Chevron 2021 Investor Presentation

August 20, 2021

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 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. Amounts associated with future periods and 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," "potential" 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 and demand for our 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; public health crises, such as pandemics (including coronavirus (COVID-19)) and epidemics, and any related government policies and actions; changing economic, regulatory and political environments in the various countries in which the company operates; general domestic and international economic and political conditions; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; the company's ability to realize anticipated cost savings, expenditure reductions and efficiencies associated with enterprise transformation initiatives; 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 during the COVID-19 pandemic; 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 required by existing or future environmental statutes and regulations, including international agreements and national or regional legislation and regulatory measures to limit or reduce greenhouse gas emissions; the potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; the company's ability to achieve the anticipated benefits from the acquisition of Noble Energy; the company's future acquisitions or dispositions of assets or shares or the delay or failure of such transactions to close based on required closing conditions; the potential for gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, industry-specific taxes, tariffs, sanctions, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; material reductions in corporate liquidity and access to debt markets; the receipt of required Board authorizations to pay future dividends; 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 23 of the company's 2020 Annual Report on Form 10-K and in other subsequent filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Other unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this presentation could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

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" and "unrisked resources", among others, 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, these and other terms, see the "Glossary of Energy and Financial Terms" on pages 54 through 55 of Chevron's 2020 Supplement to the Annual Report available at chevron.com.

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2021 Virtual Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings "Investors," "Events & Presentations."

the human energy company™ Chevron

Corporate overview

Mike Wirth

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Centennial moment on the NYSE

1921

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(CALIFORNIA)

Consistent
values

Prepared
for any environment

Adaptive
to evolving markets

2021

Chevron

Higher returns, lower carbon

Advantaged portfolio

Unmatched financial strength

Capital discipline

Superior distributions to shareholders

Advancing a lower carbon future

We believe…

energy is essential	in protecting the environment	innovation will meet society's challenges
Enables **human progress**	**Air, water, land,** and **climate** for all	For **manufacturing, electricity, agriculture,** and **transport**
Must be **affordable** and **reliable**	Support a **price on carbon**	Through **partnerships, science,** and **commercial acceleration**

Delivering on our commitment to ESG

Environment

Protecting the environment

- Water resources
- Biodiversity
- Climate

Social

Empowering people

- Human capital management
- Diversity & inclusion
- Creating prosperity

Governance

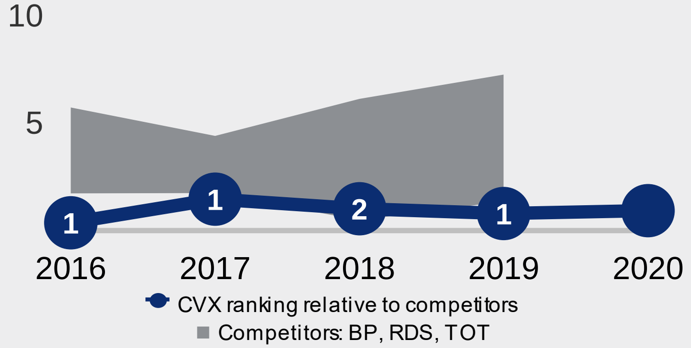
Getting results the right way

- Transparency
- Board diversity and refreshment
- Stakeholder engagement

Leading operational excellence

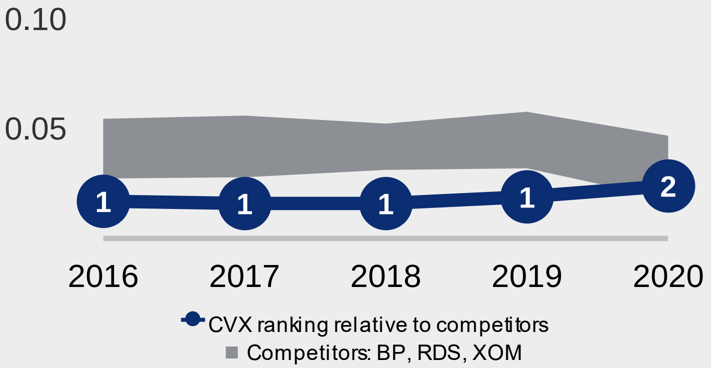
Industry leading
workforce safety

Oil spills to land or water
Thousands of barrels



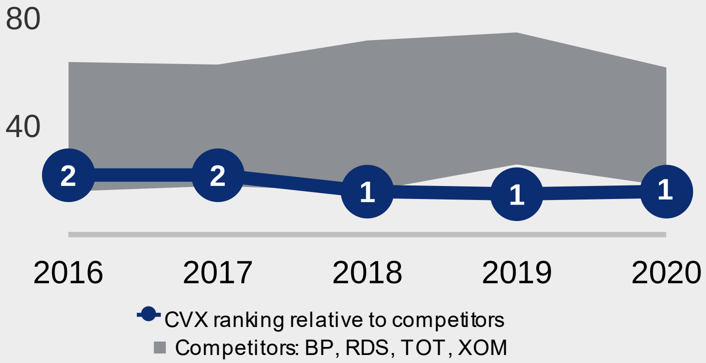
Industry leading
process safety

Days away from work rate



Industry leading
environmental performance

Tier 1 loss of containment events



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

Advancing a lower carbon future

Lower carbon intensity

cost efficiently

Increase renewables and offsets

in support of our business

Invest in low-carbon technologies

to enable commercial solutions

Advantaged portfolio

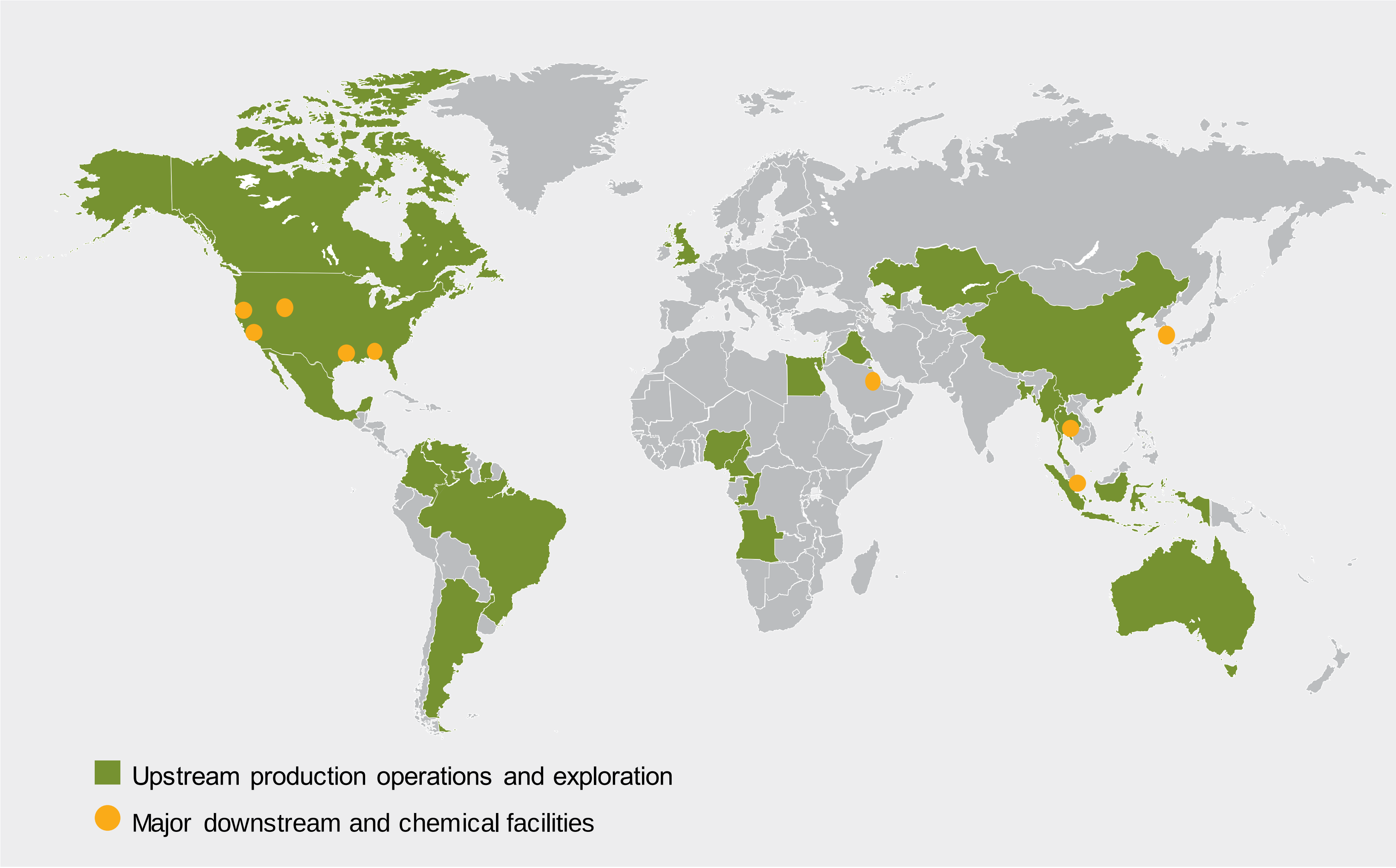
Diverse

Resilient

Low-cost

Large-scale

Long-lived

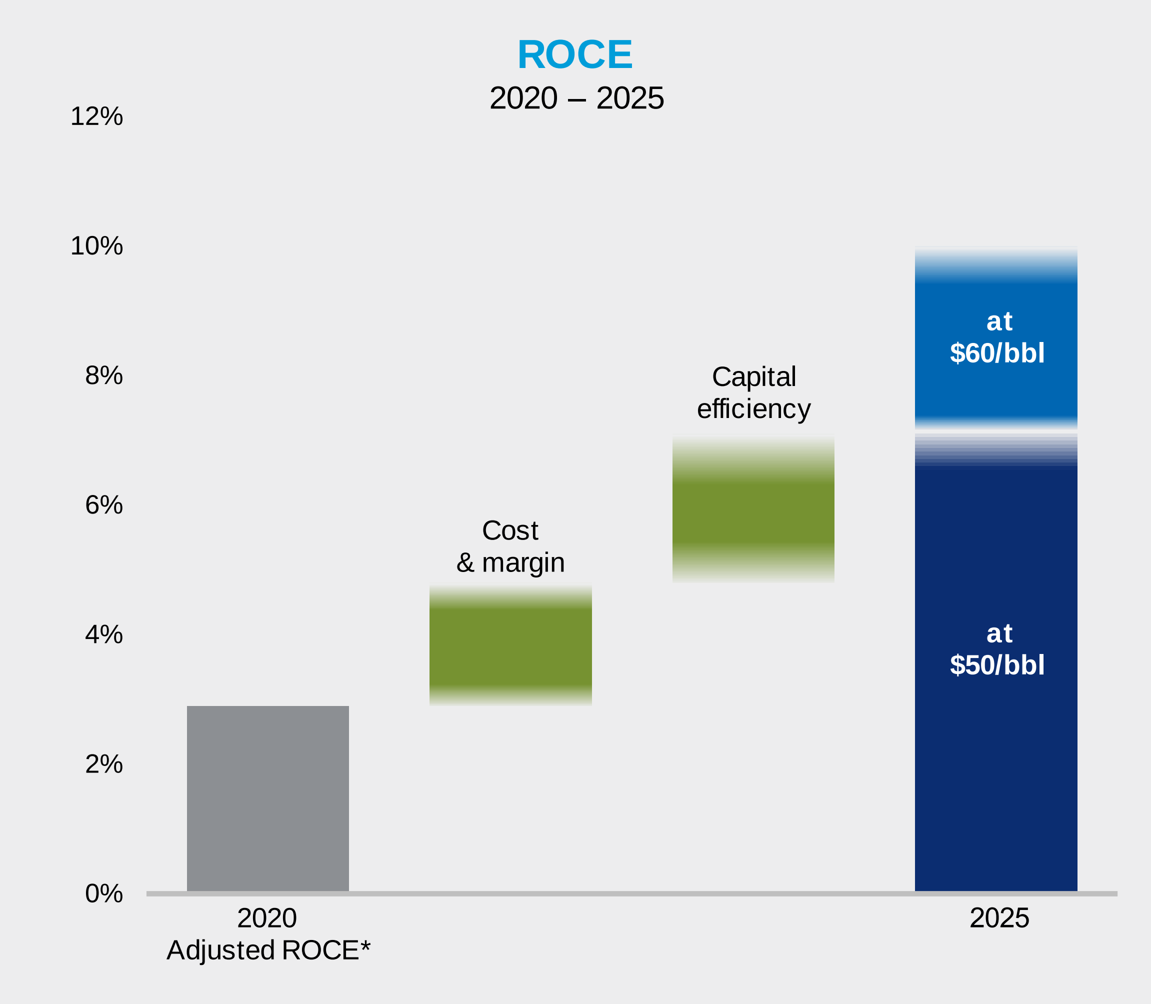


Increasing returns on capital

at flat $50 Brent nominal

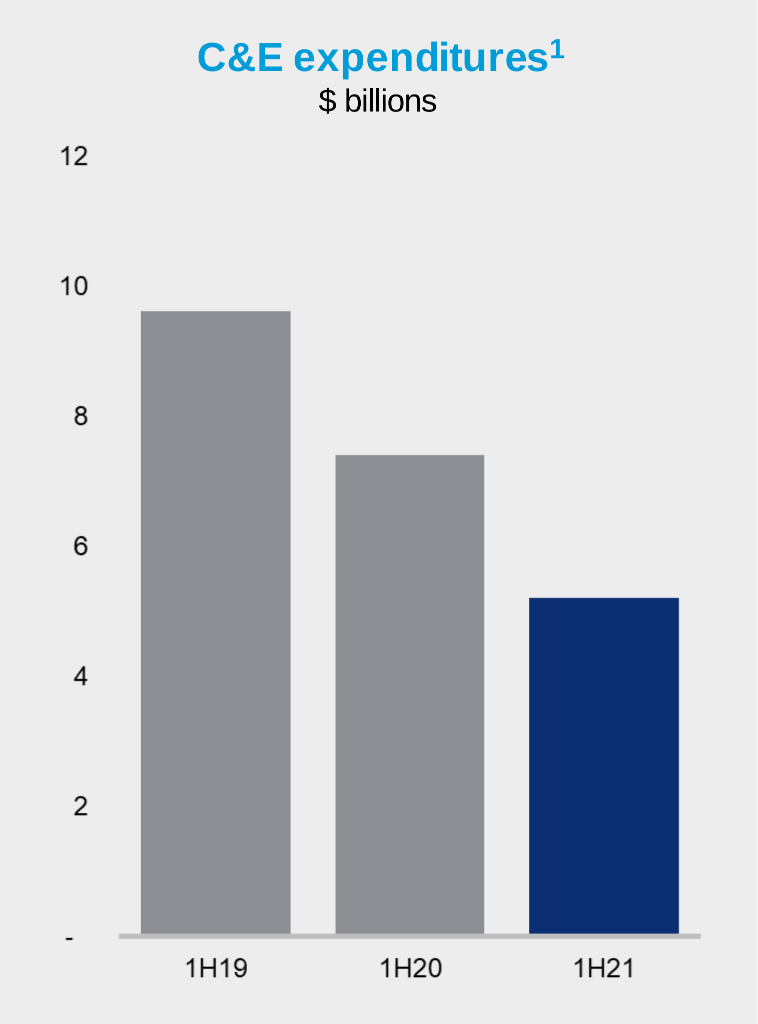
More than double ROCE
by 2025

>10% ROCE in 2025
at $60 Brent



*Adjusted ROCE excludes earnings impact of special items and FX. Price normalized to $50 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins.
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Capital and cost discipline

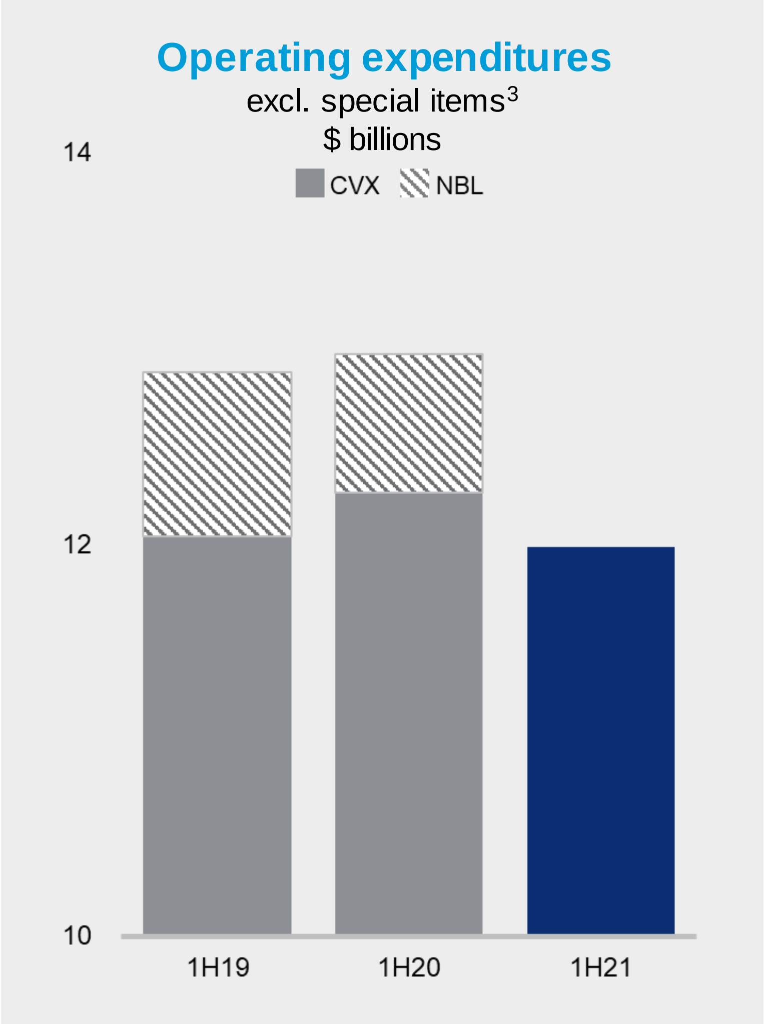


2021 C&E guidance[2]

lowered to ~$13B

Opex

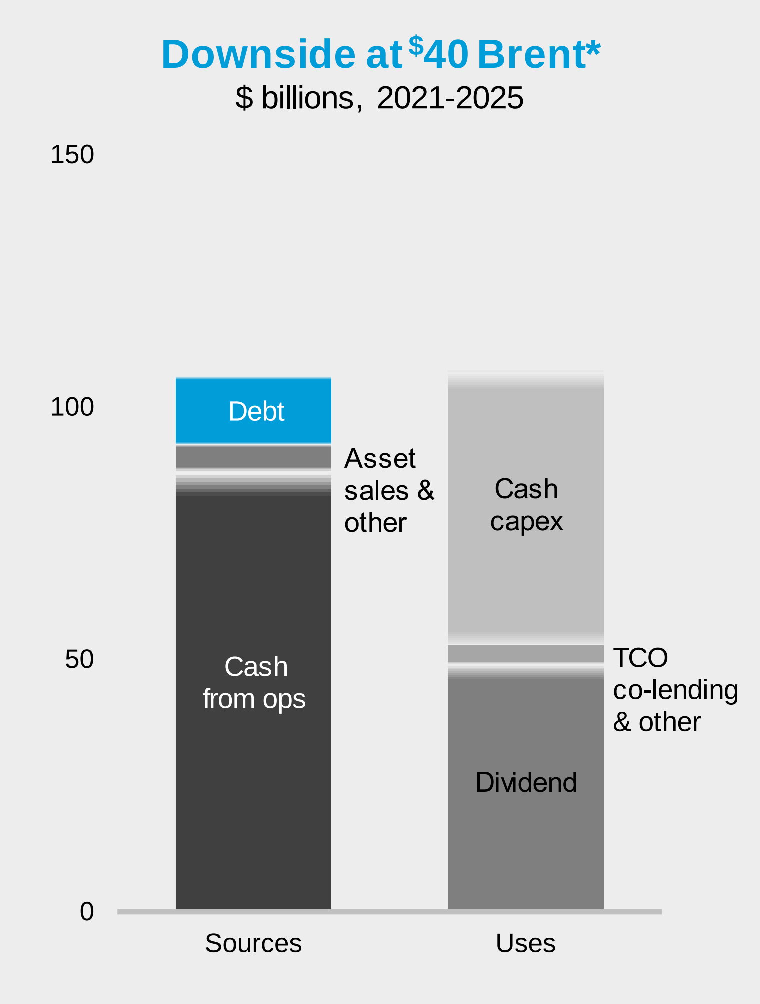
on track



[1] Excludes inorganic capital.
[2] ~$13B guidance is for organic C&E

[3] Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.

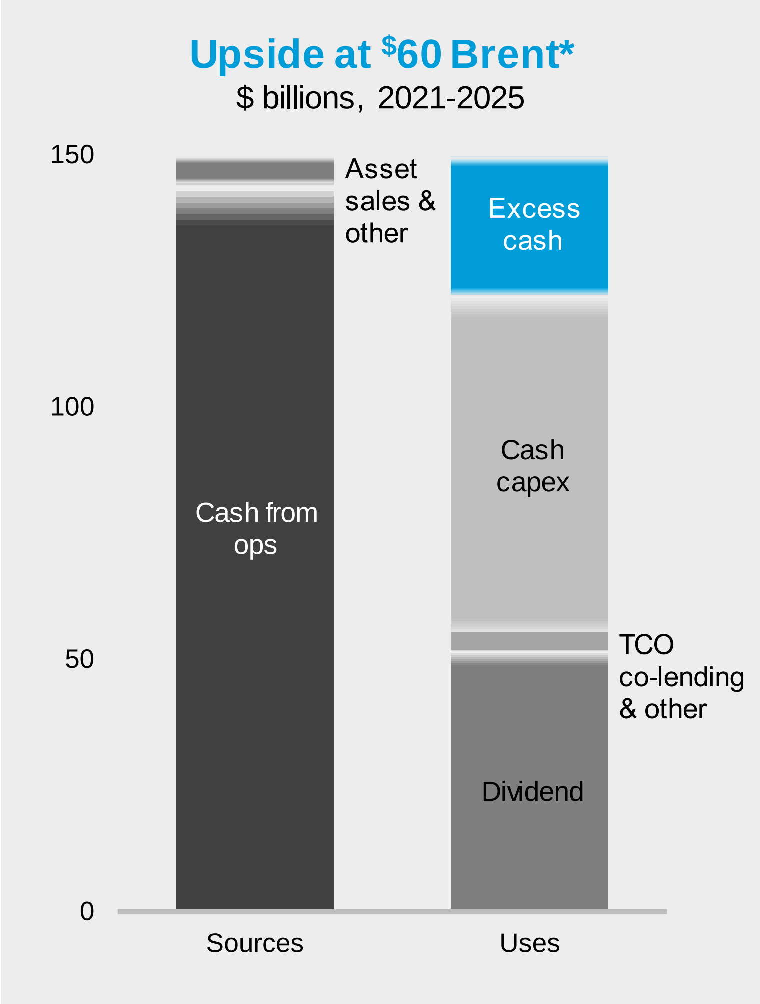
Downside resilience and upside leverage



Reliable dividend

Downside net debt peaks **~35%**

Upside excess cash **>$25B** over 5 years



*Based on flat nominal prices from 2021 to 2025
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information

Dividend increase consistent with priorities

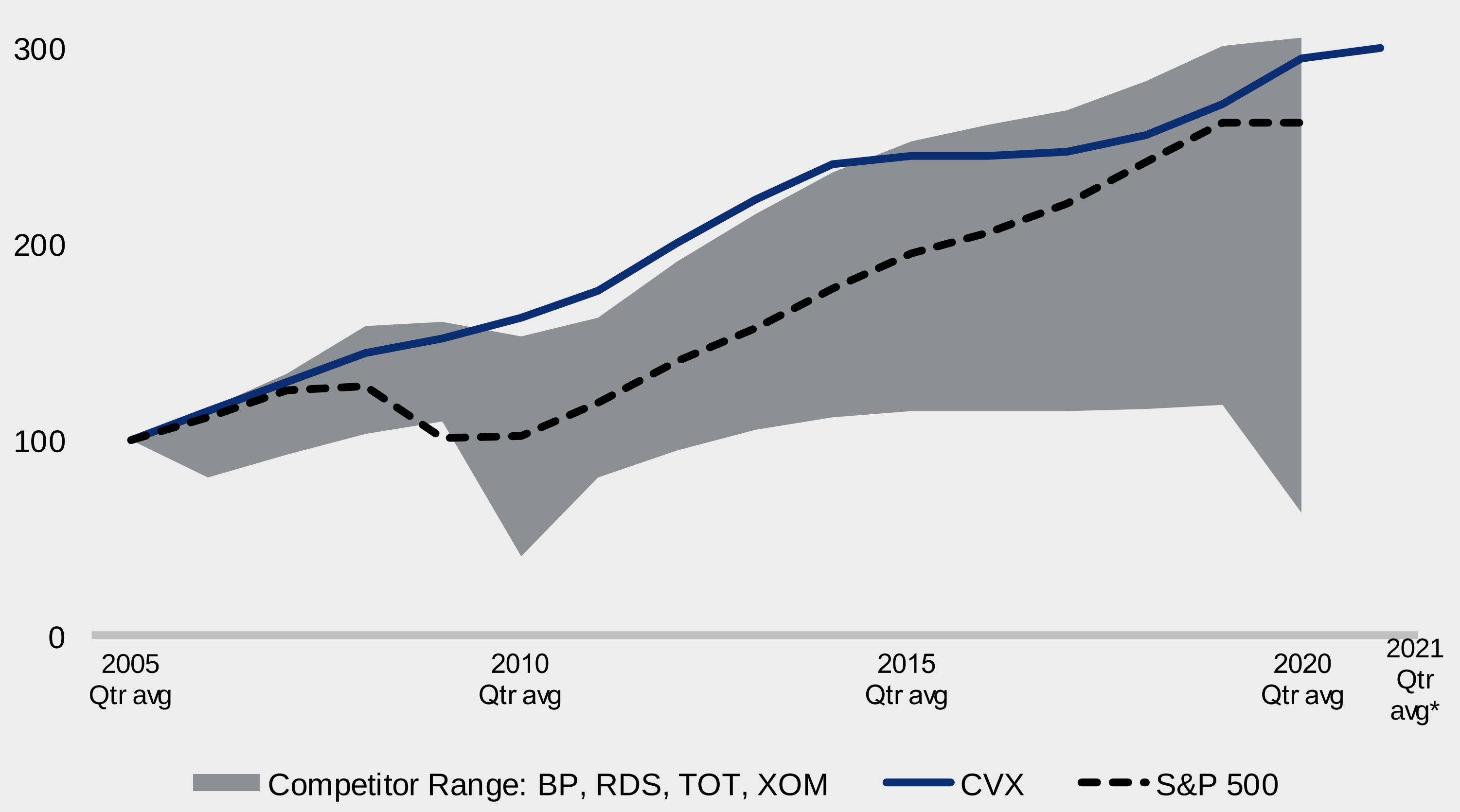
Maintain and grow dividend

Fund capital program

Strong balance sheet

Return surplus cash

>7% dividend-per-share CAGR since 2005



*Represents announced dividends as of April 30, 2021

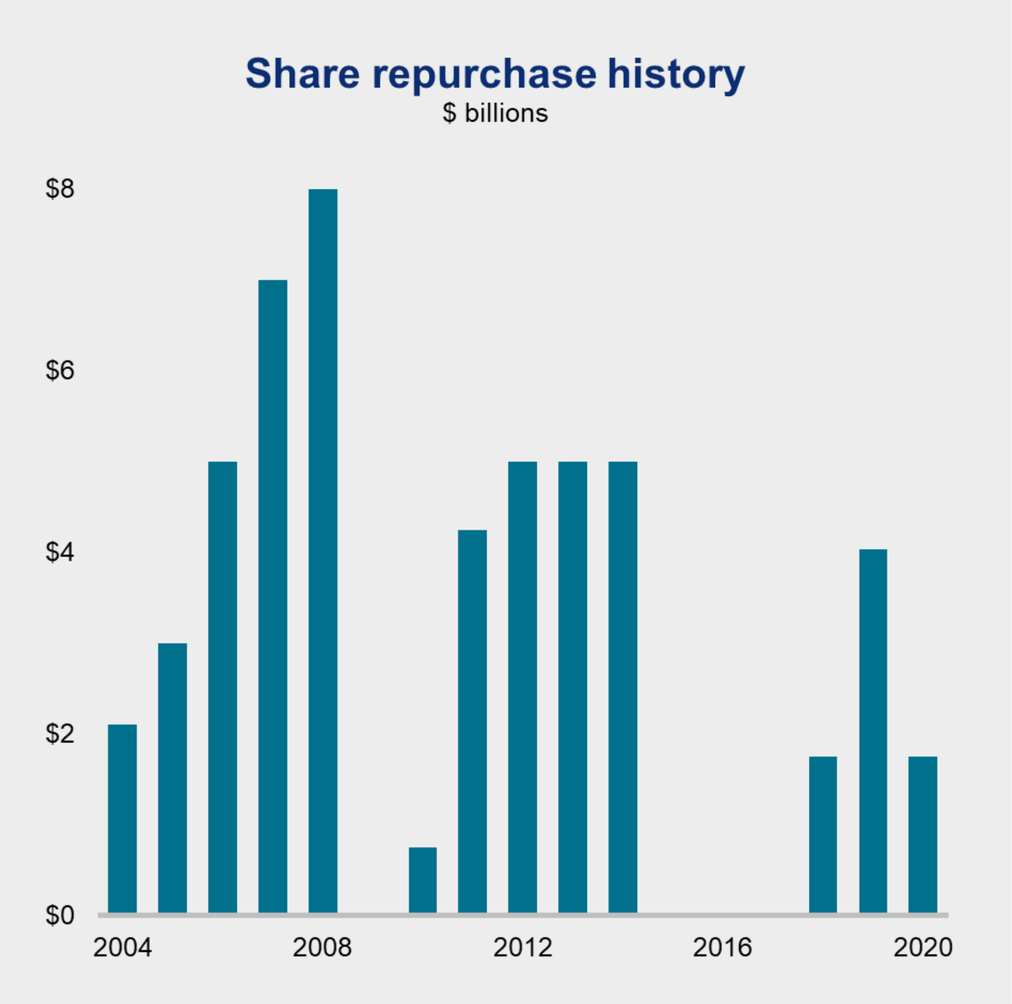
Buyback consistent with priorities

Maintain and grow dividend

Fund capital program

Strong balance sheet

Return surplus cash



13 out of last 17 years

>$50 billion in repurchases

Average ~$87 per share

~$1 more than ratable average

Offering a differentiated value proposition

Consistent	Prepared	Adaptive
Maintained our dividend	Industry-leading balance sheet	Bottom of the cycle M&A
Capital discipline	Ahead in our Transformation	Advancing a lower carbon future

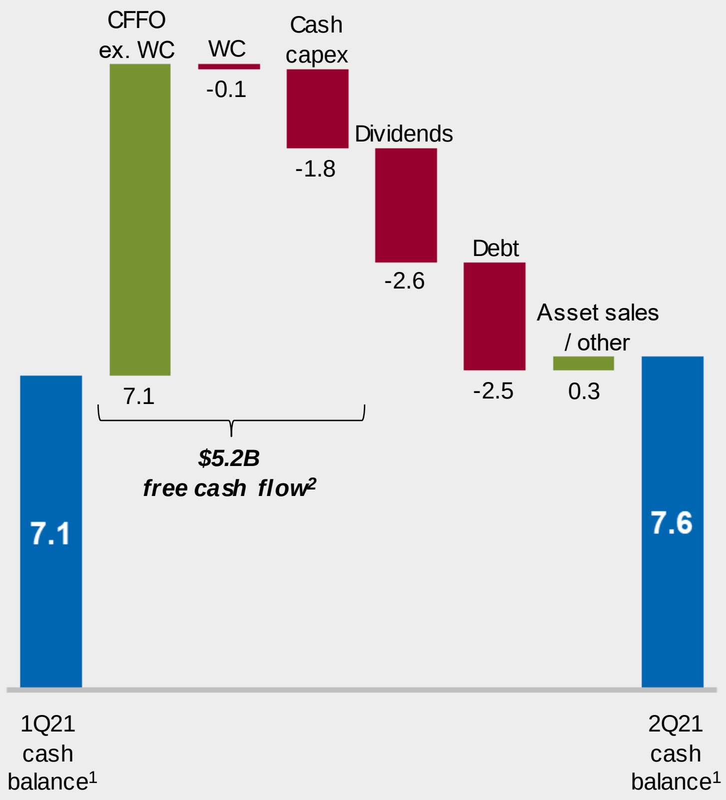
Financial highlights

	2Q21
Earnings / Earnings per diluted share	$3.1 billion / $1.60
Adjusted earnings / EPS[1]	$3.3 billion / $1.71
Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital[1]	$7.0 billion / $7.1 billion
Total C&E / Organic C&E	$2.8 billion / $2.8 billion
ROCE / Adjusted ROCE[1,2]	7.4% / 7.8%
Dividends paid	$2.6 billion
Debt ratio / Net debt ratio[3]	24.4% / 21.0%

[1] Reconciliation of special items, FX, and other non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.
[2] Quarterly ROCE and Adjusted ROCE calculated based on annualized earnings.
[3] As of 6/30/21. 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.

Delivering on financial priorities

2Q21 cash flow
$ billions

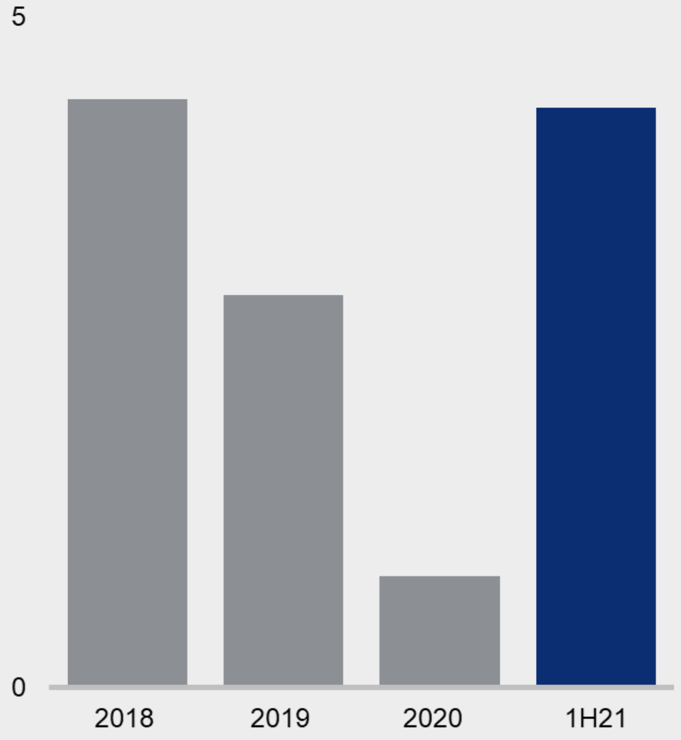


Dividend growth

Lower **net debt**

Strong **free cash flow**

Quarterly average free cash flow[2]
excl. working capital
$ billions



[1]Includes cash, cash equivalents, marketable securities, and time deposits. Excludes restricted cash.
[2]Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures.
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Recent highlights

Noble Energy & NBLX

Integration complete

>$600MM in synergies

GSC petchem

Completed early & under budget

Expected 100% capacity in 3Q21

Share repurchases

Start-up in 3Q21

Target $2-3 billion per year

Looking ahead

Forward guidance

	3Q21	Update 2021
UPSTREAM	Production guidance: • Turnarounds: ~(150) MBOED • Curtailments: ~(5) MBOED	
DOWNSTREAM	Refinery turnarounds: $(50) – $(150)MM A/T earnings	
OTHER	Share repurchase: $500 – 750MM Additional pension contribution: $500MM	Organic C&E expenditures: ~$13B TCO co-lending repayment: ~$300MM Distributions less affiliate income: ~$(2)B B/T asset sales proceeds: ~$1 – 2B

Energy Transition Spotlight

When: September 14th
Time: 7:00am – 8:30am PT
Where: Virtual

the human energy company™ Chevron

Upstream

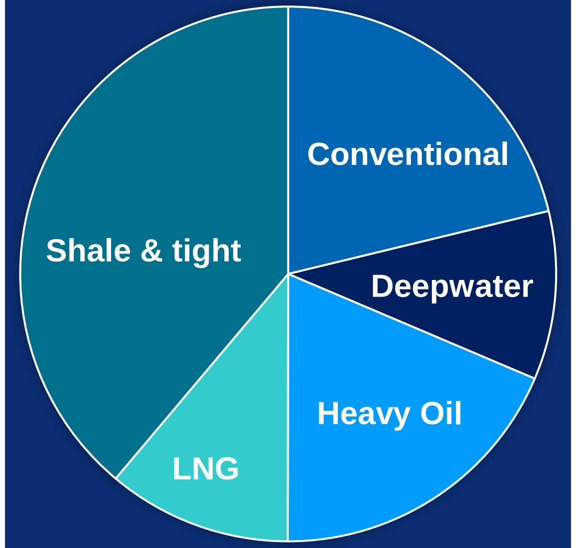
Jay Johnson

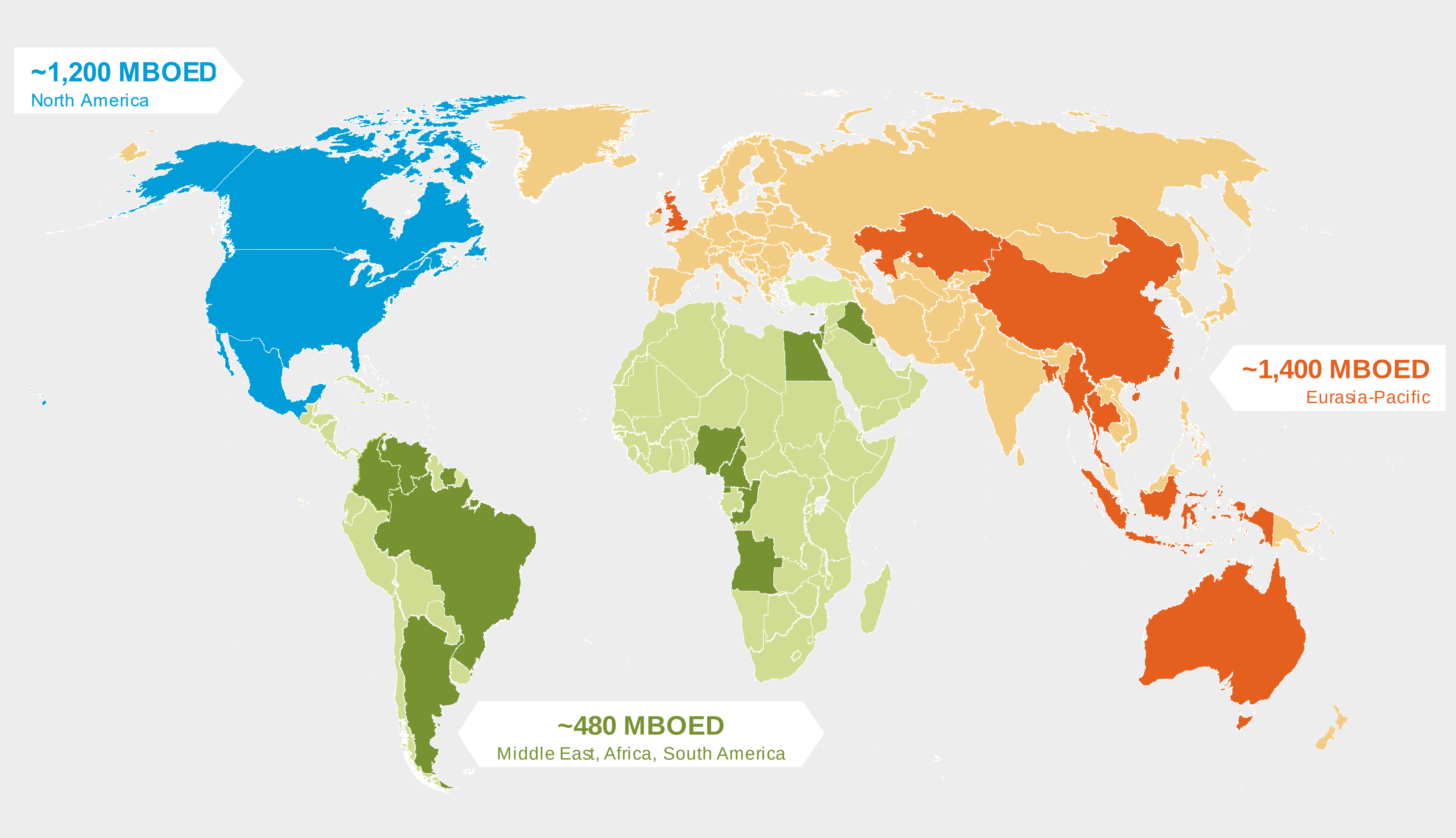
Executive Vice President, Upstream

Diverse and advantaged portfolio

Asset class

84 BBOE
of 6P resources



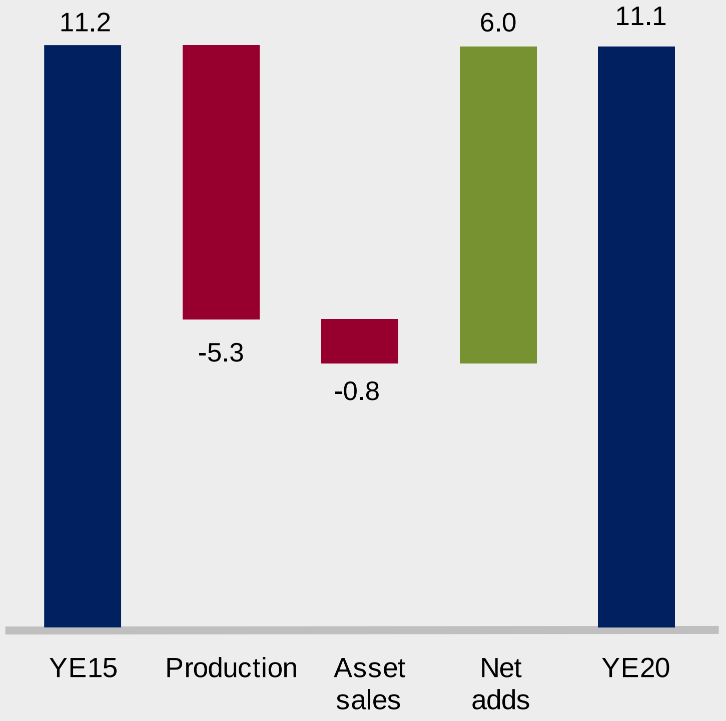


See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Efficient replacement of reserves and resources

Reserves

5-year reserve replacement
BBOE



99% RRR

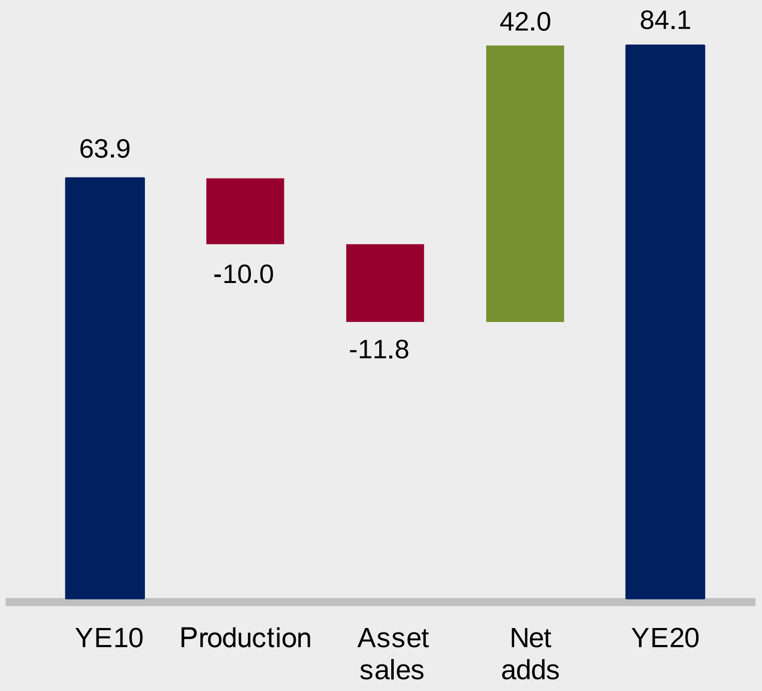
2016-2020

Low-cost resource

additions from exploration, acquisitions and technology

Resources

10-year resource replenishment
BBOE



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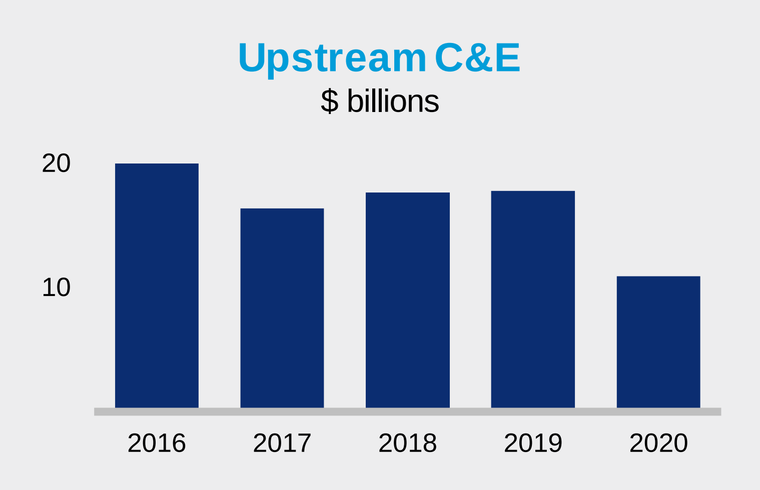
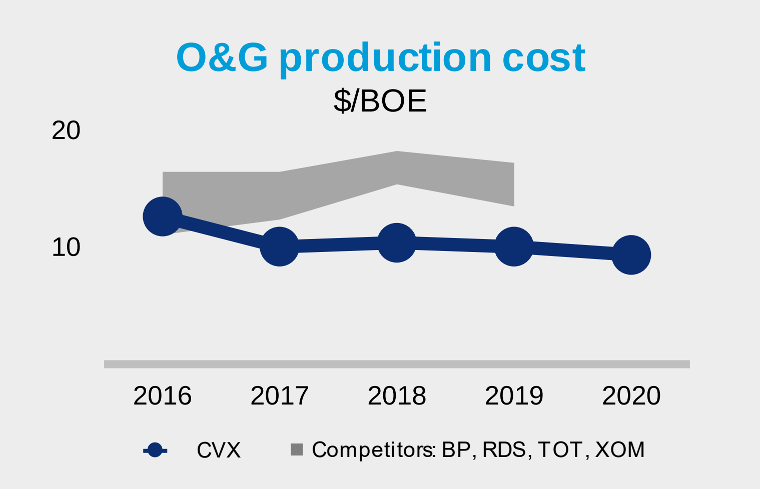
Industry leading performance

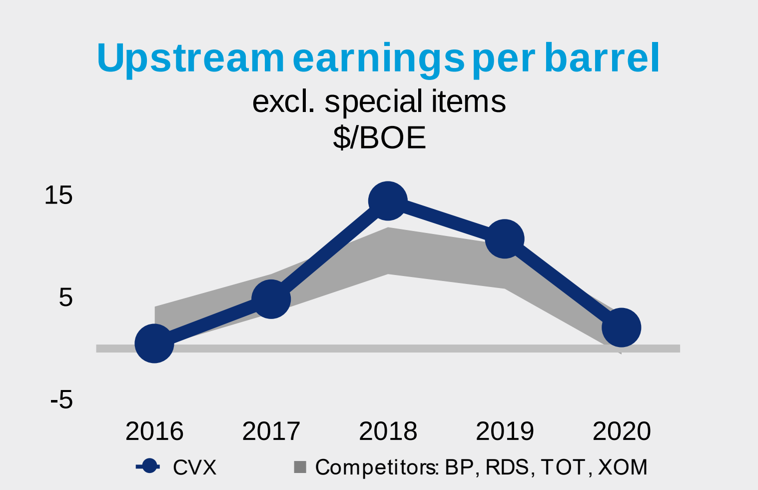


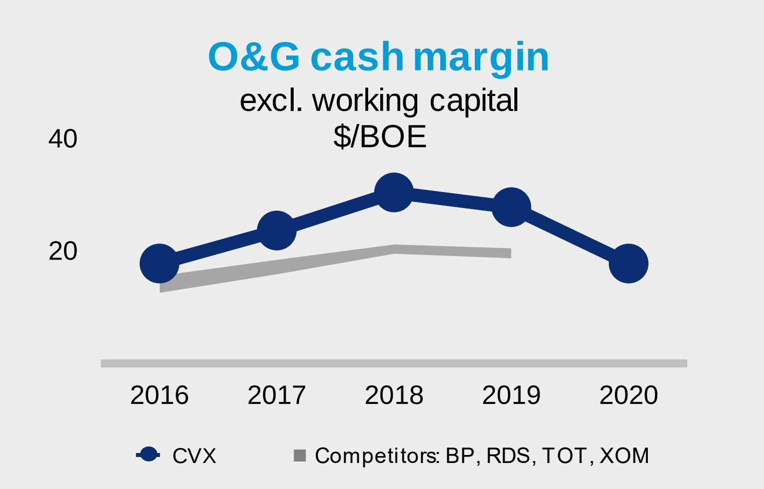


Capital
discipline

Competitive
cost structure

Industry leading
results





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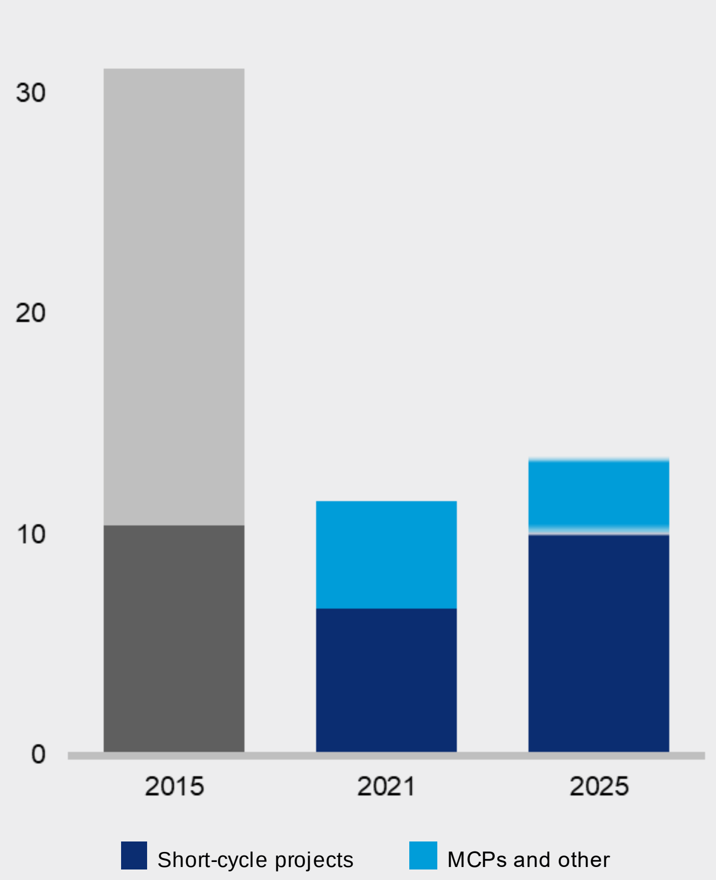
Investment opportunities support higher returns

Upstream C&E

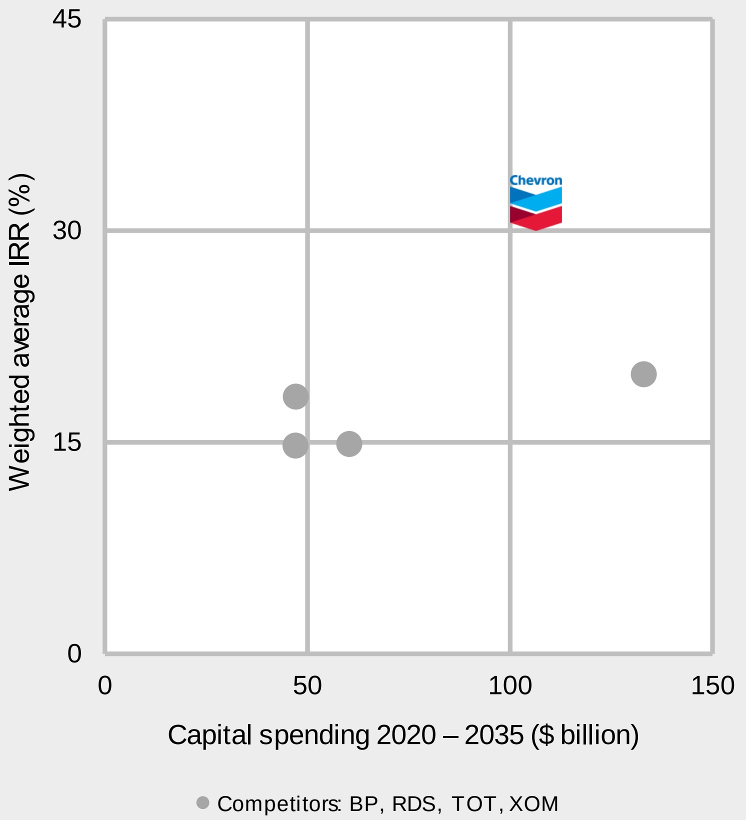


Greater investment **flexibility**

Highly **competitive** and **predictable returns**

Lower execution risk

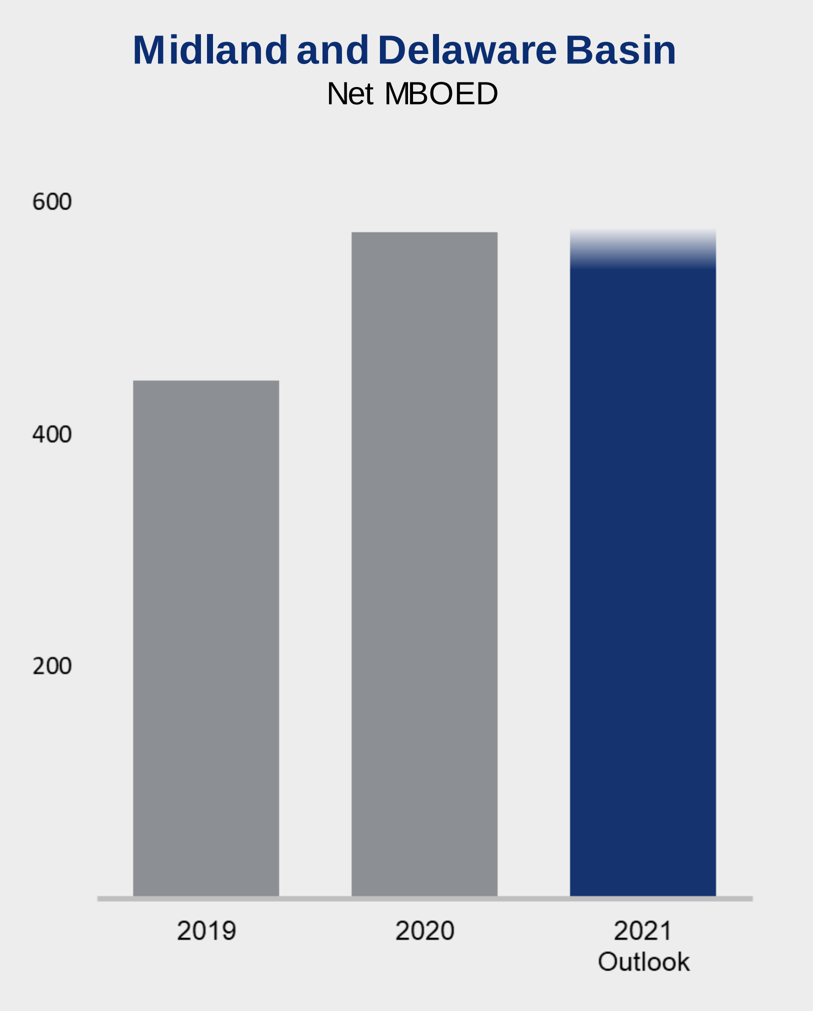
Return on new investments



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

Source: Wood Mackenzie

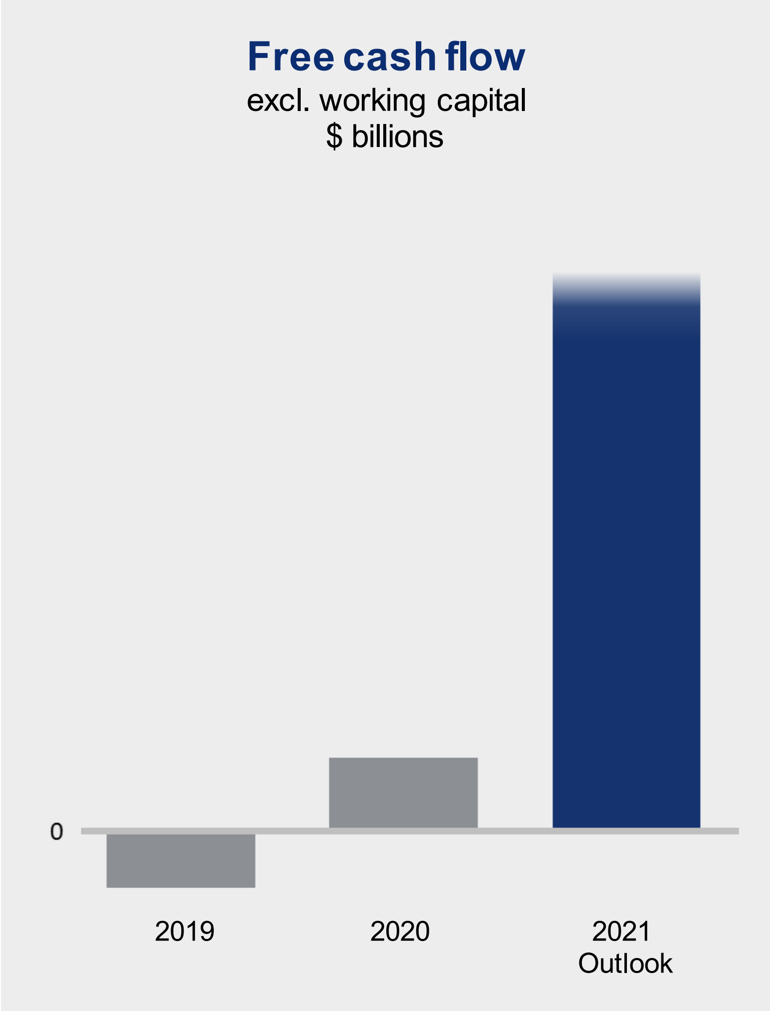
Strong Permian performance



Continued
efficiency improvements

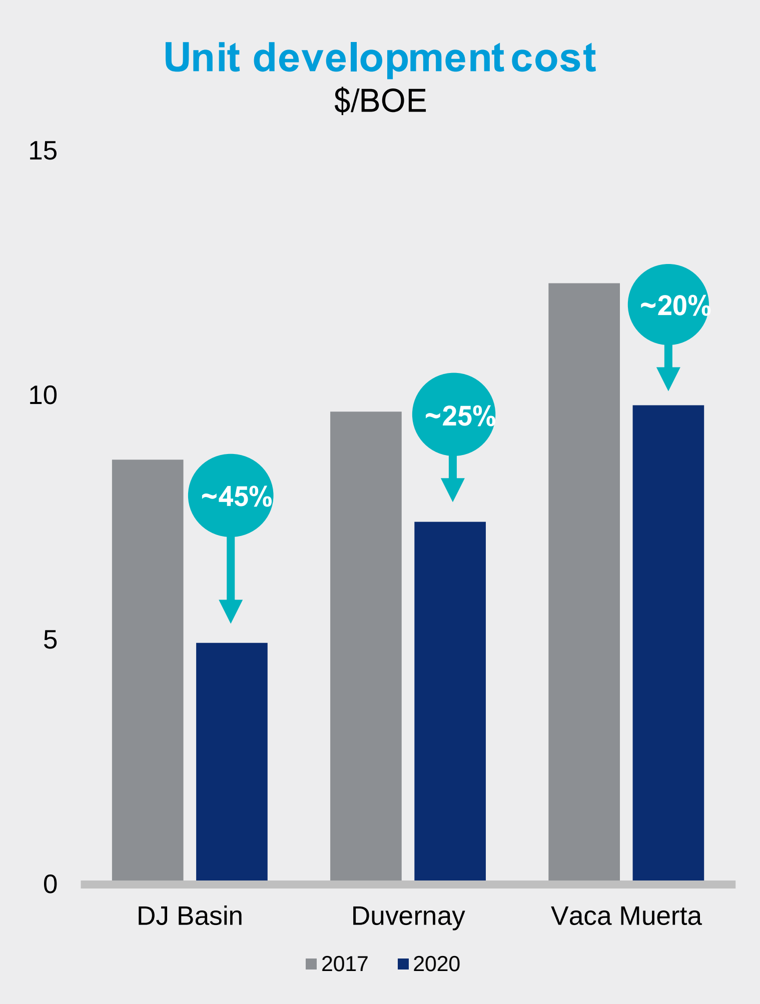
Free cash flow excl. WC
>$3B in 2021

Lower carbon
grid-powered rig



Note: 2021 forecast based on $65 Brent nominal, with a $2/bbl lower differential to WTI, $3/mmbtu Henry Hub. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
Free cash flow is defined as cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures.

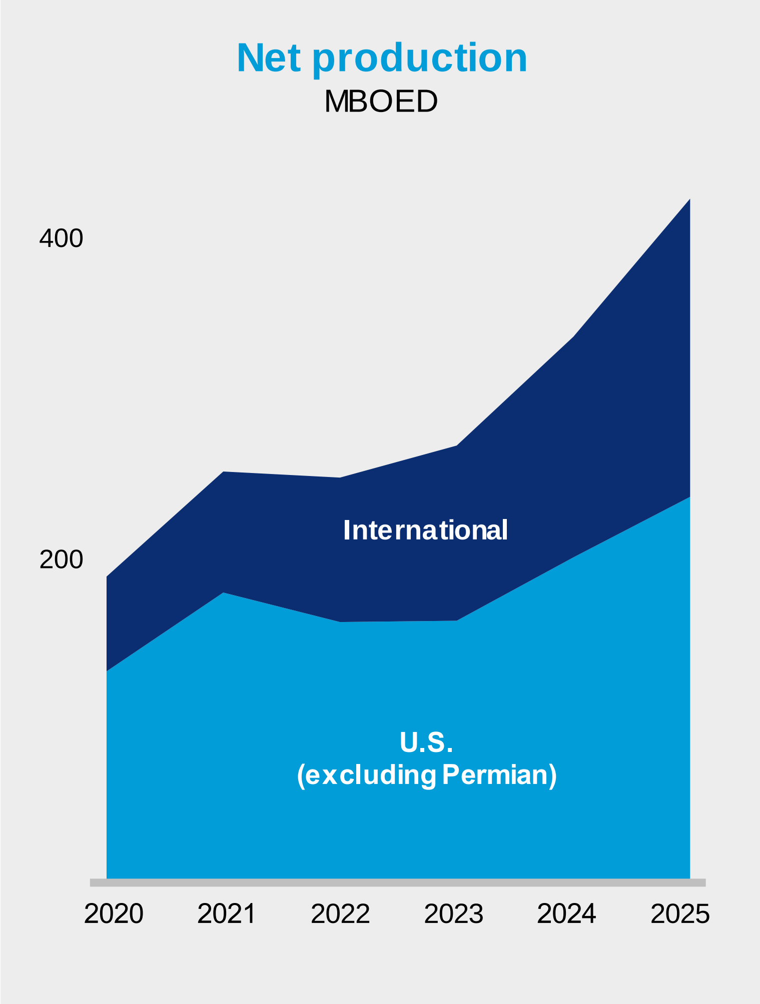
Leveraging the unconventional asset class



Liquids-rich
product mix

Lower
cost

Flexible
investments



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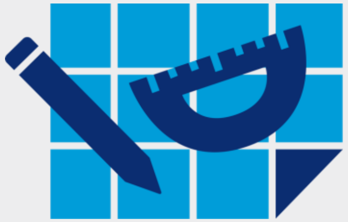
Addressing MCP performance

Returns focus

- Simplest, lowest cost concept
- Accretive incremental scope
- Investment resilience

Strengthen engineering delivery



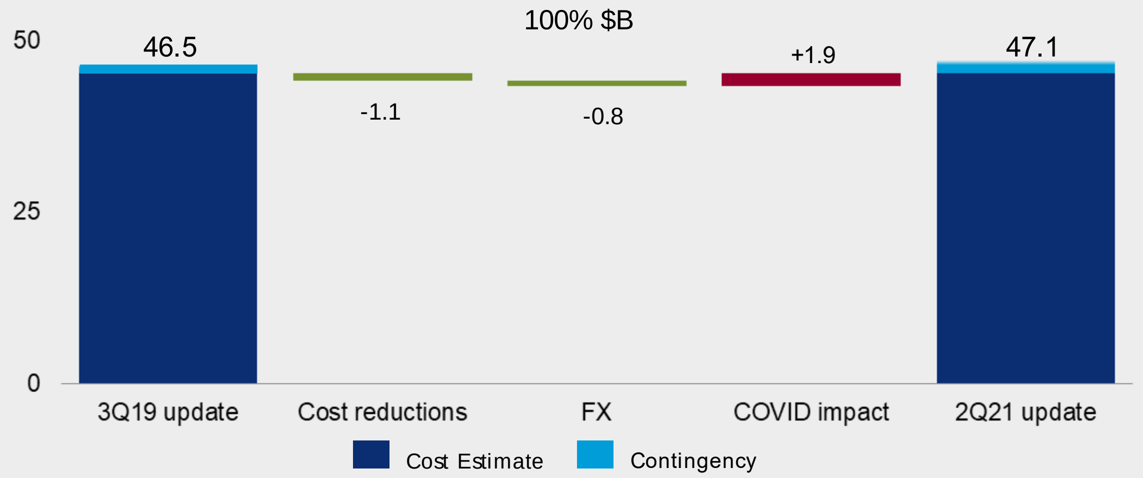
- In-house concept engineering
- Standard, repeatable designs
- Improving detailed engineering

Execution discipline

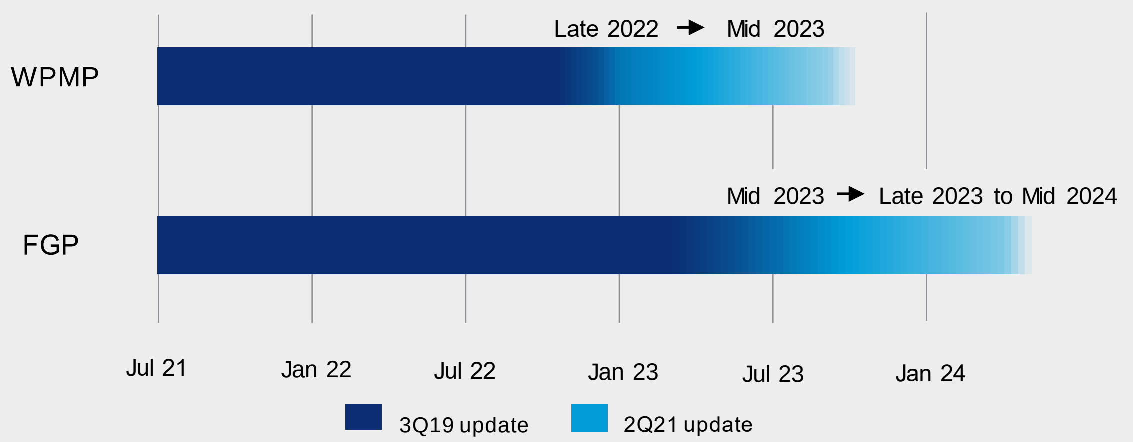
- Condition-based progression
- Powerful digital tools
- Quality management

FGP / WPMP update

Cost outlook



Expected first oil update



Overall progress 84%

Cost target remains $45.2B

Focus on vaccinations, productivity and work sequencing

Note: CVX share of TCO is 50%.

Other upstream updates

Gulf of Mexico

Ballymore commenced FEED

Whale achieved FID

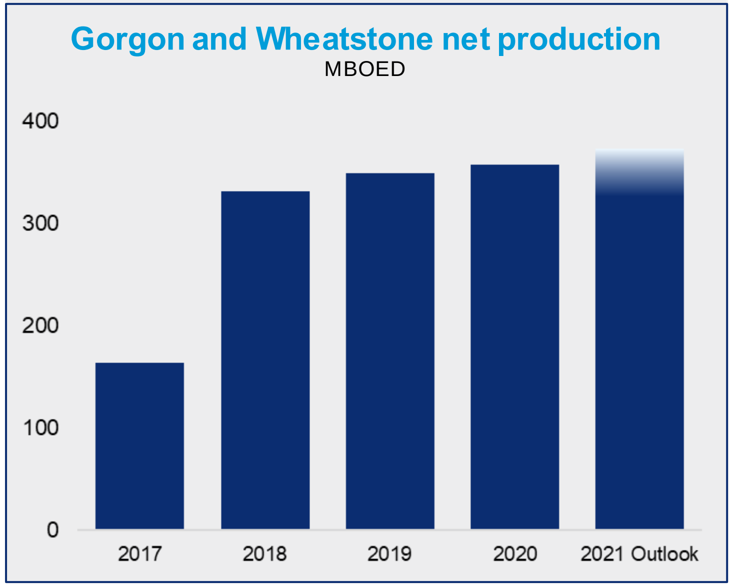
Anchor hull assembly underway

Australia

Jansz-Io Compression achieved FID

All Gorgon repairs complete

All LNG trains online



Colorado

Latest facilities ~6 kg CO_2e/BOE

Smaller footprint and lower cost

Projected ROCE >20% in 2021

2021 forecast based on $65 Brent nominal, with a $2/bbl lower differential to WTI, $3/mmbtu Henry Hub. This is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast. ROCE calculated based on annualized earnings.

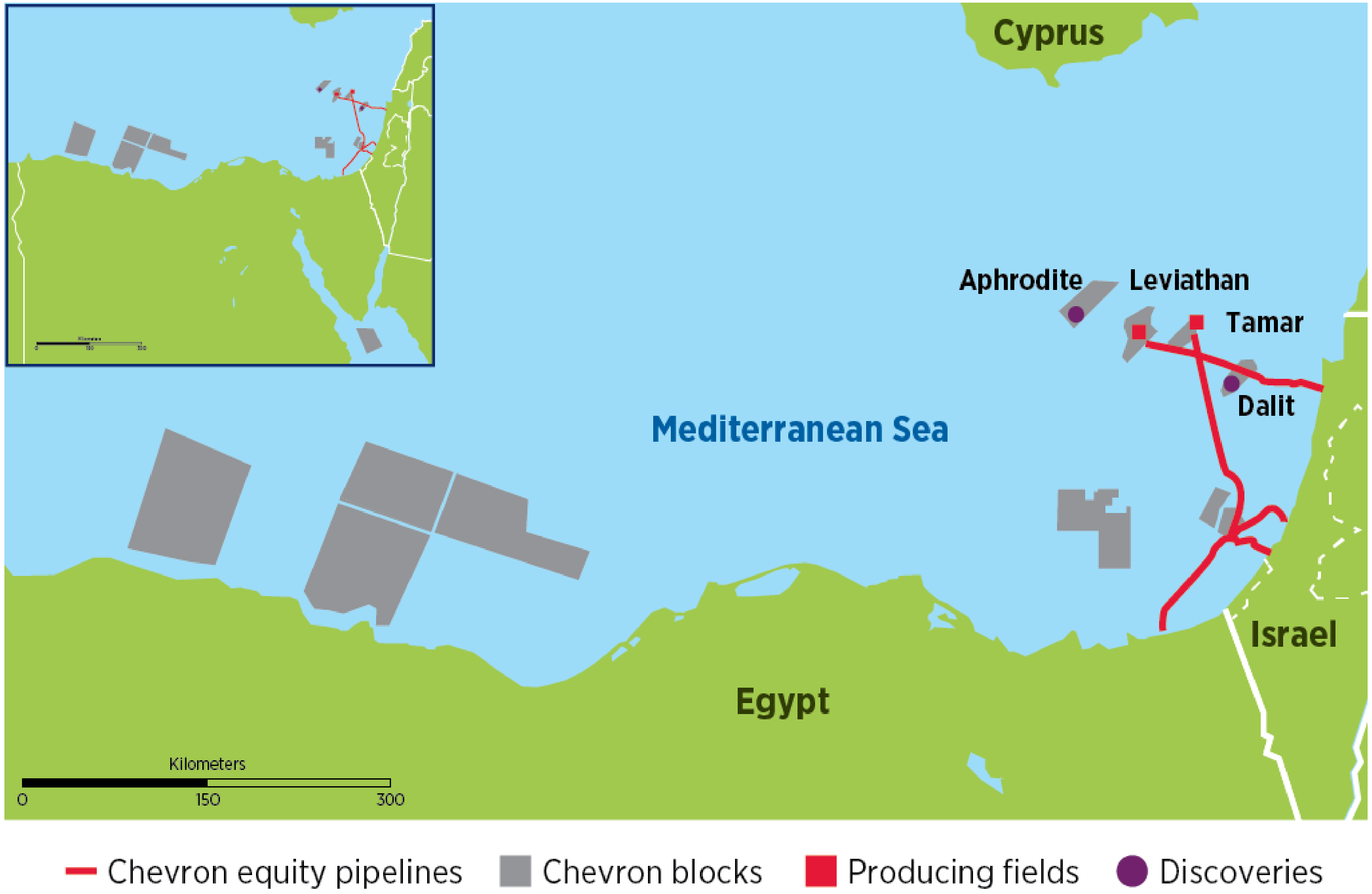
Growing in the Eastern Mediterranean

Large competitive resource base
>40 tcf

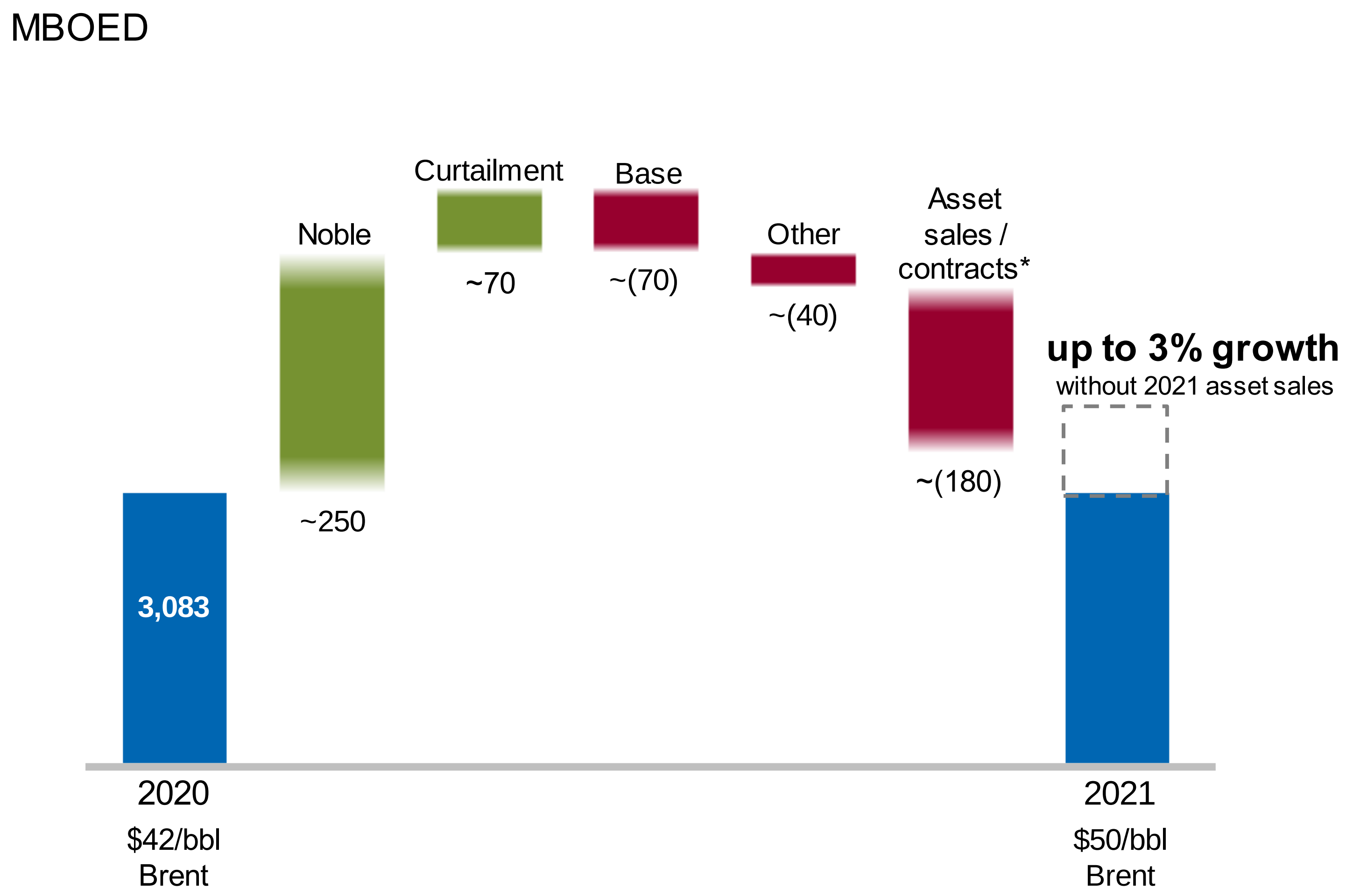
Significant exploration potential
~5 million acres

Growing regional demand
3-4% annual growth

Additional export potential
~1-2 bcfd



2021 Production outlook



Full-year of Noble

Lower curtailments

Base declines due to reduced 2020 capital

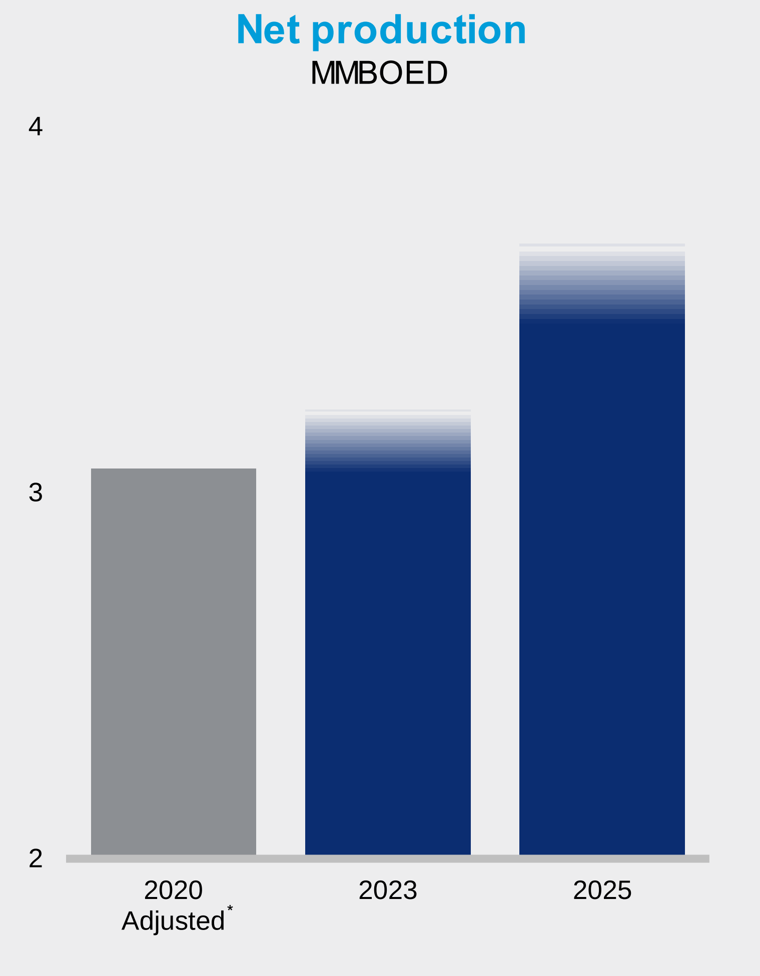
Entitlement effects and Venezuela

2020 asset sales and contract expiration impacts

* 2020 asset sales and contract expiration in Indonesia and Thailand
Note: $50/bbl nominal Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

Strengthening upstream performance

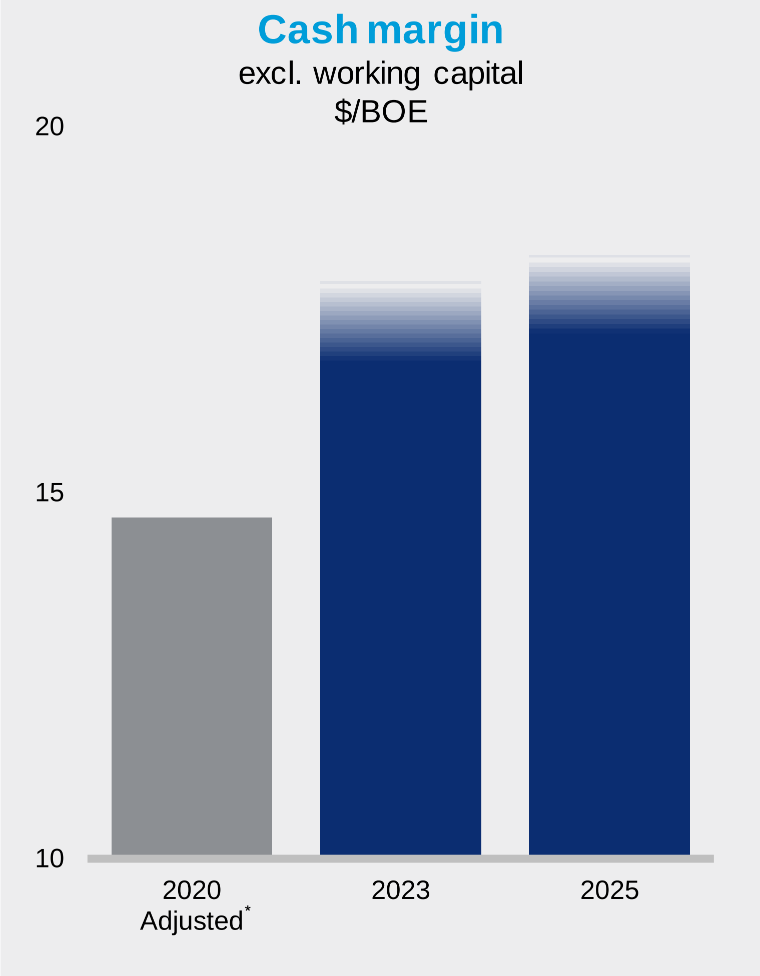
at flat $50 Brent nominal



Reliable
base production

Preserving
long-term value

Growing
cash margins



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

*Price normalized to $50 Brent nominal

Establishing new GHG reduction targets

kg CO2e/BOE

	2016 Actual	1H2020 Actual	2028 Targets
Oil GHG intensity	40.0	28.3 ✓	24.0
Gas GHG intensity	32.3	27.3 ✓	24.0
Flaring intensity	8.7	3.6 ✓	3.0
Methane intensity	4.3	2.2 ✓	2.0

Commodity and **equity-based** approach

Aligned with **Paris**

Achieved 2023 targets

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

Ongoing actions to further lower carbon

Carbon sequestration

>$1B
invested to reduce emissions

Renewable power

>500 MW
through partnerships by 2025

Methane emissions

~85%
reduction from US onshore operations since 2013

Flaring

Zero
routine flaring by 2030

Chevron

the human energy company™ Chevron

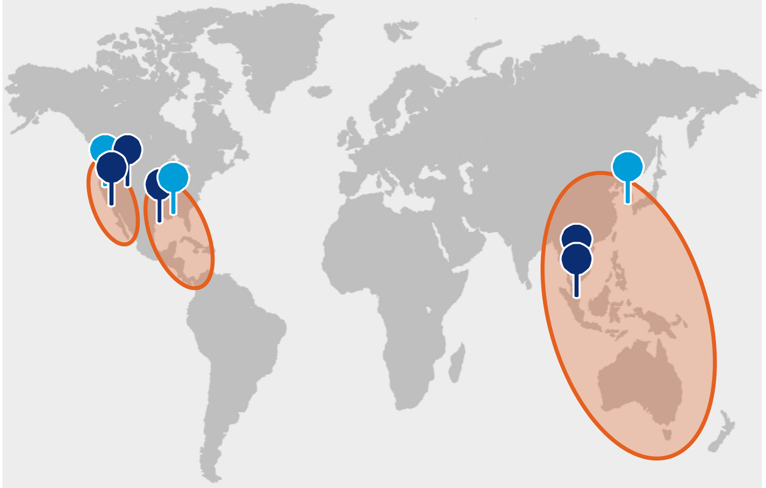
Downstream & Chemicals

Mark Nelson

Executive Vice President, Downstream & Chemicals

Portfolio focused on areas of strength

Fuels & lubricants



Refinery

Refinery integrated with premium base oil plant

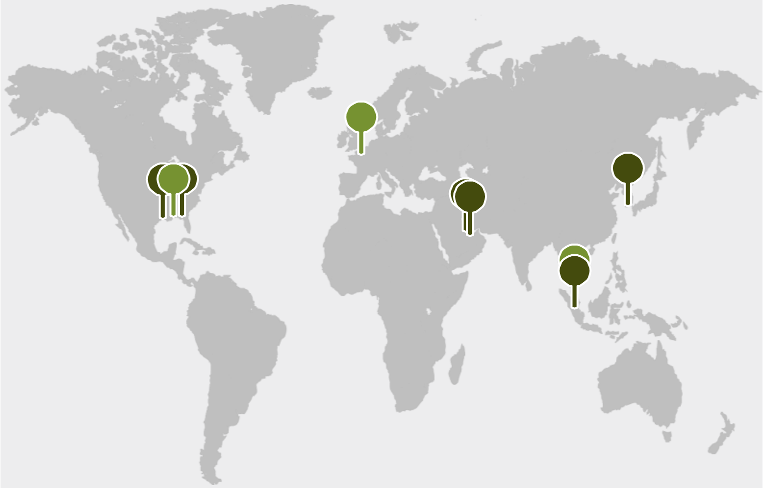
Integrated fuels value chain

Focused
R&M value chains

Integrated
lubricants business

Advantaged
chemical assets

Chemicals

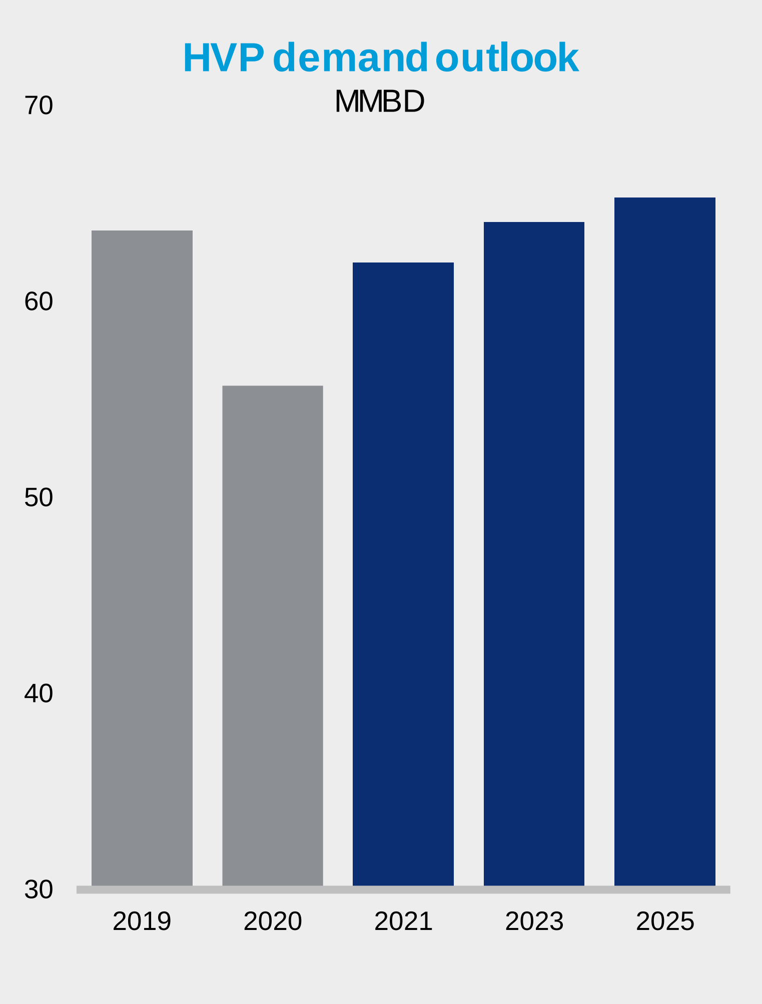


Petrochemicals manufacturing facility

Specialty chemicals manufacturing plant

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

Improving returns in low-margin environment



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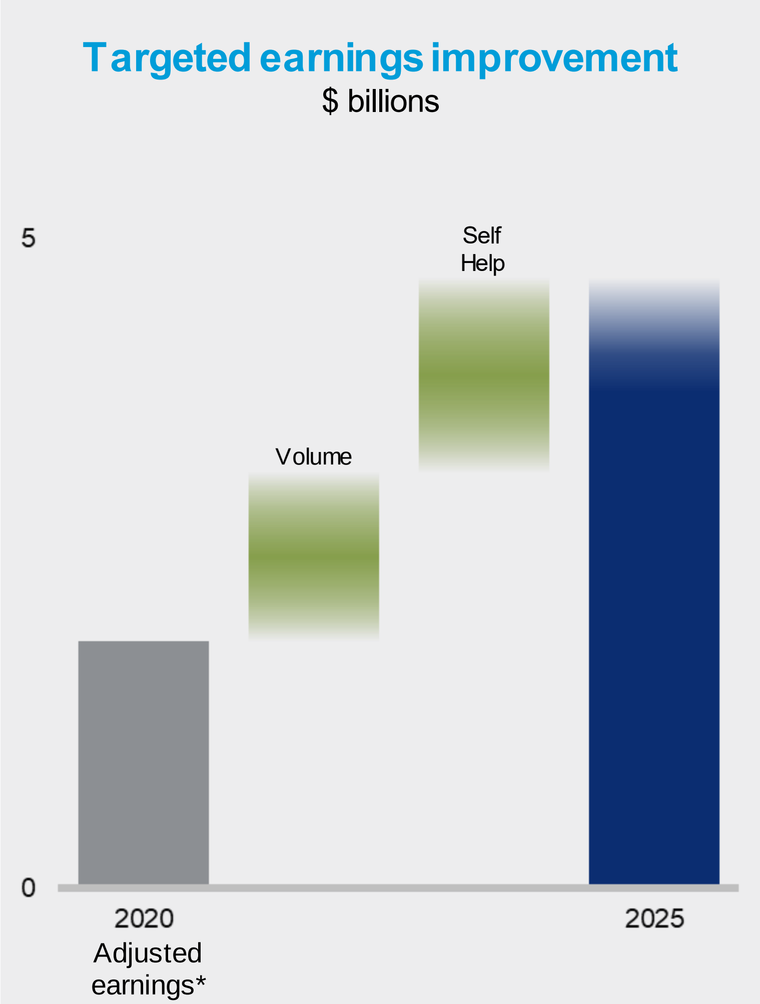
Expecting **demand recovery**

Managing **controllables**



*Adjusted earnings excludes impact of special items and FX and is price normalized to mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Managing controllables in fuels and lubricants

Feedstock optionality

70% increase in new feedstocks

Integrating biofeedstocks

Operating costs

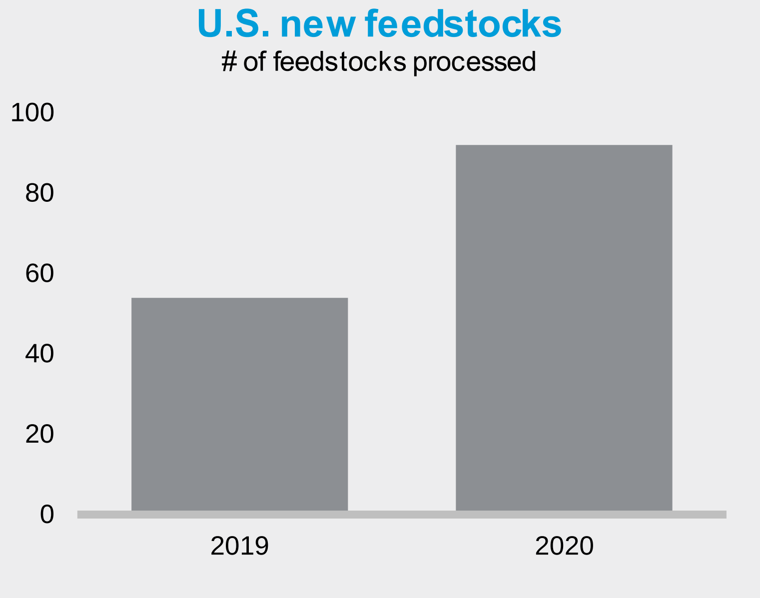
Reducing unit opex ~5%

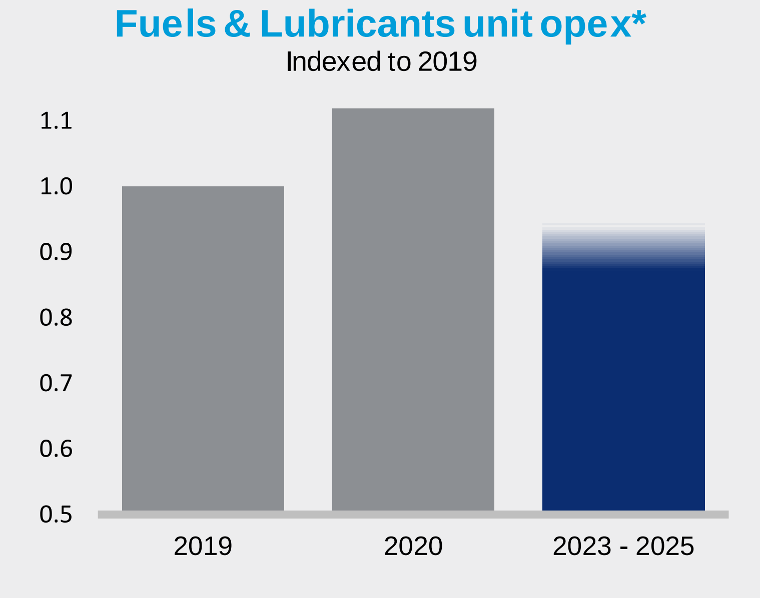
Executing turnarounds efficiently

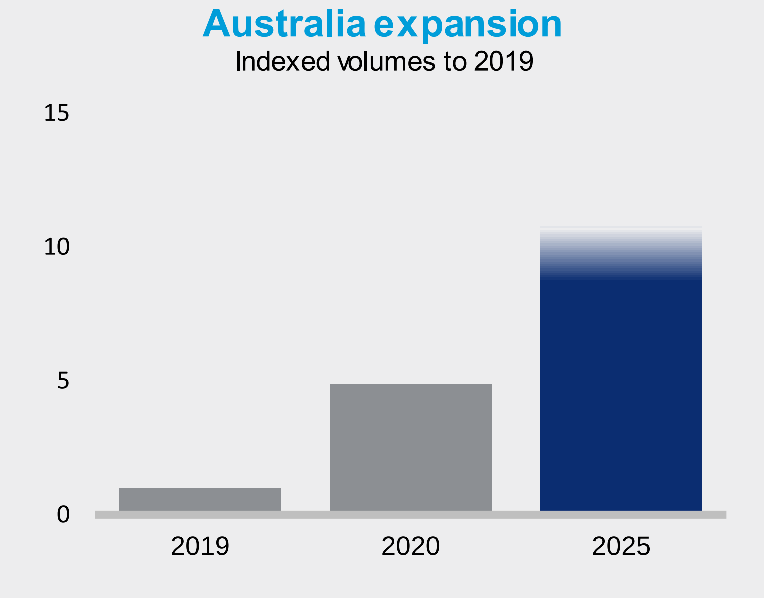
Sales channels

95% of HVP product placed

Capital efficient brand extension







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

Attractive petrochemical business

Constructive macro

Growing demand

Leveraging ethane advantage

Strong execution

Reducing unit opex ~5%

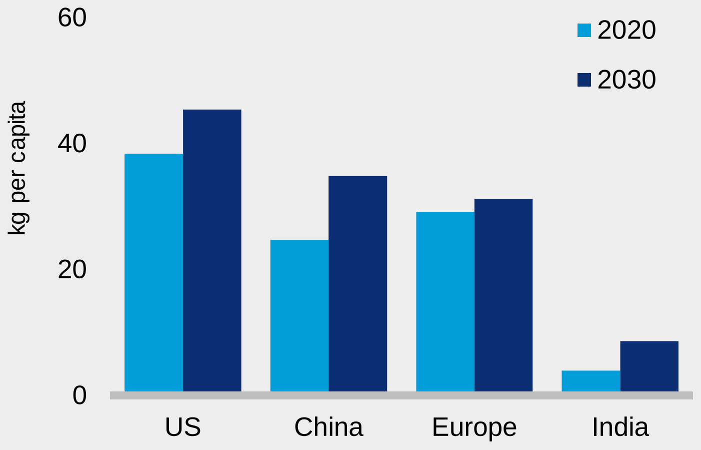
Completing GSC cracker

Future growth

Assessing USGC II

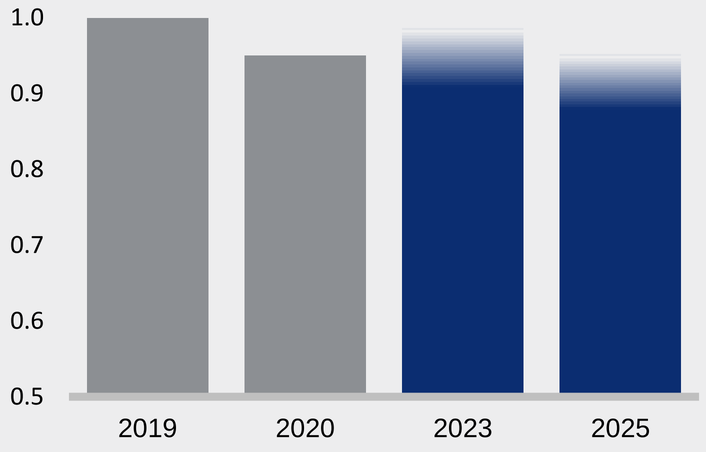
Progressing Ras Laffan FEED

Polyethylene demand growth
2020 vs 2030

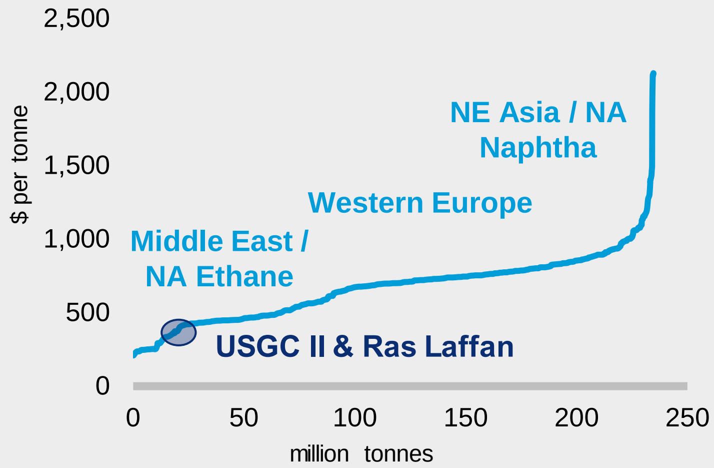


Source: Wood Mackenzie

CPChem unit opex
Indexed to 2019



Ethylene supply stack
Cumulative global ethylene capacity



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Taking action to lower carbon

Renewable natural gas

10X volume growth by 2025

Expanded partnerships in 1Q21

Growing retail offerings

Renewable diesel and biodiesel

2X volume growth by 2025

Co-processing in mid-2021

>50% US retail sites by 2025

Renewable base oils

20X volume growth by 2025

Diverse market application

Patented innovative tech

the human energy company™

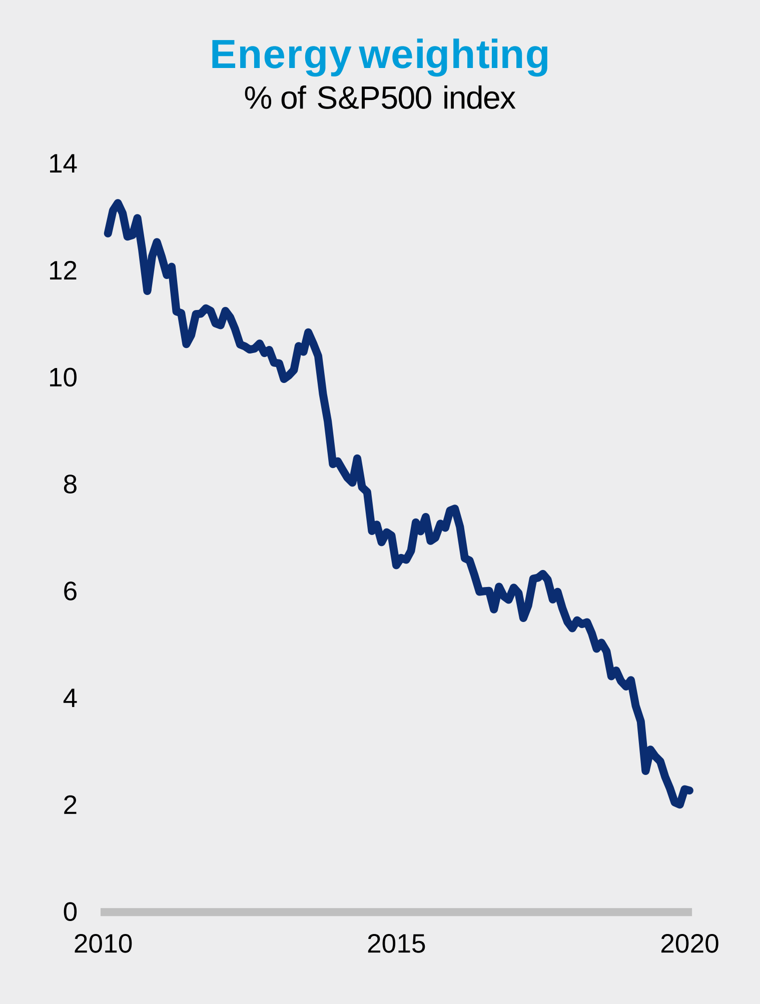
Chevron

Higher returns, lower carbon

Pierre Breber

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

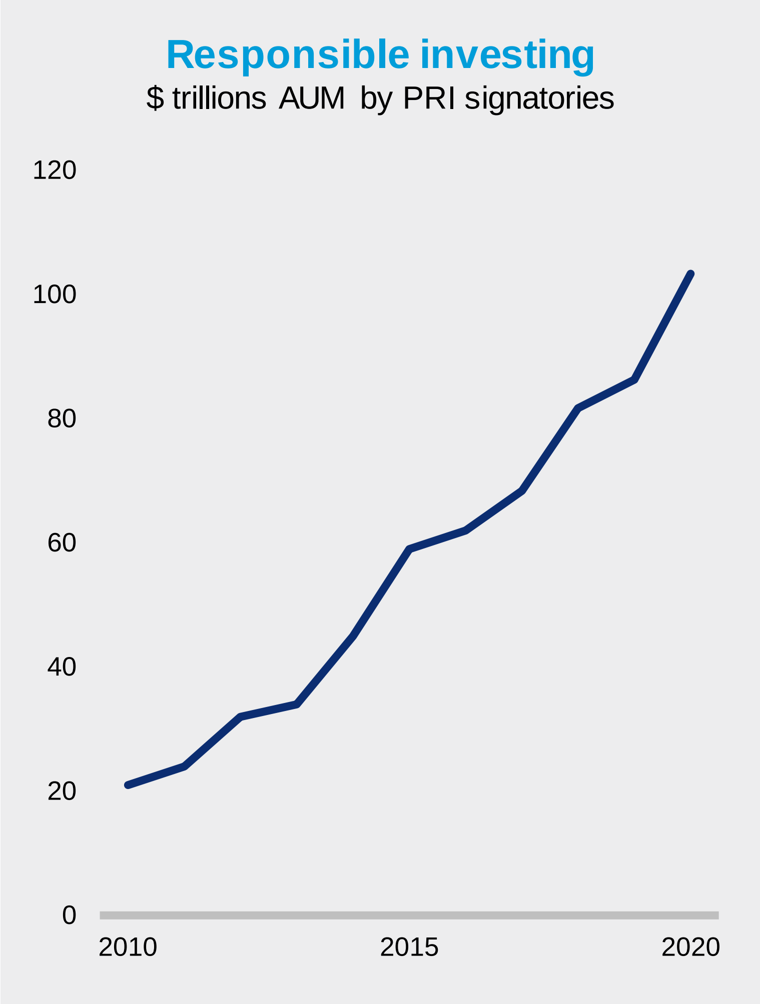
Regaining favor with investors



Source: CapIQ

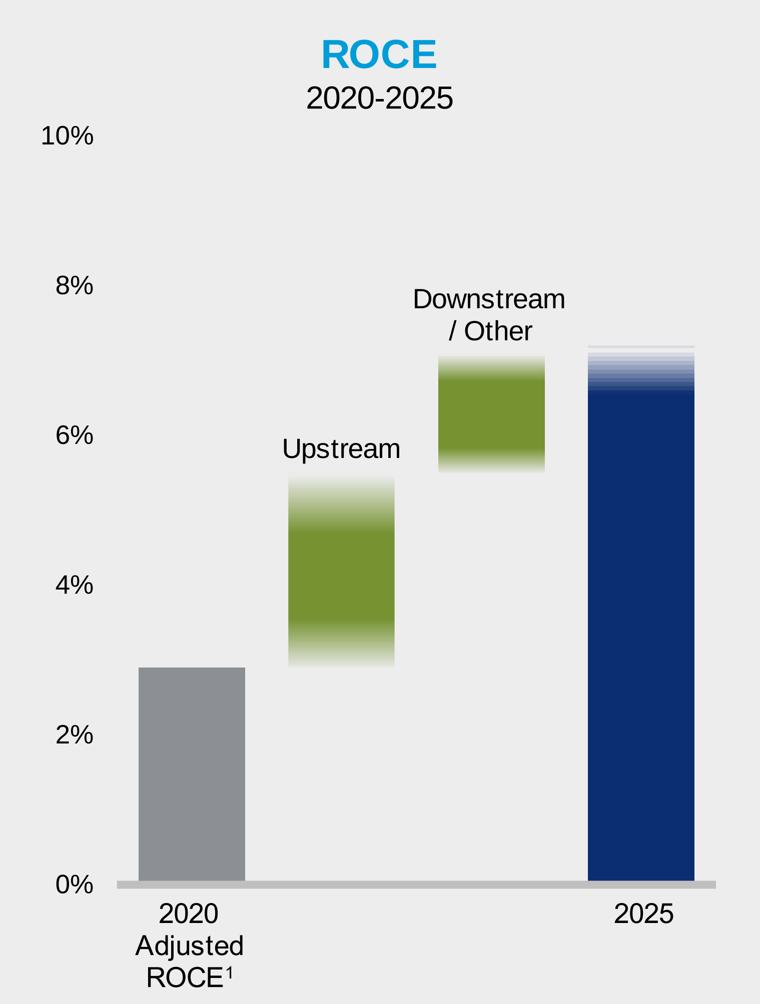
Higher returns

Lower carbon



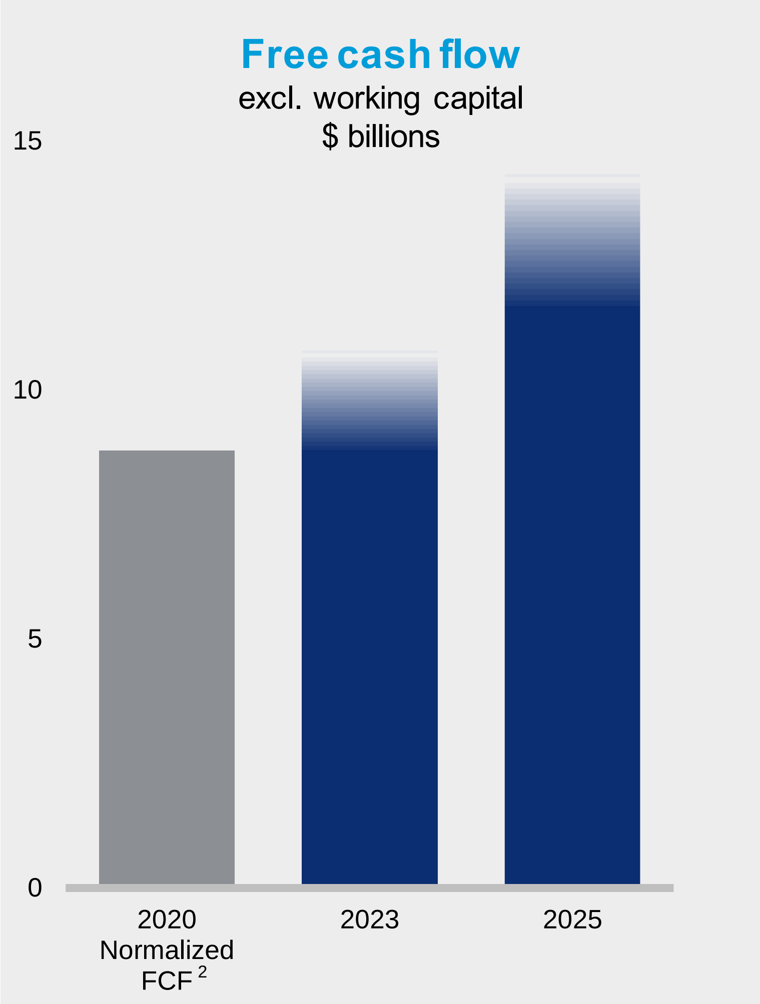
Source: UNPRI 2020

Driving higher returns
at flat $50 Brent nominal



>2X ROCE
by 2025

>10% CAGR FCF
through 2025



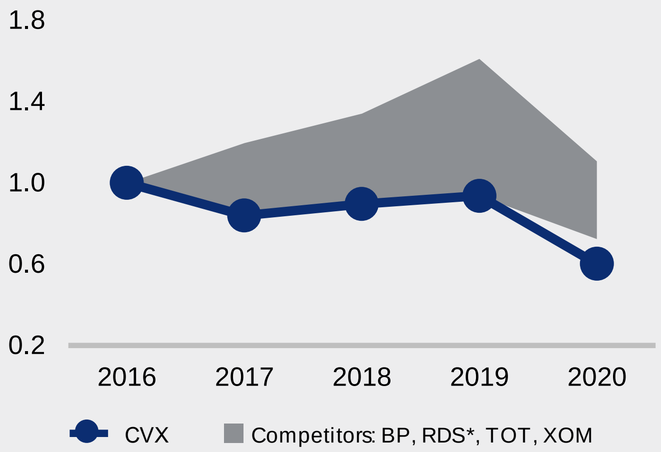
[1] Adjusted ROCE does not include earnings impact of special items and FX. Price normalized to $50 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

[2] FCF represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business. FCF defined as CFFO less cash capex. 2020 Normalized FCF is price normalized to $50 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Demonstrating capital discipline

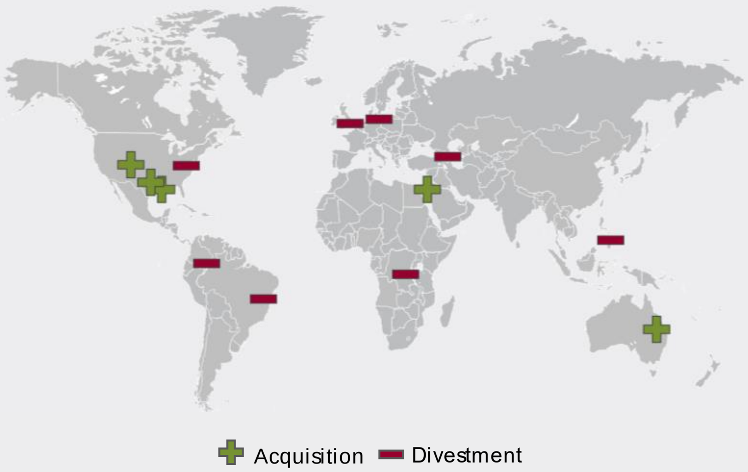
Organic

Total C&E
Index, 2016



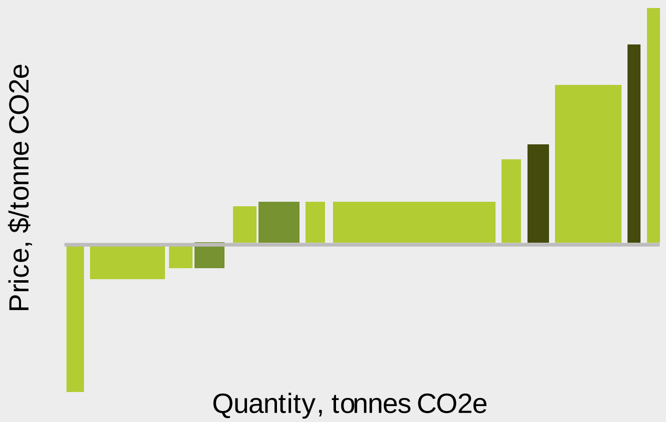
Inorganic

Sales & Acquisitions



Low-carbon

Marginal abatement cost curve
(MACC)



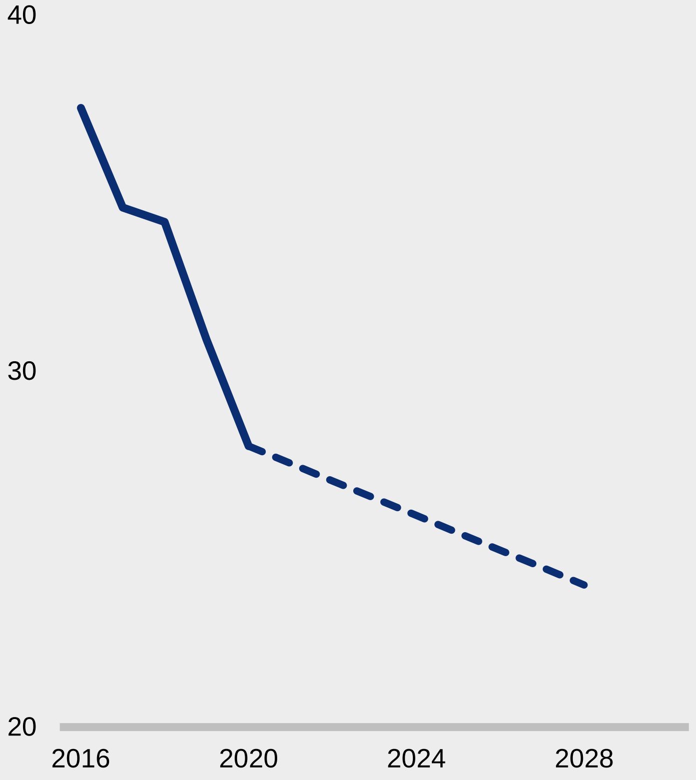
*Excludes RDS in 2020 due to reporting differences.
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Lower carbon intensity

cost efficiently

Upstream carbon intensity

Equity basis (weighted avg)
kg CO_2e/BOE

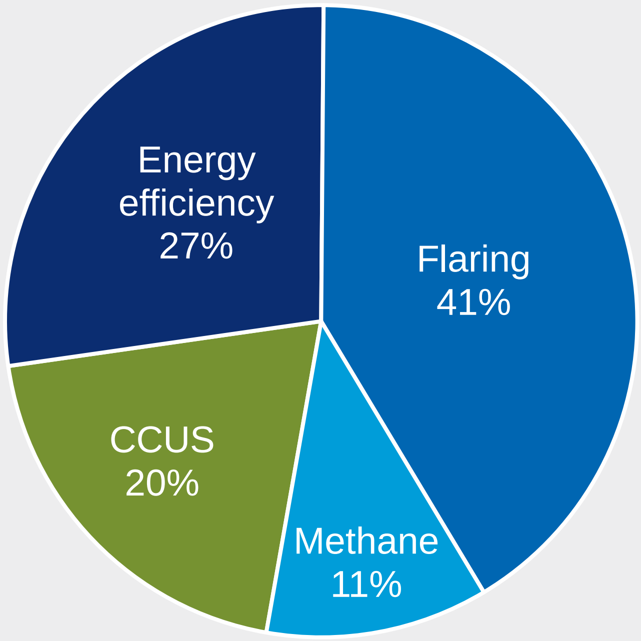


~35% reduction of CO_2 intensity
by 2028

~$2B MACC investments
2021-2028

GHG reductions MACC portfolio 2021-2028 projects

~4 million annual tonnes CO_2e



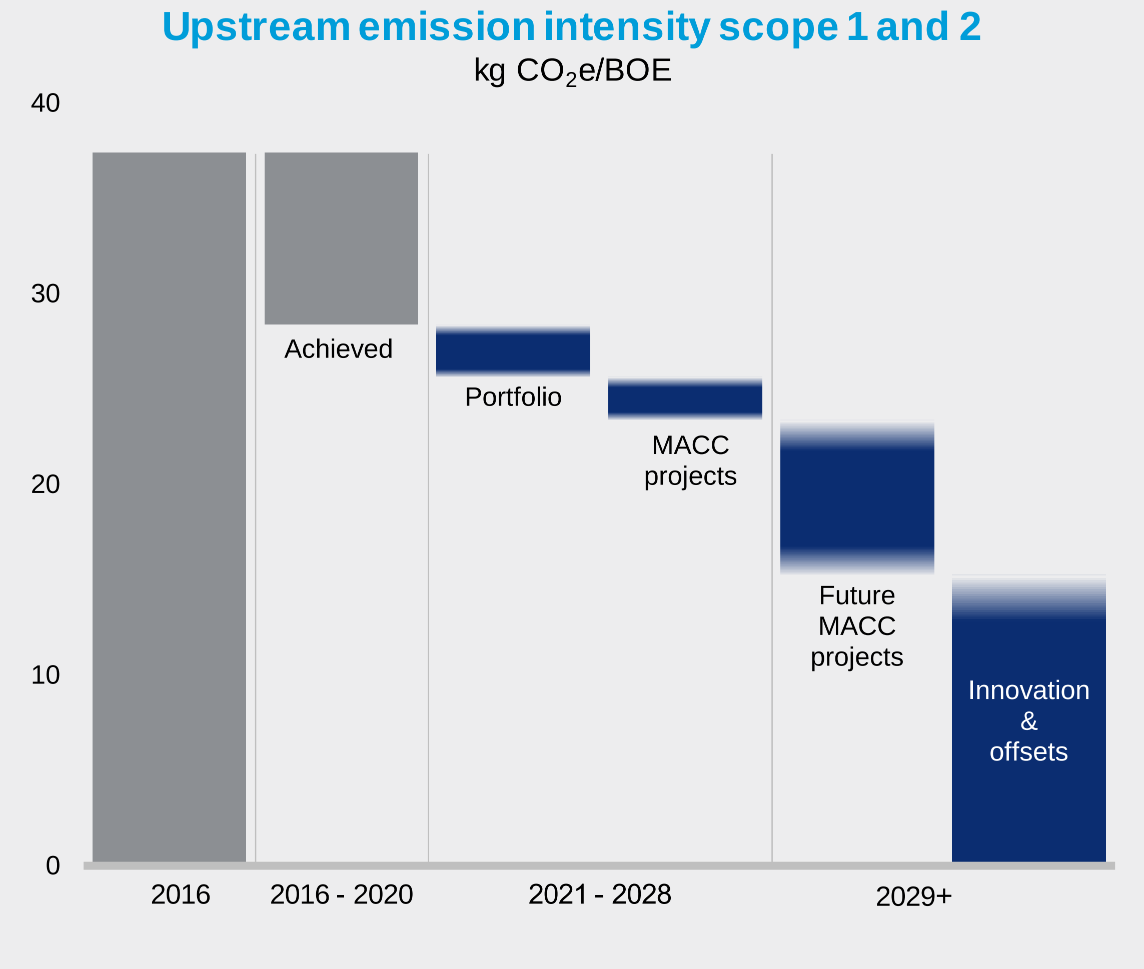
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Working towards a net zero future

Marginal Abatement Cost Curves
guide investments

Targets updated every 5 years

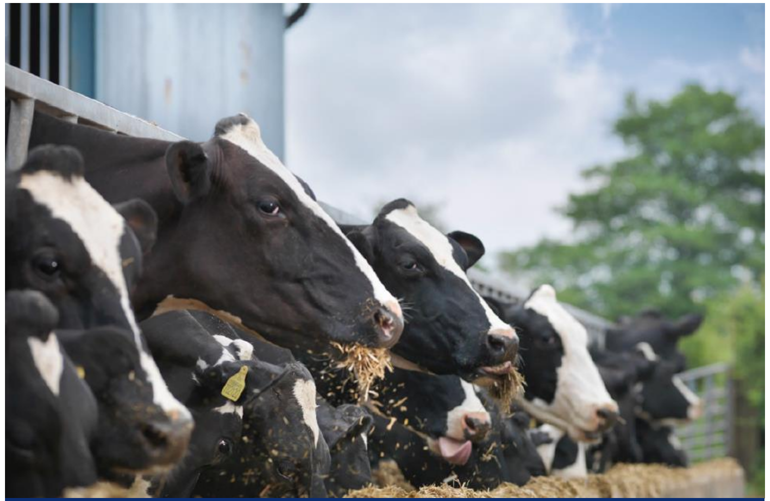
Innovation and offsets
needed to achieve net zero



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

Increase renewables and offsets

in support of our business



Natural gas

Brightmark 2021 start-up

>30 CNG stations in CA by 2025

Liquids

El Segundo ~10 MBD co-processing 2021

Growing renewable base oil with Novvi

Power

Algonquin >500 MW by 2025

Investing ~$250MM

Chevron

Invest in low-carbon technologies

to enable commercial solutions

Carbon capture	Hydrogen	Venture
Svante pilot start up in 2022	Fueling stations and OEM partnership	Launched 2nd Future Energy Fund with $300MM
Schlumberger and Microsoft carbon-negative bioenergy project	Leveraging natural gas assets	Emerging power and mobility

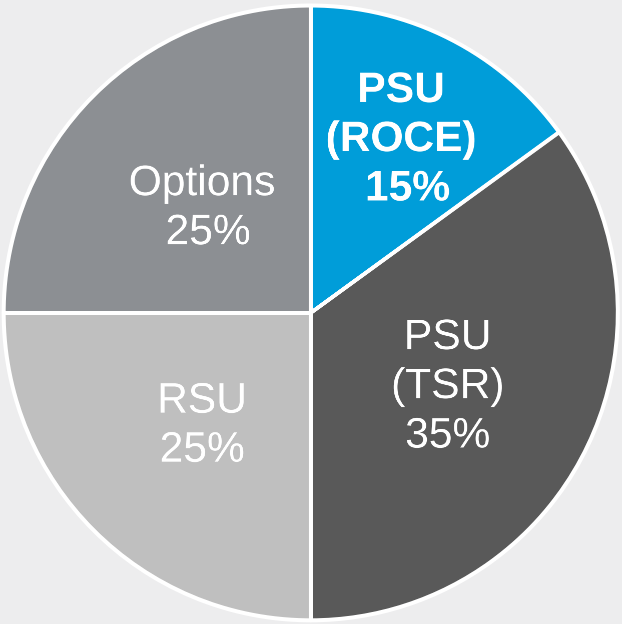
See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.

Energy transition actions

Renewable fuels	Hydrogen	Carbon capture
El Segundo co-processing	**Cummins H_2 MOU**	**Cogen exhaust capture**
Producing RD in 2Q	Partnering to grow hydrogen opportunities	Completed FEED in San Joaquin Valley

Aligning incentives with higher returns, lower carbon

Long-term incentive plan



Relative ROCE added
to long term pay

Energy transition added
to annual bonus

Annual bonus program

Chevron poised to deliver higher returns, lower carbon

Improving returns

Driving towards
>2X ROCE by 2025

Opex reduction
~10% savings by 2021

Lowering carbon

~35% reduction
in Upstream intensity by 2028

>$3B
investments 2021-28

Downside resilience & upside leverage

~35% net debt
at flat **$40/bbl**

>$25B excess cash
at flat **$60/bbl**

See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures and slide notes providing definitions, source information, calculations, and other information.
Refer to 2020 10-K for definition of net debt ratio.

the human energy company™

Chevron

Midstream

Colin Parfitt

Vice President, Midstream

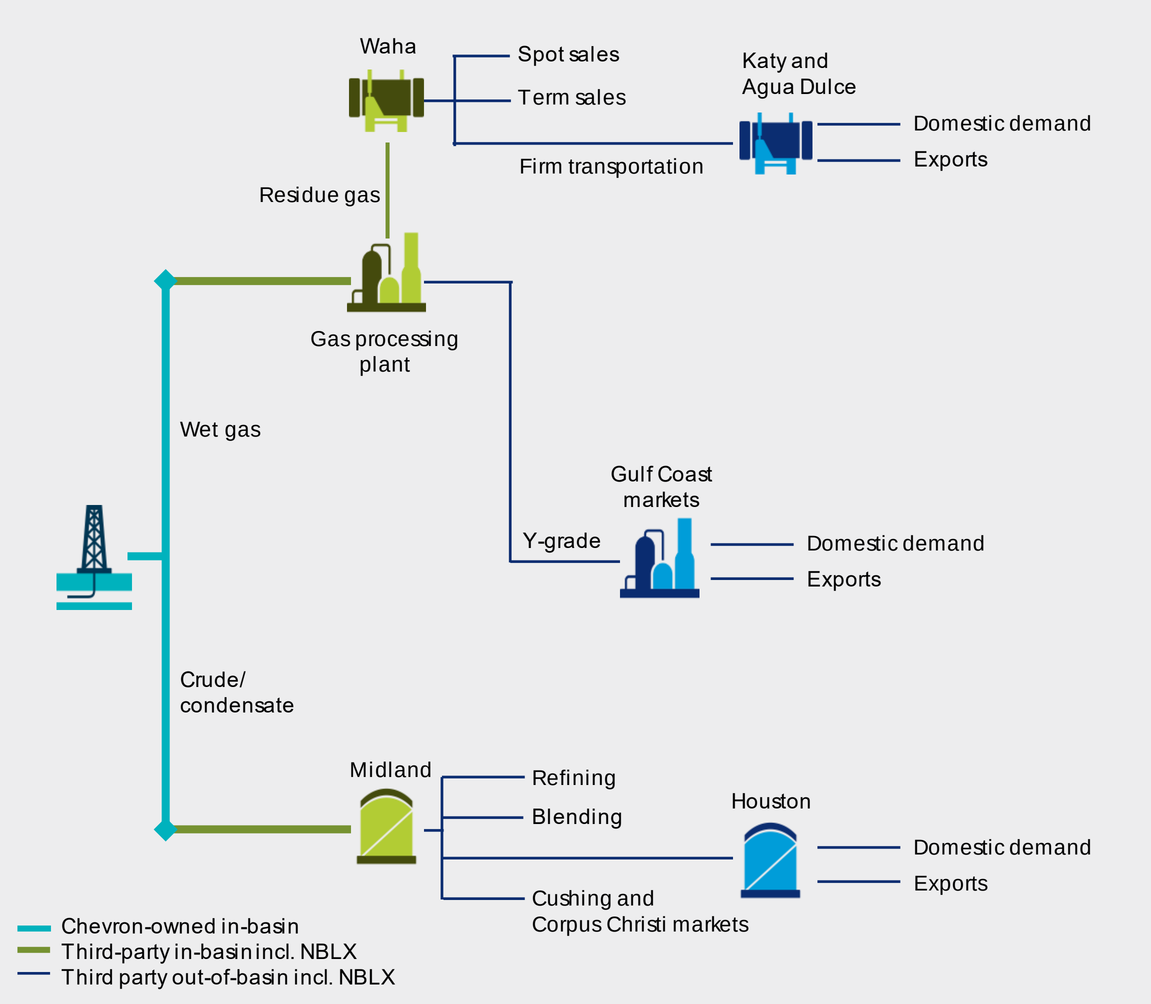
Permian value chain strategy

Maximize enterprise earnings

Advantaged commercial agreements

Flow assurance

Global presence enables margin capture



Permian takeaway and export capacity

Crude, Natural Gas and NGL flows

Crude

Sufficient contracted takeaway & export capacity
through 2025

Natural gas

100% in-basin flow assurance
and no routine flaring*

Sufficient contracted takeaway capacity
through 2025

NGL

Sufficient contracted transportation, fractionation & export capacity
through 2024

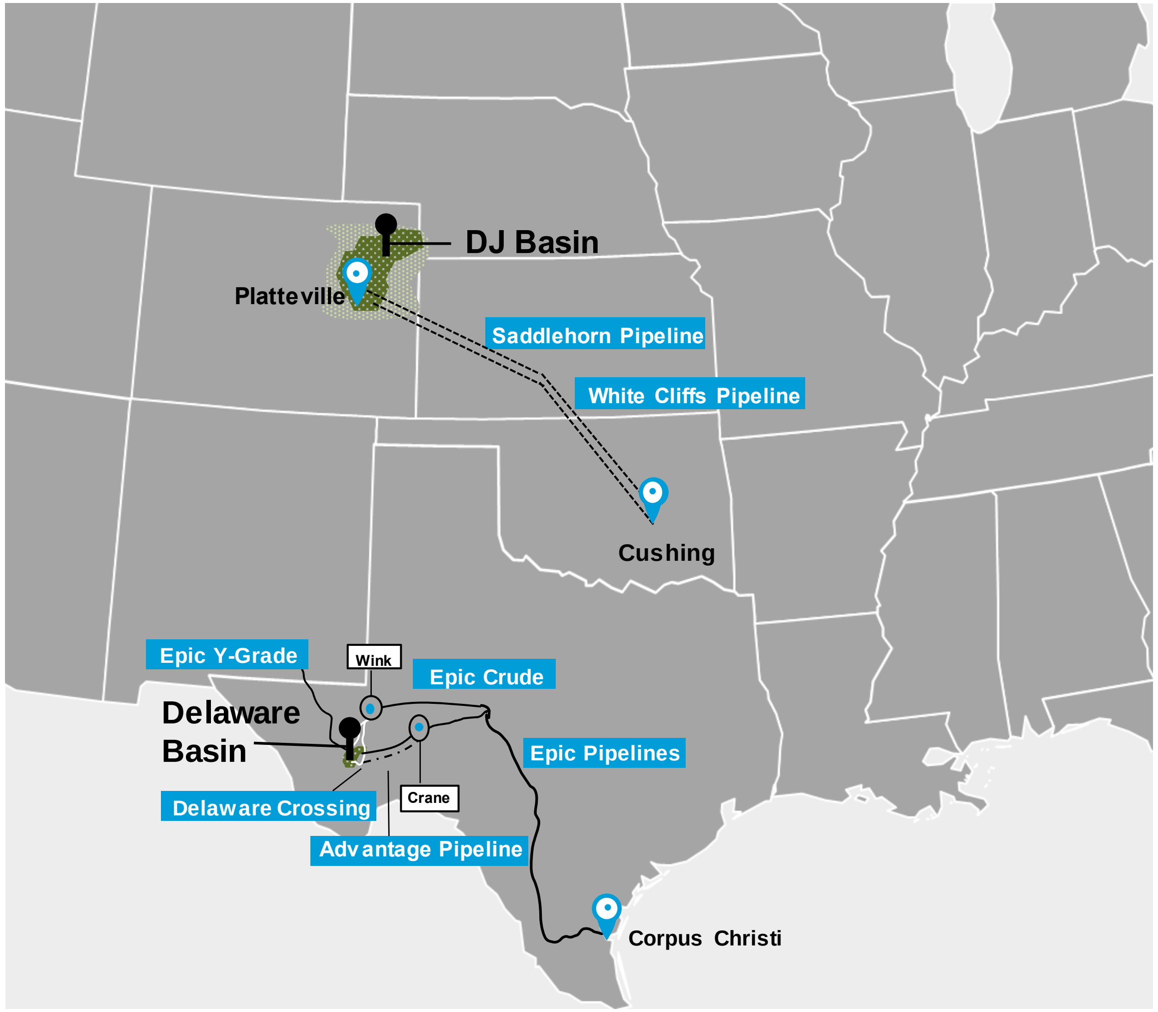
*Excluding acquired Noble Permian assets

Noble Midstream Partners

Diversified, low-cost
midstream provider

Optimizing margin and connectivity
for Chevron barrels

Self-funding
business model



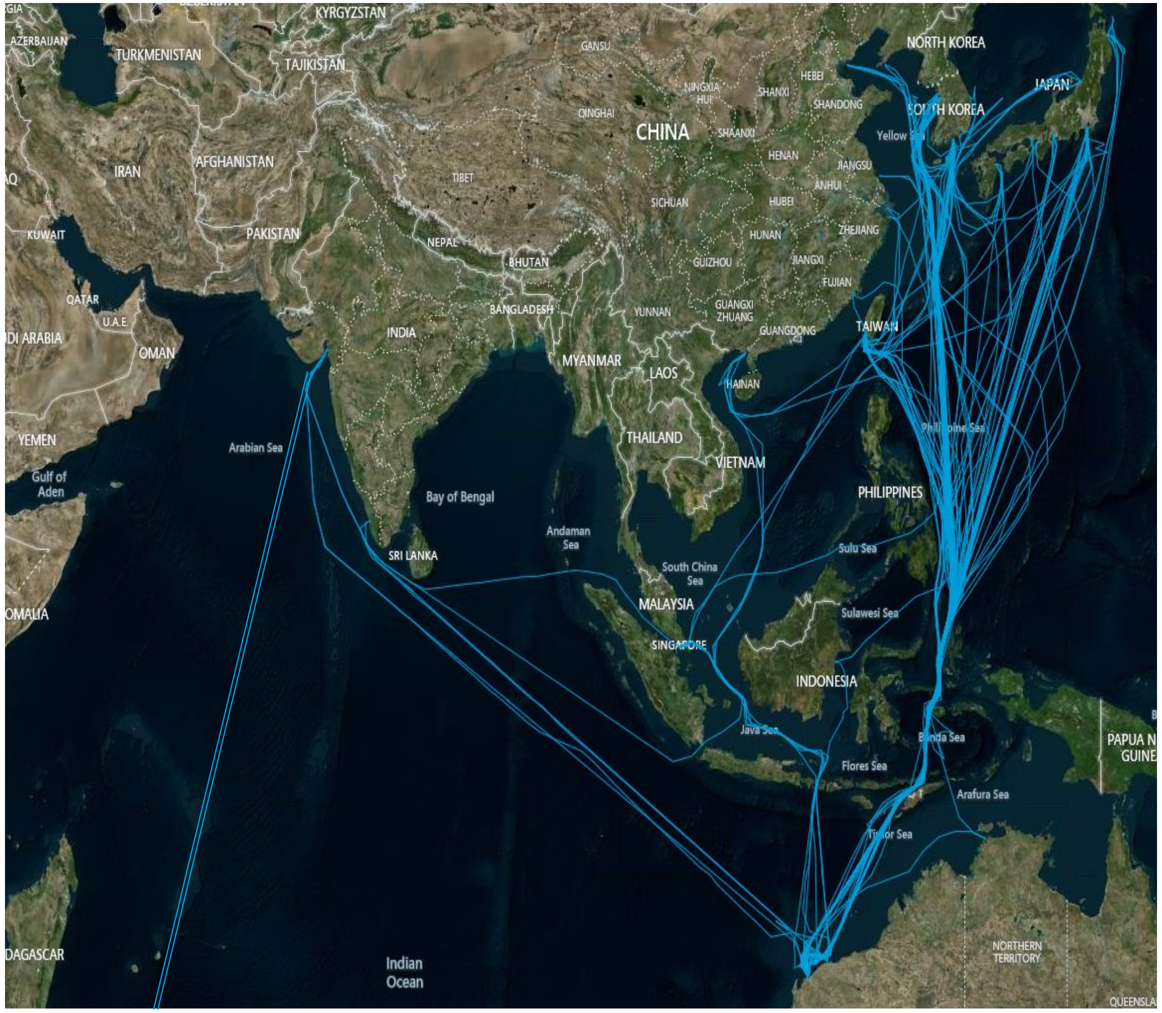
LNG value chain strategy

Driven by **value, reliability,**
and **optionality**

Primarily **oil-linked contracts**

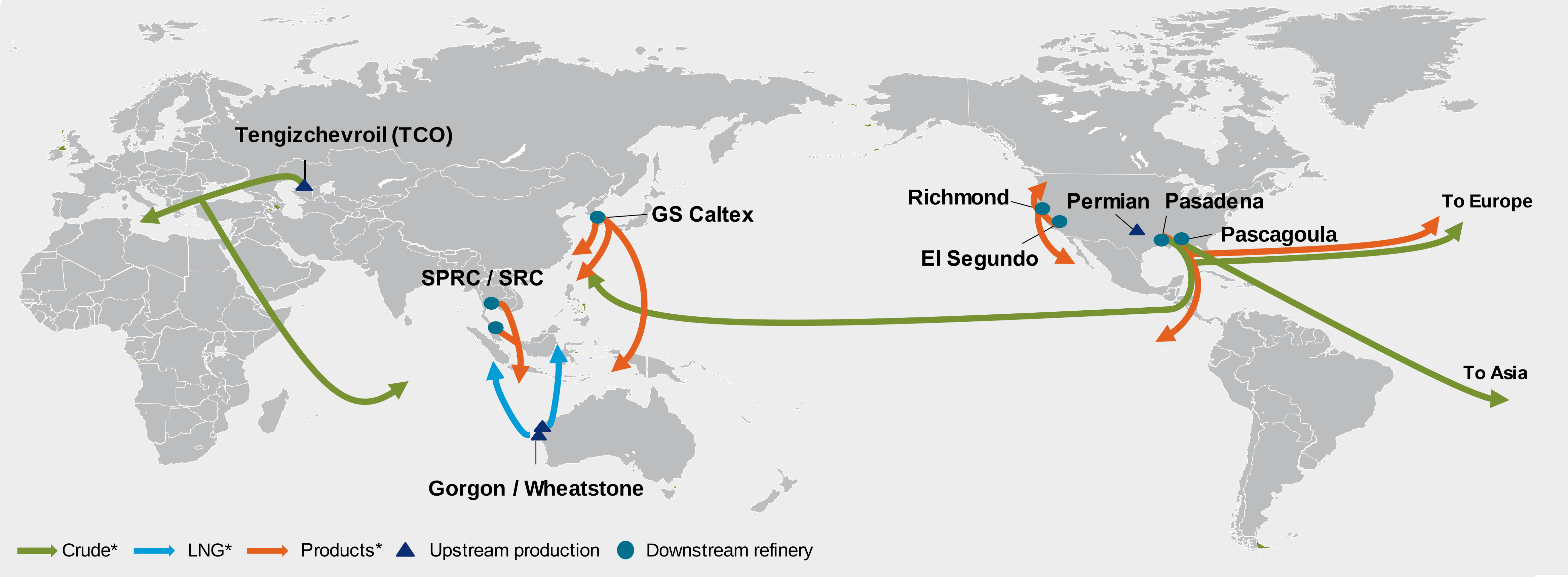
Continuous optimization
to maximize realizations

Leverage **global customer channels**
to extend value chain



Executing our supply & trading strategy to maximize returns

Flow assurance	**Optimize** value chains	**Trade** around flows



*Key trade flows

Renewable power
in support of our business

Algonquin

~$250MM
investment

Develop **>500 MW**
around our key assets

Existing PPAs

65 MW
West Texas

29 MW
California

Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Reported earnings to adjusted earnings

	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	FY20	1Q21	2Q21	FY21
Reported earnings ($ millions)								
Upstream	2,920	(6,089)	235	501	(2,433)	2,350	3,178	5,528
Downstream	1,103	(1,010)	292	(338)	47	5	839	844
All Other	(424)	(1,171)	(734)	(828)	(3,157)	(978)	(935)	(1,913)
Total reported earnings	**3,599**	**(8,270)**	**(207)**	**(665)**	**(5,543)**	**1,377**	**3,082**	**4,459**
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,865,649	1,853,313	1,853,533	1,910,724	1,870,027	1,915,889	1,921,958	1,918,940
Reported earnings per share	**$1.93**	**($4.44)**	**($0.12)**	**($0.33)**	**($2.96)**	**$0.72**	**$1.60**	**$2.32**
Special items ($ millions)								
UPSTREAM								
Asset dispositions	240	310	-	-	550	-	-	-
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs[1]	-	-	-	(10)	(10)	-	-	-
Impairments and other[2]	440	(4,810)	(130)	(20)	(4,520)	-	(120)	(120)
Subtotal	680	(4,500)	(130)	(30)	(3,980)	-	(120)	(120)
DOWNSTREAM								
Asset dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs[1]	-	-	-	(6)	(6)	-	-	-
Impairments and other[2]	-	(140)	-	-	(140)	(110)	-	(110)
Subtotal	-	(140)	-	(6)	(146)	(110)	-	(110)
ALL OTHER								
Pension Settlement & Curtailment Costs[1]	(46)	(46)	(140)	(293)	(524)	(241)	(115)	(356)
Impairments and other[2]	-	(230)	(90)	(100)	(420)	-	-	-
Subtotal	(46)	(276)	(230)	(393)	(944)	(241)	(115)	(356)
Total special items	**634**	**(4,916)**	**(360)**	**(429)**	**(5,070)**	**(351)**	**(235)**	**(586)**
Foreign exchange ($ millions)								
Upstream	468	(262)	(107)	(384)	(285)	(52)	78	26
Downstream	60	(23)	(49)	(140)	(152)	59	1	60
All other	(14)	(152)	(32)	(10)	(208)	(9)	(36)	(45)
Total FX	**514**	**(437)**	**(188)**	**(534)**	**(645)**	**(2)**	**43**	**41**
Adjusted earnings ($ millions)								
Upstream	1,772	(1,327)	472	915	1,832	2,402	3,220	5,622
Downstream	1,043	(847)	341	(192)	345	56	838	894
All Other	(364)	(743)	(472)	(425)	(2,005)	(728)	(784)	(1,512)
Total adjusted earnings ($ millions)	**2,451**	**(2,917)**	**341**	**298**	**172**	**1,730**	**3,274**	**5,004**
Adjusted earnings per share	**$1.31**	**($1.57)**	**$0.18**	**$0.16**	**$0.09**	**$0.90**	**$1.71**	**$2.61**

[1]Amounts recast to conform with the current presentation of excluding pension settlement costs. For additional information, please refer to the discussion under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in the 2Q21 earnings press release.
[2]Includes asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, and other special items.
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Chevron

Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Cash flow from operations excluding working capital

Free cash flow

Free cash flow excluding working capital

$ millions	FY 2018	FY 2018 Quarterly Avg.	FY 2019	FY 2019 Quarterly Avg.	FY 2020	FY 2020 Quarterly Avg.	1Q21	2Q21	1H 2021 Quarterly Avg.
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	30,618	7,655	27,314	6,829	10,576	2,644	4,196	6,954	5,575
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(718)	(180)	1,494	374	(1,652)	(413)	(902)	(130)	(516)
Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital	**31,336**	**7,834**	**25,820**	**6,455**	**12,228**	**3,057**	**5,098**	**7,084**	**6,091**
Net cash provided by operating activities	30,618	7,655	27,314	6,829	10,576	2,644	4,196	6,954	5,575
Less: cash capital expenditures	13,792	3,448	14,116	3,529	8,922	2,231	1,746	1,797	1,772
Free Cash Flow	**16,826**	**4,207**	**13,198**	**3,300**	**1,654**	**414**	**2,450**	**5,157**	**3,804**
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(718)	(180)	1,494	374	(1,652)	(413)	(902)	(130)	(516)
Free Cash Flow Excluding Working Capital	**17,544**	**4,386**	**11,704**	**2,926**	**3,306**	**827**	**3,352**	**5,287**	**4,320**

Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

ROCE

Adjusted ROCE

$ millions	2Q21
Total reported earnings	3,082
Non-controlling interest	12
Interest expense (A/T)	173
ROCE earnings[1]	3,267
Annualized ROCE earnings[1]	13,068
Average capital employed[2]	177,651
ROCE	**7.4%**

$ millions	2Q21
Adjusted earnings	3,274
Non-controlling interest	12
Interest expense (A/T)	173
Adjusted ROCE earnings[1]	3,459
Annualized adjusted ROCE earnings[1]	13,836
Average capital employed[2]	177,651
Adjusted ROCE	**7.8%**

[1]ROCE earnings and adjusted ROCE earnings are annualized to calculate ROCE and adjusted ROCE for the quarter.
[2]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 year.
Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

Appendix: reconciliation of operating expenses excluding special items and adjusted ROCE

	2019
Operating expenses[1]	**$25,945**
Adjustment items:	
NBL operating expenses[2]	1,603
Special Items	(345)
Total Adjustment Items	1,258
Operating expenses incl. NBL and excl. special items ($MM)	**$27,204**

[1]Includes operating expense, selling, general and administrative expense, and other components of net periodic benefit costs.

[2]Estimated Noble Energy operating expenses in accordance with CVX reported operating expenses.

	2020
Reported earnings ($MM)	**(5,543)**
Special items[3]	(4,530)
FX	(645)
Total adjusted earnings ($MM)	**(368)**
Interest expense (A/T)	658
Non-controlling interest	(18)
Adjusted ROCE earnings ($MM)	**272**
Adjustment for price and margins:	
$50 Brent normalization[4]	3,264
Mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins	1,600
Total adjusted earnings including price and margins ($MM)	**5,136**
Average capital employed ($MM)	**174,611**
Adjusted and normalized ROCE[5]	**2.9%**

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.

[3]Includes asset dispositions, asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, and other special items. See 2020 4Q earnings press release.
[4]Based on $400MM earnings impact per $1/bbl change in Brent price.
[5]Referred as 2020 Adjusted ROCE on slide 13

Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

Operating expenditures excluding special items

Net debt ratio

$ millions	1H19	1H20	1H21
Operating expenses[1]	**12,331**	**13,271**	**12,454**
Adjustment items:			
NBL operating expenses[2]	837	704	-
Special Items[3]	(293)	(1,006)	(469)
Total adjustment items	545	(302)	(469)
Operating expenses incl. NBL and excl. special items ($MM)	**12,876**	**12,969**	**11,985**

[1] Includes operating expense, selling, general and administrative expense, and other components of net periodic benefit costs.
[2] Estimated Noble Energy operating expenses in accordance with CVX reported operating expenses.
[3] Amounts recast to conform with the current presentation of excluding pension settlement costs. For additional information, please refer to the discussion under "Non-GAAP Financial Measures" in the 2Q21 earnings press release.

$ millions	2Q21
Short term debt	3,497
Long term debt*	39,521
Total debt	43,018
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	7,527
Less: Time deposits	-
Less: Marketable securities	34
Total adjusted debt	35,457
Total Chevron Corporation Stockholder's Equity	133,182
Total adjusted debt plus total Chevron Stockholder's Equity	168,639
Net debt ratio	21.0%

* Includes capital lease obligations / finance lease liabilities.

Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's upstream earnings per barrel excl. special items

	TOTAL UPSTREAM				
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Earnings ($MM)	**$(2,537)**	**$8,150**	**$13,316**	**$2,576**	**$(2,433)**
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	70	(760)	--	(1,200)	(550)
Other Special Items[1]	2,915	(2,750)	1,590	10,170	5,210
Total Adjustment Items	2,985	(3,510)	1,590	8,970	4,660
Earnings excl. special items ($MM)[2]	**$448**	**$4,640**	**$14,906**	**$11,546**	**$2,227**
Net Production Volume (MBOED)[3]	2,513	2,634	2,827	2,952	2,982
Earnings per Barrel	$(2.76)	$8.48	$12.90	$2.39	$(2.23)
Earnings per Barrel excl. special items	$0.49	$4.83	$14.45	$10.72	$2.04

[1] Includes asset impairments & revaluations, certain non-recurring tax adjustments & environmental remediation provisions, severance accruals, and any other special items.
[2] Earnings excl. special items = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.
[3] Excludes own use fuel (natural gas consumed in operations).

Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's downstream adjusted earnings

TOTAL DOWNSTREAM	2020
Earnings ($MM)	**$47**
Special Items[1]	(140)
Foreign exchange	(152)
Total special Items and FX	(292)
Total adjusted earnings ($MM)	**$339**
Mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins	1,600
Total adjusted earnings including margin ($MM)	**$1,939**

[1]Includes asset dispositions, asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, and other special items. See 2020 4Q earnings press release.

Appendix: reconciliation of normalized FCF

	2020
Reported CFFO ($MM)	**10,577**
Adjustment for price and margin:	
$50 Brent normalization[1]	3,876
Mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins	1,600
Total price and margin adjustment	5,476
Less: change in working capital	(1,652)
Normalized CFFO excluding working capital ($MM)	**17,705**
Cash capital expenditure	(8,922)
Normalized FCF excluding working capital[2] ($MM)	**8,783**

[1] Based on $475MM cash flow impact per $1/bbl change in Brent price.
[2] FCF represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business.

Corporate appendix

Appendix: slide notes

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2021 Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings "Investors," "Events & Presentations."

Slide 9 - Leading operational excellence

- **Days away from work rate** – Source: Global Benchmarking Group reporting. XOM and BP are lost time incident rates; RDS is lost time incident rates for injuries only; Excludes COVID related cases. TOT is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences.
- **Oil spills to land or water** – Source: Global Benchmarking Group reporting. Oil spills greater than one barrel. Excludes sabotage events. XOM is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences. When needed, units converted to thousands of barrels.
- **Tier 1 loss of containment events** – Source: Global Benchmarking Group reporting. 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.

Slide 12 – Affirming long-term capital guidance

- Note:$50/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast
- **Organic C&E expenditures –** 2021 C&E budget based on $13.9 B announced in December 2020.
- **Cash capex / CFFO** – Cash capex and cash flow from operations are as reported from each company's public financial statements. Data source for all 2025 estimates, including CVX, are third-party analyst reports (chosen for recent and relevant data): Citibank, Credit Suisse, Goldman Sachs, Morgan Stanley, Scotiabank, and UBS. 2025 CVX cash flow from operations is normalized to $50/bbl, assuming sensitivity $500MM cash flow impact per $1/bbl change in Brent price. 2025 competitor cash flow from operations is normalized to $50/bbl assuming publicly disclosed sensitivities or third-party analyst estimates.
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Slide 13 – Higher synergies, lower costs

- **Noble Energy run-rate synergies** – Synergies expected to be captured by year-end 2021.
- **Operating Expenses** – 2019 operating expenses includes estimated Noble Energy operating expenses. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. Portfolio includes impact associated with divestments, acquisitions (excl. Noble Energy), and other portfolio actions. NBL synergies include 2021 operating expense synergies associated with the Noble Energy acquisition.

Slide 14 – Increasing returns on capital

- Note: $50/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- $1.6 billion refining mid-cycle margin normalization in 2020 is based on 10-15% lower than average 2013-2019 margins and assumed 2025 chemical margins
- Cost and margin includes estimated $1.3 billion in Downstream & Chemical earnings associated with higher refining and marketing volumes

Slide 15 – Downside resilience and upside leverage

- Note:$40/bbl. Brent nominal and $60/bbl. Brent nominal are for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

Slide 16 – Financial priorities remain unchanged

- **Net debt ratio** – 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. All figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company and are preliminary subject to 20-F/10-K filings. Refer to the 2020 CVX 10-K for reconciliation.
- **% DPS change** - Compares average annual dividend for 2020 and 2019. All figures are based on published financial reports for each peer company and are preliminary subject to 20-F/10-K filings.

Upstream appendix

Appendix: slide notes

This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the 2021 Chevron Investor Day Transcript posted on chevron.com under the headings "Investors," "Events & Presentations."

Slide 19 – Diverse and advantaged portfolio

- **Asset class 6P resource** – 2020 Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2020 Supplement to the Annual Report.

Slide 20 – Efficient replacement of reserves and resources

- **Reserves** - Net proved reserves as defined in the 2020 Supplement to the Annual Report.
- **Resources**: Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2020 Supplement to the Annual Report.

Slide 21 – Industry leading performance

- **Upstream Earnings per barrel excluding special items** – See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates. Excludes special items.
- **O&G Production cost** – Production costs per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Chevron source data for 2016-2020 is the 2020 Form 10-K. 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.
- **O&G Cash margin** – Cash margin per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Chevron source data for 2016-2020 is the 2020 Form 10-K. Includes revenues from net production, production expense, non-income and 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.

Slide 22 – Investment opportunities support higher returns

- **Return on new investments** – Source: Wood Mackenzie. New investments comprises fields which are under development, fields assumed for probable development, and future wells in the U.S. lower 48. The metric does not include investment in fields which are already onstream and new field developments that fall under tax ring fences which are already onstream.

Slide 23 – Growing free cash flow in the Permian

- All results are based on assumed $50/bbl Brent, with a ~$4/bbl lower differential to WTI, ~$2.50/mmscf Henry Hub, and ~$20/bbl NGL prices in 2023 through 2025. Prices are for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- **Free Cash Flow** – Free cash flow is defined as estimated cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures. Excludes estimated working capital impacts.
- **ROCE** – Capital employed calculation is based on PP&E less estimated liabilities.
- **Midland and Delaware Basin** – Production reflects shale & tight production only. 2020 SAM production guidance based on forecast as of March 3, 2020.

Slide 24 – Leveraging the unconventional asset class

- **Development costs** – 2017 and 2020 development costs per BOE expected ultimate recovery (EUR) for wells put on production 2017 or 2020. Development costs are $/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream EUR BOE. Three-stream production refers to oil/condensate, dry gas, and NGL production.

Slide 30 – Strengthening upstream performance

- Note: $50/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- **Net Production** - 2020 normalized to $50/bbl based on 20 MBOED per $10/bbl sensitivity. Forecast includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain, primarily North West Shelf, and Thailand / Indonesia contract expirations.
- **Cash Margin excluding working capital** – Upstream segmented cash margin is an operating measure. Estimated after-tax cash flow from operations margin based on Chevron's internal analysis. Excludes working capital. 2020 normalized to $50/bbl based on $475 MM per $1/BBL Brent sensitivity and 20 MBOED per $10/bbl sensitivity.

Slide 32 – Establishing new GHG reduction targets

- For additional details on upstream emission intensity, see Section 5 (page 59) of the climate change resilience: advancing a lower-carbon future report.

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Downstream & Chemicals appendix

Appendix: slide notes

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Slide 34 – Portfolio focused on areas of strength

- Lubricant sales occur in ~150 countries globally

Slide 35 – Improving returns in low-margin environment

- **HVP Demand Outlook** – Source: IHS Markit. HVP (High Value Products) includes mogas, diesel, and jet/kerosene
- $1.6 billion refining mid-cycle margin normalization in 2020 is based on 10-15% lower than average 2013-2019 margins and assumed 2025 chemical margins

Slide 36 – Managing controllables in fuels and lubricants

- **Fuels and Lubricants unit opex –** Excludes fuel and transportation. 2023-2025 opex includes forecasted 2020-25 average turnaround expenses in each year.
- **Australia expansion –** 2020 reflects annualized 4Q20 avg MBD imports.

Slide 37 – Attractive petrochemical business

- **Polyethylene demand growth** – Source: Wood Mackenzie
- **CPChem unit opex** – 2023 and 2025 opex includes forecasted 2020-25 average turnaround expenses in each year.
- **Ethylene supply stack** – Source: IHS Markit

Slide 38 – Taking action to lower carbon

- Growth is based on 4Q20 estimated volumes

Higher returns, lower carbon appendix

Appendix: slide notes

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Slide 40 – Regaining favor with investors

- **Energy weighting** – Source: CapIQ from 12/30/2010 through 12/30/2020
- **Responsible Investing** – Source: Principles for Responsible Investing

Slide 41 – Driving higher returns

- Note: $50/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- $1.6 billion refining mid-cycle margin normalization in 2020 is based on 10-15% lower than average 2013-2019 margins and assumed 2025 chemical margins.
- **Free cash flow excluding working capital -** See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

Slide 42 – Demonstrating capital discipline

- **Total C&E** - Includes all historical, reported C&E; excluding Shell's acquisition of BG. Competitor band excludes RDS in 2020 due to reporting differences.
- **High-graded** – Acquisitions include: Noble (2020), Puma Energy (2020), Pasadena Refinery (2019), Divestments: Azerbaijan (2020), Philippines (2020), Colombia (2020), UK (2019), Denmark (2019), Frade (2019), DRC (2018)

Slide 43 – Lower carbon intensity

- For additional details on upstream emission intensity, see Section 5 (page 59) of the climate change resilience: advancing a lower-carbon future report.
- ~35% reduction of CO_2 intensity by 2028 is based on an estimated weighted average GHG reduction in oil GHG intensity and gas GHG intensity since 2016.

Slide 44 – Working towards a net zero future

- For additional details on upstream emission intensity, see Section 5 (page 59) of the climate change resilience: advancing a lower-carbon future report.
- Portfolio impact includes concession expirations, announced asset sales, and assumed routine portfolio optimization.

Slide 46 – Invest in low-carbon technologies

- Bioenergy project designed to qualify as carbon-negative under regulatory standards

Closing remarks appendix

Appendix: slide notes

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Slide 48 – Chevron poised to deliver higher returns, lower carbon

- Note: \$40/bbl, \$50/bbl, and \$60/bbl are for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.
- **Driving towards >2X ROCE by 2025** – Adjusted 2020 ROCE excludes earnings impact of special items and FX. Price normalized to \$50 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins.
- **Opex reduction ~10% savings by 2021 –** Reduction from 2019 and excludes special items.
- **~35% reduction in carbon intensity –** ~35% reduction of CO_2 intensity by 2028 is based on an estimated weighted average GHG reduction in oil GHG intensity and gas GHG intensity since 2016.
- **Investments >\$3B** – Current estimate of spend from 2021 to 2028 including \$2 B in carbon abatement projects, \$750 million to increase renewable fuels and products, including inorganic spend, and \$300 associated with Future Energy Fund II.
- **~35% net debt at flat \$40/bbl** – 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. Refer to 2020 10-K for definition of net debt ratio.