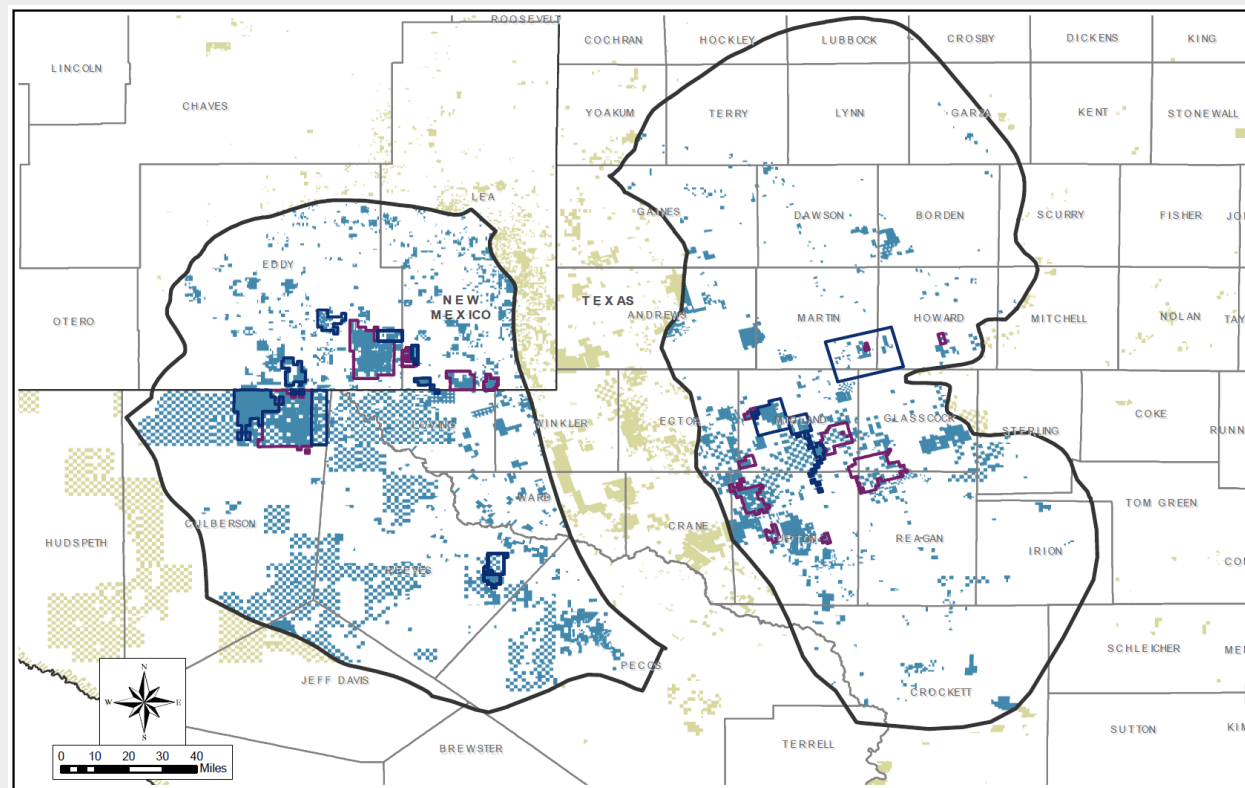




# Permian...bigger resource, better value

## Quality position

2.2 million total net acres / 1.7 million unconventional net acres<sup>1</sup>  
>80% no or low royalty



- Chevron acreage
- Chevron operated development
- Chevron non-operated development

<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

**Portfolio value increased >2X<sup>2</sup>**  
since 2017

**Resource increased ~5 BBOE<sup>3</sup>**  
in 2018

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

**Continuing to core-up**  
development areas

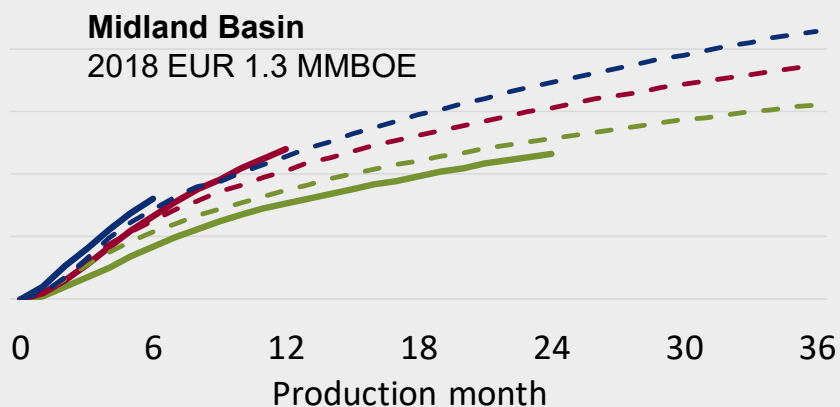
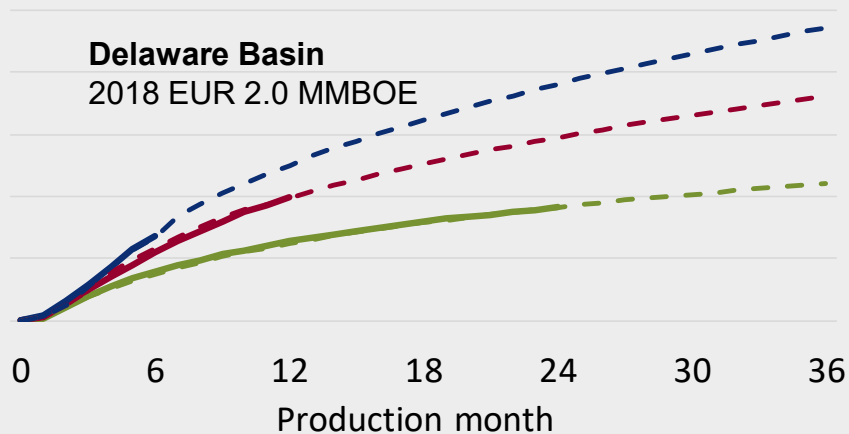
<sup>2</sup> Portfolio value: Value of portfolio determined using Chevron internal methodology and the same price assumptions for 2017 and 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

# Driving value in the Permian

## Production versus type curves<sup>1</sup>

Average well cumulative production



--- 2016 type curve      — 2016 actual  
 --- 2017 type curve      — 2017 actual  
 --- 2018 type curve      — 2018 actual

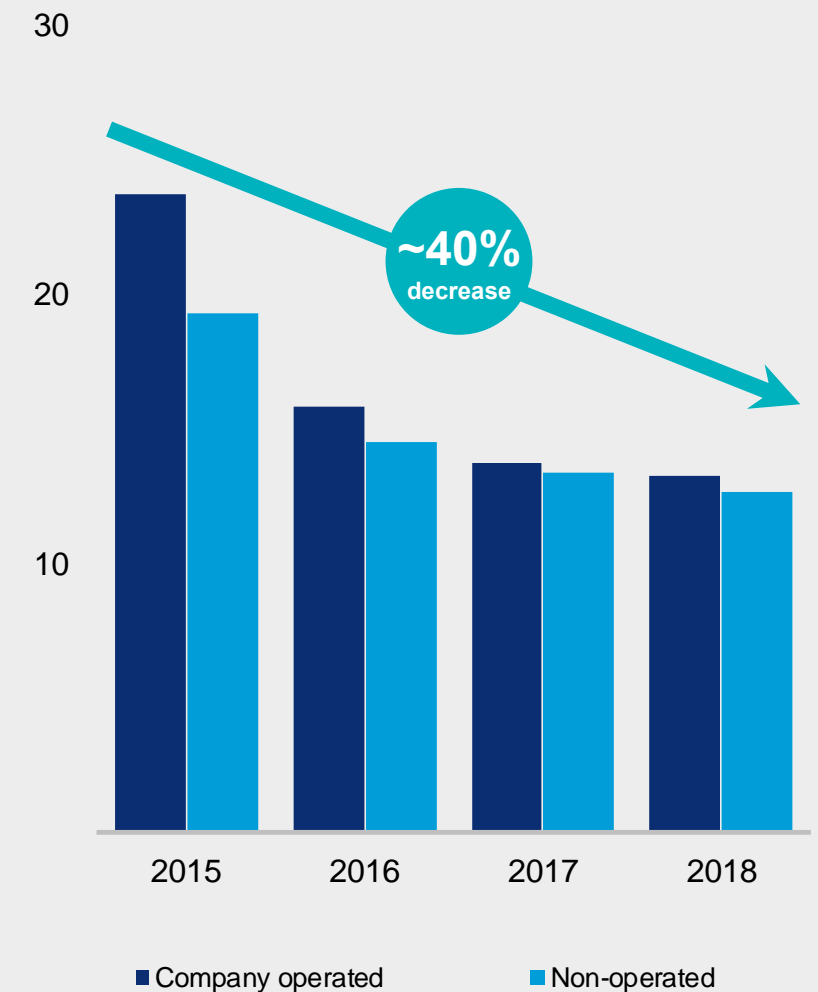
Well performance  
**increasing & predictable**

Unit costs  
**decreasing**

Continuing to  
**innovate and adopt  
best practices**

## Development & production costs<sup>2</sup>

\$/BOE

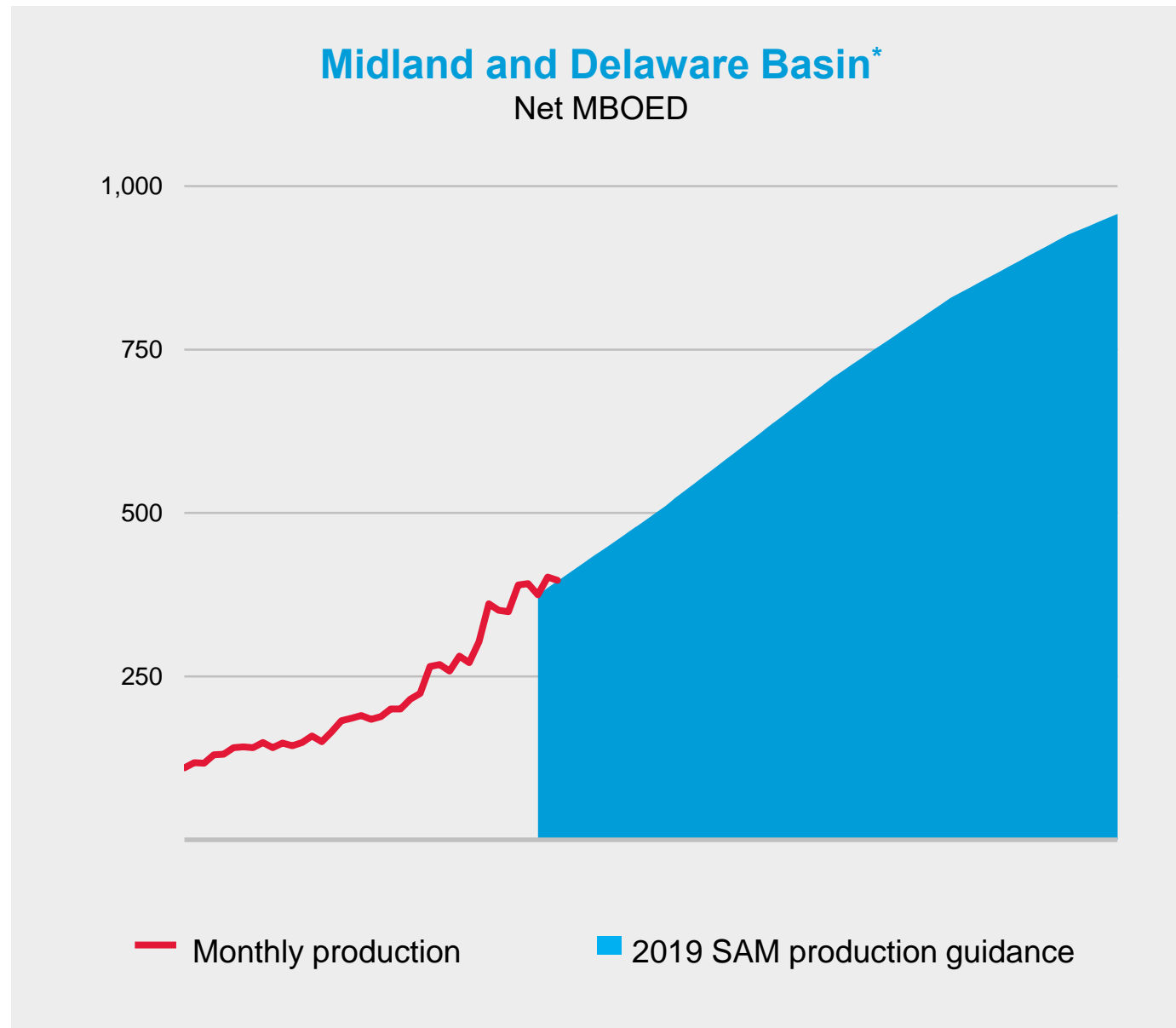


<sup>1</sup> Production curves represent the cumulative average actual well production for all Chevron wells put on production during the year. Type curves represent the expected value cumulative production forecast for all wells completed in a given basin in a given year.

<sup>2</sup> 2015-2018 total costs per BOE are calculated as the sum of actual operating costs per BOE produced plus development costs per BOE expected ultimate recovery (EUR) for wells put on production 2015-2018. Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE. Operating costs are \$/BOE, net operating costs and net 3-stream production. Three-stream production refers to oil/condensate, dry gas, and NGL production.

# Permian Production

## *Delivering guidance*



\*Midland and Delaware Basin production reflects shale & tight production only.

**1Q production 391 MBOED up  
139 MBOED from 1Q 2018**

---

**900 MBOED in 2023**  
20 operated rigs  
7-10 net NOJV rigs

---

**Cash flow positive  
by 2020**

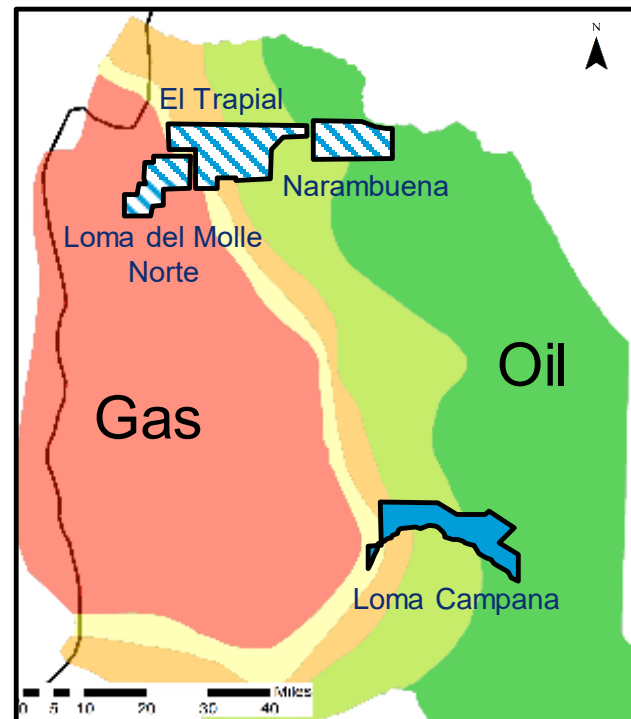


# Other emerging shale & tight assets\*

## Argentina

### Loma Campana

~48,000 net acres  
0.4 BBOE resource  
EUR ~1.0 MMBOE/well  
500 potential well locations

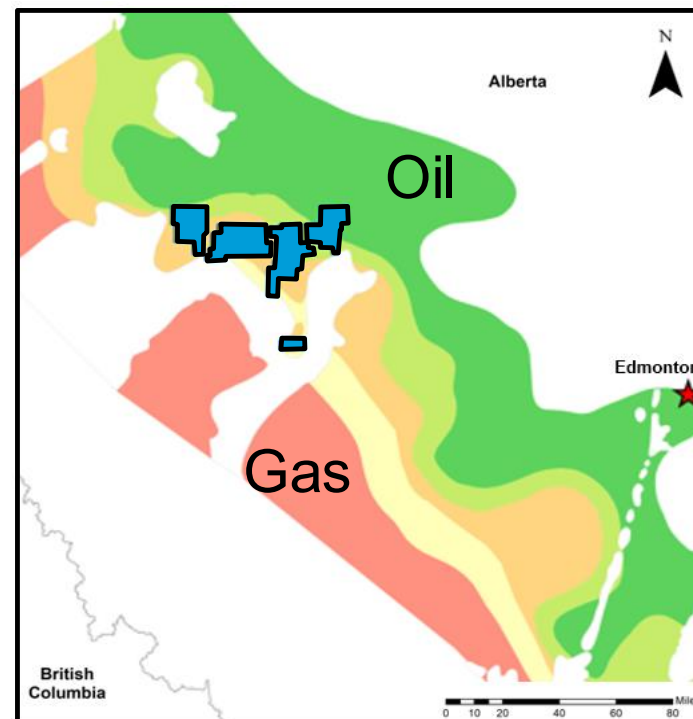


■ Chevron acreage

## Canada

### Duvernay

~215,000 net acres  
1.4 BBOE resource  
EUR ~1.7 MMBOE/well  
1,500 potential well locations

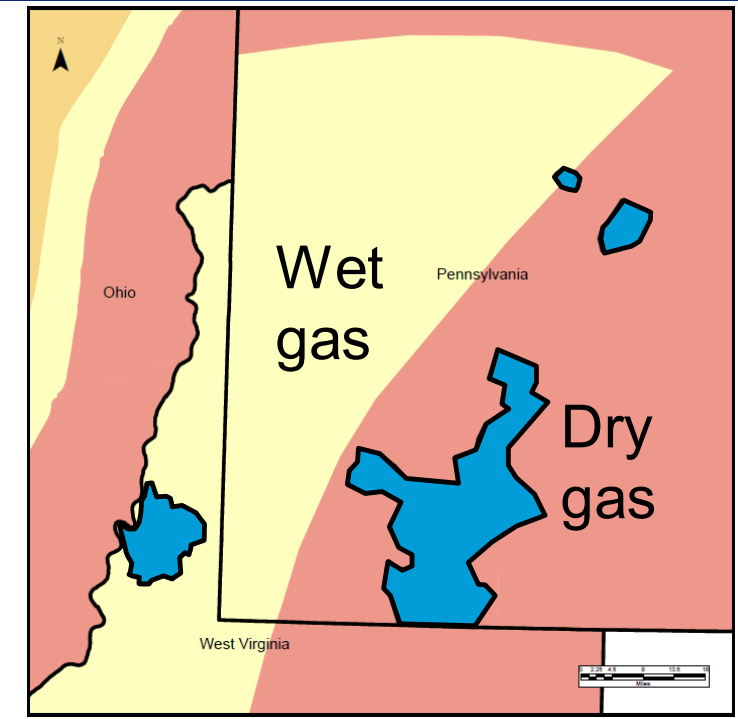


■ Chevron acreage

## Appalachia

### Marcellus / Utica

~890,000 net acres  
2.4 BBOE resource  
EUR ~2.6 MMBOE/well  
1,300 potential well locations



■ Chevron acreage

\* Net acres are net mineral acres. Resource: 2018 net unrisks 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).





TCO





# FGP/WPMP progressing towards first oil



**On track for  
first oil in 2022**

**2019 focus:**

Module fabrication

Construction productivity

Energize core substation

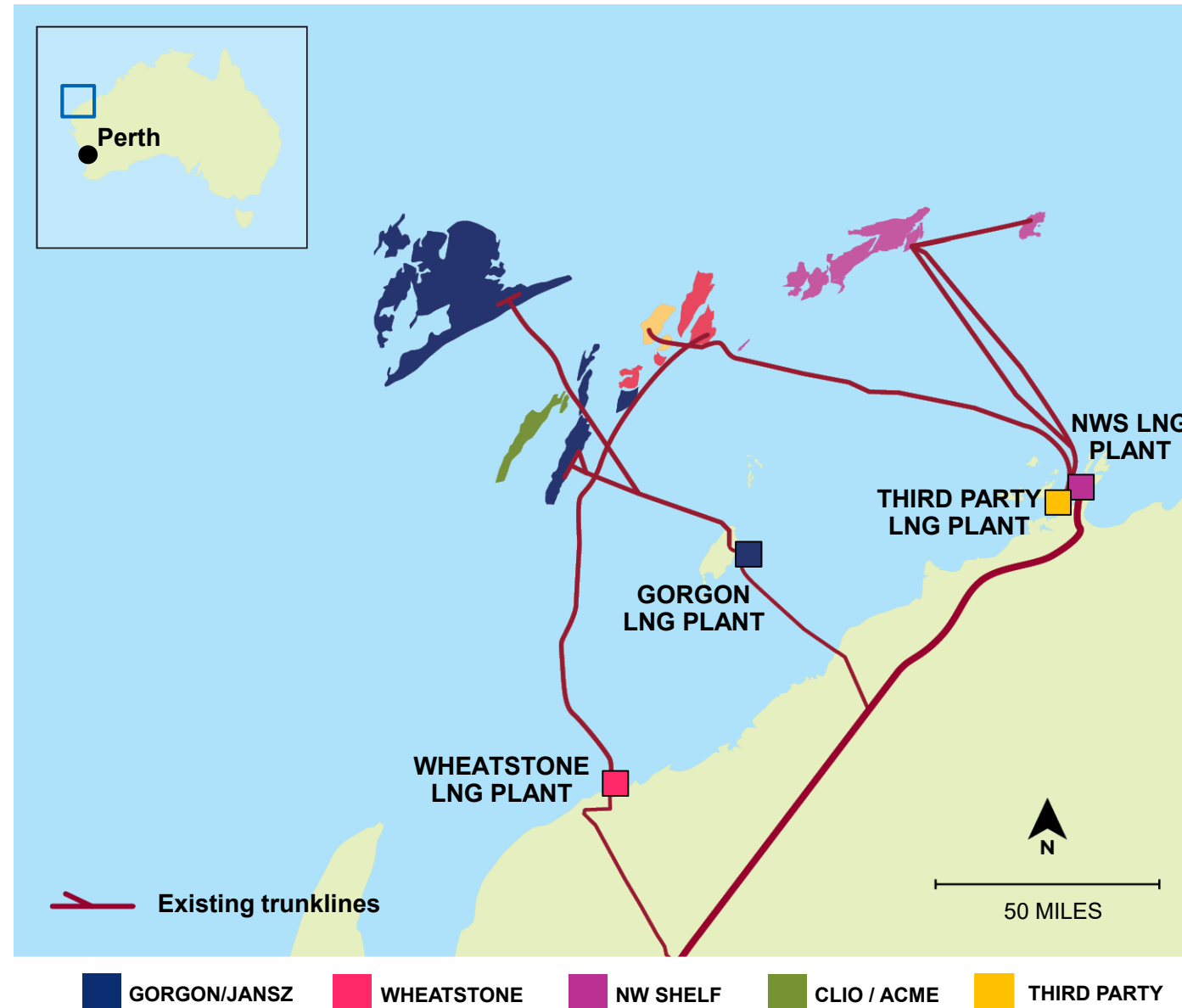
Commission gathering system

# Capital efficient resource monetization in Australia

**Gorgon & Wheatstone<sup>1</sup>**  
production  
in 4Q 2018

**~400 MBOED**

**~50 TCF**  
of resource<sup>2</sup>



**Maintain**  
reliability

**Increase**  
capacity

**Leverage**  
basin infrastructure

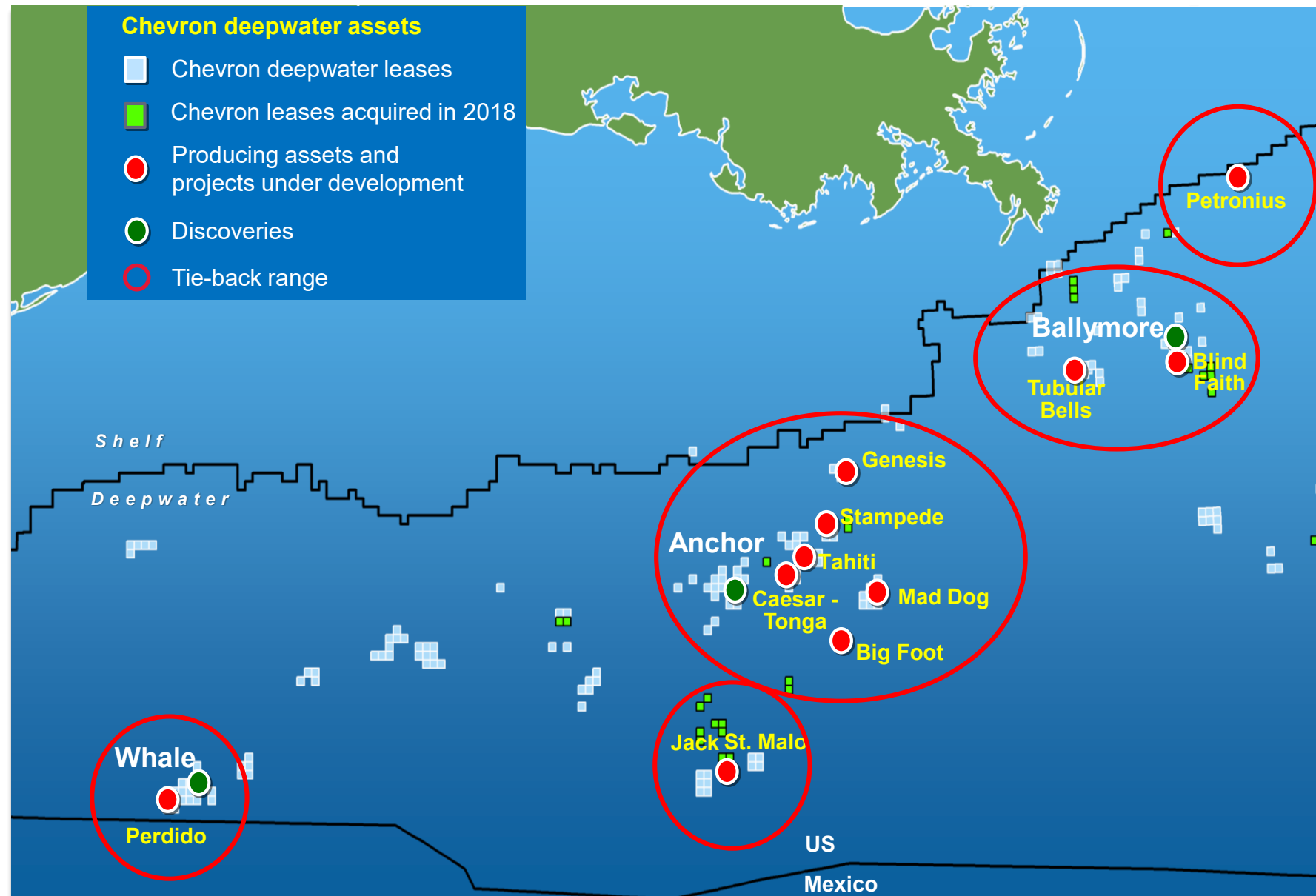
<sup>1</sup> 4Q 2018 production reflects net Chevron share.

<sup>2</sup> 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.





# Advancing our deepwater Gulf of Mexico portfolio<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Potential tie-back opportunities are not shown precisely to scale.  
Note: Map as of January 31, 2019.



**2018**  
Production ~220 MBOED<sup>2</sup>  
Opex <\$10/bbl

**Targeting:**  
Development cost<sup>3</sup>  
of \$16-20/bbl

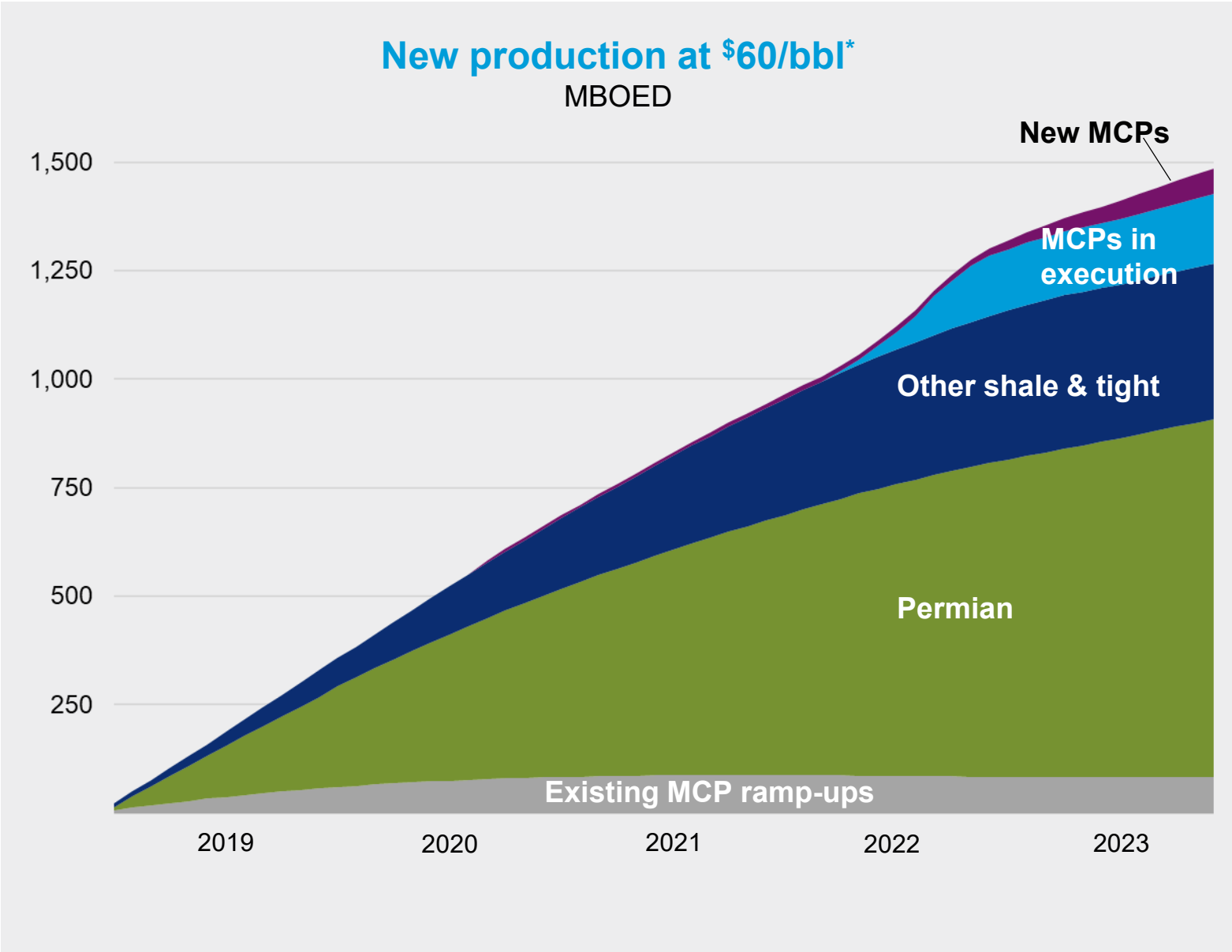
**Tie-back options**  
for ~60% of exploration blocks

<sup>2</sup> 2018 production reflects net Chevron share.

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



# 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.

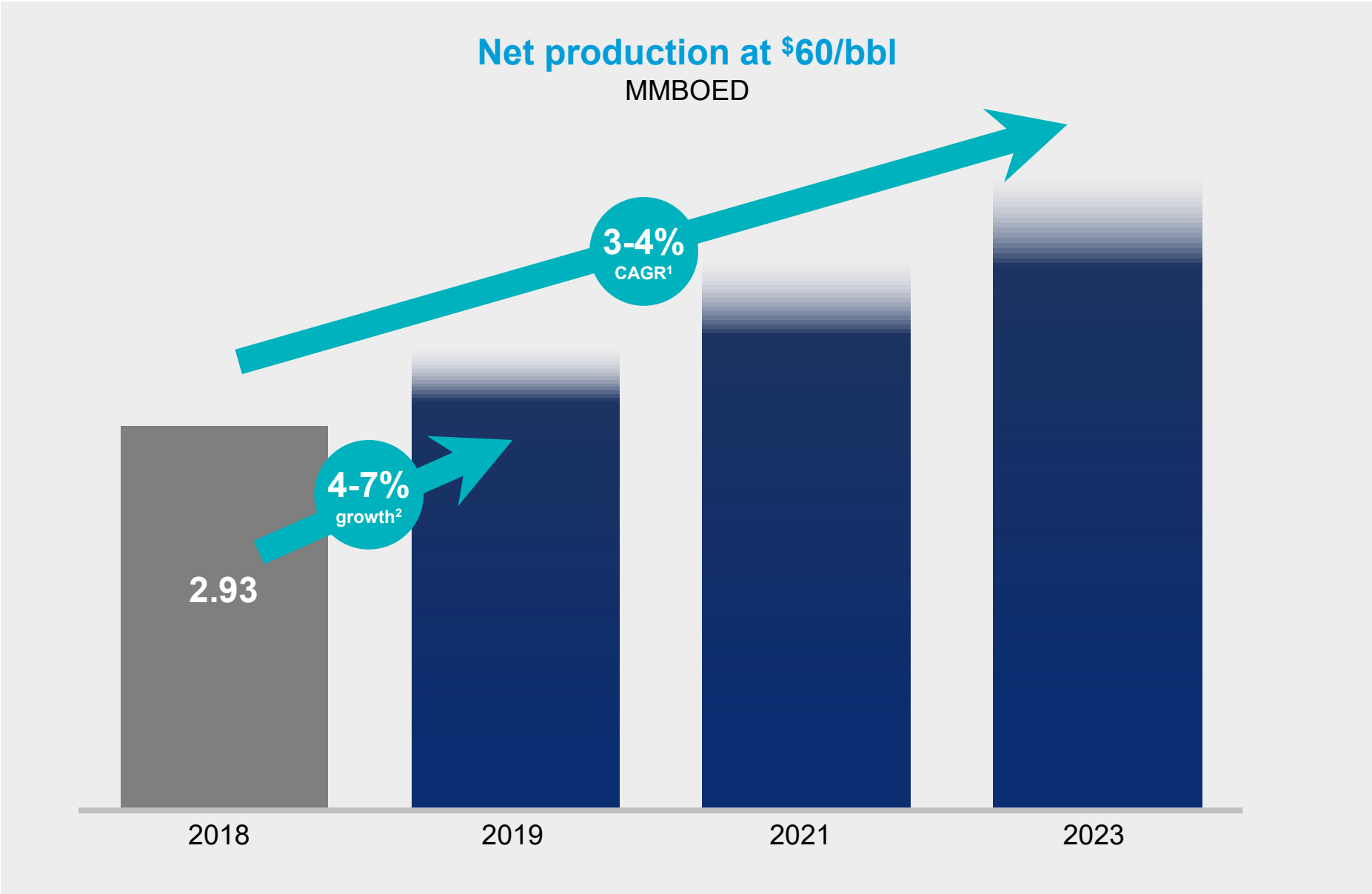


**~1.5 MMBOED**  
by year-end 2023

**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



**Ratable growth**

---

**Lower subsurface risk**

---

**Minimal MCP execution risk**

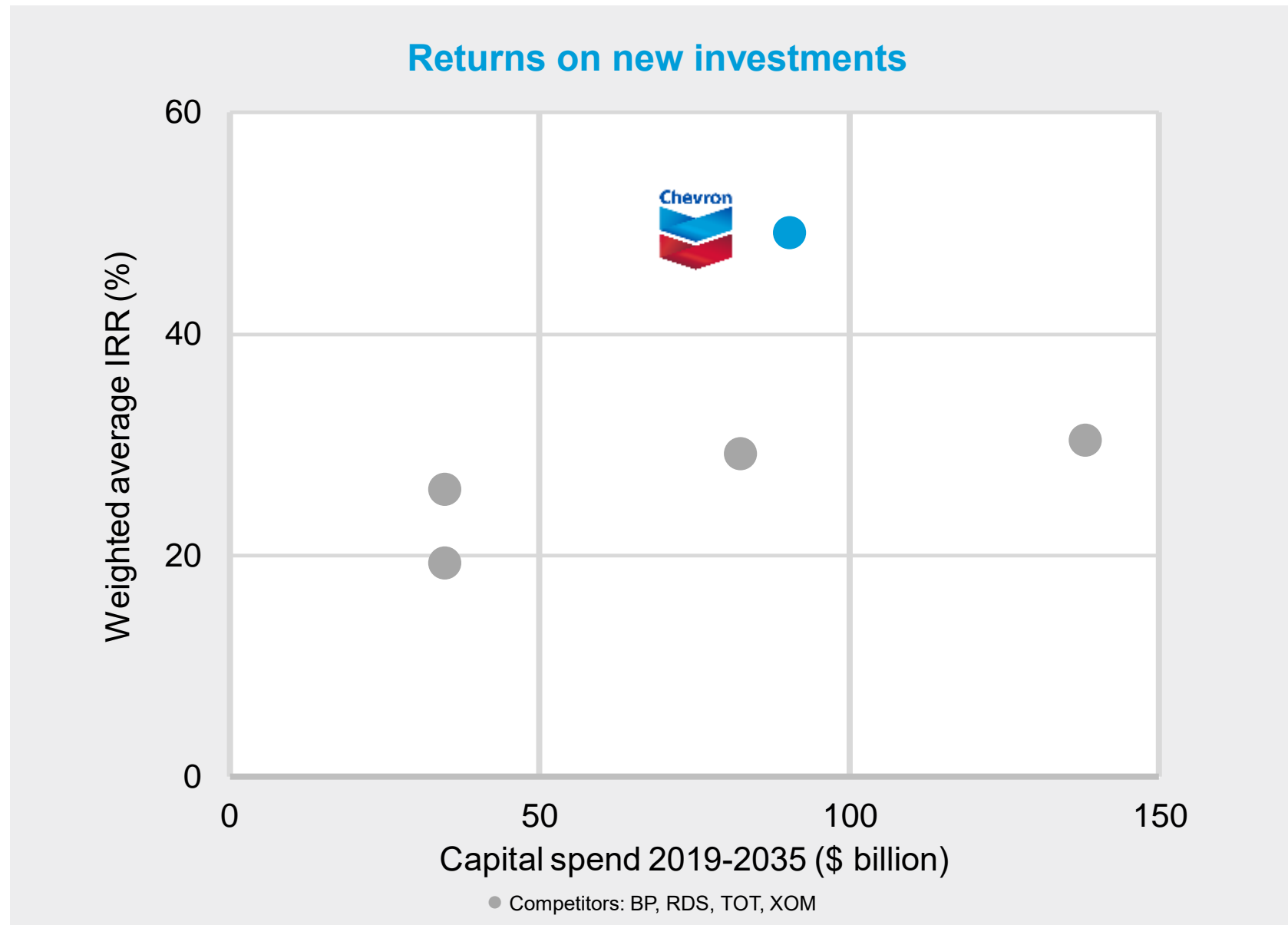
<sup>1</sup> 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, and other.

<sup>2</sup> 4-7% 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.



# High return new investments



**Superior portfolio**

**Industry leading returns**

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**

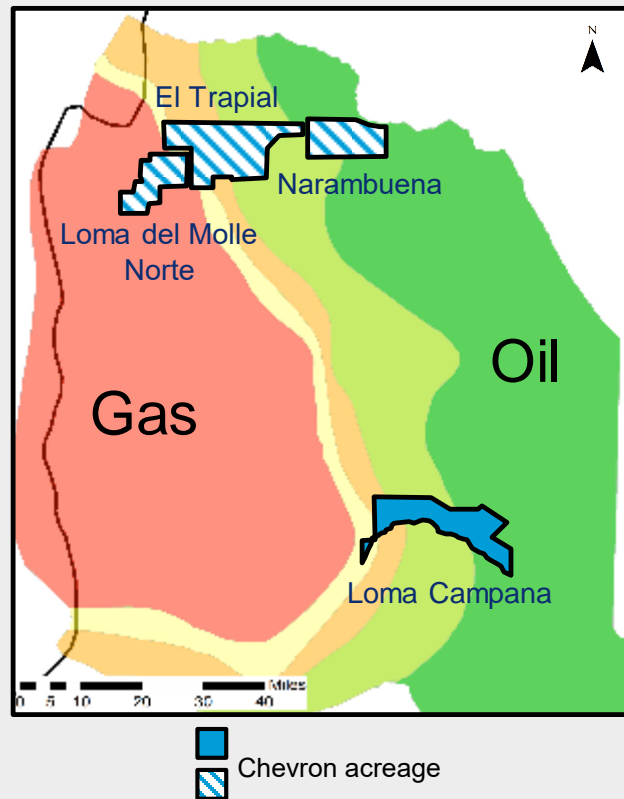
## **Vaca Muerta / Kaybob Duvernay / Appalachia**



# Vaca Muerta

## Quality position

~210,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>



**0.4 BBOE resource<sup>2</sup>**  
in Loma Campana

**Three prospective  
development areas  
with ~2 BBOE  
potential resource**

**60-70 horizontal wells**  
planned in 2019

## Loma Campana

48,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>

EUR 1.0 MMBOE/well<sup>3</sup>

Average well length 7,500 ft

Development costs \$11/BOE<sup>4</sup>

500 potential well locations<sup>5</sup>

## New development areas

162,000 net acres

Pilot programs in 2019

Potential for ~2,000 wells

<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>2</sup> 2018 net unrisks resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

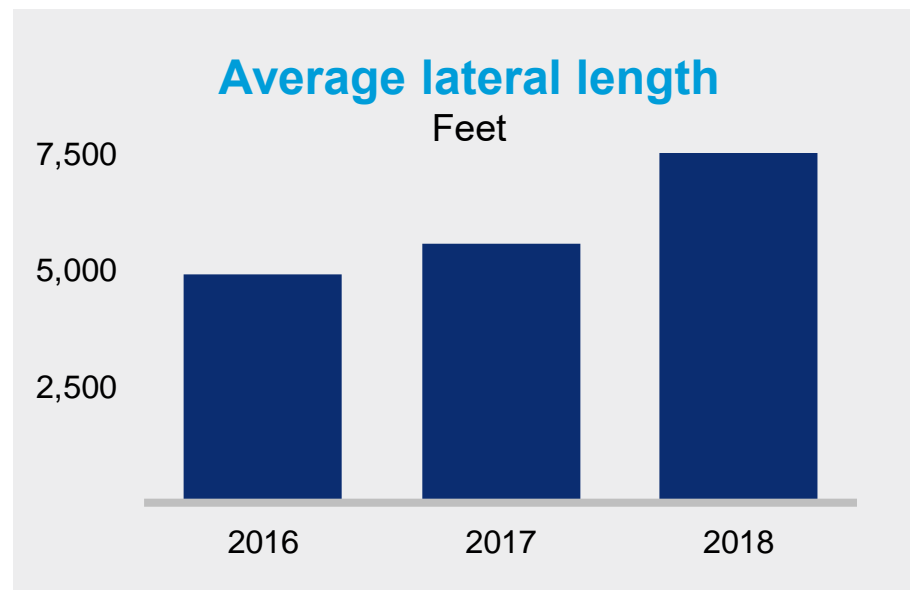
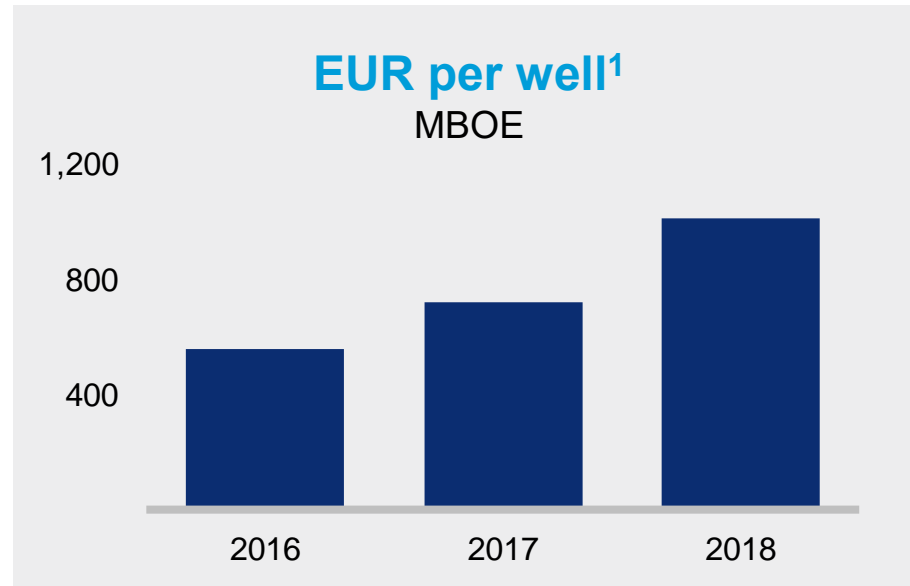
<sup>3</sup> 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

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

<sup>5</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.



# Loma Campana performance – Vaca Muerta



**Three shale and tight benches**

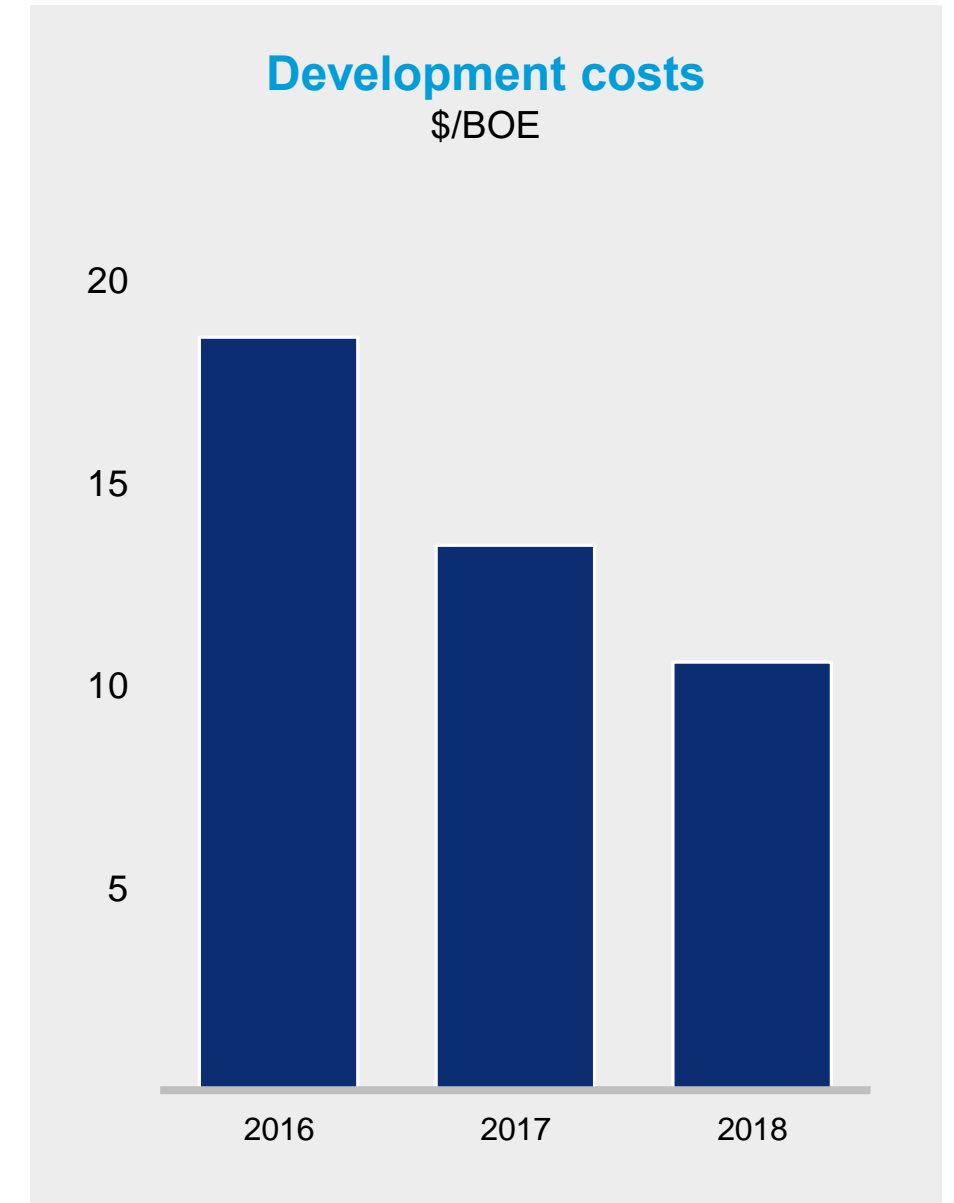
---

Well EUR increased 80%<sup>2</sup>

Well lateral length increased 50%<sup>2</sup>

Development cost decreased 45%<sup>2,3</sup>

2019 focus on high density completions and improving frac efficiency



<sup>1</sup> 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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



# El Trapial – Vaca Muerta

**94,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>**

**Legacy acreage  
from conventional field**

**Three shale and tight benches  
proven through exploration**

**Eight-well pilot**

**1,200 potential well locations<sup>2</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>2</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.





# Narambuena – Vaca Muerta

**25,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>**

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**Three shale and tight benches  
proven through exploration**

---

**Four-well pilot**

---

**600 potential well locations<sup>2</sup>**

---

**Adjacent to El Trapial**



<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>2</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.



# Loma del Molle Norte – Vaca Muerta

**43,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>**

**Acreage acquired in 2017**

**Exploration planned**

**150 potential well locations<sup>2</sup>**

**Adjacent to El Trapial**



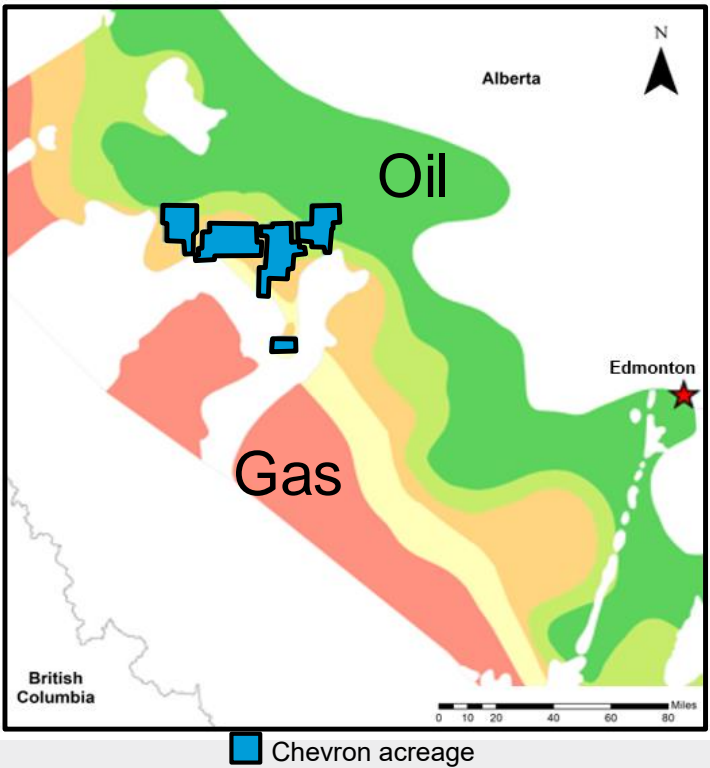
<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>2</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl Brent.

# Kaybob Duvernay

## Quality position

~215,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>



1.4 BBOE resource<sup>2</sup>

Liquids value driven

40-45 wells  
planned in 2019

## Well performance

EUR 1.7 MMBOE/well<sup>3</sup>

Average well length 8,300 ft

Development costs \$9/BOE<sup>4</sup>

~50% liquids

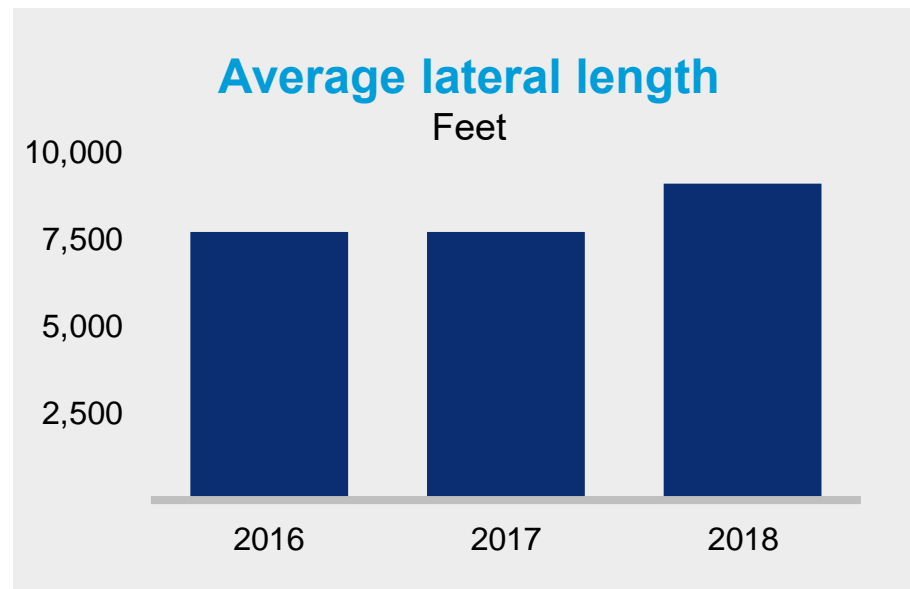
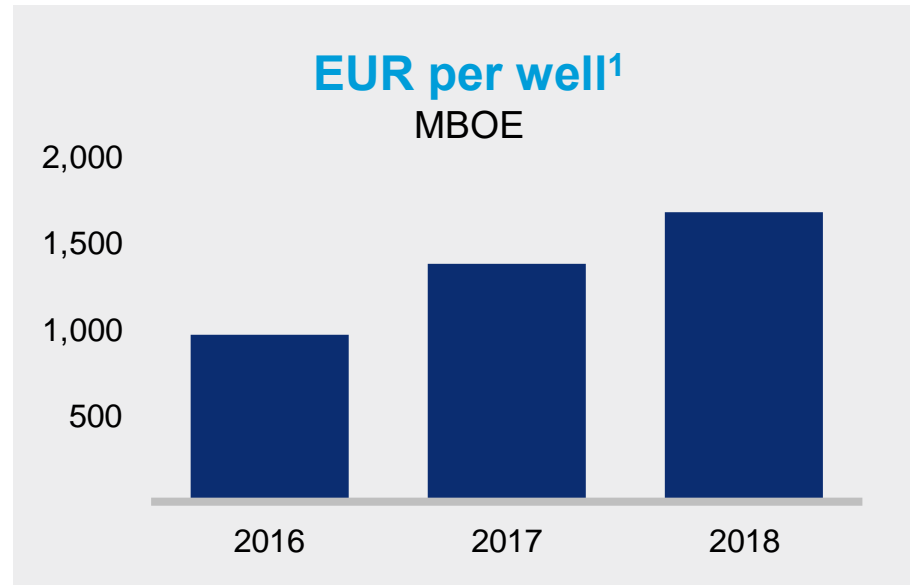
1,500 potential well locations<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.  
<sup>2</sup> 2018 net unrisked resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

<sup>3</sup> 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.  
<sup>4</sup> Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross 3-stream expected ultimate recovery (EUR) BOE.  
<sup>5</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$50/bbl WTI.



# Kaybob Duvernay performance

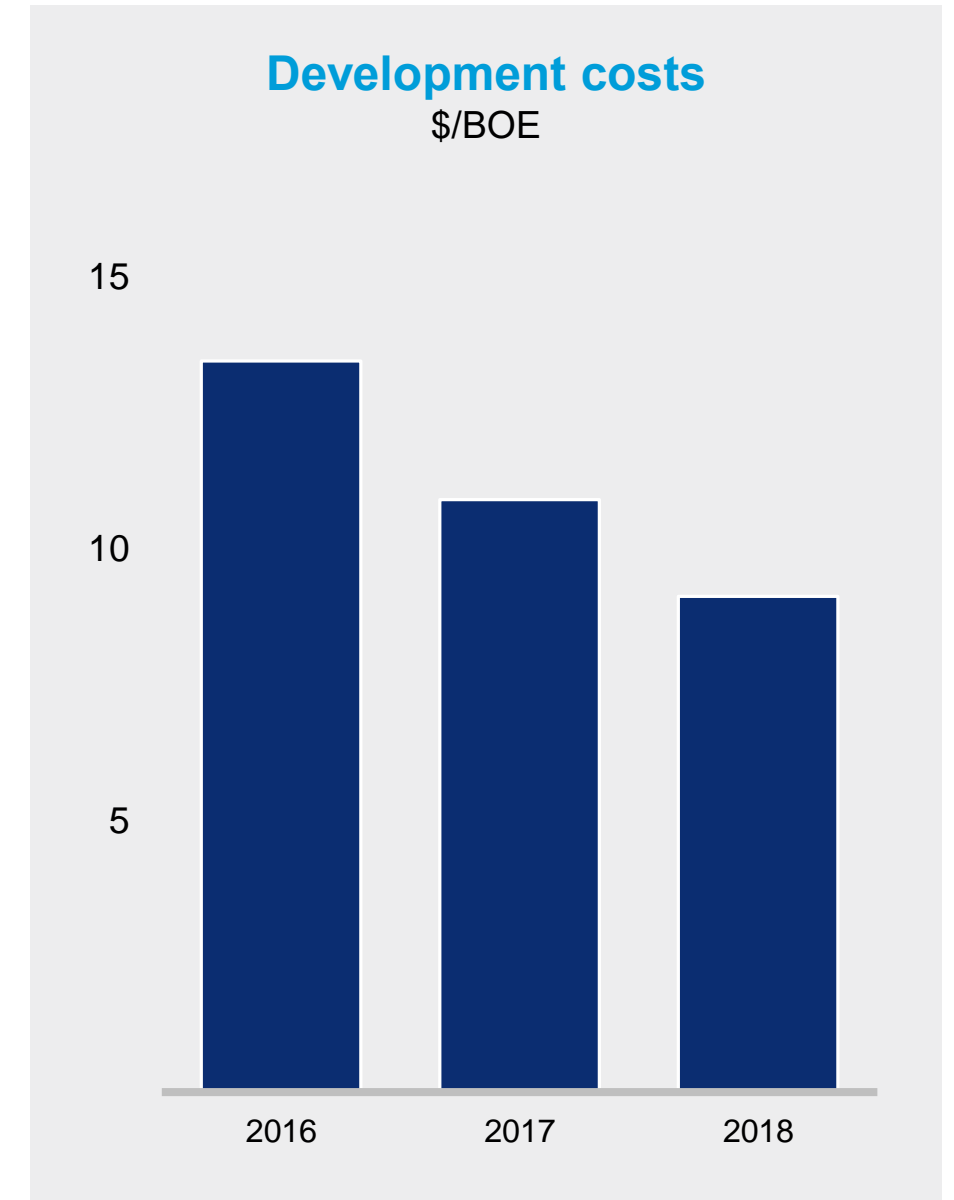


**215,000 net acres<sup>2</sup>**

Well EUR increased 70%<sup>3</sup>

Well lateral length increased 20%<sup>3</sup>

Development cost decreased 30%<sup>3, 4</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

<sup>2</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> 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**

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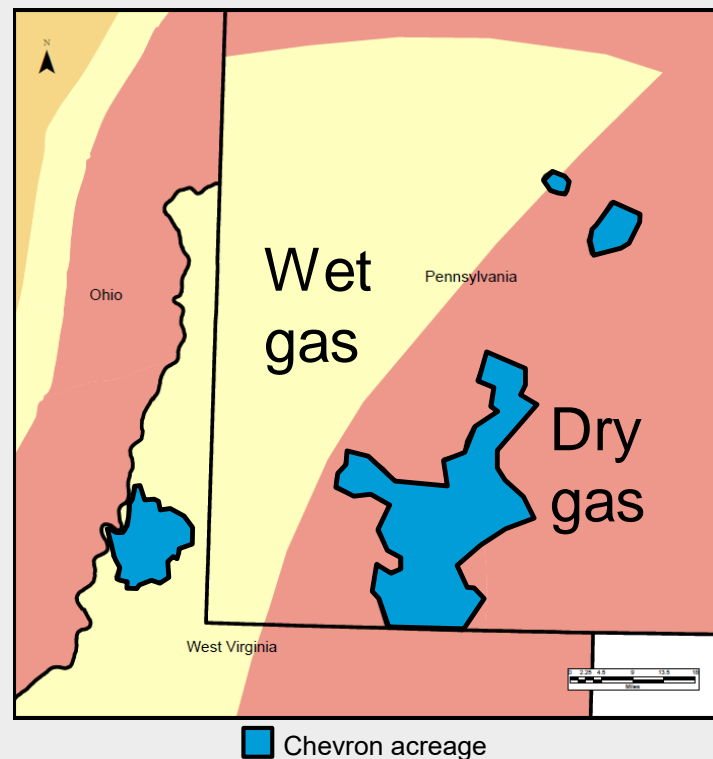
**Local condensate market**  
due to oil sands diluent demand



# Appalachia

## Quality position

~890,000 net acres<sup>1</sup>



2.4 BBOE resource<sup>2</sup>

Two shale and  
tight benches

Exploration upside  
in deep Utica

30-40 wells  
planned in 2019

## Well performance

EUR ~2.6 MMBOE/well<sup>3</sup>

Average well length  
8,600-10,000 ft

Development costs<sup>4</sup>  
\$4.20- \$5.70/BOE

~1,300 potential well locations<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

<sup>2</sup> 2018 net unrisks resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

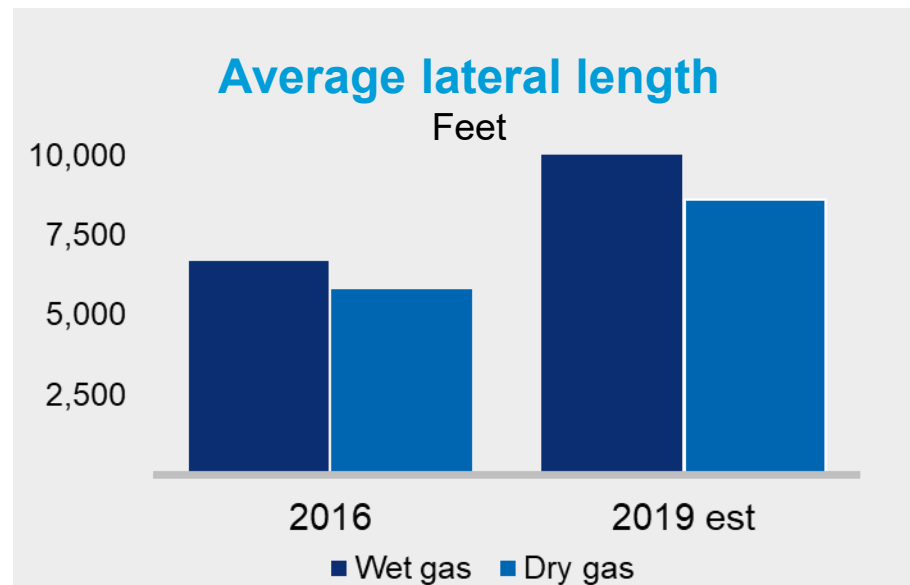
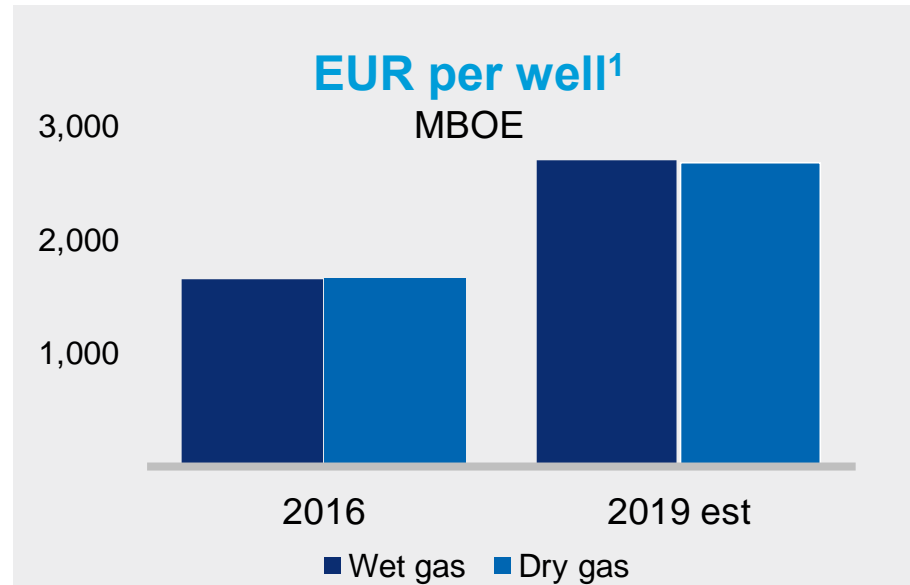
<sup>3</sup> EUR: 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

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

<sup>5</sup> Gross well locations at breakeven <\$3/MCF Henry Hub.



# Appalachia performance

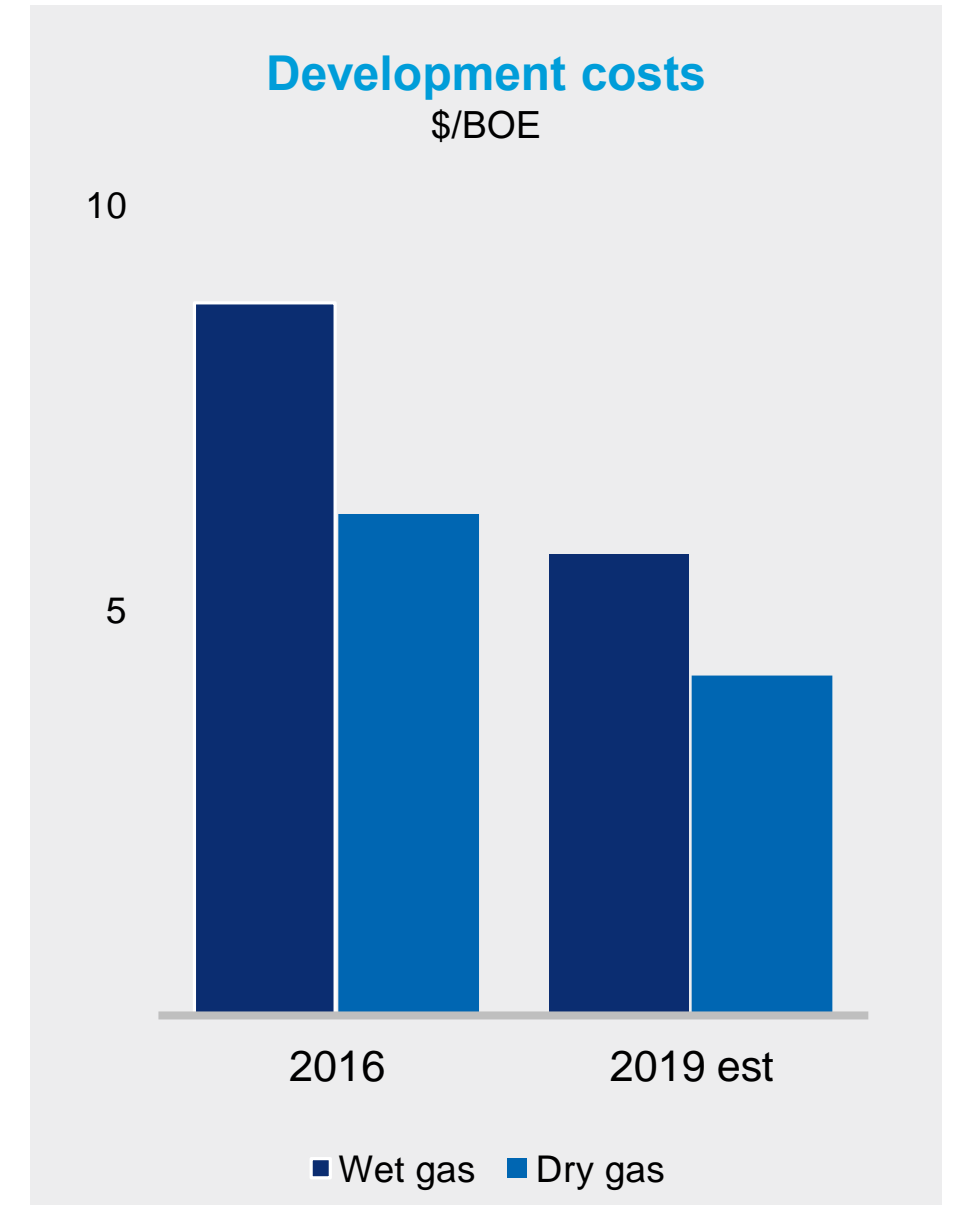


**Asset optimization  
with factory restart**

Well EUR increase ~60%<sup>2</sup>

Lateral length increase ~50%<sup>2</sup>

Development cost decrease ~30%<sup>2, 3</sup>



<sup>1</sup> 8/8ths expected ultimate recovery.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> 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



## Revenue

Improve delivery  
of cash and earnings



## Cost

Reduce costs  
and increase efficiencies



## Reliability

Manage our global assets  
more reliably



## Safety

Improve safeguards  
in high risk situations



**Business**

**Technology**

**Culture**





# Investing in a broader energy portfolio

## Future energy fund



Seed funds for breakthrough technologies

EV charging station batteries  
Direct air capture of CO<sub>2</sub>  
EV station network

## GHG intensity reduction



Performance tied to compensation

**2016-2023**  
Reduce flaring 25-30%  
Reduce methane emissions 20-25%

## Partnerships

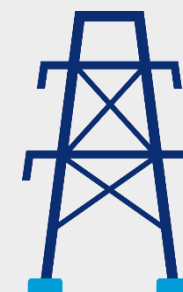


Collaborative industry efforts; investment in technology

Partners to reduce manmade greenhouse gas emissions



## Renewables




Lowering the carbon intensity of our operations

Renewable base oil  
Renewable diesel sales

# Results the right way


## TCFD-aligned report



**update to  
climate change  
resilience**

a framework for decision making

human energy



February 2019

## Robust disclosure

## Diversity and inclusion

## Effective Human Capital Management

## Human energy

	<p><b>vision</b></p> <p>At the heart of The Chevron Way is our vision ... to be <i>the</i> global energy company most admired for it's people, partnership and performance.</p>	
<p><b>enabling human progress</b></p> <p>We develop the energy that improves lives and powers the world forward.</p>	<p><b>The Chevron way</b></p>	<p><b>strategies</b></p> <p>Our strategies guide our actions to deliver industry-leading results and superior shareholder value in any business environment.</p>
	<p><b>values</b></p> <p>Our company's foundation is built on our values, which distinguish us and guide our actions to deliver results</p>	



# Chevron poised to deliver winning performance



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.

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

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

<sup>3</sup> 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.

<sup>4</sup> Permian production is Midland and Delaware Basin and reflects shale & tight production only.

<sup>5</sup> 2019 cash generation – includes cash flow from operations, proceeds from asset sales, and other.







human energy®

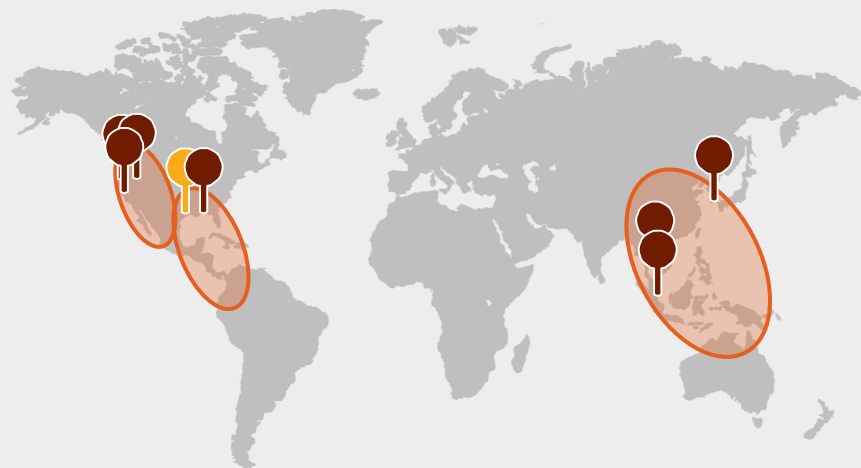
# Downstream & Chemicals






# Downstream & chemicals portfolio

## Fuels refining & marketing\*

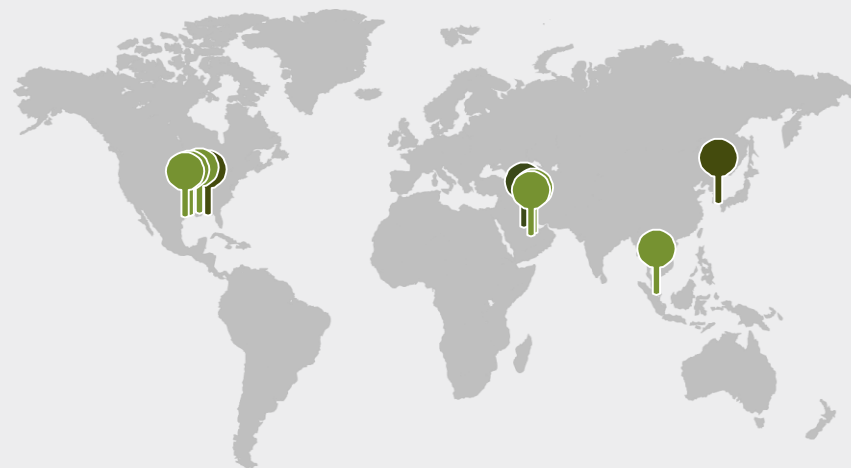
Focused,  
regional optimization





-  Refinery
-  Refinery acquisition
-  Integrated fuels value chain

## Petrochemicals

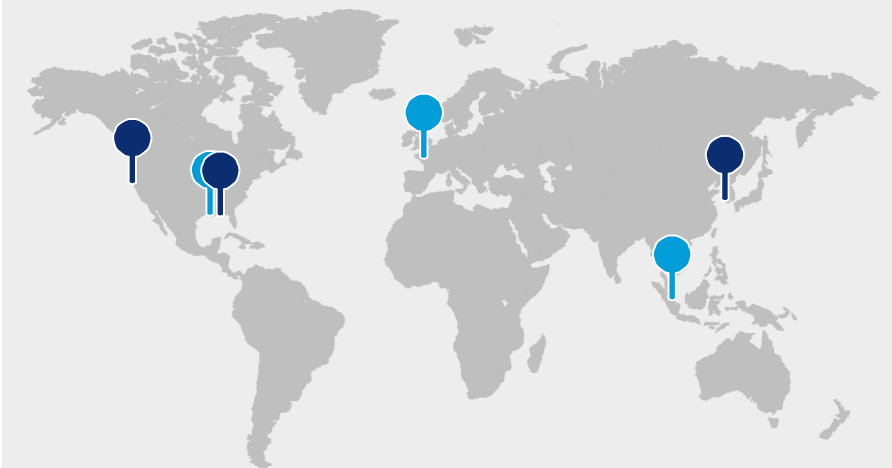
Advantaged feed,  
scale and technology





-  Olefins / Polyolefins complex
-  Aromatics complex

## Lubricants & additives

Strategic positions serving  
global markets



-  Premium base oil plant integrated with refinery
-  World-scale additives plant

\* Pasadena, TX refinery acquisition expected close 1H19.



# Strategy focused on leading returns

**Sustain**  
world-class operational excellence

---

**Grow**  
earnings across the value chain

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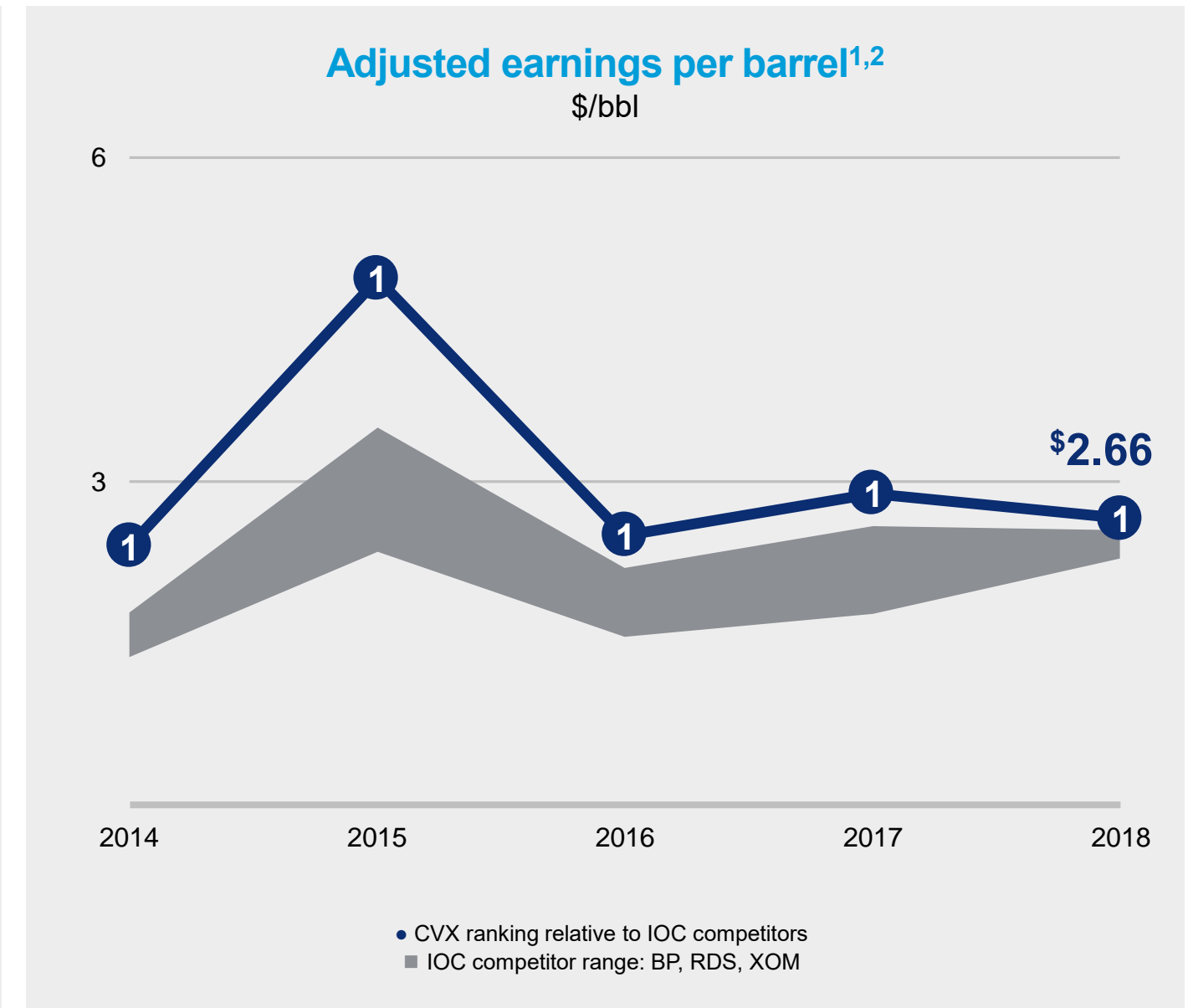
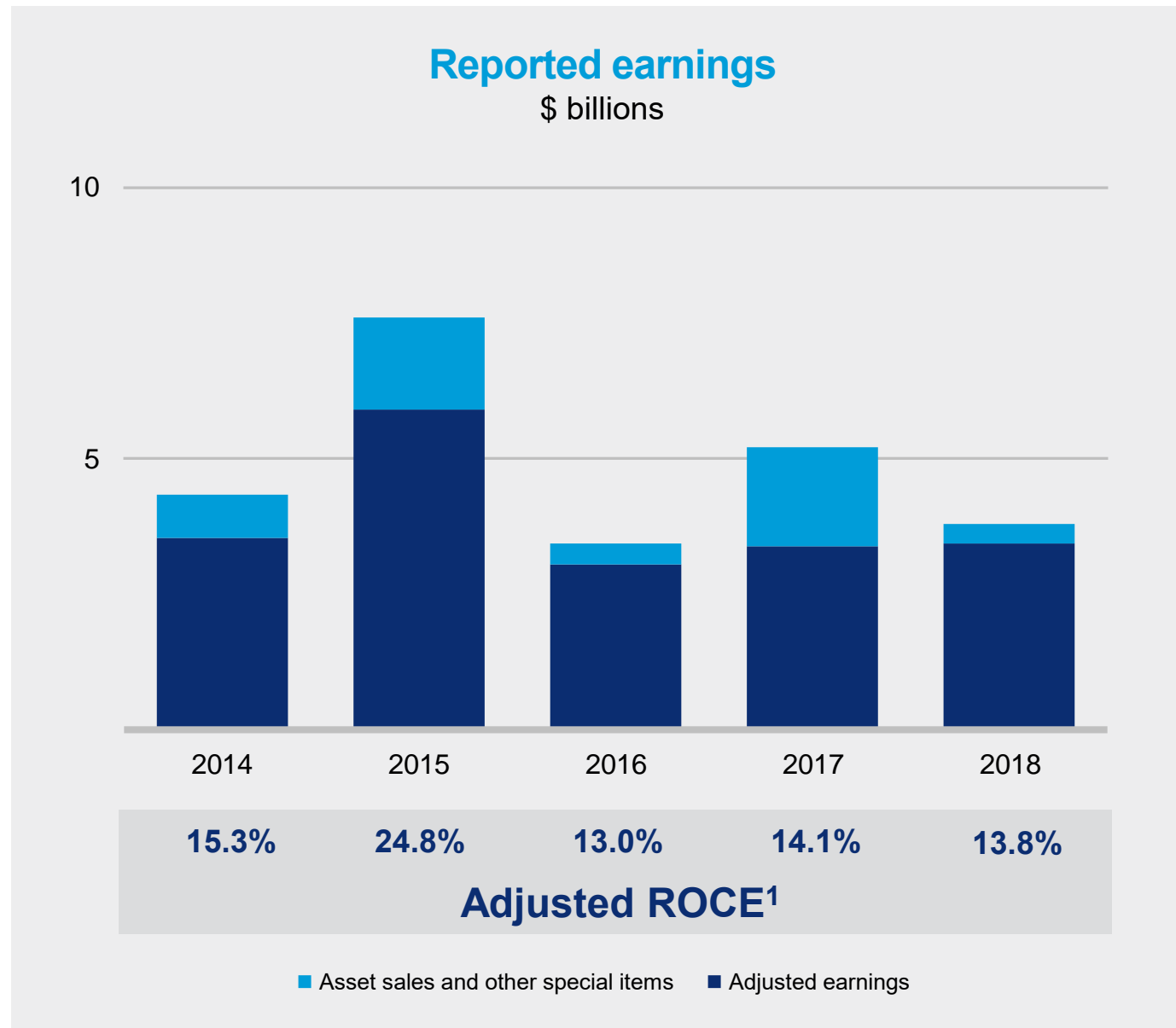
**Target**  
investments

---

**Lead**  
the industry in returns



# Strong financial performance



<sup>1</sup> See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

<sup>2</sup> Total downstream, excluding petrochemicals.



# Global product demand

**Demand growth, 2019–2023**  
Compound annual growth rate

**Fuels**



**Petrochemicals\***



**Lubricants & additives**



**Global economic growth**  
drives product demand

**Petrochemicals**  
grow faster than fuels

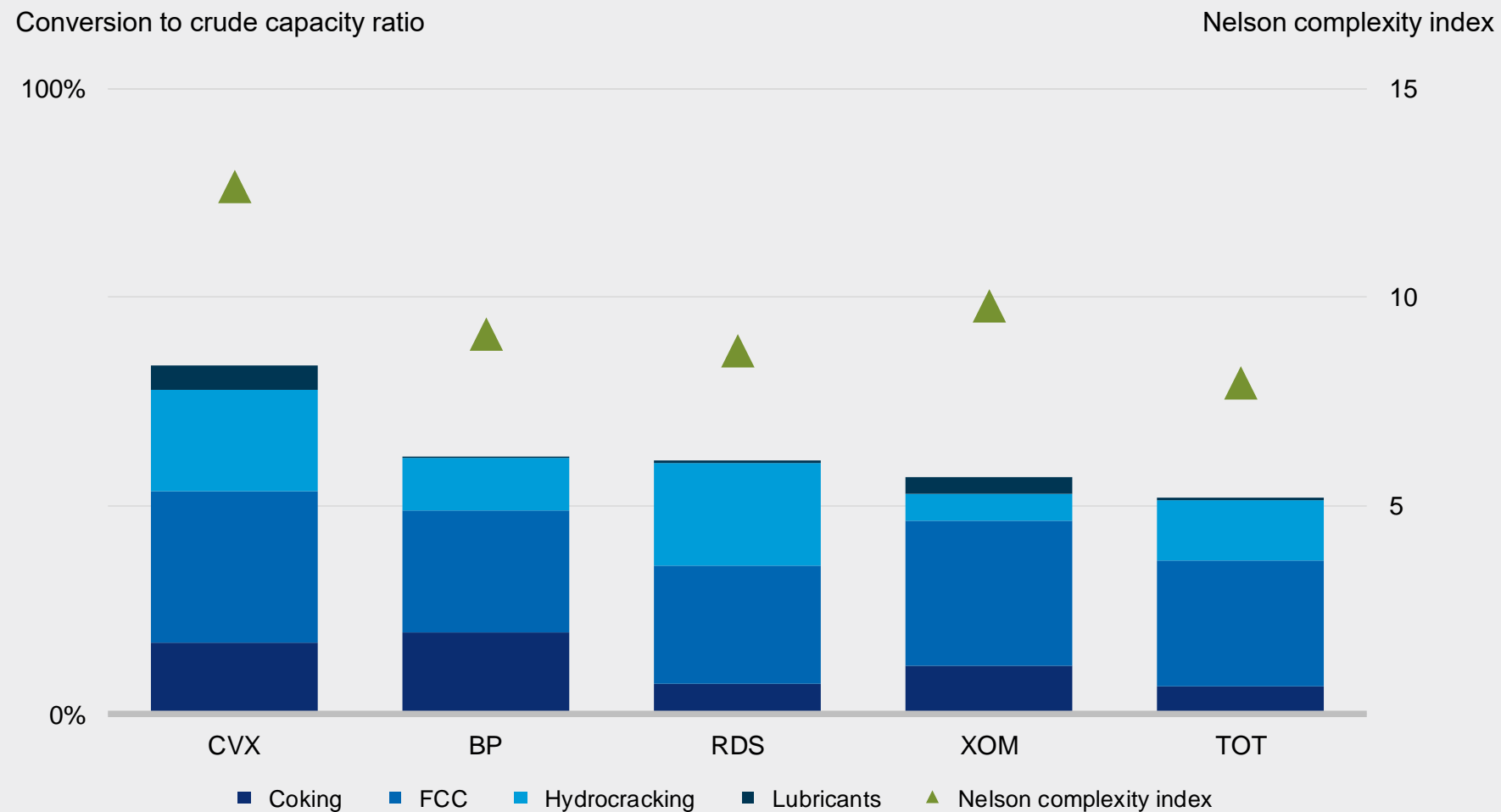
**IMO**  
supports light product margins

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



# Well positioned for IMO 2020

## Conversion capacity and complexity



**Complex refiners  
advantaged**

**Highest Nelson  
complexity**

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





# 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

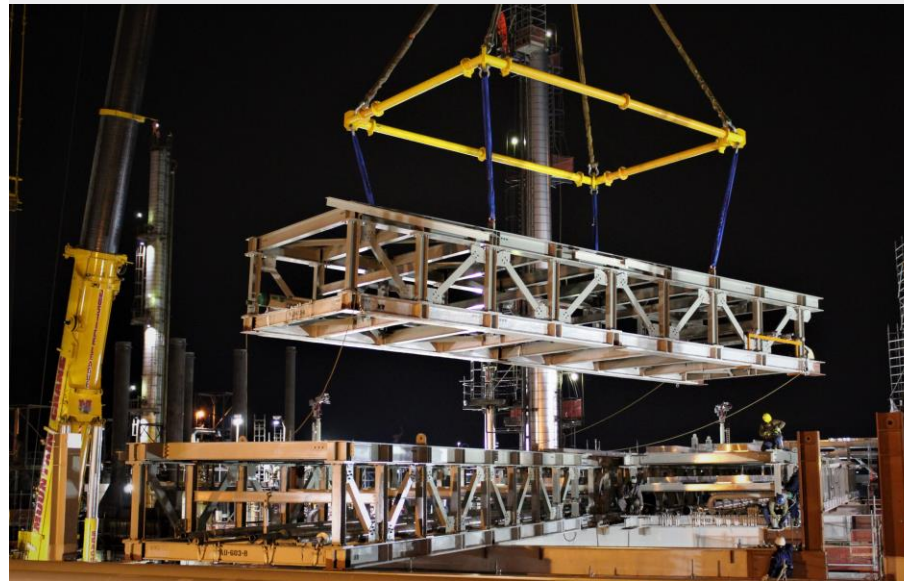
**Salt Lake refinery**  
ISOALKY™ plant

**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

Expected close 1H19



# Integrated fuels value chains

## U.S. West Coast

#1 brand share in Western U.S.

Growing retail in Mexico

San Joaquin Valley equity crude

Tightly integrated supply chain



## U.S. Gulf Coast

A leading brand in Central America

Top net cash margin refinery

Equity crude integration

Optimizing across the value chain



## Asia Pacific

Long-standing partnerships

World-class manufacturing

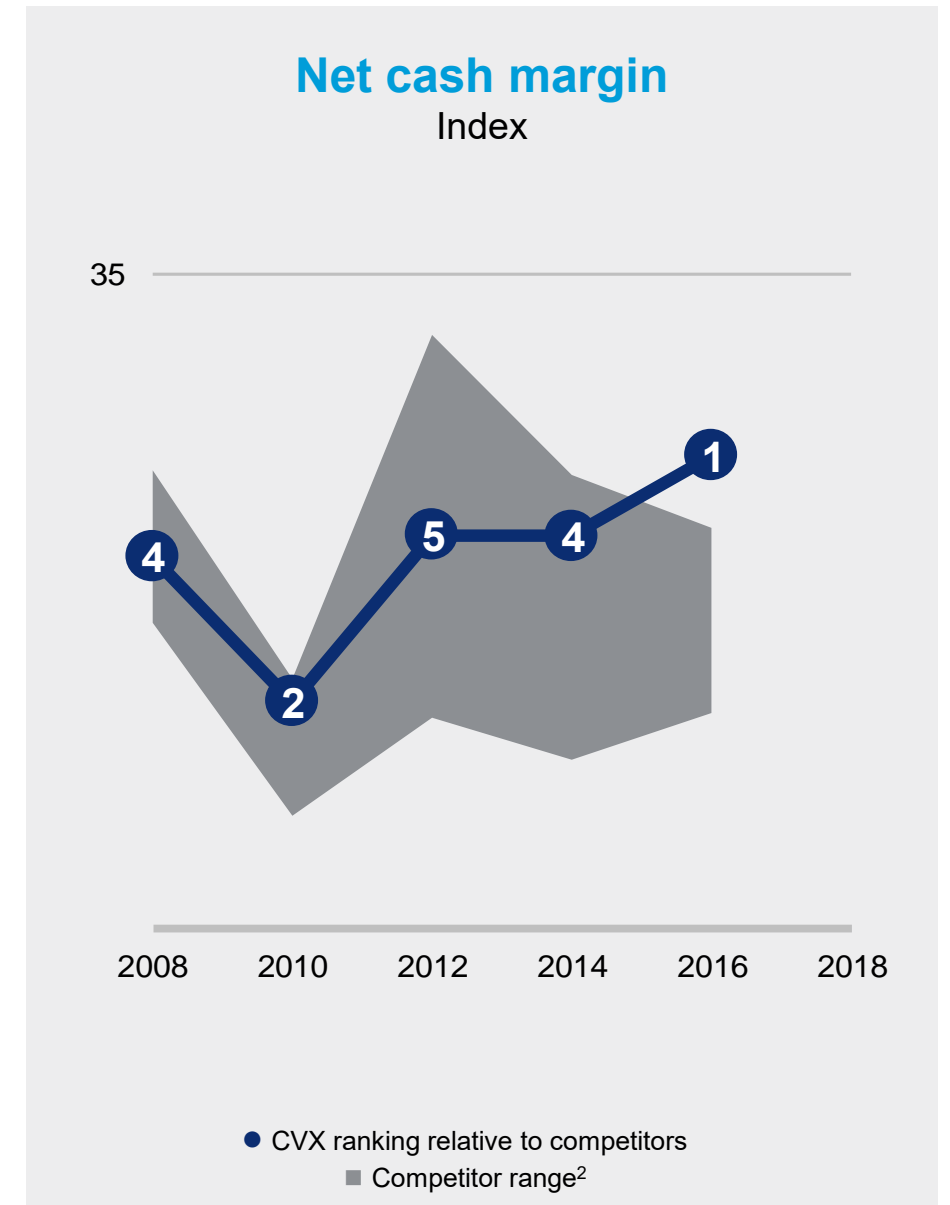
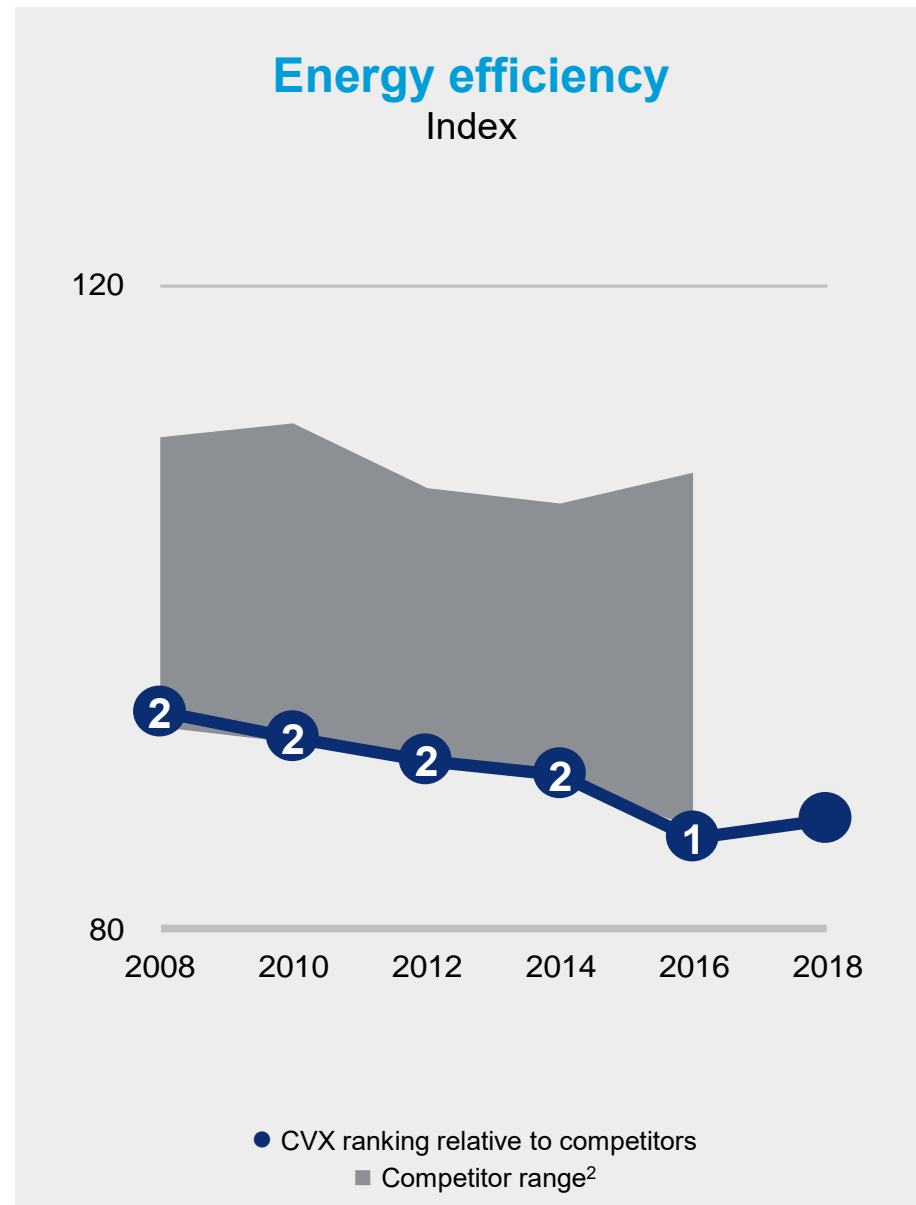
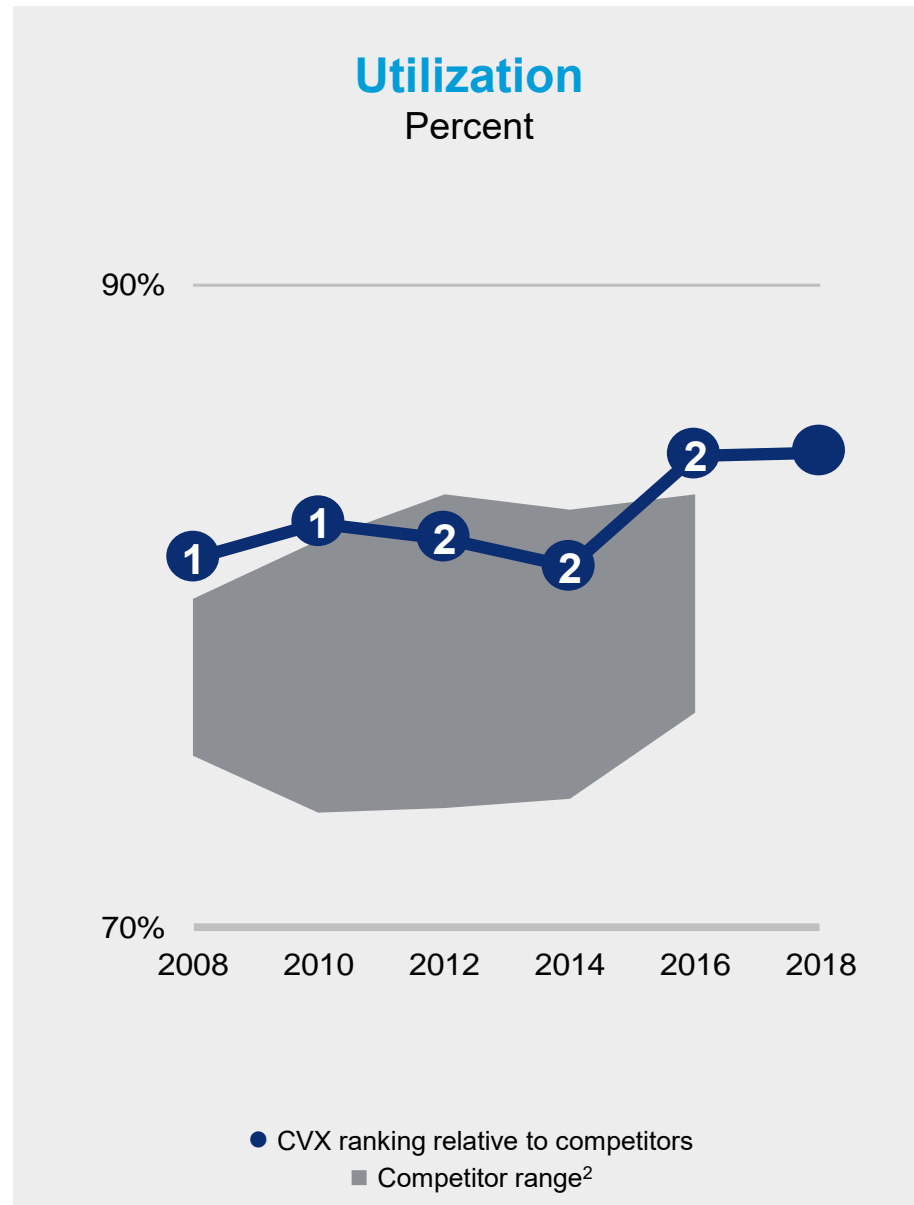
Strengthening upgrading capability  
and marketing positions



— Future integration — Products and intermediaries — Equity crude



# Leading refinery performance<sup>1</sup>



Source: Solomon Associates and Chevron data.

<sup>1</sup> Includes operated and non-operated refineries.

<sup>2</sup> 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

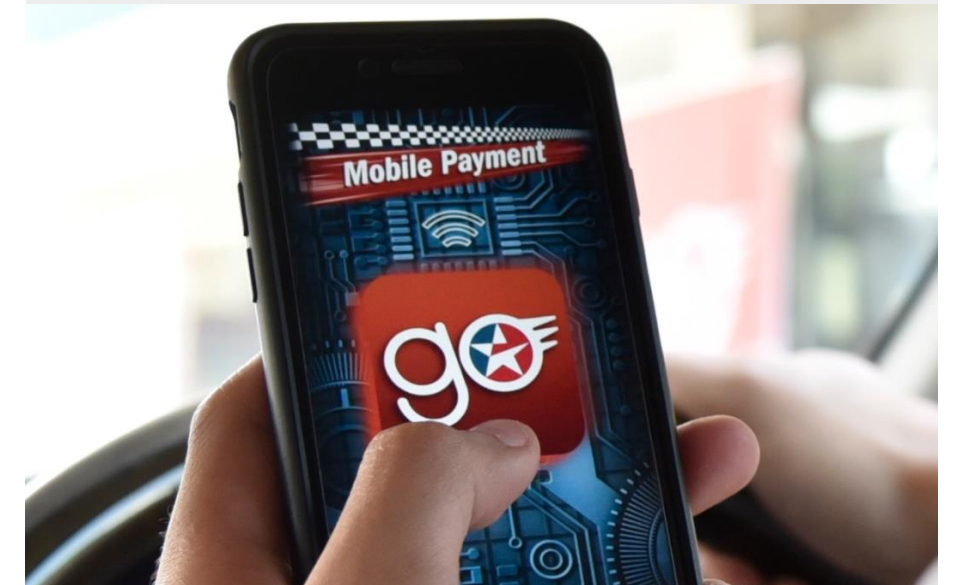
GS Caltex equity investment in car sharing company, Green Car



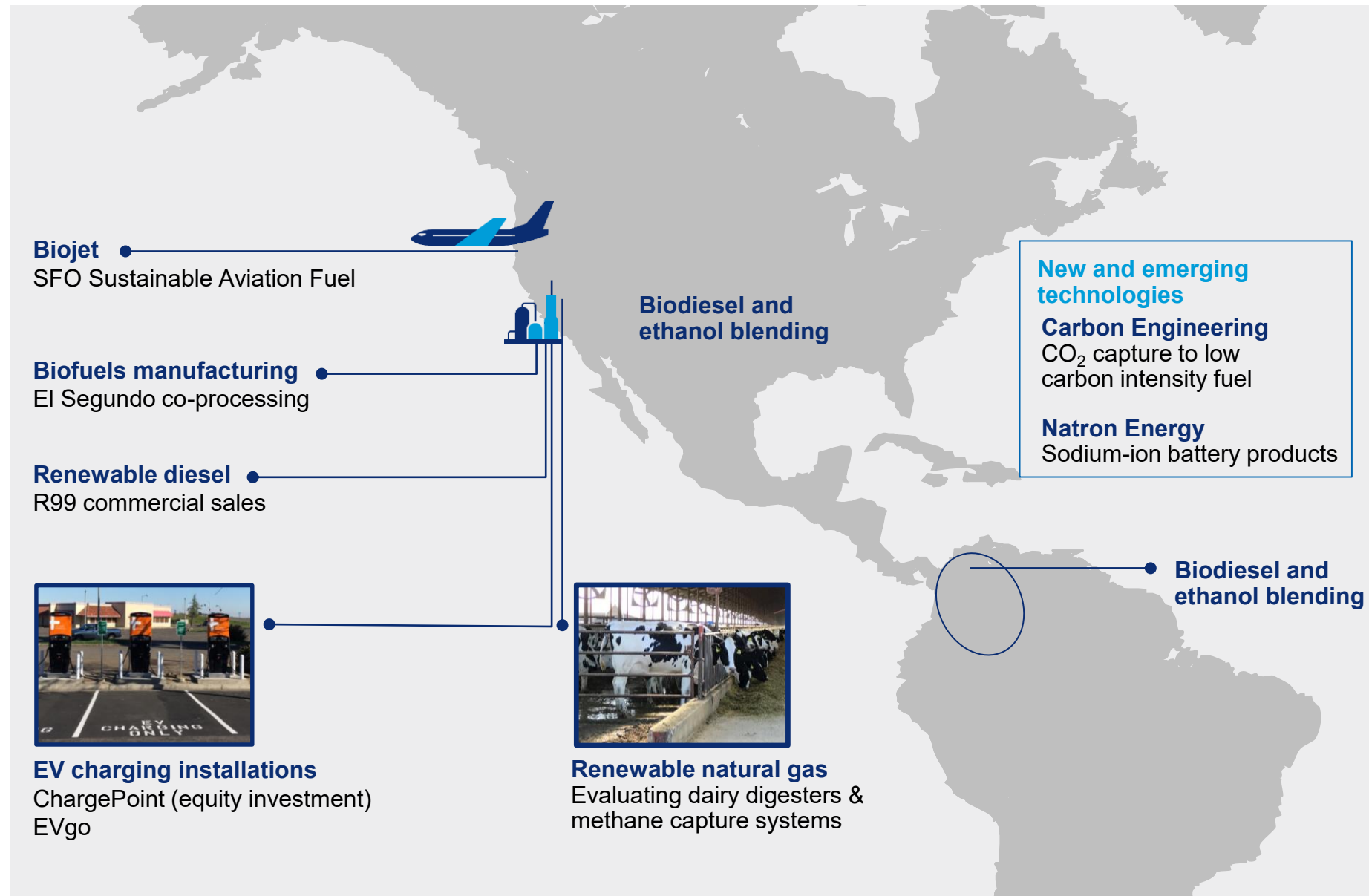
## Mobile e-pay

PayPal and Honda partnerships in U.S.

CaltexGO – mobile pay in Southeast Asia



# Renewable fuels



Integrated value chain

Modest investment

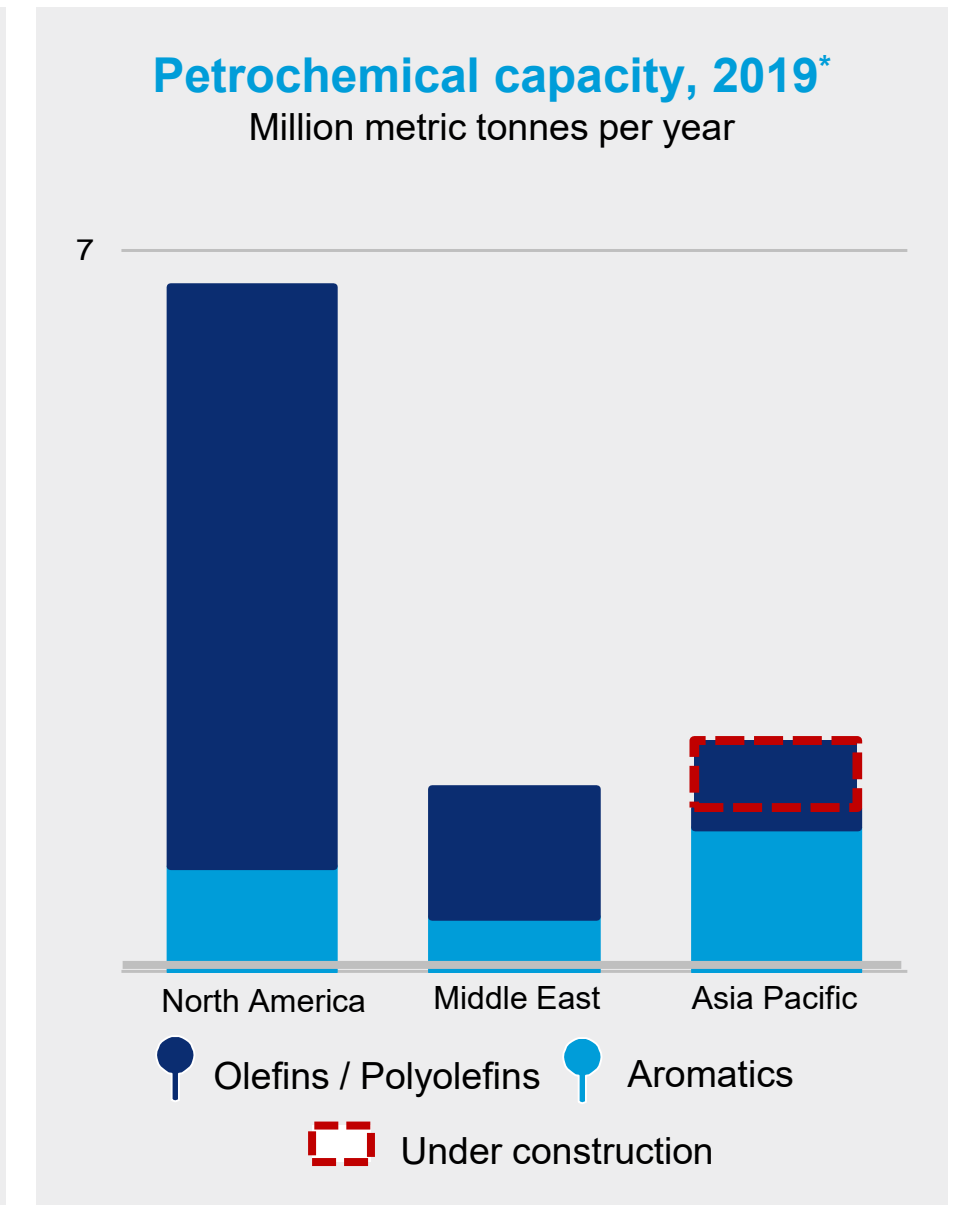
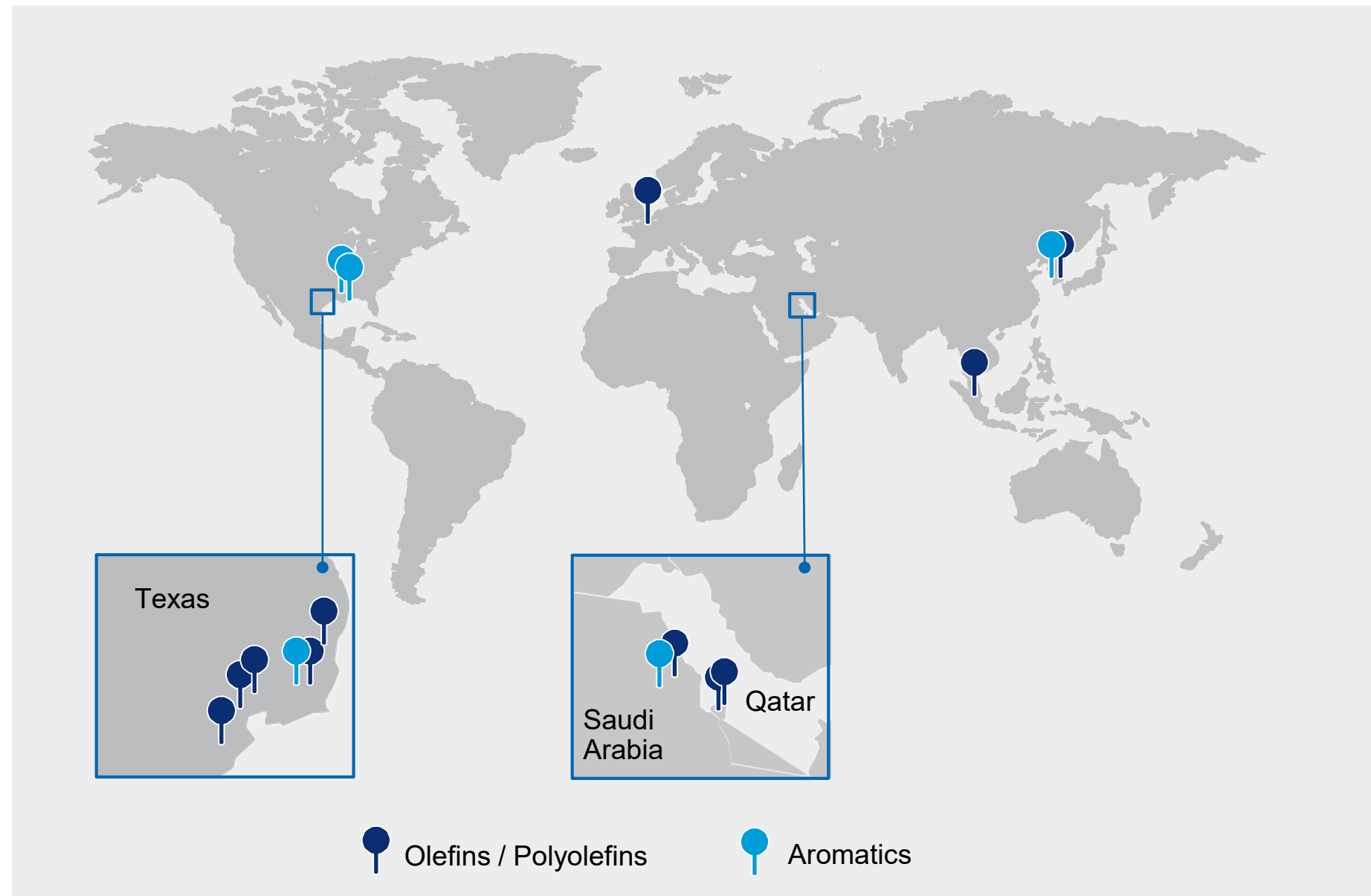
Portfolio of options

Competitive returns

Reliable supply



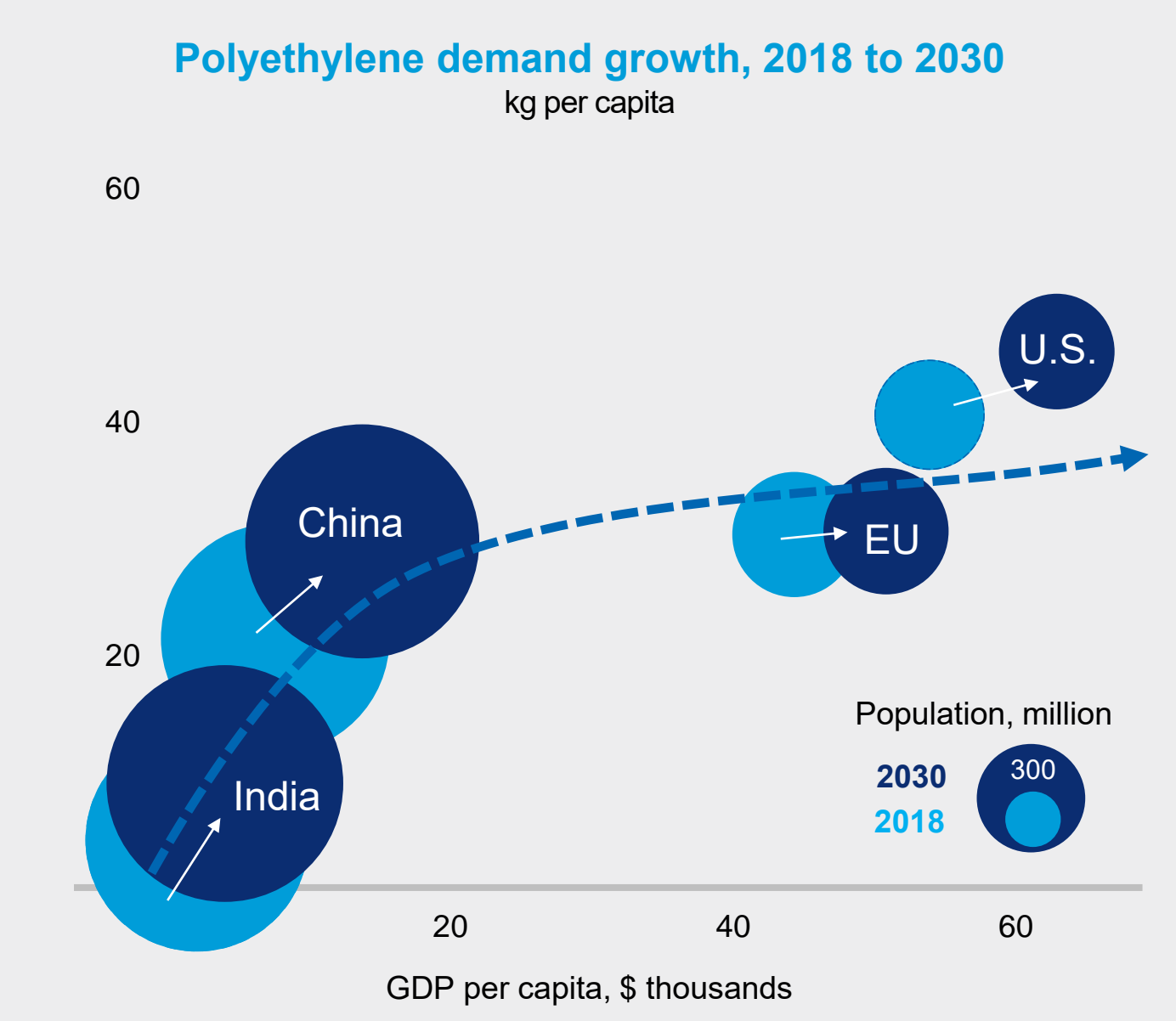
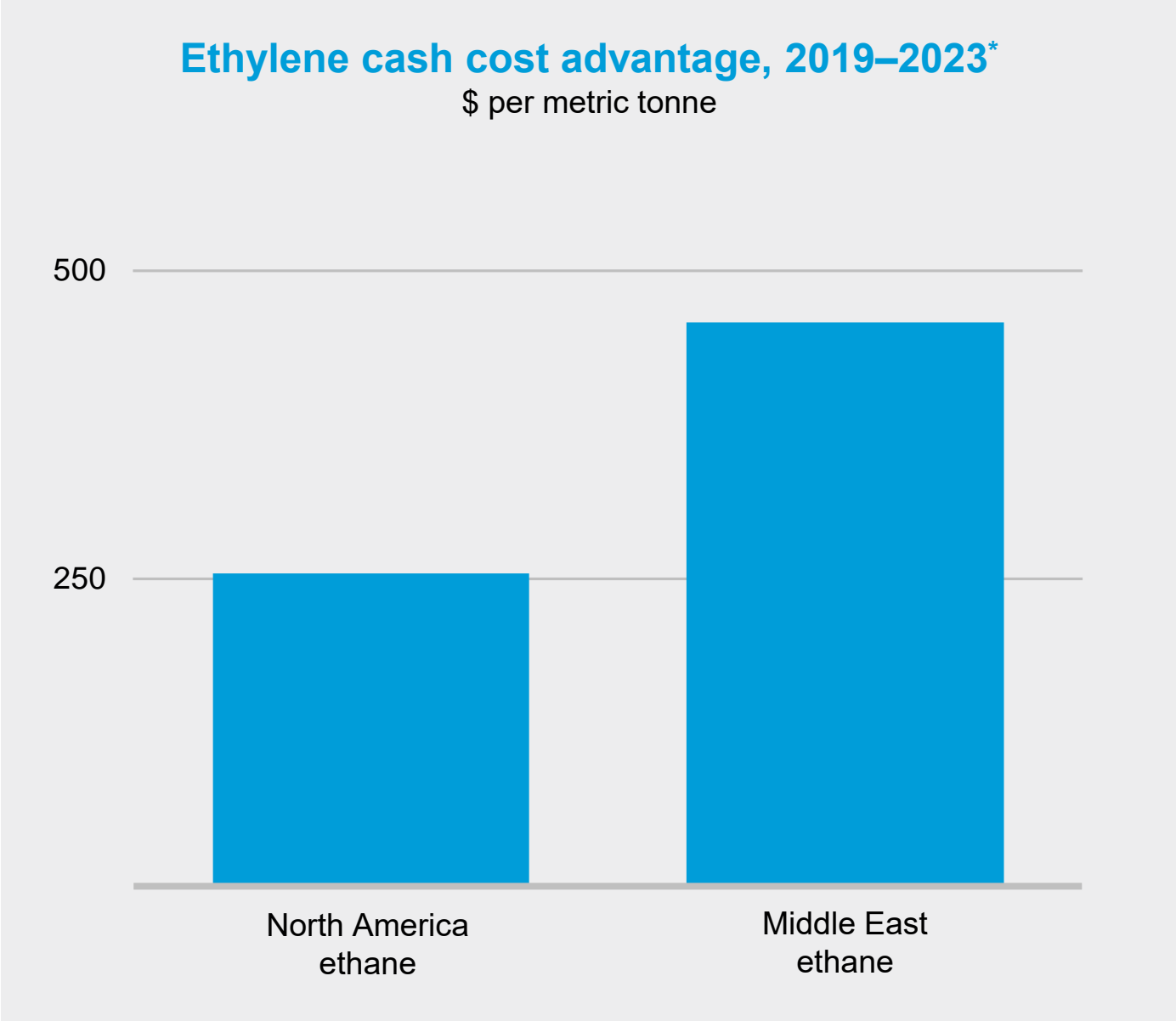
# Advantaged petrochemicals portfolio



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



# Strong petrochemical market fundamentals



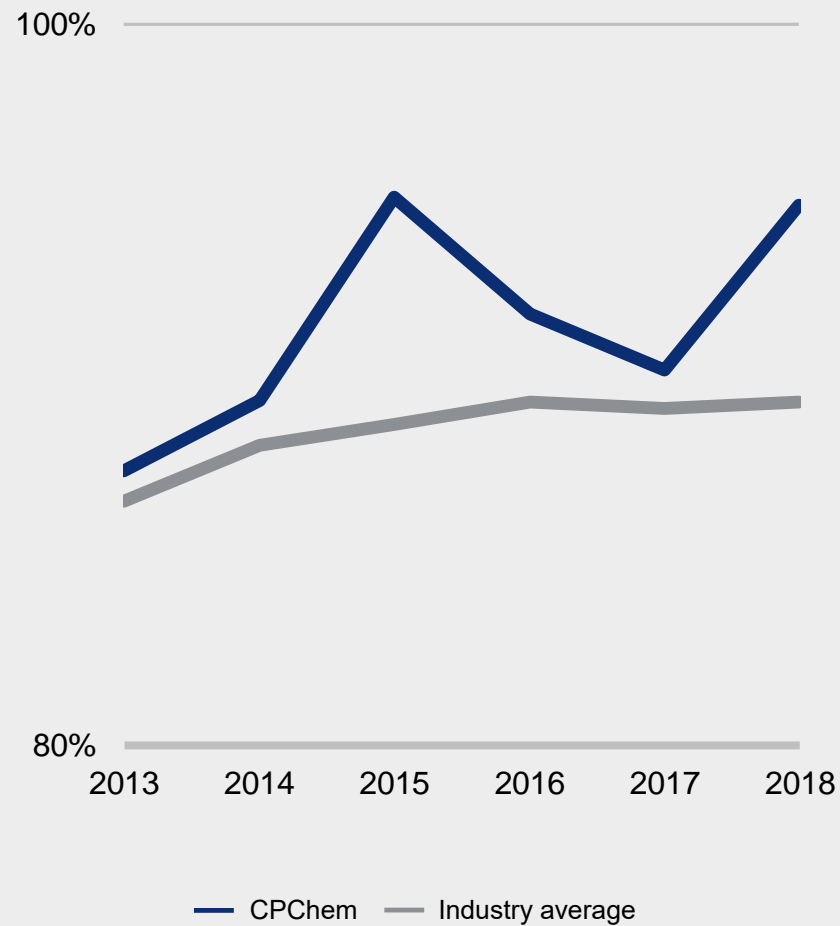
Sources: NexantThinking™ Petroleum and Petrochemicals Economics program, Wood Mackenzie Chemicals  
\* Asia Naphtha Cracker cash cost per metric tonne – North America / Middle East Cracker cash cost per metric tonne using Nexant medium oil price scenario.





# Chevron Phillips Chemical performance

**Utilization**  
Percent



**World class assets**

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**Advantaged feedstock**

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**Proprietary technologies**

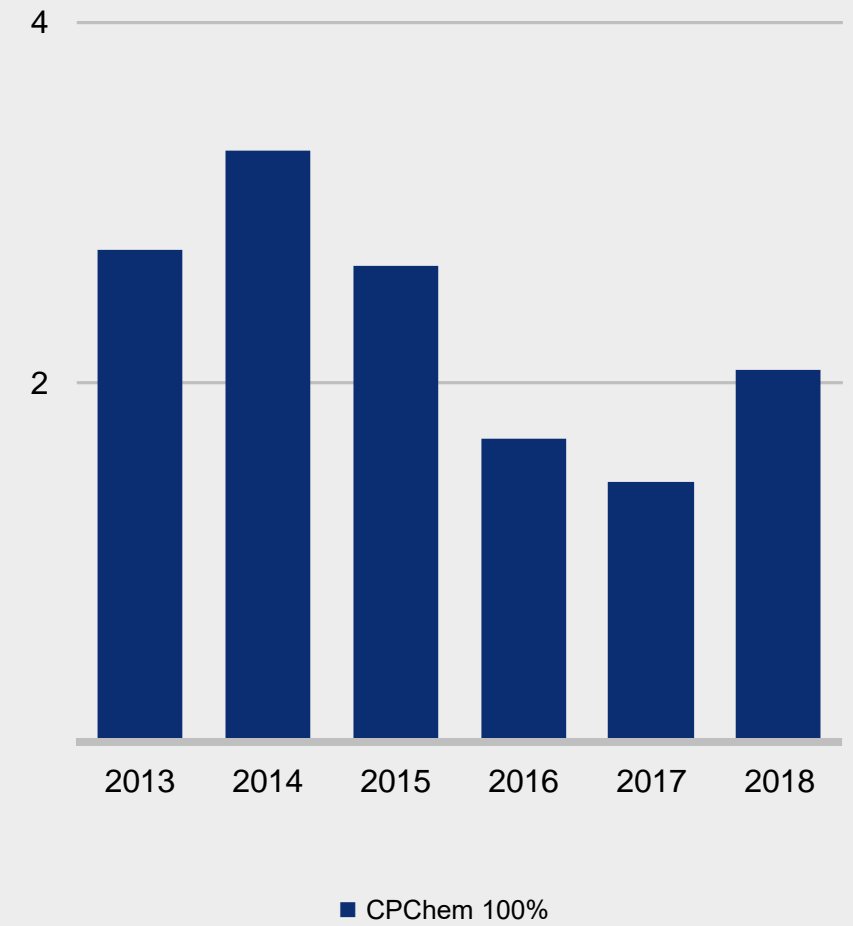
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**High operating rates**

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**Sustainability focus**

**Reported earnings\***  
\$ billions



\* 100% CPChem earnings before U.S. income tax.



# 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







human energy®

# Midstream overview



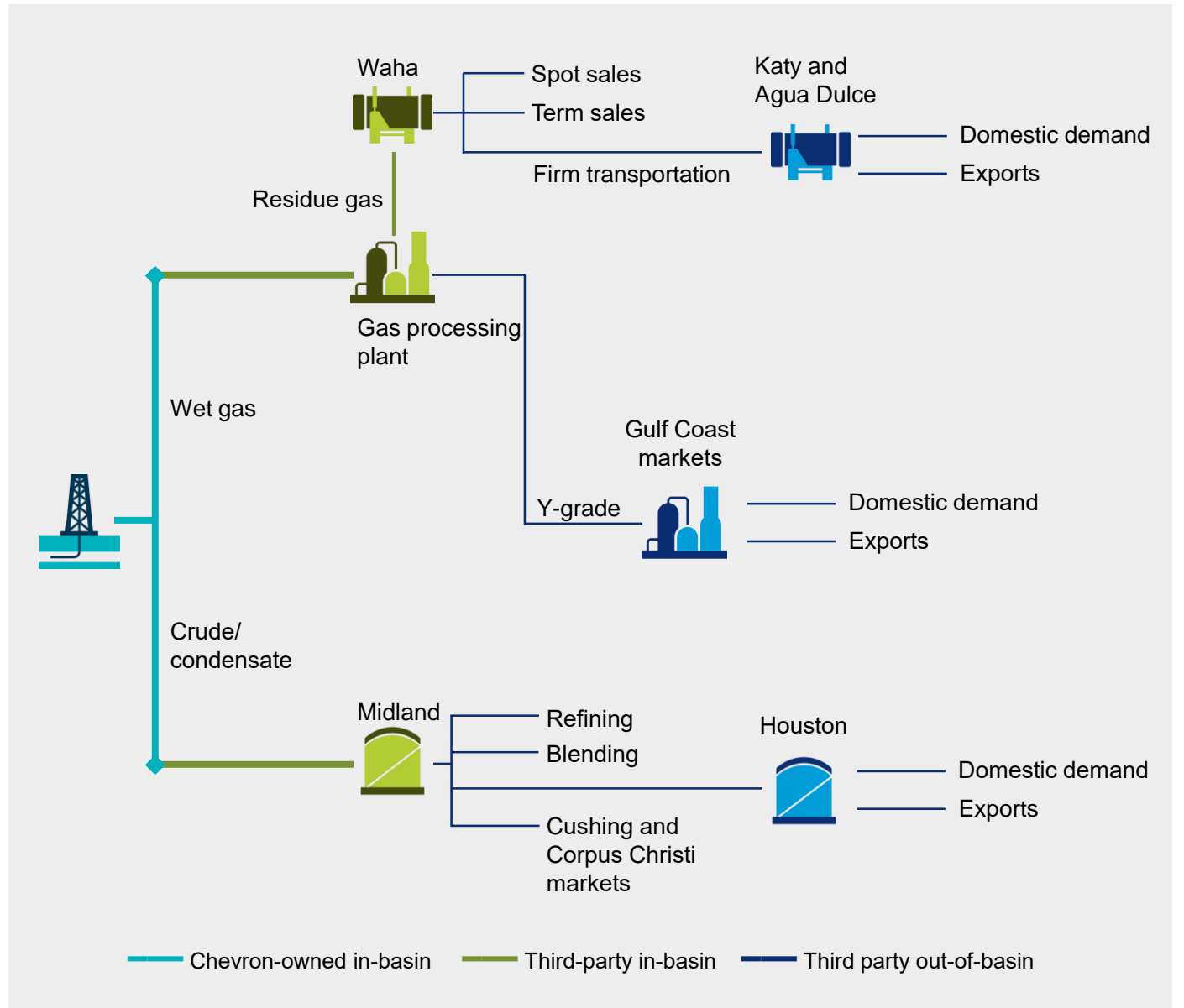
# Permian value chain strategy

## 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

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

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



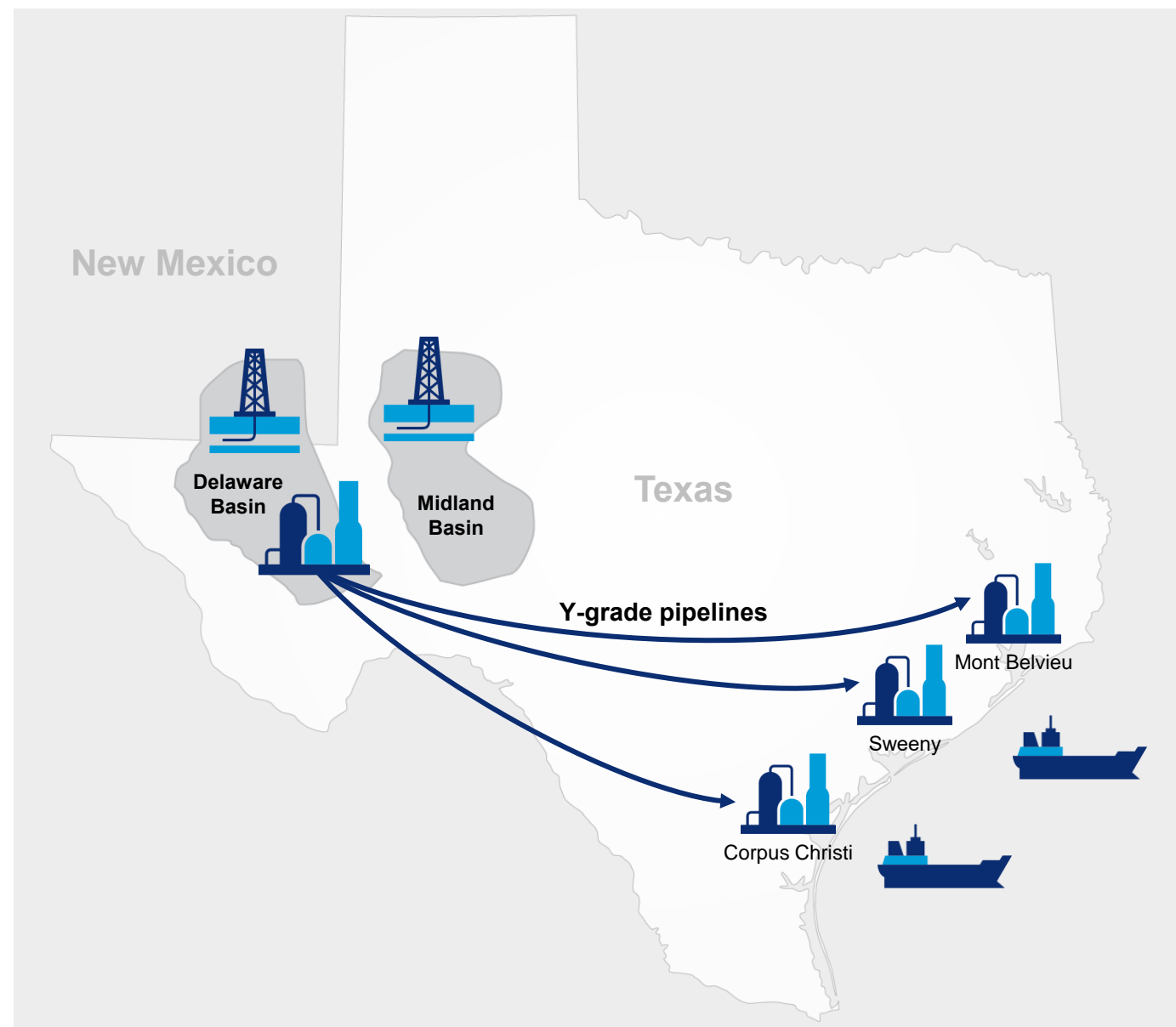
# Permian takeaway capacity

## 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**

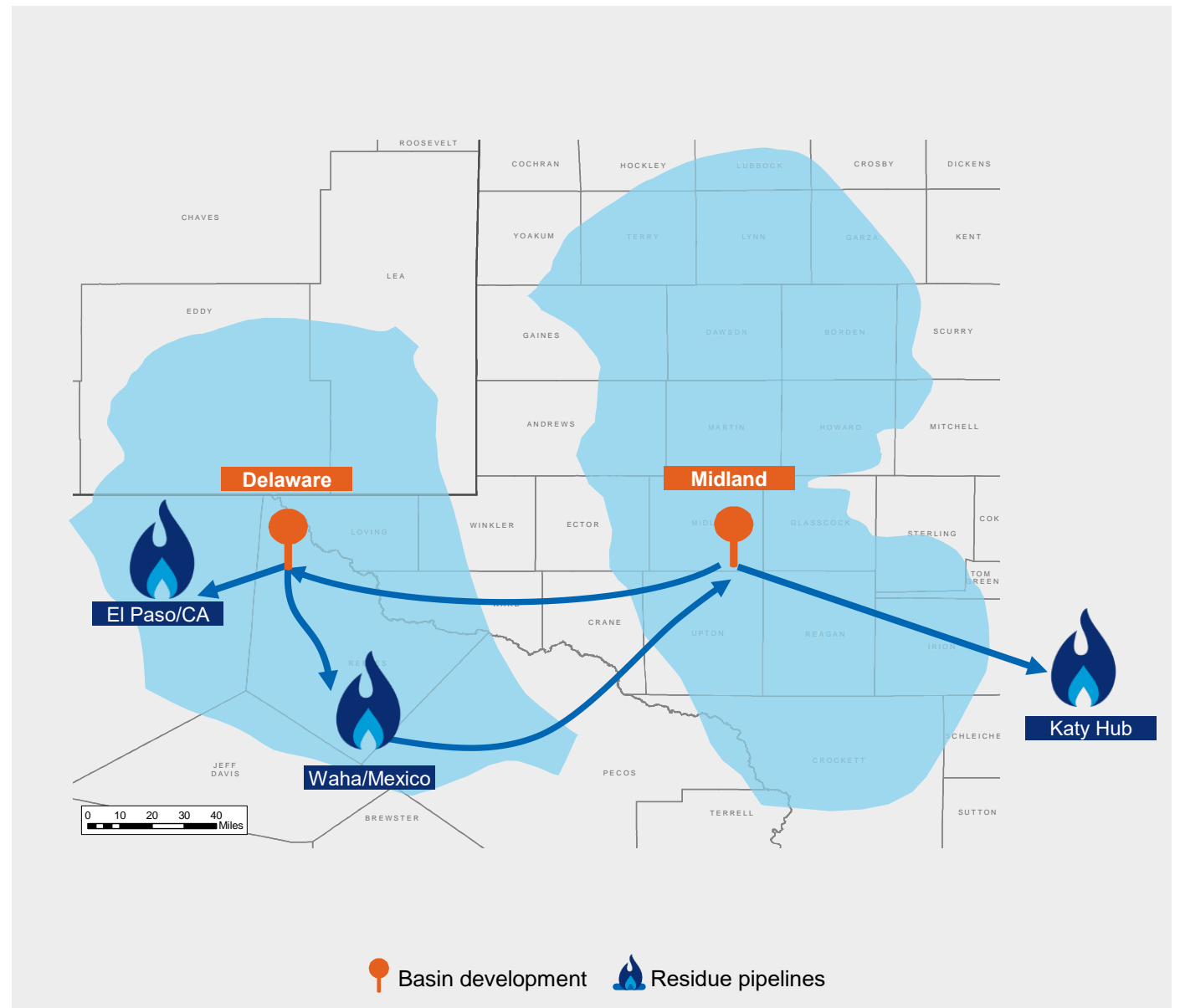


# Permian takeaway capacity

## 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



## Appalachia

### Marcellus / Utica

100% transportation coverage for 2019 production

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





# 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

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Leverage expertise to add value across the value chain



# Upstream Major Capital Projects <sup>(1)</sup>

Project	Location	Operator	WI %	Facility Design Capacity <sup>(2)</sup>		Current Phase	Startup <sup>(3)</sup>
				Liquids MBPD	Gas MMCFPD		
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 <sup>(4)</sup>	–	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 <sup>(5)</sup>	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
<b>Reported Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$4,336</b>	<b>\$7,601</b>	<b>\$3,435</b>	<b>\$5,214</b>	<b>\$3,798</b>
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(960)	(1,710)	(490)	(675)	(350)
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	160	--	110	(1,160)	--
Total Adjustment Items	(800)	(1,710)	(380)	(1,835)	(350)
<b>Adjusted Earnings (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$3,536</b>	<b>\$5,891</b>	<b>\$3,055</b>	<b>\$3,379</b>	<b>\$3,448</b>
<b>Average Capital Employed (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$23,167</b>	<b>\$23,734</b>	<b>\$23,430</b>	<b>\$23,928</b>	<b>\$25,028</b>
<b>Adjusted ROCE<sup>1,2,3</sup></b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>24.8%</b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>13.8%</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> Adjusted Earnings = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.

<sup>3</sup> 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
<b>Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$3,176</b>	<b>\$6,586</b>	<b>\$2,823</b>	<b>\$4,671</b>	<b>\$2,932</b>
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(960)	(1,710)	(490)	(675)	(350)
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	160	--	110	(1,160)	--
Total Adjustment Items	(800)	(1,710)	(380)	(1,835)	(350)
<b>Adjusted Earnings (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$2,376</b>	<b>\$4,876</b>	<b>\$2,443</b>	<b>\$2,836</b>	<b>\$2,582</b>
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

<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> Adjusted 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
<b>Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$16,893</b>	<b>\$(1,961)</b>	<b>\$(2,537)</b>	<b>\$8,150</b>	<b>\$13,316</b>
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(1,780)	(310)	70	(760)	--
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	950	4,180	2,915	(2,750)	1,590
Total Adjustment Items	(830)	3,870	2,985	(3,510)	1,590
<b>Adjusted Earnings (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$16,063</b>	<b>\$1,909</b>	<b>\$448</b>	<b>\$4,640</b>	<b>\$14,906</b>
Net Production Volume (MBOED) <sup>3</sup>	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

<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> Adjusted Earnings = 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

## Reported earnings to earnings excluding special items and FX

	1Q18	2Q18	3Q18	4Q18	FY 2018	1Q19
<b>Reported earnings (\$MM)</b>						
Upstream	3,352	3,295	3,379	3,290	13,316	3,123
Downstream	728	838	1,373	859	3,798	252
All Other	(442)	(724)	(705)	(419)	(2,290)	(726)
<b>Total reported earnings</b>	<b>3,638</b>	<b>3,409</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>14,824</b>	<b>2,649</b>
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,913,218	1,918,949	1,917,473	1,906,823	1,914,116	1,900,748
<b>Reported earnings per share</b>	<b>\$1.90</b>	<b>\$1.78</b>	<b>\$2.11</b>	<b>\$1.95</b>	<b>\$7.74</b>	<b>\$1.39</b>
<b>Special items (\$MM)</b>						
UPSTREAM						
Asset dispositions	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tax reform	--	--	--	--	--	--
Impairments and other*	(120)	(270)	(930)	(270)	(1,590)	--
Subtotal	(120)	(270)	(930)	(270)	(1,590)	--
DOWNSTREAM						
Asset dispositions	--	--	350	--	350	--
Tax reform	--	--	--	--	--	--
Impairments and other*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	--	--	350	--	350	--
ALL OTHER						
Tax reform	--	--	--	--	--	--
Impairments and other*	--	--	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	--	--	--	--	--	--
<b>Total special items</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>(580)</b>	<b>(270)</b>	<b>(1,240)</b>	<b>--</b>
<b>Foreign exchange (\$MM)</b>						
Upstream	120	217	(42)	250	545	(168)
Downstream	11	44	(7)	23	71	31
All other	(2)	4	(2)	(5)	(5)	--
<b>Total FX</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>(51)</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>(137)</b>
<b>Earnings excluding special items and FX (\$MM)</b>						
Upstream	3,352	3,348	4,351	3,310	14,361	3,291
Downstream	717	794	1,030	836	3,377	221
All Other	(440)	(728)	(703)	(414)	(2,285)	(726)
<b>Total earnings excluding special items and FX (\$MM)</b>	<b>3,629</b>	<b>3,414</b>	<b>4,678</b>	<b>3,732</b>	<b>15,453</b>	<b>2,786</b>
<b>Earnings per share excluding special items and FX</b>	<b>\$1.90</b>	<b>\$1.78</b>	<b>\$2.44</b>	<b>\$1.95</b>	<b>\$8.07</b>	<b>\$1.47</b>

\* 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

\$MM	FY 2016	FY 2016 Quarterly Avg.*	FY 2017	FY 2017 Quarterly Avg.*	FY 2018	FY 2018 Quarterly Avg.*	1Q19
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,690	3,173	20,338	5,085	30,618	7,655	5,057
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(327)	(82)	520	130	(718)	(180)	(1,210)
<b>Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>13,017</b>	<b>3,254</b>	<b>19,818</b>	<b>4,955</b>	<b>31,336</b>	<b>7,834</b>	<b>6,267</b>
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	12,690	3,173	20,338	5,085	30,618	7,655	5,057
Less: Cash Capital Expenditures	18,109	4,527	13,404	3,351	13,792	3,448	2,953
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>(5,419)</b>	<b>(1,355)</b>	<b>6,934</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>16,826</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>2,104</b>
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(327)	(82)	520	130	(718)	(180)	(1,210)
<b>Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>(5,092)</b>	<b>(1,273)</b>	<b>6,414</b>	<b>1,604</b>	<b>17,544</b>	<b>4,386</b>	<b>3,314</b>

\* Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

