



# Chevron 2024 Investor Presentation

April 26, 2024

# Cautionary statement

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

The statements and images in this presentation are forward-looking statements relating to Chevron’s operations and lower carbon strategy that are based on management’s current expectations, estimates, and projections about the petroleum, chemicals and other energy-related industries. Words or phrases such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “targets,” “advances,” “commits,” “drives,” “aims,” “forecasts,” “projects,” “believes,” “approaches,” “seeks,” “schedules,” “estimates,” “positions,” “pursues,” “progress,” “may,” “can,” “could,” “should,” “will,” “budgets,” “outlook,” “trends,” “guidance,” “focus,” “on track,” “goals,” “objectives,” “strategies,” “opportunities,” “poised,” “potential,” “ambitions,” “aspires” and similar expressions, and variations or negatives of these words, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements, but not all forward-looking statements include such words. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to numerous 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 and demand for the company’s products, and production curtailments due to market conditions; crude oil production quotas or other actions that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producing countries; technological advancements; changes to government policies in the countries in which the company operates; public health crises, such as pandemics and epidemics, and any related government policies and actions; disruptions in the company’s global supply chain, including supply chain constraints and escalation of the cost of goods and services; changing economic, regulatory and political environments in the various countries in which the company operates; general domestic and international economic, market and political conditions, including the military conflict between Russia and Ukraine, the conflict in Israel and the global response to these hostilities; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; actions of competitors or regulators; timing of exploration expenses; timing of crude oil liftings; the competitiveness of alternate-energy sources or product substitutes; development of large carbon capture and offset markets; the results of operations and financial condition of the company’s suppliers, vendors, partners and equity affiliates; the inability or failure of the company’s joint-venture partners to fund their share of operations and development activities; the potential failure to achieve expected net production from existing and future crude oil and natural gas development projects; potential delays in the development, construction or start-up of planned projects; the potential disruption or interruption of the company’s operations due to war, accidents, political events, civil unrest, severe weather, cyber threats, terrorist acts, or other natural or human causes beyond the company’s control; the potential liability for remedial actions or assessments under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant operational, investment or product changes undertaken or required by existing or future environmental statutes and regulations, including international agreements and national or regional legislation and regulatory measures related to greenhouse gas emissions and climate change; the potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; the ability to successfully integrate the operations of the company and PDC Energy, Inc. and achieve the anticipated benefits from the transaction, including the expected incremental annual free cash flow; the risk that Hess Corporation (Hess) stockholders do not approve the potential transaction, and the risk that regulatory approvals are not obtained or are obtained subject to conditions that are not anticipated by the company and Hess; potential delays in consummating the transaction, including as a result of regulatory proceedings or the ongoing arbitration proceedings regarding preemptive rights in the Stabroek Block joint operating agreement; risks that such ongoing arbitration is not satisfactorily resolved and the potential transaction fails to be consummated; uncertainties as to whether the potential transaction, if consummated, will achieve its anticipated economic benefits, including as a result of regulatory proceedings and risks associated with third party contracts containing material consent, anti-assignment, transfer or other provisions that may be related to the potential transaction that are not waived or otherwise satisfactorily resolved; the company’s ability to integrate Hess’ operations in a successful manner and in the expected time period; the possibility that any of the anticipated benefits and projected synergies of the potential transaction will not be realized or will not be realized within the expected time period; the company’s future acquisitions or dispositions of assets or shares or the delay or failure of such transactions to close based on required closing conditions; the potential for gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, taxes and tax audits, tariffs, sanctions, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; higher inflation and related impacts; material reductions in corporate liquidity and access to debt markets; changes to the company’s capital allocation strategies; the effects of changed accounting rules under generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by rule-setting bodies; the company’s ability to identify and mitigate the risks and hazards inherent in operating in the global energy industry; and the factors set forth under the heading “Risk Factors” on pages 20 through 26 of the company’s 2023 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 news release could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

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

Terms such as “resources” may be used in this presentation to describe certain aspects of Chevron’s portfolio and oil and gas properties beyond the proved reserves. For definitions of, and further information regarding, this and other terms, see the “Glossary of Energy and Financial Terms” on pages 26 through 27 of Chevron’s 2023 Supplement to the Annual Report available at [chevron.com](https://www.chevron.com).

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





# Higher returns

# Balanced energy framework

## Economic prosperity



Affordable for  
customers and countries

## Energy security



Reliable and  
diverse supply

## Environmental protection



Ever-cleaner  
energy

# Safely deliver higher returns, lower carbon

## Higher returns



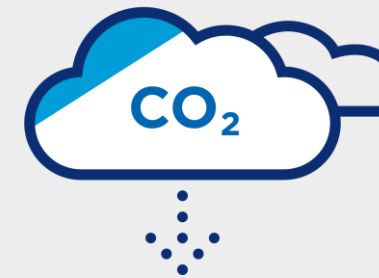
Advantaged portfolio

Capital and cost discipline

Growing traditional energy

Superior distributions to shareholders

## Lower carbon



Progress toward 2028 carbon intensity targets

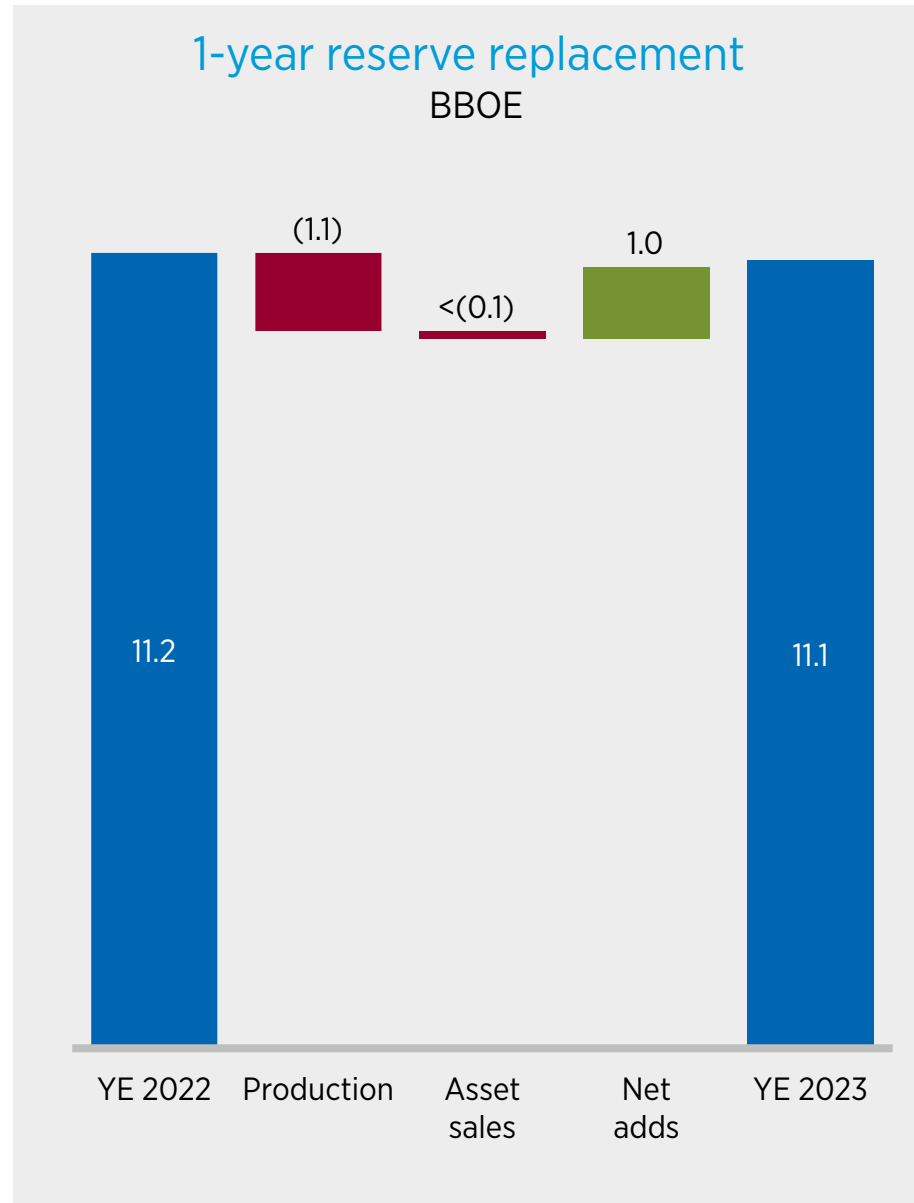
Aim to be a leader in methane management

Growing renewable fuels

Early actions in CCUS and hydrogen

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

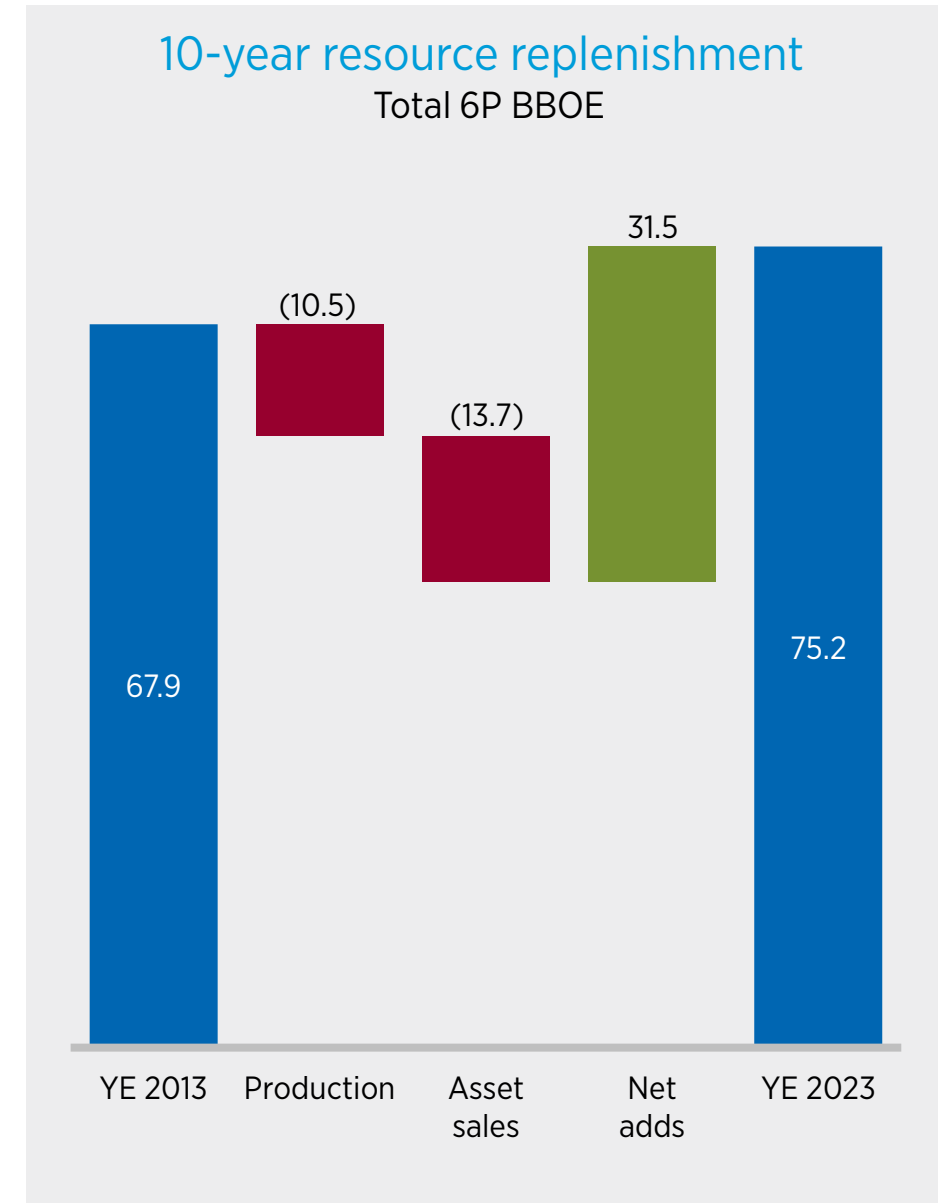
# Reserves and resources



1-year  
86% RRR  
in 2023

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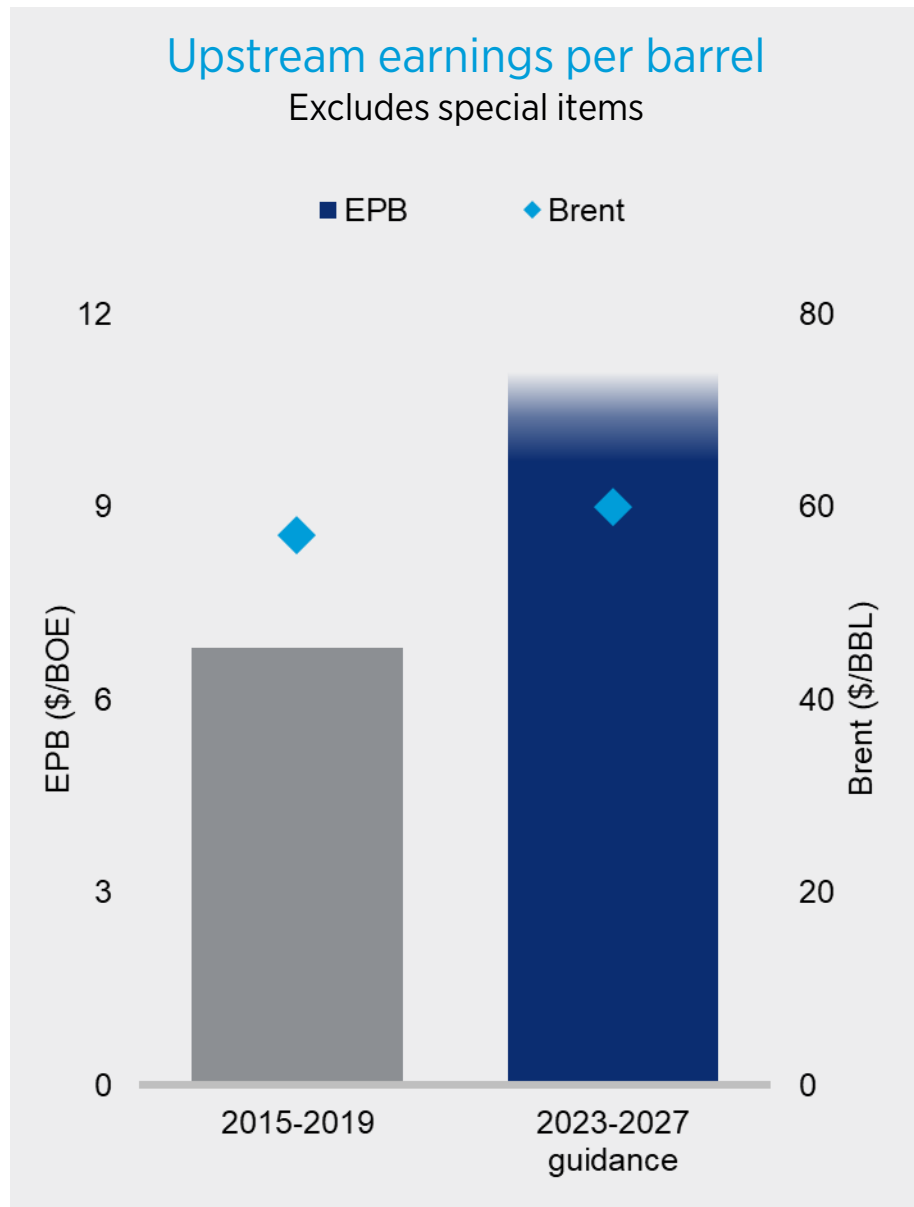
10-year net adds  
exceed  
production and sales



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



# Profitably growing our upstream business



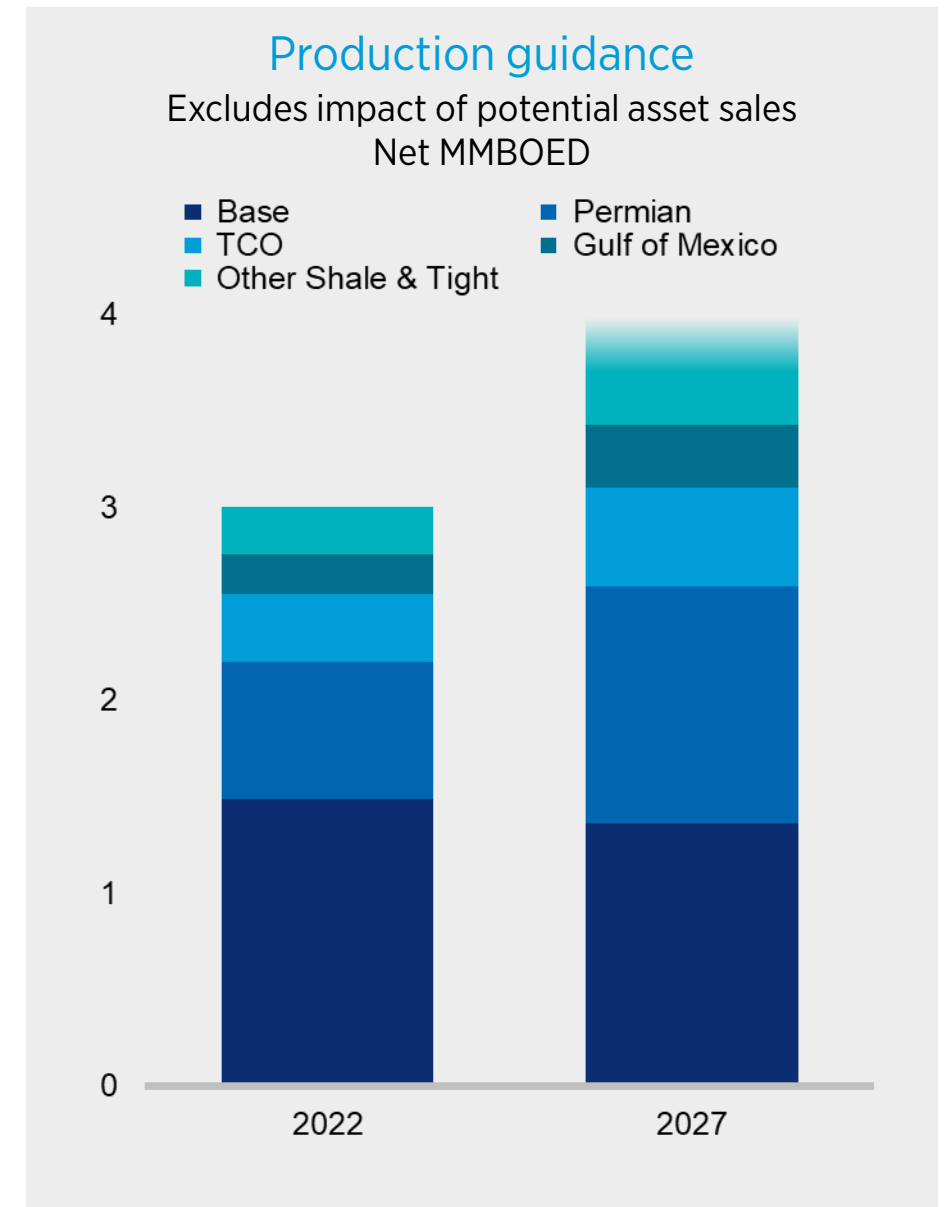
Improved margins

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Capital and cost efficient

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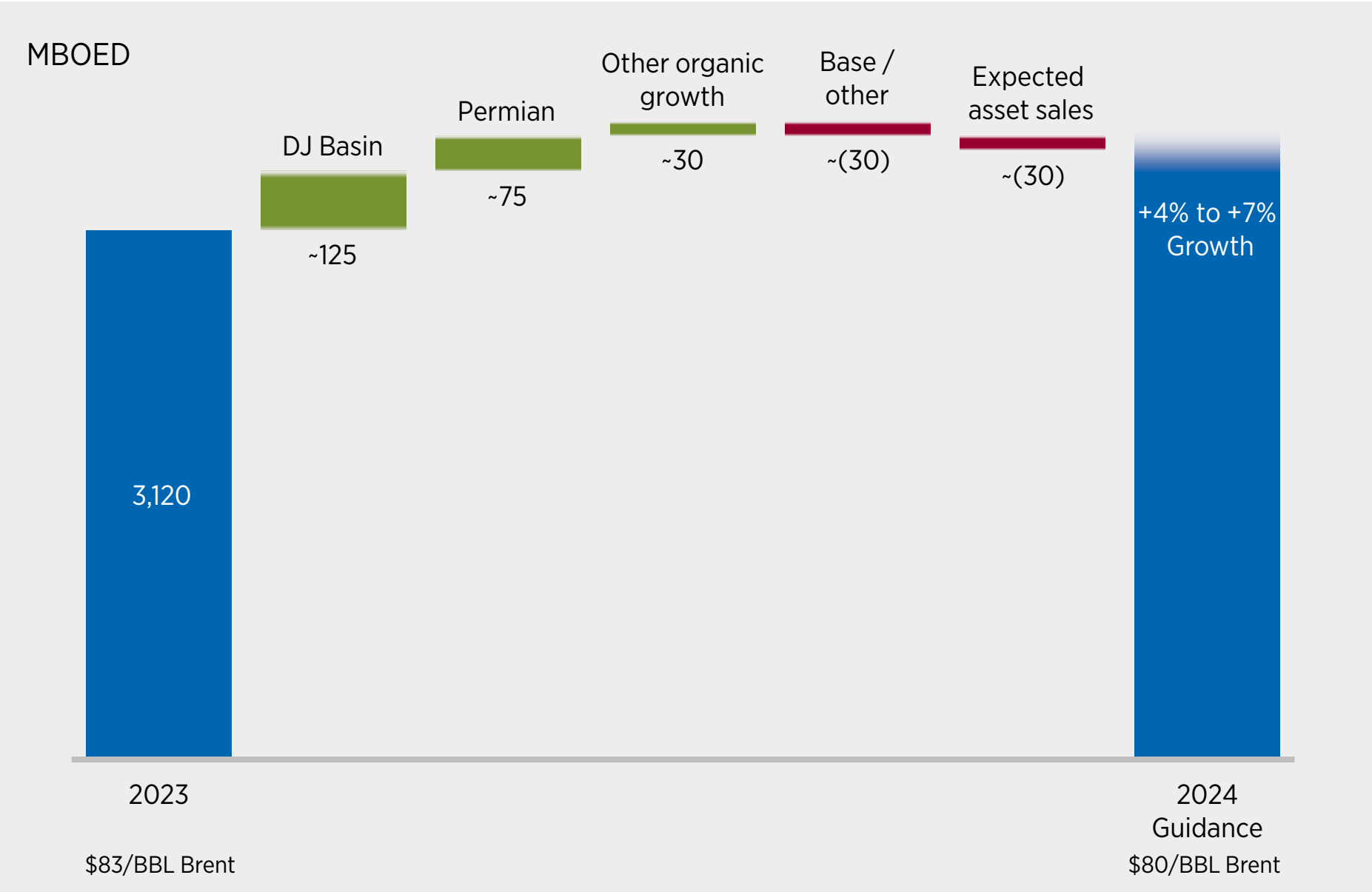
Expect >3% CAGR for production by 2027



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



# 2024 production outlook



Full year of PDC Energy

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Permian growth ~10%

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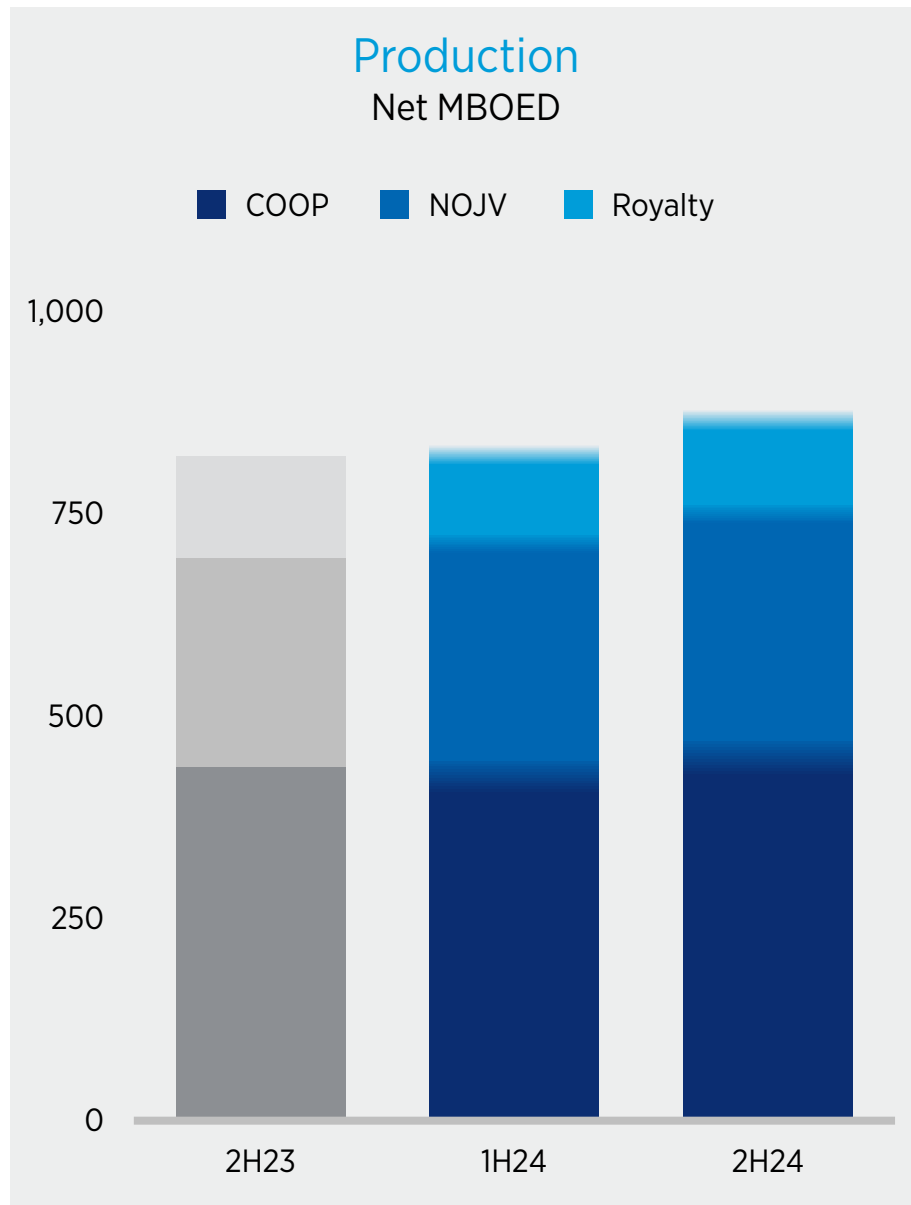
More asset sales

Forward guidance as of 4Q23 Earnings Call on February 2, 2024. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.





# Strong Permian execution and outlook

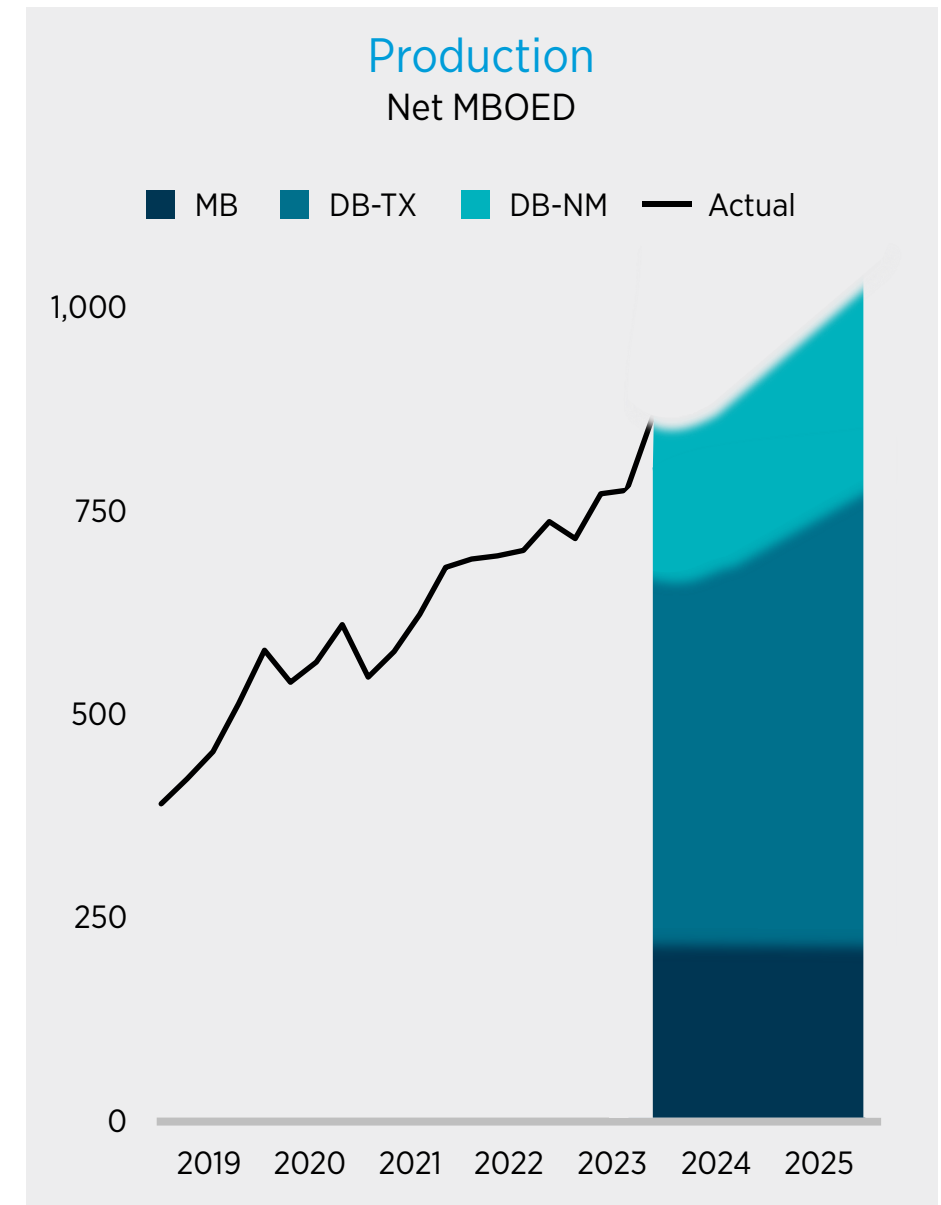


Diversified portfolio

High returns

~10% 2023 growth

On track to achieve 1 MMBOED in 2025



COOP - Company-operated  
 NOJV - Non-operated joint venture  
 Forward guidance as of 4Q23 Earnings Call on February 2, 2024.

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

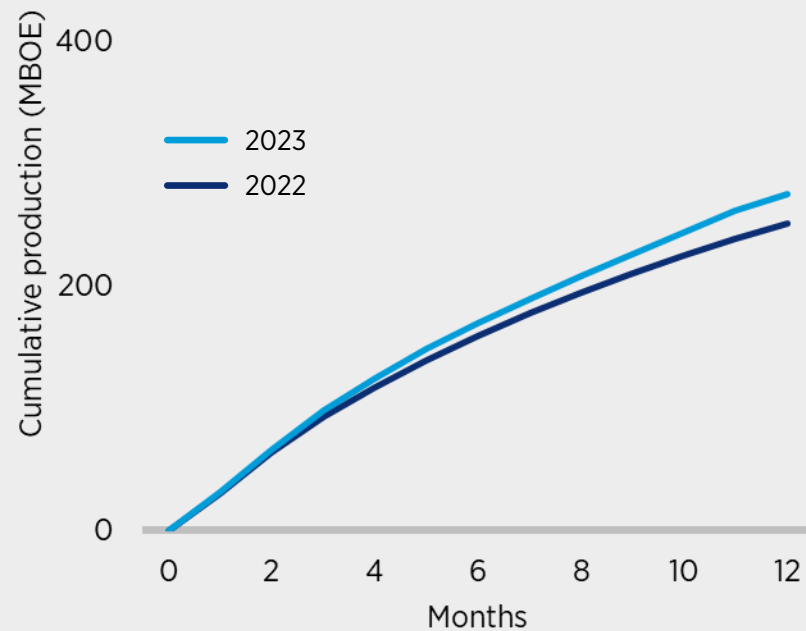


# Permian 2023 well performance update

## Midland Basin

53 POPs in 2023

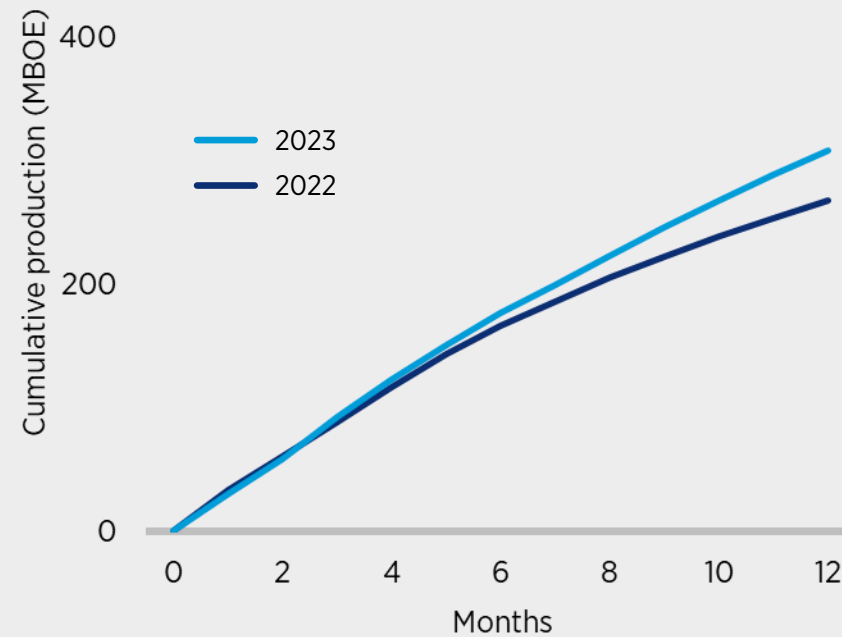
MB well performance  
Produced volume per 2 mile well



## Delaware Basin – Texas

93 POPs in 2023

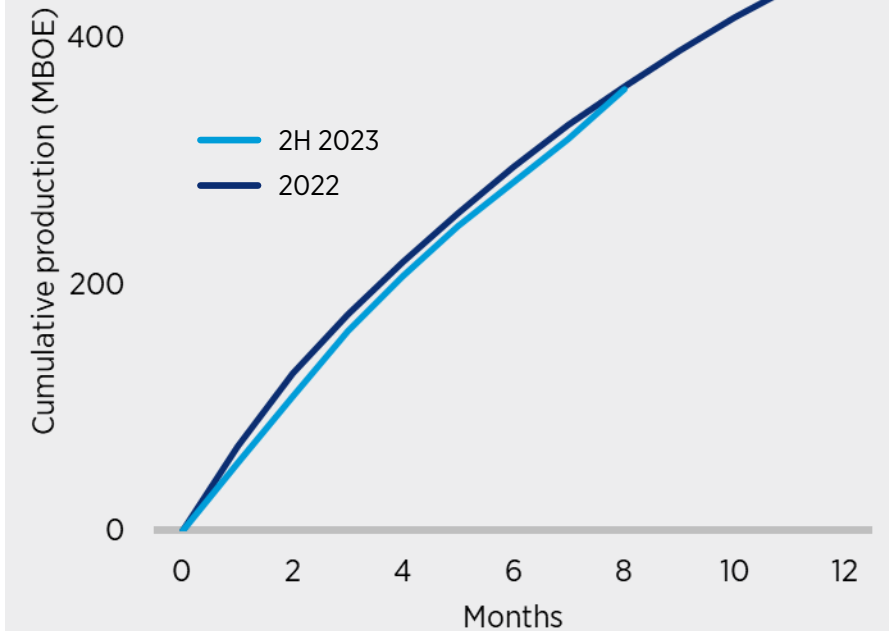
DB-TX well performance  
Produced volume per 2 mile well



## Delaware Basin – New Mexico

49 of 59 2023 POPs in 2H

DB-NM well performance  
Produced volume per 2 mile well



COOP – Company-operated  
POP – Put on production  
MB – Midland Basin  
DB-TX – Delaware Basin – Texas  
DB-NM – Delaware Basin – New Mexico

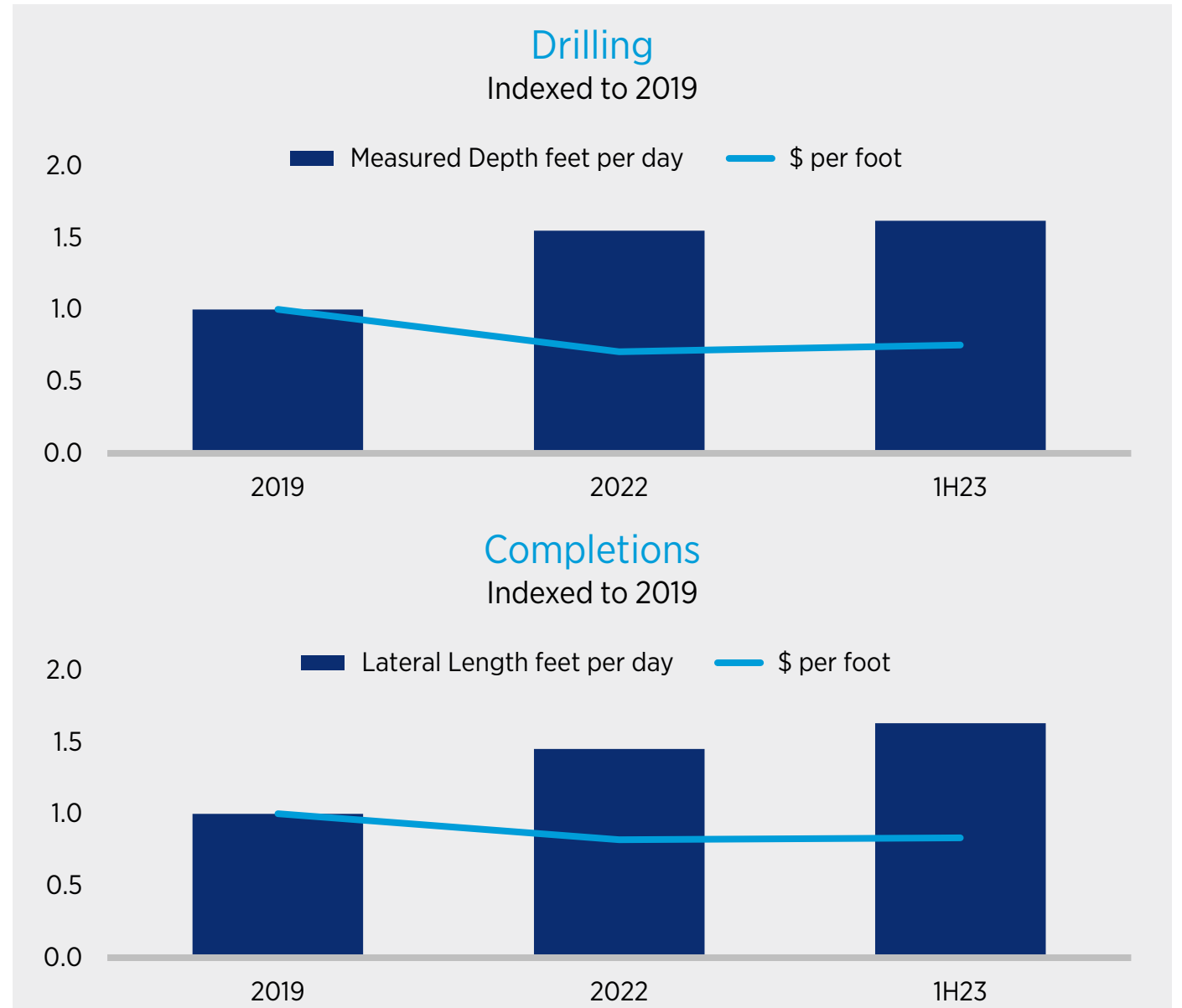
© 2024 Chevron



# Permian capital efficiency gains

>60% execution performance improvement since 2019

Maintained flat unit costs while increasing efficiencies

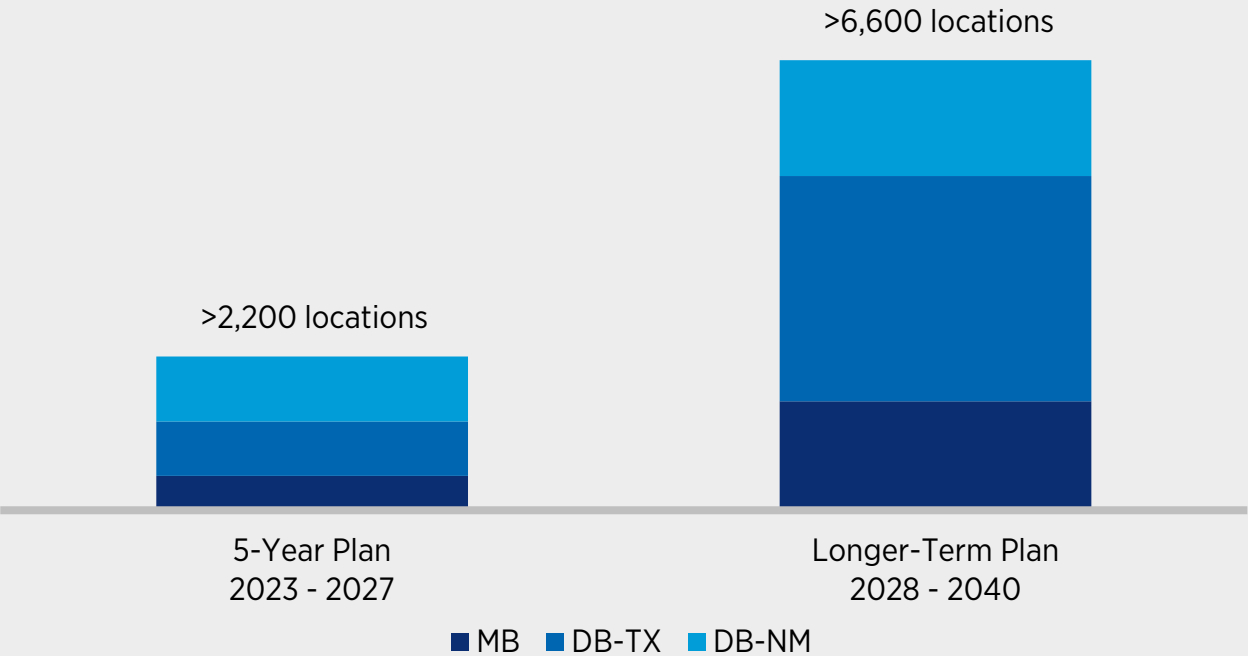


# High quality, long duration resource

## Permian inventory

Large diverse portfolio of economic resource

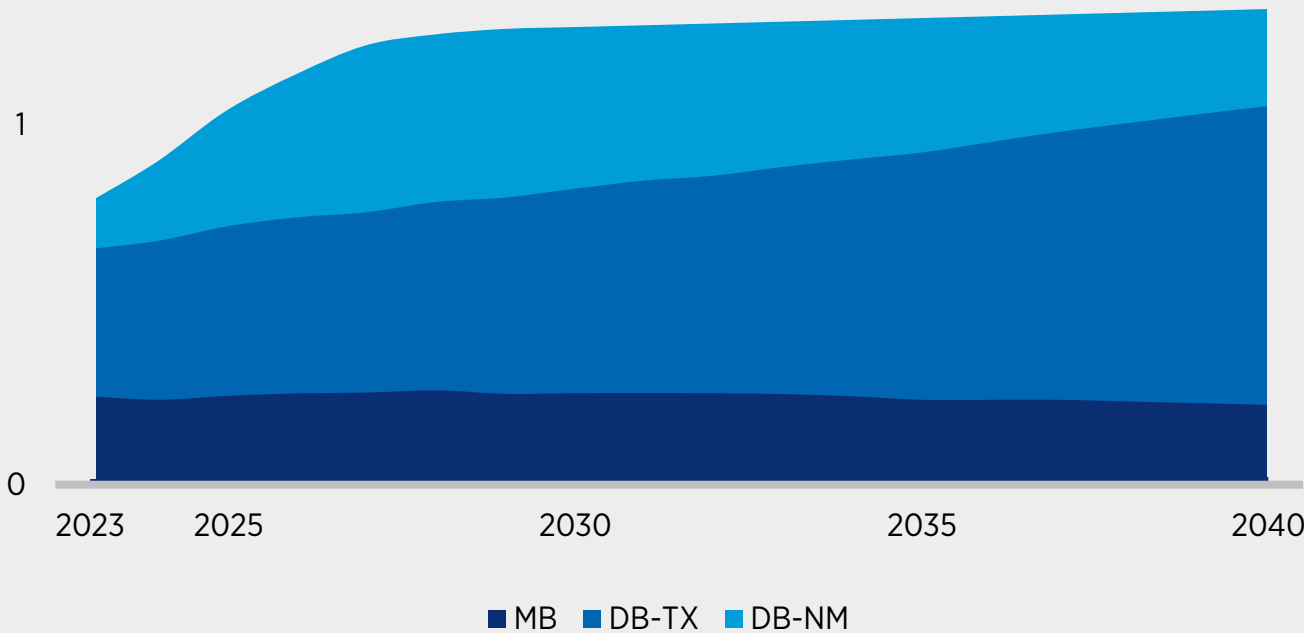
Net inventory locations\*



## Permian long-term production

Over 15 years of production >1 MMBOED

Net production\*  
MMBOED



\* Projected; inventory and production include our interests in company-operated (COOP), non-operated joint venture (NOJV) and royalty.

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

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



# FGP-WPMP outlook

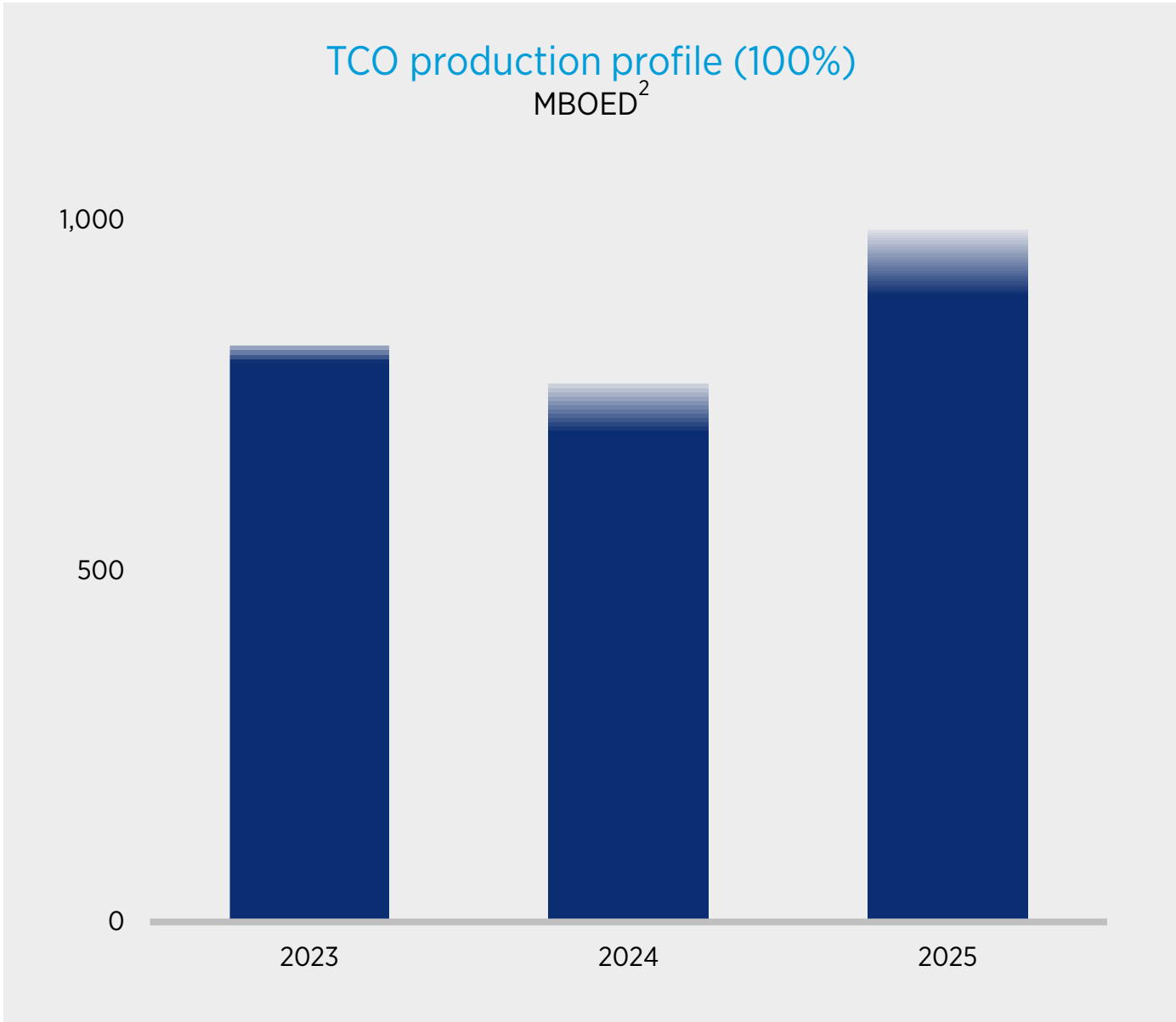
WPMP field conversion started in 1H 2024

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First oil from FGP in 1H 2025

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3 - 5% increase in cost estimate<sup>1</sup>



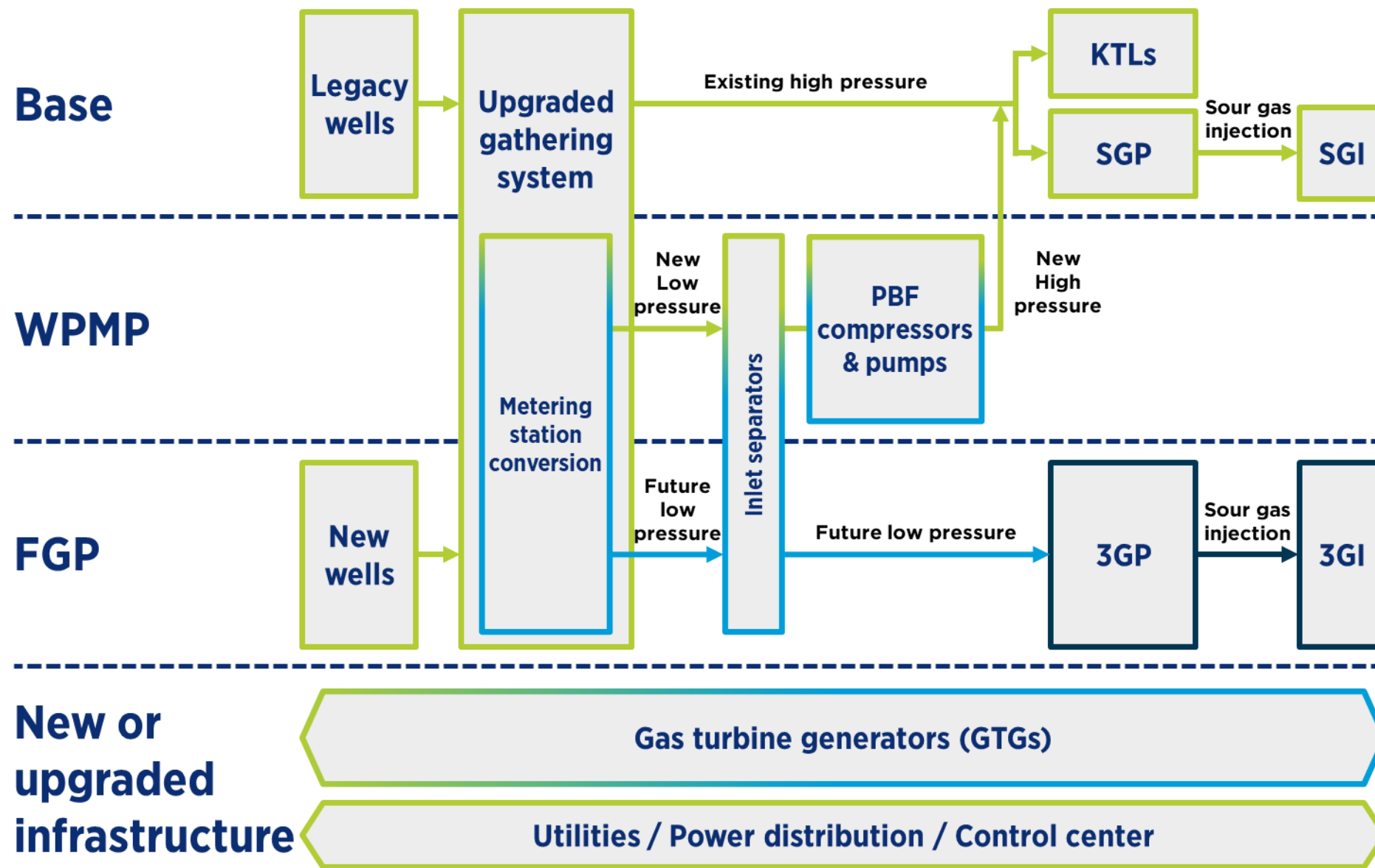
Forward guidance as of 3Q23 Earnings Call on October 27, 2023; updated April 26, 2024 to reflect start-up of WPMP in April 2024.  
 FGP - Future Growth Project  
 WPMP - Wellhead Pressure Management Project  
 See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

<sup>1</sup> Chevron's view of FGP-WPMP based on an independent cost and schedule review.  
<sup>2</sup> Based on \$60/BBL Brent. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



# TCO update

## April 2024



### Milestones

**1Q24**

✓ Inlet separator ready for operation

**2Q24**

✓ First PBF compressor online  
 ✓ Begin metering station conversions  
 Second PBF compressor online  
 SGI turnaround

**3Q24**

First 3GP process systems ready for operation  
 All PBF compressors available  
 KTL turnaround

### Legend

- Operating
- 1H 2024: WPMP start-up
- 1H 2025: FGP start-up

See appendix for slide notes providing definitions.



# TCO cash generation

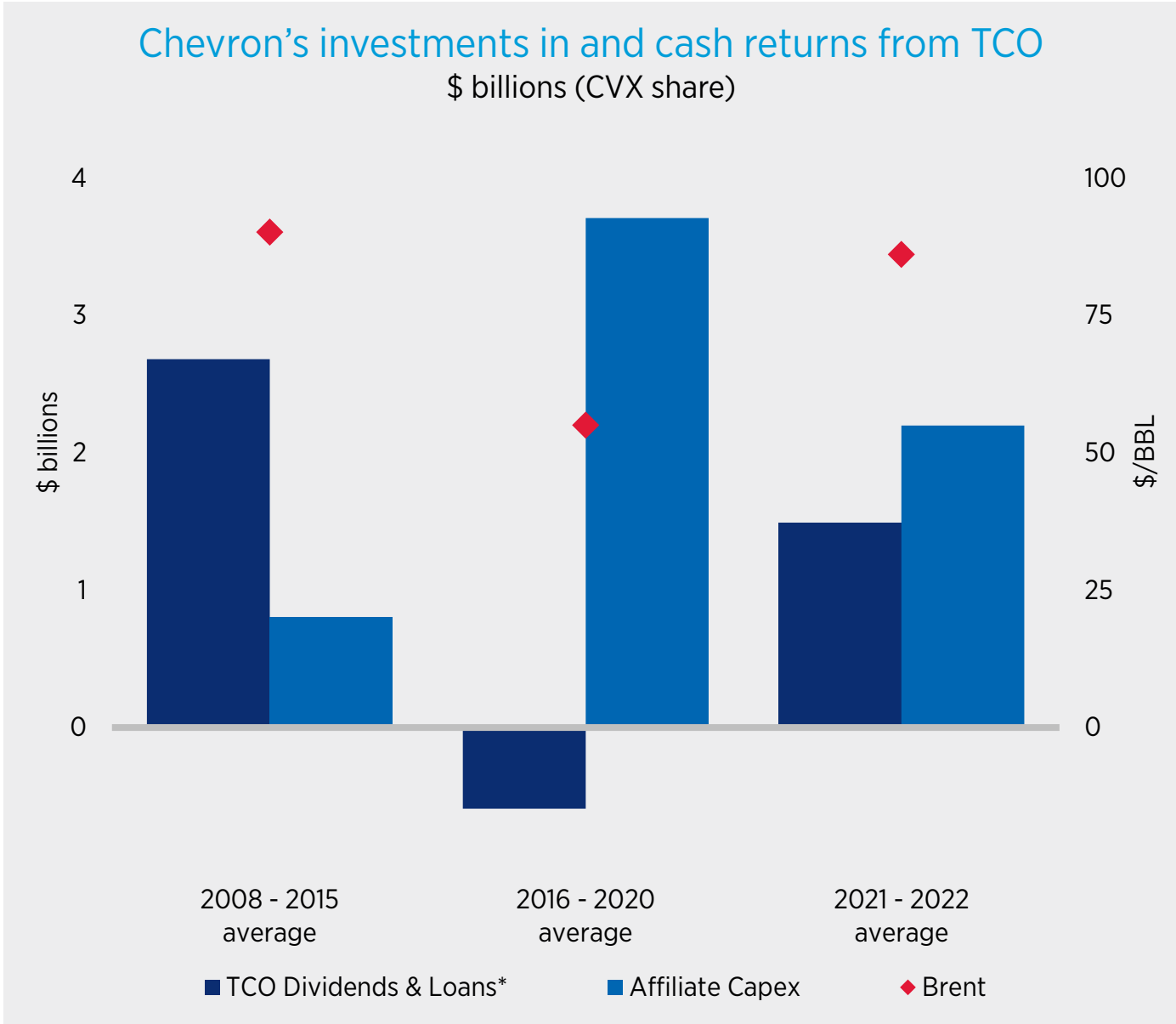
TCO base business generates significant cash

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Higher cash returns to shareholders as capex declines

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FGP oil production expected to further increase TCO cash generation



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

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



# Continuing deepwater excellence

## Gulf of Mexico

Expect 300 MBOED  
in 2026

Anchor, Whale,  
Ballymore, Mad Dog 2



## West Africa

Supporting  
base business

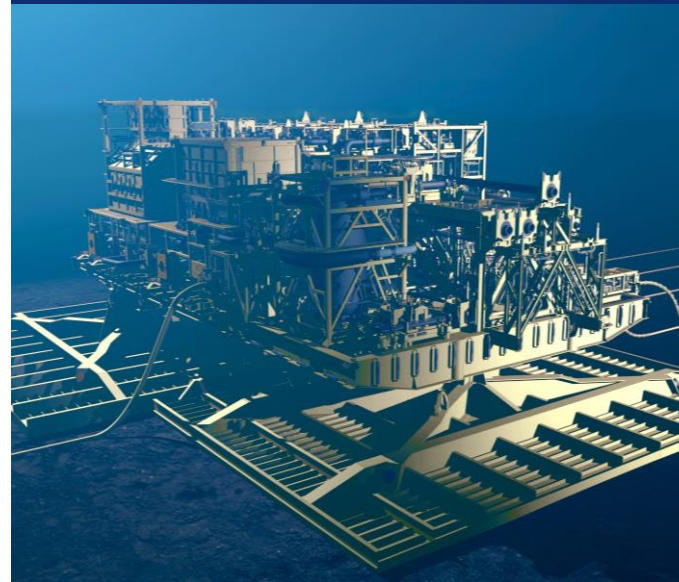
Nigeria  
lease renewals



## Australia

Record  
2023 cargoes

Advancing  
backfill projects



## Eastern Med

99%  
reliability

Tamar  
expansion



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



# Gulf of Mexico projects



## Major capital projects

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

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

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

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



# Connecting our natural gas resources to demand

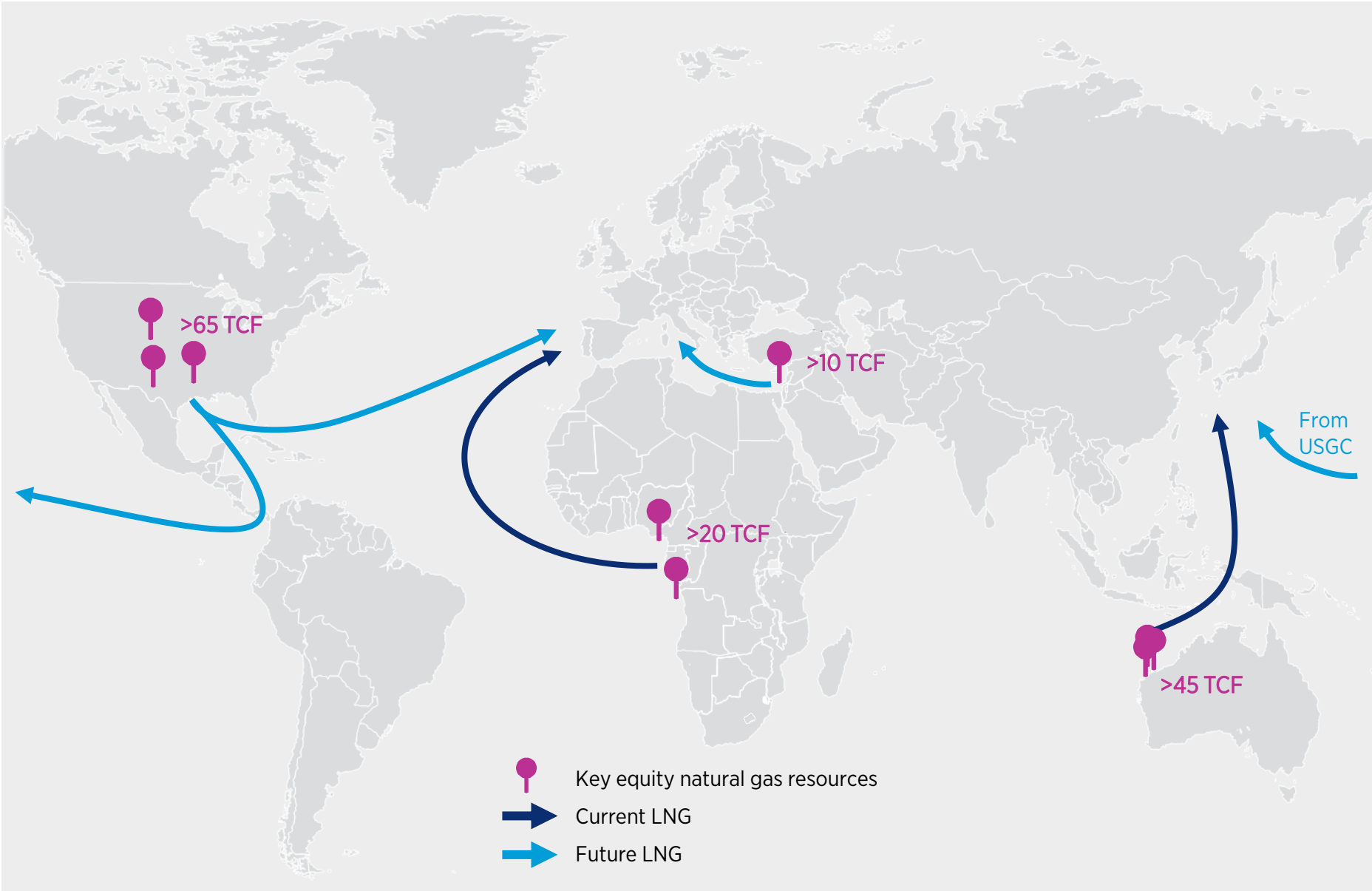
Large gas resource  
>175 net TCF

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Optimizing  
portfolio

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Accessing  
demand



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



# Competitive chemical and downstream projects

## CPChem projects

Advantaged ethane feedstock

2 MMTPA crackers (USGC, Qatar)

## Refining evolution

Pasadena LTO integration

Renewable hydroprocessing

## Geismar expansion

Adds ~15 MBD of RD capacity

Expected start-up in 2024



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

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



# Lower carbon

# Advancing our lower carbon future

## Lower carbon intensity



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



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



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

## Grow new energies

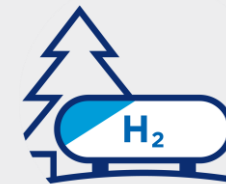
2030 targets



Renewable fuels **100 MBD**



CCUS & offsets **25 MMTPA**



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

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

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

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



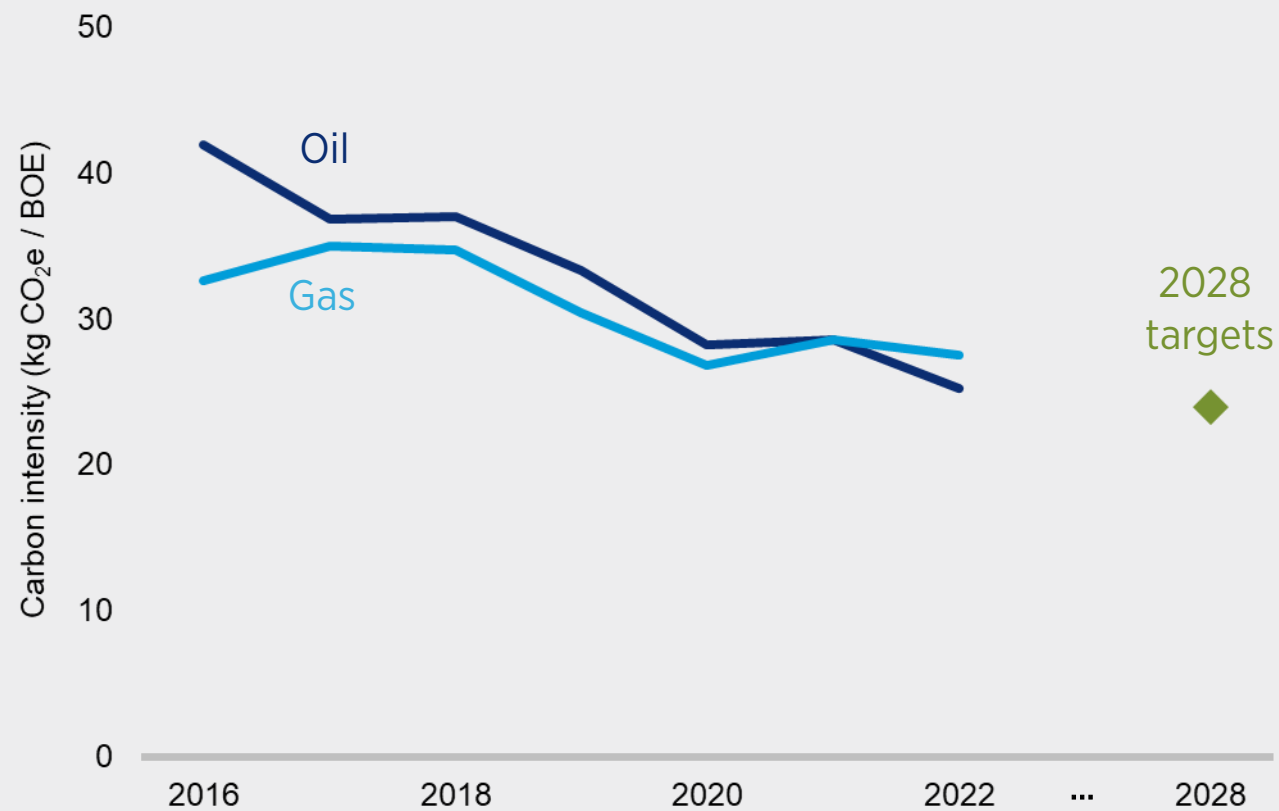
<sup>4</sup> Scope 3 includes emissions from use of products.

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

# Carbon efficient supplier of energy

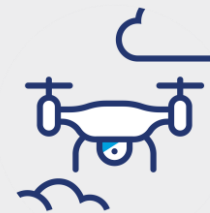
## Lowering upstream carbon intensity

Chevron's oil and gas production carbon intensity



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

## Keeping methane in the pipe



13 advanced detection technologies trialed since 2016



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



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

<sup>1</sup> Permian only.

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

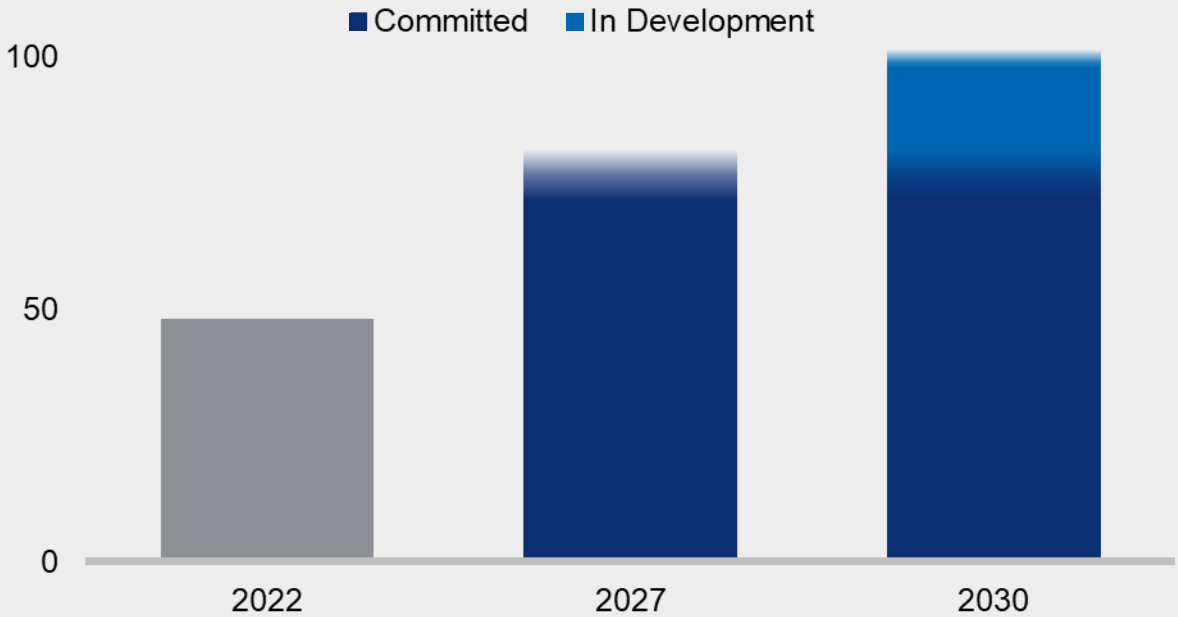


# Integrating renewables into our business

## RD / BD

Added feedstocks with Bunge & CoverCress™

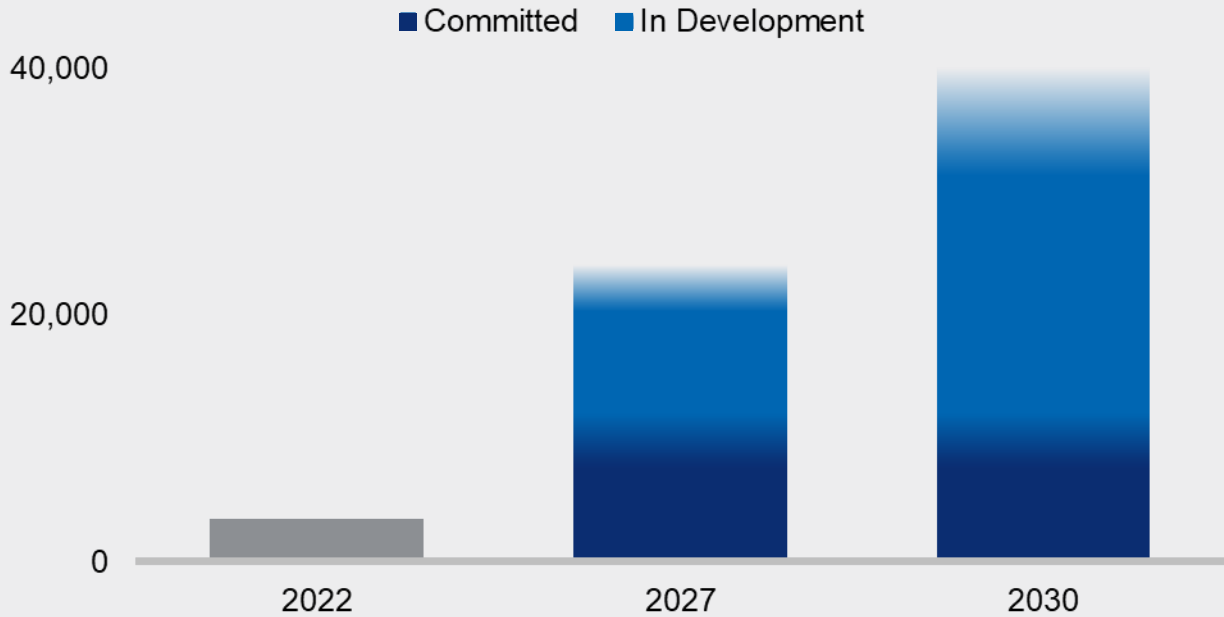
Renewable fuels production capacity  
MBD



## RNG / CNG

Expanded production with CalBio & Brightmark

Renewable natural gas production  
MMBTU/D



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

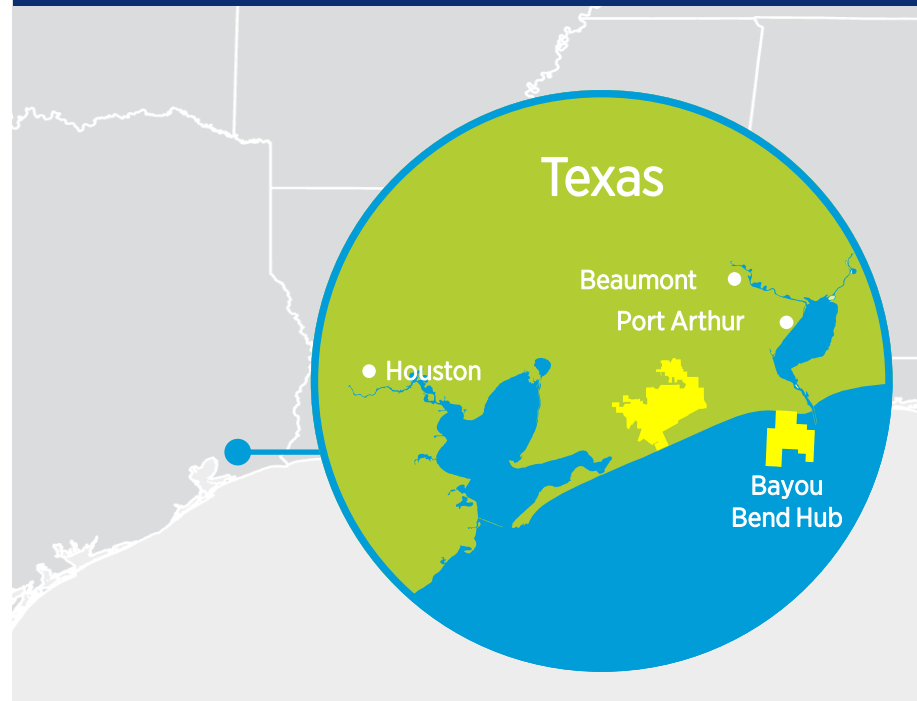


# Developing CCUS value chains

## U.S. Gulf Coast

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

Drilled onshore and offshore  
stratigraphic wells

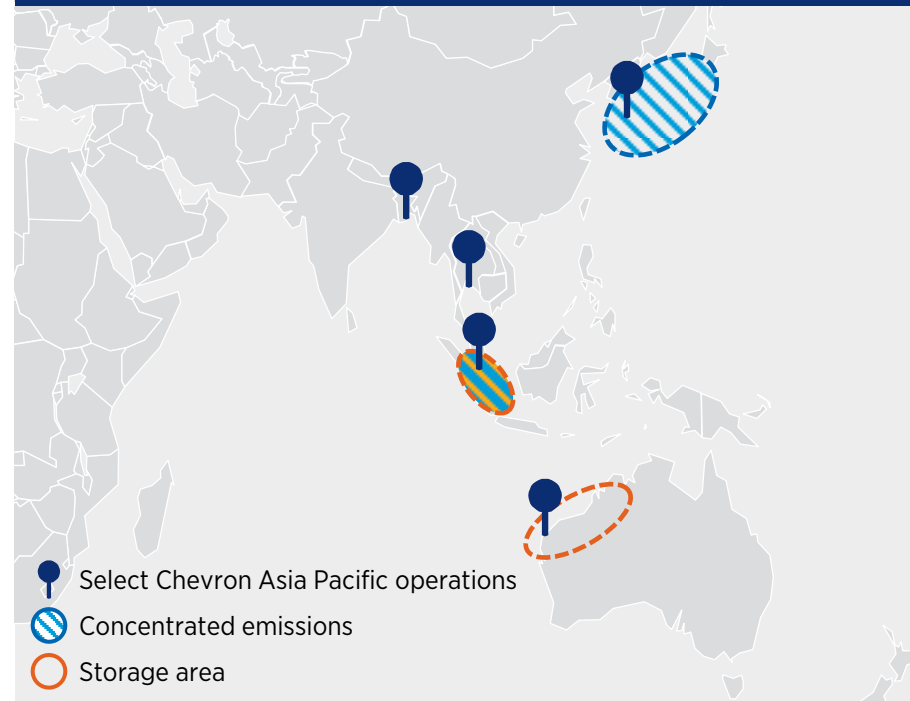


<sup>1</sup> Combined offshore and onshore gross acreage.

## Asia Pacific

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

Advancing regional  
emissions hub



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

## Technology

Investments in Svante, Carbon Clean  
and Ion Clean Energy

MOU with JX to evaluate export of CO<sub>2</sub>  
from Japan to storage projects



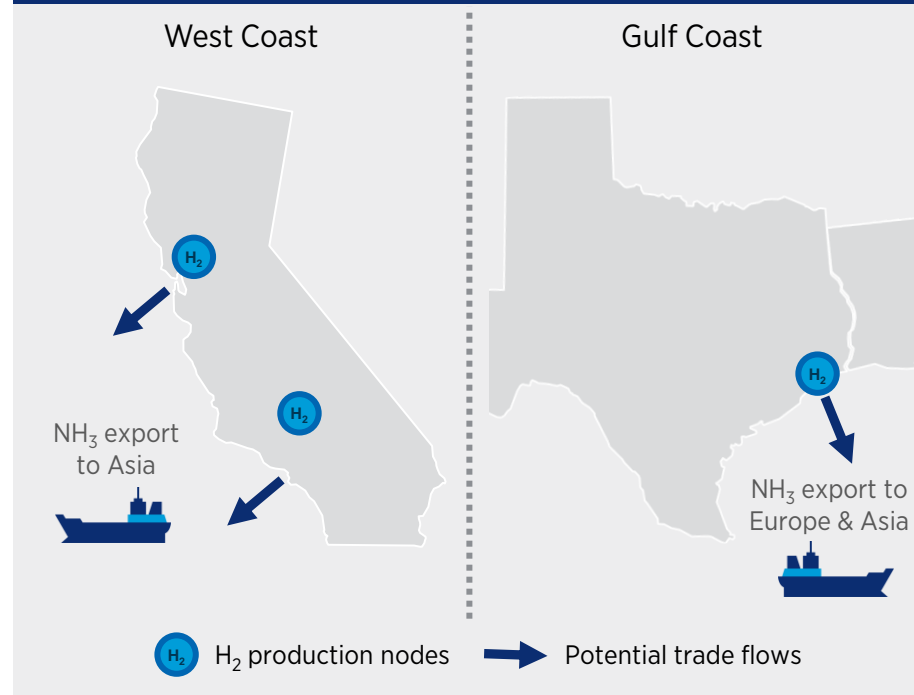


# Developing hydrogen value chains

## United States

Advancing Gulf Coast hubs with CCUS

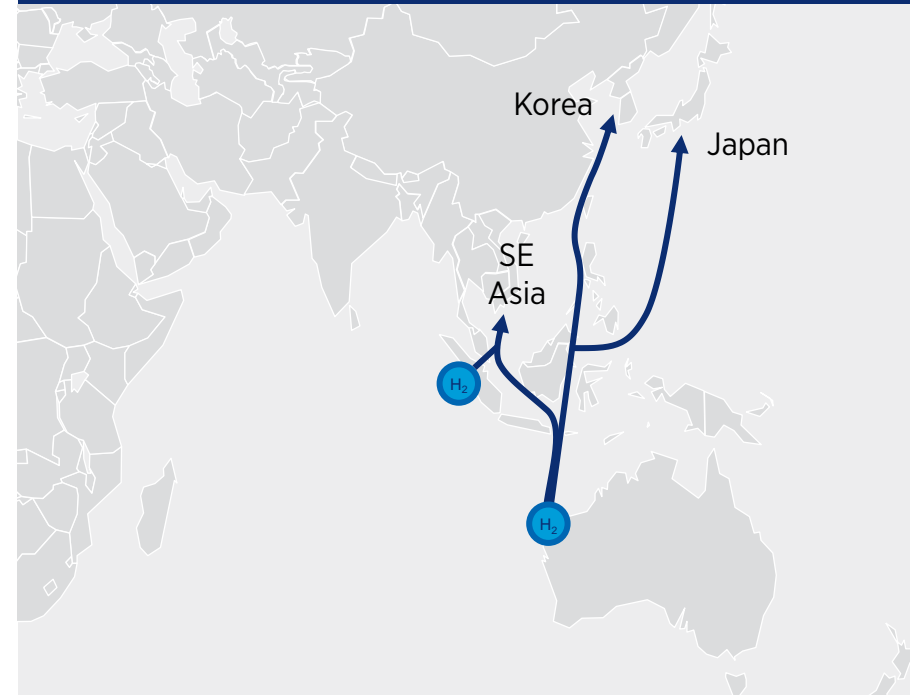
Establishing West Coast value chains



## Asia Pacific

Exploring low CI fuels  
Australia to Japan

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



## Technology

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

Investments in  
Raven and Aurora



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



# Technology powering today's businesses

## Safety

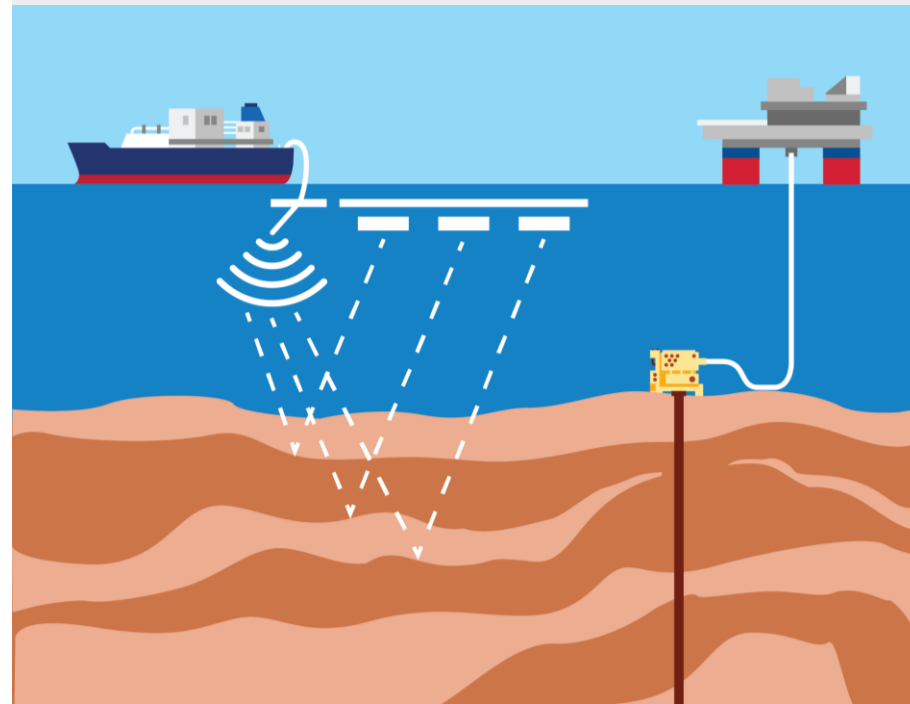
Scalable robotic tank inspection  
Eliminates worker risk & reduces costs



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

## Higher returns

Optimizing field development  
Reduces cycle time & unlocks resources



## Lower carbon

Preventing & detecting emissions  
Real-time identification & mitigation



# Technology building tomorrow's businesses

Enhance  
reservoir  
recoveries



Convert  
challenged  
feedstocks



Automate  
facilities and  
operations



Reduce  
costs across the  
value chain

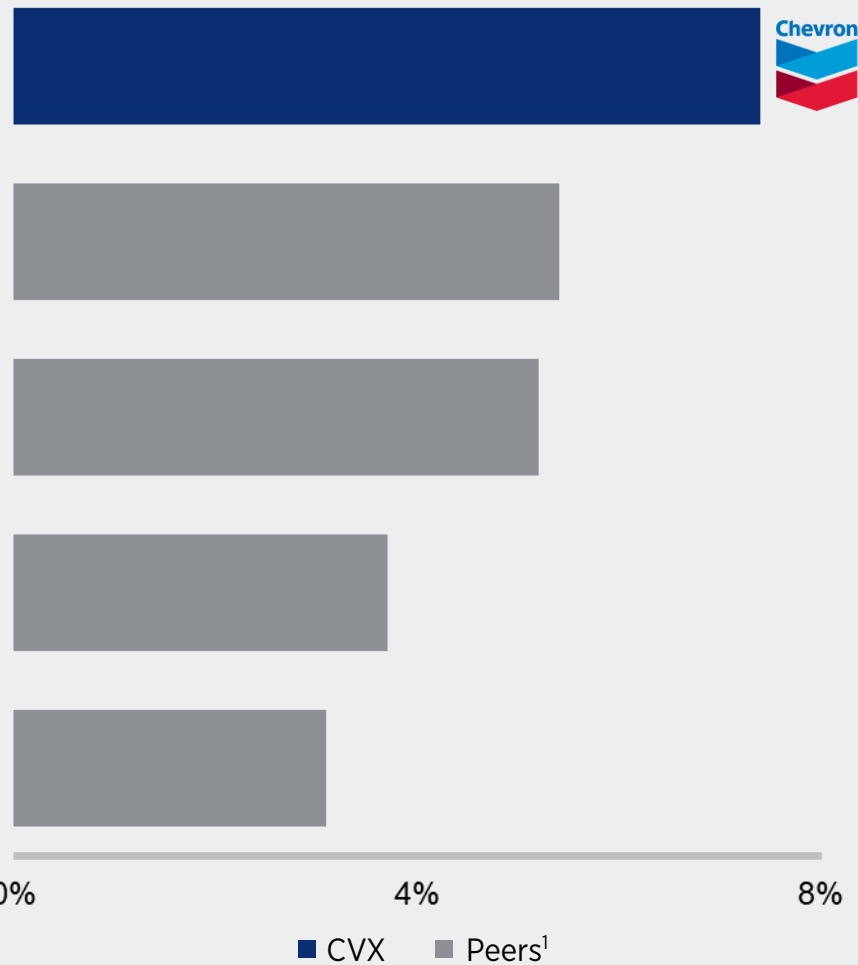




# Winning combination

# Delivering higher returns

## ROCE improvement 2017-2022



Peer leading  
ROCE improvement

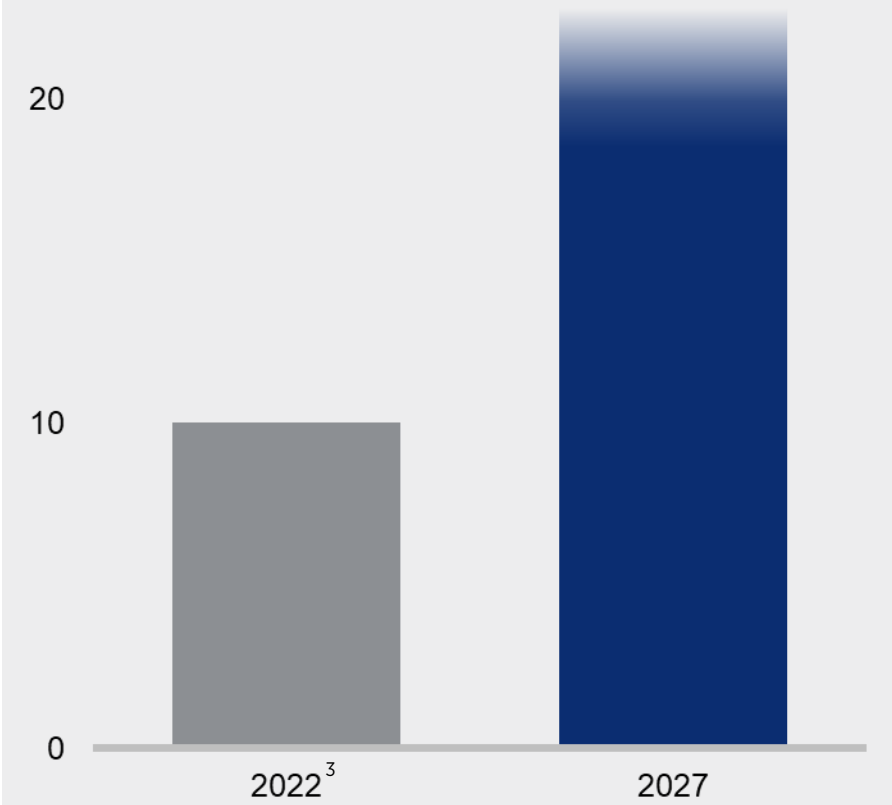
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Target >12% ROCE<sup>2</sup>  
by 2027

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

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



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

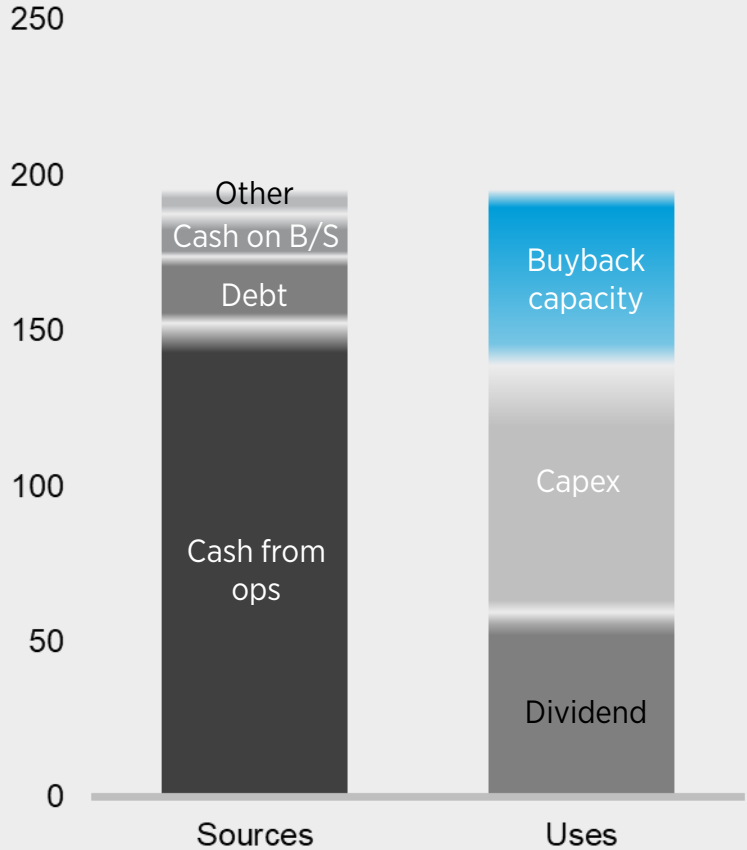
<sup>2</sup> ROCE and FCF at \$60 Brent.

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



# Upside leverage and downside resilience

Downside potential\*  
\$ billions, 2023-2027

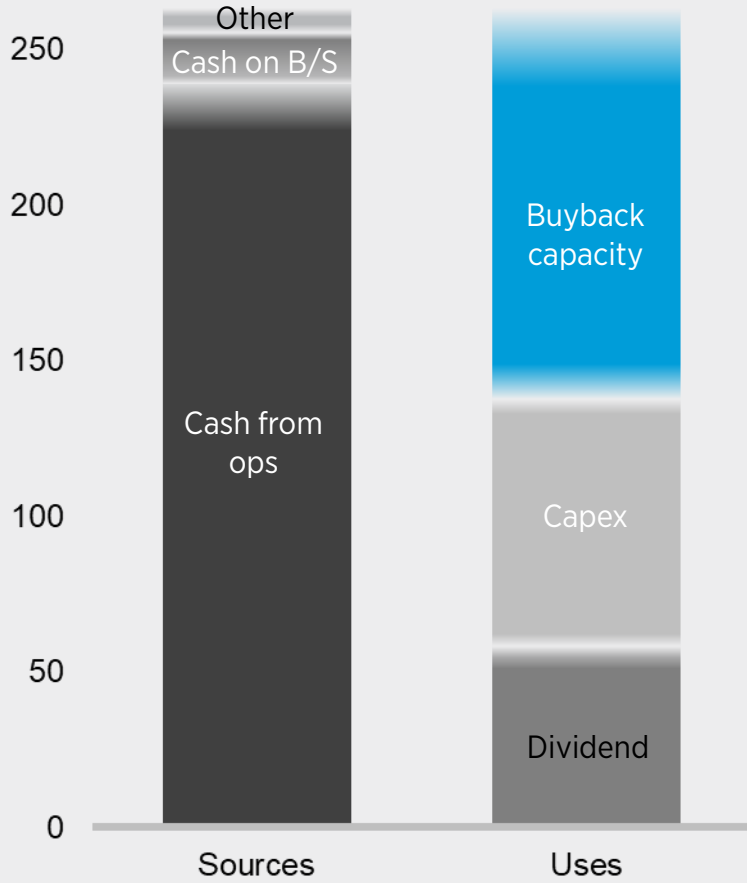


Raise annual buyback guidance to \$10 - \$20 billion

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

Upside potential\*  
\$ billions, 2023-2027

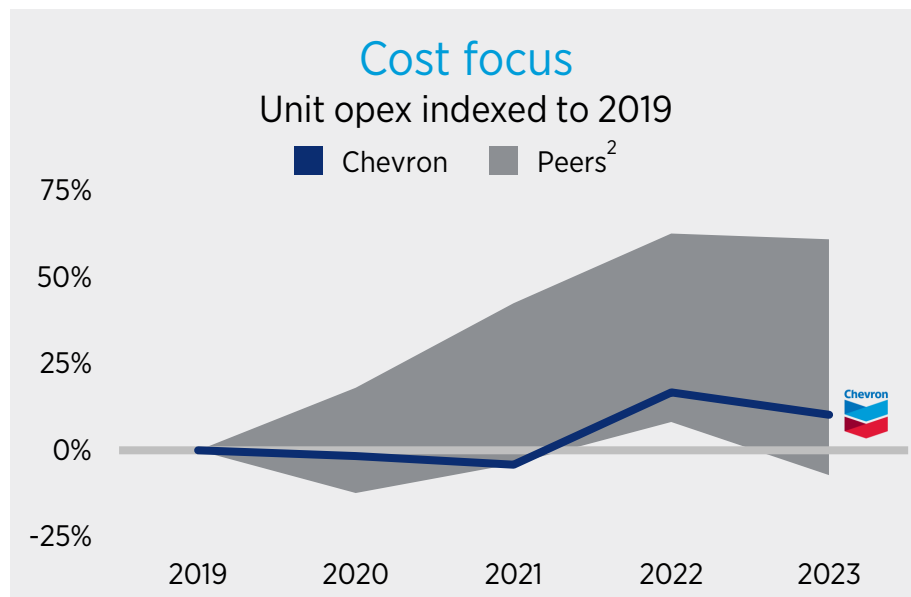
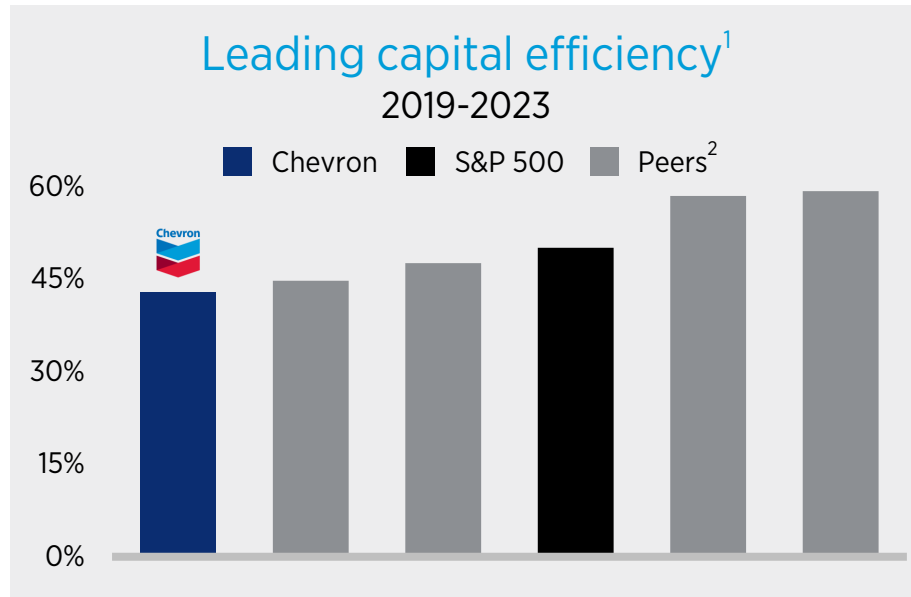


\* Each case assumes a transition during 2023-24 from higher nominal prices to a lower flat nominal price for the subsequent three years. The Downside case assumes \$50 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting in \$60 Brent average 2023-2027. The Upside case assumes \$70 flat nominal for 2025-2027, resulting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

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



# Delivering unmatched value to shareholders



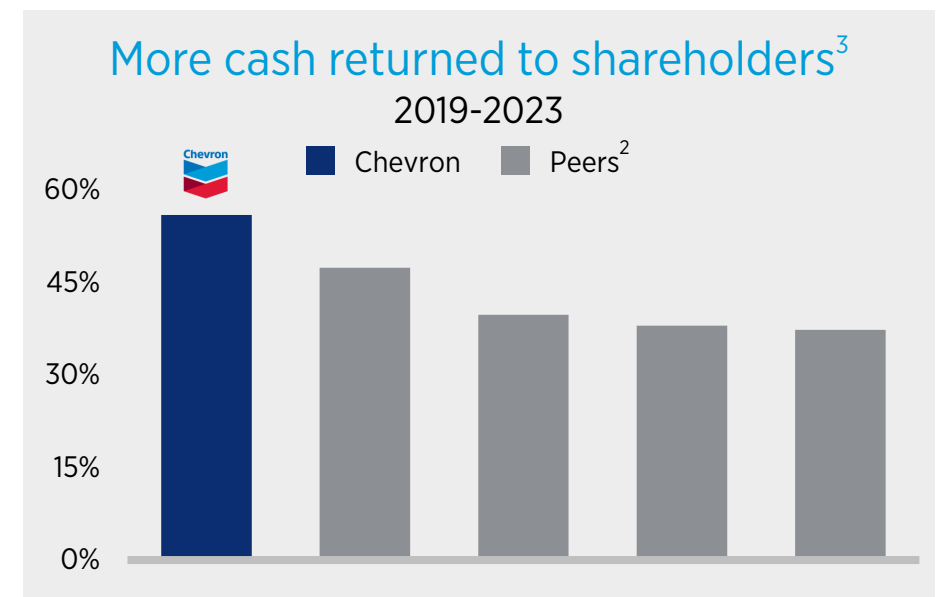
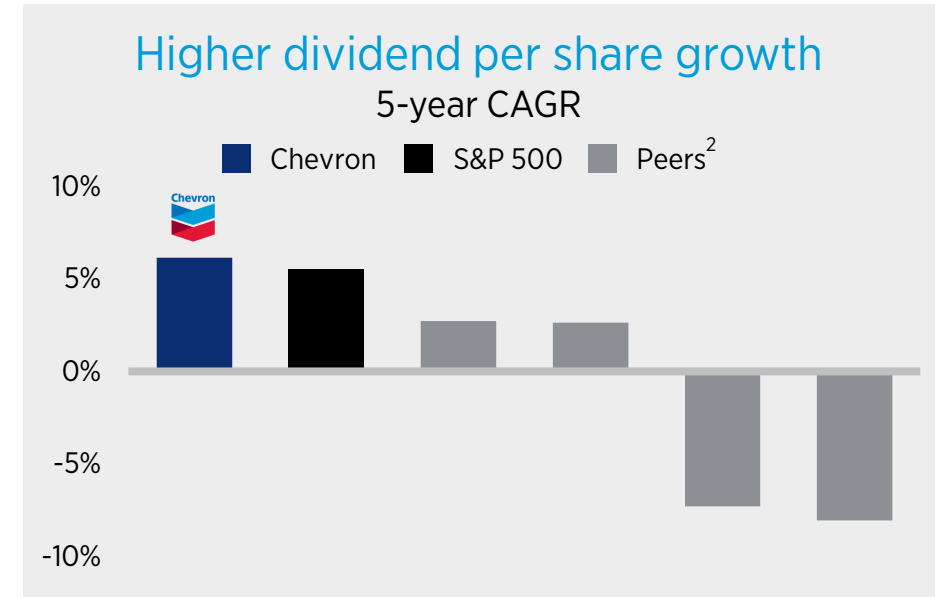
Capital and cost discipline

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Leading dividend per share growth

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Steady cash returns through the cycle



<sup>1</sup> Calculated as cumulative capital expenditures, cash acquisitions and loans to affiliates net of repayments divided by cash flow from operations (CFFO).

<sup>2</sup> Peers include BP, XOM, SHEL and TTE.


<sup>3</sup> Calculated as cumulative dividends and gross share repurchases divided by CFFO.


See appendix for additional slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations and other information.




# Winning combination in 1Q24


## Higher returns

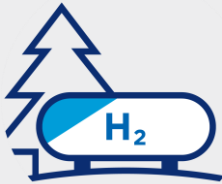
 12.4% ROCE\*


 \$6 billion cash returned to shareholders

 Production 12% higher than same quarter last year

## Lower carbon

 Sanctioned oilseed processing plant on the Gulf Coast

 Developing solar-to-hydrogen production project in California

 Launched \$500 million Future Energy Fund III

\* Calculation of ROCE can be found in the appendix.





# Financial highlights

**1Q24**

Earnings / Earnings per diluted share

\$5.5 billion / \$2.97

Adjusted earnings / EPS<sup>1</sup>

\$5.4 billion / \$2.93

Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital<sup>1</sup>

\$6.8 billion / \$8.0 billion

Total capex / Organic capex

\$4.1 billion / \$4.0 billion

ROCE / Adjusted ROCE<sup>1,2</sup>

12.4% / 12.2%

Dividends paid

\$3.0 billion

Share repurchases

\$3.0 billion

Debt ratio / Net debt ratio<sup>1,3</sup>

12.0% / 8.8%

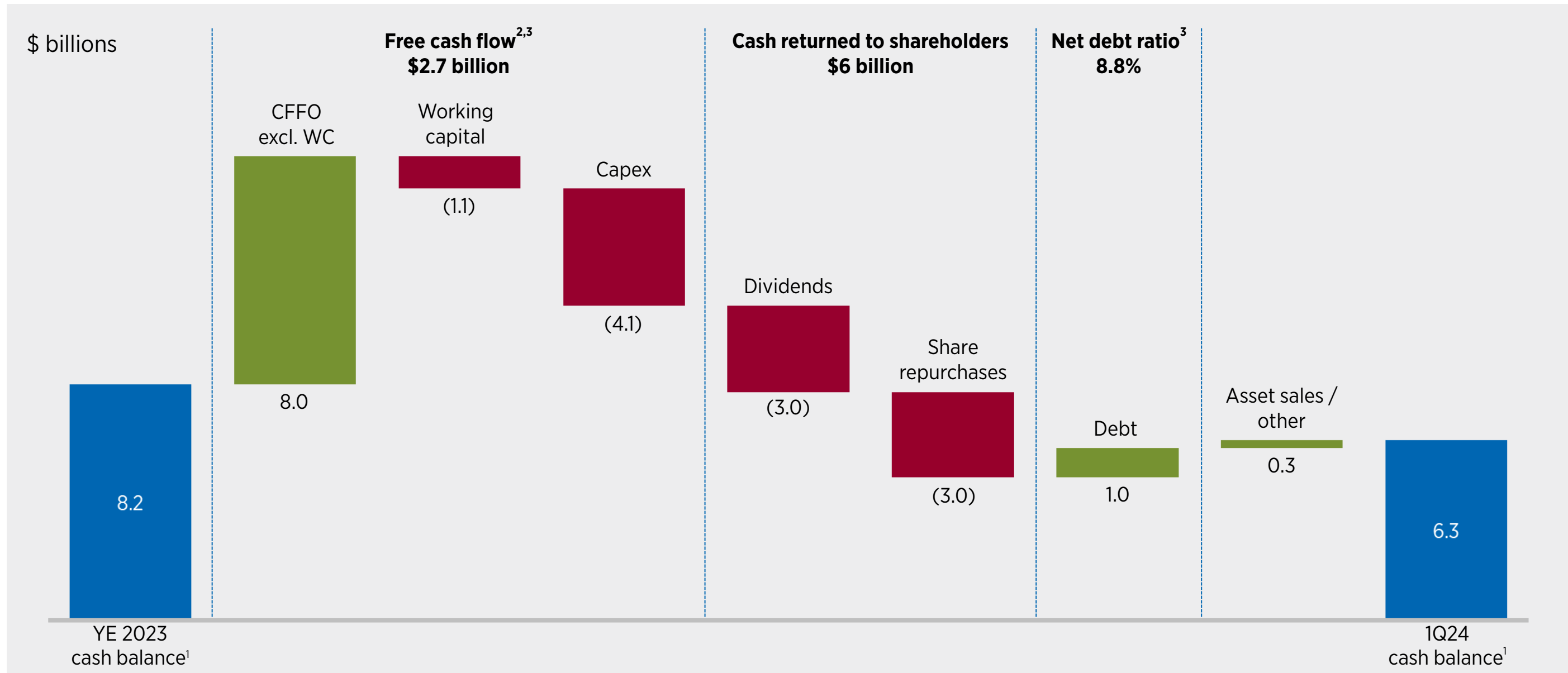
<sup>1</sup> Reconciliation of special items, FX, and other non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.

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

<sup>3</sup> As of 3/31/2024. Net debt ratio is defined as debt less cash equivalents and marketable securities divided by debt less cash equivalents and marketable securities plus stockholders' equity.



# Cash flow



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



# Forward guidance

	2Q24 outlook	Full year 2024 outlook
UPSTREAM	Turnarounds & downtime: ~-(65) MBOED TCO DD&A to increase with WPMP start-up <sup>3</sup>	Production outlook: +4% to +7% (incl. expected 2024 asset sales)
DOWNSTREAM	Turnarounds (A/T earnings): \$(300) – \$(400)MM	
CORPORATE	Affiliate dividends: \$1 – \$1.5B Share repurchases: \$2.5 – \$3B	Adjusted “All Other” segment earnings <sup>1</sup> : ~\$(2.2)B Affiliate dividends <sup>2</sup> : ~\$4B Distributions more (less) than income from equity affiliates: ~\$(1)B B/T asset sales proceeds: \$1 - \$2B Capex (organic): \$15.5 - \$16.5B Affiliate Capex: ~\$3B DD&A <sup>3</sup> : \$16 – \$17B  <u>Sensitivities:</u> ~10 MBOED per \$10 change in Brent \$425 MM A/T earnings per \$1 change in Brent \$550 MM A/T earnings per \$1 change in Henry Hub \$150 MM A/T earnings per \$1 change in Int’l spot LNG

<sup>1</sup> Excludes foreign exchange and special items. Due to the forward-looking nature, management cannot reliably predict certain components of the most directly comparable forward-looking GAAP measure and is therefore unable to provide a quantitative reconciliation.

<sup>2</sup> Affiliate dividends at \$80/BBL Brent.

<sup>3</sup> Excludes equity affiliate depreciation, depletion, and amortization (DD&A), which is recorded within “Income (loss) from equity affiliates” on the Consolidated Statement of Income. Affiliate DD&A will increase after TCO’s WPMP comes online.

Forward guidance as of 4Q23 Earnings Call on February 2, 2024 and 1Q24 Earnings Call on April 26, 2024.



# Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures appendix

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Upstream earnings per barrel excluding special items

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

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

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

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



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Free cash flow

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

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

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Reported earnings to adjusted earnings

	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	FY 2023	1Q24	YTD 2024
<b>Reported earnings (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	5,161	4,936	5,755	1,586	17,438	5,239	5,239
Downstream	1,800	1,507	1,683	1,147	6,137	783	783
All Other	(387)	(433)	(912)	(474)	(2,206)	(521)	(521)
<b>Total reported earnings</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>6,010</b>	<b>6,526</b>	<b>2,259</b>	<b>21,369</b>	<b>5,501</b>	<b>5,501</b>
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,900,785	1,875,508	1,877,104	1,868,101	1,880,307	1,849,116	1,849,116
<b>Reported earnings per share</b>	<b>\$3.46</b>	<b>\$3.20</b>	<b>\$3.48</b>	<b>\$1.22</b>	<b>\$11.36</b>	<b>\$2.97</b>	<b>\$2.97</b>
<b>Special items (\$ millions)</b>							
UPSTREAM							
Asset dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension settlement & curtailment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	(130)	225	560	(3,715)	(3,060)	-	-
Subtotal	(130)	225	560	(3,715)	(3,060)	-	-
DOWNSTREAM							
Asset dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension settlement & curtailment costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER							
Pension settlement & curtailment costs	-	-	(40)	-	(40)	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	-	-	(40)	-	(40)	-	-
<b>Total special items</b>	<b>(130)</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>(3,715)</b>	<b>(3,100)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Foreign exchange (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	(56)	10	584	(162)	376	22	22
Downstream	18	4	24	(58)	(12)	56	56
All other	(2)	(4)	(323)	(259)	(588)	7	7
<b>Total FX</b>	<b>(40)</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>(479)</b>	<b>(224)</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	5,347	4,701	4,611	5,463	20,122	5,217	5,217
Downstream	1,782	1,503	1,659	1,205	6,149	727	727
All Other	(385)	(429)	(549)	(215)	(1,578)	(528)	(528)
<b>Total adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>24,693</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>5,416</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$3.55</b>	<b>\$3.08</b>	<b>\$3.05</b>	<b>\$3.45</b>	<b>\$13.13</b>	<b>\$2.93</b>	<b>\$2.93</b>

\* Includes impairment charges, write-offs, decommissioning obligations from previously sold assets, severance costs, unusual tax items, and other special items.  
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Adjusted earnings and adjusted ROCE

\$ millions	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24
Reported earnings	6,259	11,622	11,231	6,353	6,574	6,010	6,526	2,259	5,501
Noncontrolling interest	18	93	7	25	31	(2)	29	(16)	50
Interest expense (A/T)	126	120	117	113	106	111	104	111	109
<b>ROCE earnings</b>	<b>6,403</b>	<b>11,835</b>	<b>11,355</b>	<b>6,491</b>	<b>6,711</b>	<b>6,119</b>	<b>6,659</b>	<b>2,354</b>	<b>5,660</b>
Annualized ROCE earnings	25,612	47,340	45,420	25,964	26,844	24,476	26,636	9,416	22,640
Average capital employed <sup>1</sup>	173,871	178,615	182,033	183,425	183,611	182,226	183,810	184,786	183,128
<b>ROCE (%)</b>	<b>14.7%</b>	<b>26.5%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	<b>13.4%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>12.4%</b>
Reported earnings	6,259	11,622	11,231	6,353	6,574	6,010	6,526	2,259	5,501
Special items									
Asset dispositions	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension settlement & curtailment costs	(66)	(11)	(177)	(17)	-	-	(40)	-	-
Impairments and other <sup>2</sup>	-	(600)	-	(1,075)	(130)	225	560	(3,715)	-
Total special items	(66)	(411)	(177)	(1,092)	(130)	225	520	(3,715)	-
Foreign exchange	(218)	668	624	(405)	(40)	10	285	(479)	85
<b>Adjusted earnings</b>	<b>6,543</b>	<b>11,365</b>	<b>10,784</b>	<b>7,850</b>	<b>6,744</b>	<b>5,775</b>	<b>5,721</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>5,416</b>
Noncontrolling interest	18	93	7	25	31	(2)	29	(16)	50
Interest expense (A/T)	126	120	117	113	106	111	104	111	109
<b>Adjusted ROCE earnings</b>	<b>6,687</b>	<b>11,578</b>	<b>10,908</b>	<b>7,988</b>	<b>6,881</b>	<b>5,884</b>	<b>5,854</b>	<b>6,548</b>	<b>5,575</b>
Annualized adjusted ROCE earnings	26,748	46,312	43,632	31,952	27,524	23,536	23,416	26,192	22,300
Average capital employed <sup>1</sup>	173,871	178,615	182,033	183,425	183,611	182,226	183,810	184,786	183,128
<b>Adjusted ROCE (%)</b>	<b>15.4%</b>	<b>25.9%</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	<b>17.4%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>14.2%</b>	<b>12.2%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Capital employed is the sum of Chevron Corporation stockholders' equity, total debt and noncontrolling interests. Average capital employed is computed by averaging the sum of capital employed at the beginning and the end of the period.

<sup>2</sup> Includes impairment charges, write-offs, decommissioning obligations from previously sold assets, severance costs, unusual tax items, and other special items.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.





# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Cash flow from operations excluding working capital

### Free cash flow

### Free cash flow excluding working capital

\$ millions	1Q24
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,828
Less: Net decrease (increase) in operating working capital	(1,144)
<b>Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>7,972</b>
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,828
Less: Capital expenditures	4,089
<b>Free Cash Flow</b>	<b>2,739</b>
Less: Net decrease (increase) in operating working capital	(1,144)
<b>Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>3,883</b>

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Net debt ratio

\$ millions	1Q24
Short term debt	282
Long term debt*	21,553
Total debt	21,835
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	6,278
Less: Marketable securities	-
Total adjusted debt	15,557
Total Chevron Corporation Stockholders' Equity	160,625
Total adjusted debt plus total Chevron Stockholders' Equity	176,182
<b>Net debt ratio</b>	<b>8.8%</b>

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

# Slide notes appendix



# Appendix: slide notes

## Safely deliver higher returns, lower carbon

- Please see *Advancing our lower carbon future* slide regarding 2028 carbon intensity targets.
- For additional detail, see our 2023 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- For additional detail, see our 2022 Methane Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevron-methane-report.pdf>

## Reserves and resources

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

## Profitably growing our upstream business

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

## 2024 production outlook

- MBOED – Thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day

## FGP-WPMP outlook

- FGP – Future Growth Project
- WPMP – Wellhead Pressure Management Project

## TCO update

- WPMP – Wellhead Pressure Management Project
- FGP – Future Growth Project
- KTL – Komplex Technology Line (includes 5 trains)
- GTG – Gas Turbine Generator (includes 5 generators)
- SGP – Second-Generation Plant (includes 1 train)
- SGI – Second-Generation Injection
- 3GP – Third-Generation Plant (includes 1 train)
- 3GI – Third-Generation Injection
- PBF – Pressure Boost Facility (includes 4 PBF compressors)
- Inlet Separators (includes 4 trains)

## Connecting our natural gas resources to demand

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

## Competitive chemical and downstream projects

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

# Appendix: slide notes

## Advancing our lower carbon future

- For additional detail, see our 2023 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- Carbon intensity – Amount of carbon dioxide or carbon dioxide equivalent per unit of measure
- CO<sub>2</sub> – Carbon dioxide
- PCI – Portfolio carbon intensity
- MBD – Thousand barrels per day
- CCUS – Carbon capture, utilization and storage
- MMTPA – Million tonnes per annum
- KTPA – Thousand tonnes per annum

## Carbon efficient supplier of energy

- For additional detail, see our 2023 Climate Change Resilience Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/chevron/sustainability/documents/climate-change-resilience-report.pdf>
- For additional detail, see our 2022 Methane Report, available at <https://www.chevron.com/-/media/shared-media/documents/chevron-methane-report.pdf>

## Integrating renewables into our business

- RD – Renewable diesel
- BD – Biodiesel
- RNG – Renewable natural gas
- CNG – Compressed natural gas
- MMBTU/D – Million British thermal units per day

## Developing hydrogen value chains

- Chevron’s approach to hydrogen envisions the use of green, blue and gray hydrogen.
- CI – Carbon intensity
- H<sub>2</sub> – Hydrogen
- NH<sub>3</sub> – Ammonia

## Technology powering today’s businesses

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

## Delivering higher returns

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

## Upside leverage and downside resilience

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



# Appendix: slide notes

## Delivering unmatched value to shareholders

- 3Q 2023 YTD data are used for all charts except dividend per share growth where full-year 2023 data were available and used.
- Capital efficiency – Calculated as cumulative capital expenditures, cash acquisitions and loans to affiliates net of repayments divided by cash flow from operations (CFFO).
- Unit opex – Calculated as the sum of operating expenses and selling, general and administrative expenses from the Consolidated Statement of Income, divided by corresponding estimated volumes that include Upstream net production, Refinery throughput and oil-equivalent Chemicals production.
- Dividends & buybacks % of CFFO – Calculated as cumulative dividends and gross share repurchases divided by CFFO.
- Dividend growth per share – Five-year compound annual growth rate from 2018 to 2023. All figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company. TTE dividends are calculated in Euros to avoid FX impacts.