#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

#### CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 of 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 24, 1995

### CHEVRON CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 1-368-2 94-0890210

(State or other (Commission File Number) (I.R.S. Employer No.) jurisdiction of incorporation)

225 Bush Street, San Francisco, CA 94104

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (415) 894-7700

## Item 5. Other Events.

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On January 24, 1995, the Registrant issued a Press Release announcing the earnings results for the fourth quarter and twelve months ended December 31, 1994, a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and made a part hereof.

## Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

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- (c) Exhibits.
  - 99.1 Press Release of Chevron Corporation dated January 24, 1995, entitled "Chevron's Fourth Quarter Earnings Up 79 Percent - 1994 Net Income Increases 26 Percent."

### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: January 24, 1995

CHEVRON CORPORATION

By /s/ M.J. McAULEY

M.J. McAuley, Secretary

CHEVRON CORPORATION
Public Affairs
PO Box 7753
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**NEWS** 

FOR RELEASE AT 7:00 AM PDT JANUARY 24, 1995

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#### CHEVRON'S FOURTH QUARTER EARNINGS UP 79 PERCENT 1994 NET INCOME INCREASE 26 PERCENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 24 -- Chevron Corporation today reported fourth quarter net income of \$525 million, or \$.81 per share, an increase of 79 percent from 1993's fourth quarter earnings of \$294 million, or \$.45 per share. Adjusting for special items, 1994 fourth quarter results of \$578 million increased 12 percent from \$515 million in the prior-year quarter, and were the highest since the 1991 first quarter when abnormal market conditions created by the Persian Gulf war favorably affected industry earnings.

Preliminary net income for the year 1994 was \$1.595 billion, or \$2.45 per share, an increase of 26 percent from 1993's net income of \$1.265 billion, or \$1.94 per share. However, excluding special items, earnings of \$1.671 billion in 1994 were down 22 percent from very strong 1993 operating results of \$2.148 billion.

Chairman and CEO Ken Derr said, "We are very pleased with our performance in the second half of 1994, when we earned nearly \$1 billion, reflecting the significant improvement in our operations from earlier in the year." Commenting on the fourth quarter results, he said, "Our chemicals business continued its strong recovery and international downstream operations benefited from higher earnings from our Caltex affiliate. In addition, despite low U.S. natural gas and refined products prices, U.S. petroleum operations turned in solid performances."

"For the year, results were depressed by lower average crude oil and natural gas prices and lower sales margins on our refined products. Crude oil prices were especially low in the first quarter and U.S. refined products margins were very weak in the second quarter. In addition to these industry conditions, we experienced unscheduled refinery downtime and other refinery operating problems in our U.S. operations, particularly in the first half of the year, that further reduced earnings. Consequently, our petroleum operations performed much better in the last half of the year than in the first half," Derr said.

"Our chemicals earnings for the year were very strong, benefiting from improved industry conditions and our restructuring and cost reduction programs undertaken in recent years. Also, our international crude oil production was up 12 percent from last year to 624,000 barrels per day. Furthermore, international oil and gas reserves increased for the fifth year in a row, reflecting our success in growing our international operations. In 1994, we replaced about 140 percent of our international production.

"On top of the \$1 billion in cost reductions we achieved in 1992 and 1993, in 1994 we further reduced our ongoing operating, selling and administrative expenses by about \$150 million," noted Derr. "Unit costs, adjusted for the sale of the Philadelphia refinery, were about the same as in 1993, sustaining our prior years' cost reductions, offsetting inflationary increases and mitigating

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expenses associated with refinery problems earlier this year. We remain committed to further cost improvements in 1995."

Fourth quarter net income of \$525 million was reduced by net special charges totaling \$53 million, including a \$45 million additional charge to the reserve previously established for the restructuring of the company's U.S. downstream operations. The charge related primarily to identified environmental remediation at the company's Port Arthur, Texas, refinery.

The company is continuing to consider alternative methods of disposal of the refinery following the termination of its sales agreement with Clark Oil and Refining Inc. Because it is uncertain that a sale can be completed successfully, an additional provision of \$98 million was established to provide for dismantling, cleanup, employee severance and other costs that would be necessary to shut down the facility.

Other special items, mostly related to favorable prior-year tax adjustments and asset sales, benefited fourth quarter income \$90 million. Fourth quarter 1993 earnings of \$294 million included special charges totaling \$221 million.

Net income for the year 1994 was reduced by net special charges totaling \$76 million. The largest items included the additional restructuring provisions of \$98 million and \$45 million mentioned above, other environmental remediation provisions totaling \$304 million, and favorable prior-year income tax adjustments of \$344 million. Other items, which netted to \$27 million, included asset sale gains, litigation and regulatory issues, and LIFO inventory losses.

Total revenues in 1994 declined to \$35.8 billion from \$37.1 billion in 1993; however, fourth quarter revenues of \$9.2 billion were up slightly from 1993 fourth quarter revenues of \$8.9 billion. For the year, lower prices for crude oil, natural gas and refined products together with lower refined product sales volumes were partially offset by higher chemicals revenues and gasoline excise tax collections. For the quarter, crude and product prices were higher than in the prior-year fourth quarter.

Foreign currency losses included in 1994 net income were \$64 million, compared with foreign currency gains of \$46 million in 1993. For the fourth quarter, foreign currency losses were \$13 million in 1994 compared with foreign currency gains of \$4 million in 1993.

## EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

U.S. EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION net earnings of \$518 million for the year 1994 were reduced by \$66 million of special charges, including environmental remediation and litigation provisions, partially offset by a fourth quarter insurance settlement gain. Total net special gains of \$10 million benefited 1994 fourth quarter earnings of \$179 million. In 1993, net earnings of \$566 million included \$136 million of special charges, of which \$92 million were included in fourth quarter earnings of \$39 million.

Operationally, lower average crude oil and natural gas prices and lower crude oil production levels in 1994 all contributed to the decreased earnings for the year. However, fourth quarter 1994 average crude oil prices were higher than in the 1993 fourth quarter. This more than offset sharply lower natural gas prices and lower crude oil and natural gas production volumes and resulted in increased earnings from the prior-year quarter. Depreciation expense declined for both the year and the quarter in line with lower production volumes; exploration expenses increased for the year due to higher well write-offs, but were about flat quarter-to-quarter.

In 1994, the company's average crude oil realization decreased \$.72 per barrel to \$13.86; however, for the fourth quarter, the average of \$14.53 was up \$1.78 from the 1993 fourth quarter, when prices were at their lowest point of that year. Crude oil prices declined sharply in the last half of 1993, but recovered most of the decline in the 1994 first half. Natural gas prices fell throughout 1994, averaging \$1.77 per thousand cubic feet for the year, down \$.22 from the 1993 average price. Fourth quarter 1994 natural gas prices averaged \$1.51 per thousand cubic feet, down 25 percent from the prior-year fourth quarter average of \$2.01. Natural gas accounts for almost half of the company's U.S. oil and gas production volumes.

Net liquids production for the year averaged 369,000 barrels per day, down 6 percent from 394,000 in 1993. Fourth quarter net liquids production of 360,000 barrels per day declined from 388,000 barrels per day produced in the 1993 fourth quarter. The production decrease resulted from the sale of a producing property in the 1993 fourth quarter and from natural field declines.

Net natural gas production in 1994 averaged about 2.1 billion cubic feet per day, the same level as 1993. For the 1994 fourth quarter, natural gas production averaged 2.0 billion cubic feet per day, down from 2.1 billion in the 1993 fourth quarter. The fourth quarter decline was due to reduced demand caused by mild winter weather.

INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION net earnings were \$539 million for the year and \$163 million for the fourth quarter, compared with \$580 million and \$160 million for the 1993 year and fourth quarter, respectively. The 1994 periods included a fourth quarter favorable prior-year tax adjustment that increased reported results \$20 million. In 1993, special items reduced earnings by \$61 million for the year, but increased fourth quarter earnings \$8 million.

Excluding special items, the 1994 earnings decline of \$122 million was largely due to foreign currency effects. In 1994, foreign exchange losses were \$28 million, whereas in 1993, foreign exchange gains were \$57 million. For the fourth quarter, exchange losses were \$13 million in 1994 compared with \$13 million of foreign exchange gains in 1993. Operationally, for the year, higher production volumes did not fully offset the effect of lower average crude oil prices, but quarter-to-quarter, 1994 fourth quarter crude oil prices were higher than in the prior-year quarter, benefiting earnings.

For the year 1994, net liquids production increased 12 percent to 624,000 barrels per day, and was up 10 percent to 638,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter. Net natural gas production volumes also increased, up 16 percent to 546 million cubic feet per day for the year and up 28 percent to 560 million cubic feet per day in the fourth quarter.

#### REFINING AND MARKETING

U.S. REFINING AND MARKETING operations reported net losses in both 1994 and 1993 because of special items. The 1994 loss of \$58 million included special charges totaling \$383 million. The 1993 loss of \$170 million was after a restructuring charge of \$543 million and other special charges totaling \$182 million. The 1993 restructuring charge was for costs and other losses expected from the then-planned sales of the company's Philadelphia and Port Arthur refineries. The Philadelphia refinery was sold in August 1994. Because it is uncertain that the Port Arthur refinery will be sold, fourth quarter 1994 earnings included a \$98 million provision for dismantling, cleanup, employee severance and other costs that would be incurred in closing the facility, as well as a \$39 million increase to previously established environmental remediation reserves for the refinery site. Other

1994 special charges included environmental clean-up provisions for other refineries and marketing sites totaling \$249 million and LIFO inventory profits of \$3 million.

The restructuring and closure provisions totaling \$137 million, together with other special items that reduced earnings a net \$2 million, resulted in a fourth quarter loss of \$4 million. In the 1993 fourth quarter, earnings of \$73 million included \$77 million of special charges.

Excluding special items in all periods, 1994 earnings of \$325 million and fourth quarter earnings of \$135 million declined from 1993 annual and fourth quarter earnings of \$555 million and \$150 million, respectively. Sales margins were lower in 1994, especially earlier in the year. Refined products prices were weak as ample supplies created a highly competitive market. Also, the company experienced both scheduled and unscheduled refinery downtime and other refinery operating problems earlier in the year that increased operating expenses and required more expensive third-party product purchases to supply the company's marketing system. Sales volumes declined 8 percent for the year and 12 percent in the fourth quarter, largely due to the sale of the company's Philadelphia refinery in August.

INTERNATIONAL REFINING AND MARKETING net earnings were \$239 million compared with \$252 million in 1993. Fourth quarter 1994 net earnings increased to \$94 million from \$73 million in the prior-year fourth quarter. LIFO inventory losses reduced the year and fourth quarter 1994 earnings by \$10 million; in 1993, special items increased that year's results by a net \$1 million, but reduced fourth quarter results \$13 million.

Earnings in 1994 reflected weak sales margins in all the company's international marketing areas -- Canada, the United Kingdom and the Caltex areas of operations. Chevron's share of annual and fourth quarter Caltex earnings benefited \$16 million and \$20 million, respectively, from upward adjustments to the carrying value of its petroleum inventories to reflect market values after 1993 downward adjustments of \$52 million and \$36 million for the year and fourth quarter, respectively, to write-down petroleum inventories to reflect falling market values.

Sales volumes for the year increased slightly as a 5 percent increase in marketing sales was mostly offset by a decline in the company's trading sales volumes. In the fourth quarter, sales volumes declined as lower trading volumes more than offset increased marketing sales.

Earnings for 1994 were reduced by foreign currency losses of \$19 million, including \$10 million of such losses in the fourth quarter. Earnings for 1993 included net foreign currency gains of \$2 million; however, prior-year fourth quarter results were reduced by \$12 million of foreign currency losses.

#### **CHEMICALS**

CHEMICALS earned \$206 million in 1994, of which \$63 million was earned in the fourth quarter. In 1993, net earnings were \$143 million for the year, including a \$22 million loss for the fourth quarter. Most of the 1993 earnings were comprised of special gains, primarily from asset sales, totaling \$112 million; however, the 1993 fourth quarter loss was increased by \$14 million of special charges. In 1994, special charges reduced earnings \$9 million for the year and \$5 million for the fourth quarter, including a charge of \$6 million associated with the shutdown of the Port Arthur fuels refinery.

Excluding special items in all periods, 1994 chemical results of \$215 million were up dramatically from \$31 million in 1993. Fourth quarter 1994 results of \$68 million were a sharp improvement from the \$8 million loss incurred in the comparable prior-year quarter.

The improving U.S. economy reduced industry overcapacity, resulting in higher sales volumes at stronger prices. Restructurings and cost reduction programs undertaken in recent years positioned the company's chemicals businesses to benefit from the improved industry conditions. Operating results were strong in all the company's divisions -- additives, aromatics and especially olefins.

Fourth quarter results, while strong, were negatively affected by the flooding of the company's Cedar Bayou olefins plant in mid-October. The subsequent one-month shut down resulted in lost earnings and higher operating and repair expenses.

#### COAL AND OTHER MINERALS

COAL AND OTHER MINERALS net earnings were \$111 million in 1994, including \$78 million reported for the fourth quarter; 1993 net earnings were \$44 million, including \$6 million for the fourth quarter. Special items, consisting of a gain from an asset sale, increased 1994 annual and fourth quarter results \$48 million; in 1993 special charges reduced fourth quarter results \$5 million, but special items netted to zero for the year.

Operationally, earnings improved as coal sales margins were slightly higher. Sales tonnage, at about 20 million tons, was unchanged from the prior year. Also, earnings benefited from the absence of 1993 losses from non-coal minerals activities.

During 1994, the company sold its U.S. platinum and palladium operations and its lead and zinc prospect in Ireland, completing its previously announced withdrawal from non-coal minerals activities.

#### CORPORATE AND OTHER

CORPORATE AND OTHER net earnings were \$40 million for the year, compared with net charges of \$150 million in 1993. For the fourth quarter, charges were \$48 million in 1994 and \$35 million in 1993.

The 1994 results benefited from favorable prior-year income tax adjustments totaling \$324 million, of which \$23 million were included in the fourth quarter. The 1993 year and fourth quarter included net special charges of \$74 million and \$28 million, respectively.

In 1994, the company changed its method of distributing certain corporate expenses to its business segments. As a result, corporate and other charges for the year and fourth quarter included \$190 million and \$64 million, respectively, that under the previous method, would have been allocated to the business segments. This change had no net income effect, nor did it change any segment operational trends.

#### CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES, including the company's share of affiliates' expenditures, were \$1.645 billion in the fourth quarter and \$4.819 billion for the year 1994, up 9 percent from the \$4.440 billion spent in 1993.

Exploration and production spending totaled about \$2.737 billion, of which 71 percent was in international areas.

# CHEVRON CORPORATION - FINANCIAL REVIEW (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(unaudited)

(unaudited)				
		Quarter		Months
REVENUES:	1994	1993	1994	1993
Sales and Other Operating Revenues(1) Equity in Net Income of		\$ 8,778		
Affiliated Companies Other Income	166		274	451
		8,913	35,844	37,082
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS: Purchased Crude Oil and Products Operating Expenses Exploration Expenses Selling, General and	4,430 1,487 110	4,135 1,797 125	16,990 6,524 379	18,007 7,104 360
Administrative Expenses Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Taxes Other Than on Income (1) Interest and Debt Expense	598		2,431 5,559 346	2,452 4,886 317
		8,495		34,656
Income Before Income Tax Expense Income Tax Expense	780	418 124	2,652 1,057	2,426 1,161
NET INCOME	\$ 525	\$ 294	\$ 1,595	\$ 1,265
PER SHARE AMOUNTS (2) NET INCOME DIVIDENDS	\$ .81	\$ .45 \$ .43	\$2.45	\$1.94
Average Common Shares Outstanding (000's) (2)	651,721	651,409	651,672	650,957
EARNINGS BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA (unaudited)		Quarter		
	1994	1993		1993
Exploration and Production United States International		\$ 39 160	\$ 518 539	
Total Exploration and Production	342		1,057	
Refining, Marketing and Transportation United States International	(4) 94	73 73	(58)	(170) 252
Total Refining, Marketing and Transportation	90	146		82
Total Petroleum Operations Chemicals Coal and Other Minerals Corporate and Other (3),(4)	432 63 78 (48)	345 (22) 6 (35)	1,238 206 111	1,228 143 44 (150)
NET INCOME	\$ 525 =====	\$ 294	\$ 1,595 =====	\$ 1,265

- (1) Includes consumer excise taxes \$ 1,212 \$ 1,098 \$ 4,790 \$ 4,068
- (2) Shares and per share amounts for 1993 have been restated to reflect a two-for-one stock split in May 1994.
- reflect a two-for-one stock split in May 1994.

  (3) "Corporate and Other" includes interest expense, interest income on cash and marketable securities, corporate center costs, and real estate and insurance activities.
- (4) In 1994, the company changed its method of distributing certain corporate expenses to its business segments. As a result, about \$64 million in the fourth quarter and \$190 million in the twelve

months of 1994 are classified as Corporate and Other that would previously have been distributed to the various business segments.

# CHEVRON CORPORATION - FINANCIAL REVIEW (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

SPECIAL ITEMS BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA			Twelve	
(unaudited)			1994	
U.S. Exploration and Production International Exploration and Production U.S. Refining, Marketing and Transportation International Refining,	\$ 10	\$ (92)	\$ (66)	\$ (136)
Marketing and Transportation Chemicals Coal and Other Minerals Corporate and Other	23	(28)	(10) (9) 48 324	(74)
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS	\$ (53)	\$ (221)	\$ (76) ======	\$ (883)
SUMMARY OF SPECIAL ITEMS			Twelve	
(unaudited)	1994		1994	
Asset Dispositions Asset Write-offs and Revaluations Environmental Remediation Provisions Prior-Year Tax Adjustments Restructurings & Reorganizations LIFO Inventory (Losses) Gains Other, Net	\$ 48 (11) 43 (143) (10) 20	\$ (27) (35) (22) (29) (11) (46) (51)	\$ 48 - (304) 344 (143) (10) (11)	\$ 122 (71) (90) (130) (554) (46) (114)
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS	\$ (53)		\$ (76)	
FOREIGN EXCHANGE (LOSSES) GAINS	\$ (13)	\$ 4	\$ (64)	\$ 46
EARNINGS BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS				
(unaudited)		Quarter	Twelve	Months
		1993		1993
Exploration and Production United States International			\$ 584 519	
Total Exploration and Production		283	1,103	
Refining, Marketing and Transportation United States International	135 104	150	325 249	555 251
Total Refining, Marketing and Transportation			574	
Total Petroleum Operations Chemicals Coal and Other Minerals Corporate and Other (1) (2)	551 68 30	519 (8) 11	1,677 215 63 (284)	2,149 31 44
EARNINGS EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS Special Items	578 (53)	515 (221)	1,671 (76)	2,148 (883)
NET INCOME	\$ 525	\$ 294	\$ 1,595 S	\$ 1,265

- (1) "Corporate and Other" includes interest expense, interest income on cash and marketable securities, corporate center costs, and real estate and insurance activities.
- (2) In 1994, the company changed its method of distributing certain corporate expenses to its business segments. As a result, about \$64 million in the fourth quarter and \$190 million for the year are classified as Corporate and Other that would previously have been distributed to the various business segments.

## OPERATING STATISTICS (1)

OF EIGHTING STATISTICS (1)				
	Fourth (	Quarter	Twelve	Months
	1994		1994	1993
NET LIQUIDS PRODUCTION (MB/D): United States International	360	388 580	369 624	394 556
WORLDWIDE	998	968	993	950
NET NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (MMCF/D): United States International	560	2,071 439		469
WORLDWIDE			2,631 ======	
SALES OF NATURAL GAS (MMCF/D): United States International	456 	457 		462
WORLDWIDE			3,059 ======	
SALES OF NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (MB/D): United States International		231 49	215 34	
WORLDWIDE	292	280	249	248
SALES OF REFINED PRODUCTS (MB/D): United States International WORLDWIDE	1,255 971  2,226	1,423 999  2,422	1,314 934	1,423 923  2,346
REFINERY INPUT (MB/D): United States International	627		1,213 623	598
WORLDWIDE	1,823	1,957	1,836 ======	1,905
CHEMICALS SALES & OTHER OPERATING REVENUES (millions of dollars)(2) United States International	170	\$ 599 155		602
WORLDWIDE	\$ 1,017	\$ 754		\$ 3,296

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes interest in affiliates.(2) Includes sales to other Chevron companies.