



**Chevron**  
**the  
human  
energy  
company™**



**Chevron 2021  
Investor Presentation**

February 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. 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 successfully integrate the operations of Chevron and Noble Energy and 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 21 of the company's 2019 Annual Report on Form 10-K, as updated by Part II, Item 1A, “Risk Factors” in the company's subsequently filed Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, 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” 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 54 through 55 of Chevron's 2019 Supplement to the Annual Report available at [chevron.com](http://chevron.com).

**This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the Third Quarter 2020 Transcript posted on [chevron.com](http://chevron.com) under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”**







**Chevron**  
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energy  
company™**



**Corporate overview**

# Winning in any environment

**Advantaged portfolio**

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**Unmatched financial strength**

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**Capital discipline**

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**Superior cash returns to shareholders**

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**Sustainable value creation for stakeholders**





# Delivering on our commitment to ESG

## environment



Protecting the environment

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Addressing climate change

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Managing water resources

## social



Respecting human rights

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Creating prosperity in communities

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Valuing diversity and inclusion

## governance



Board diversity and refreshment

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Transparency in reporting (TCFD)

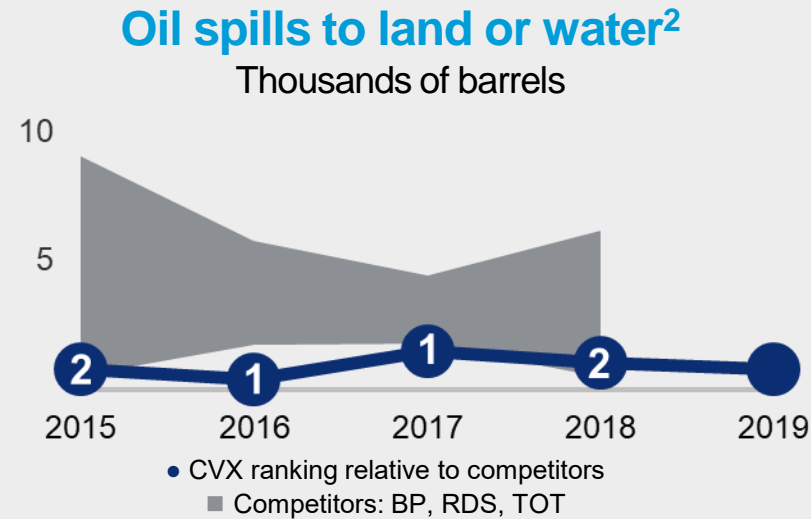
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Human capital management

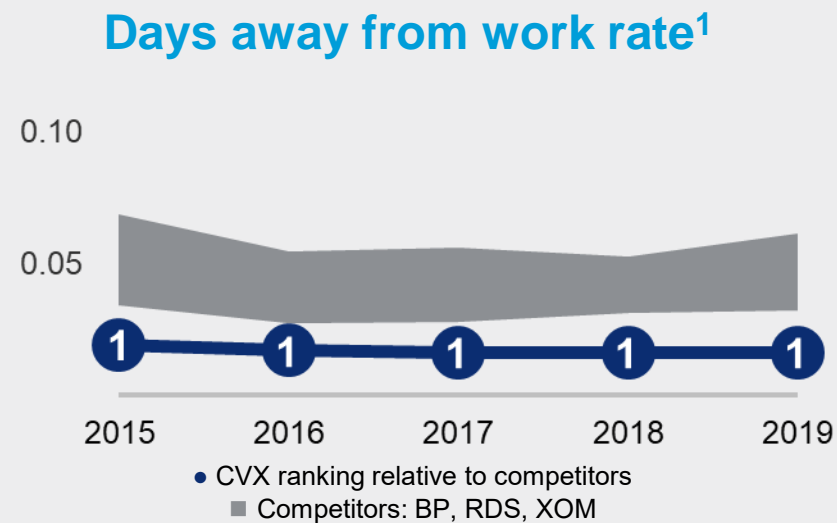


# Leading operational excellence

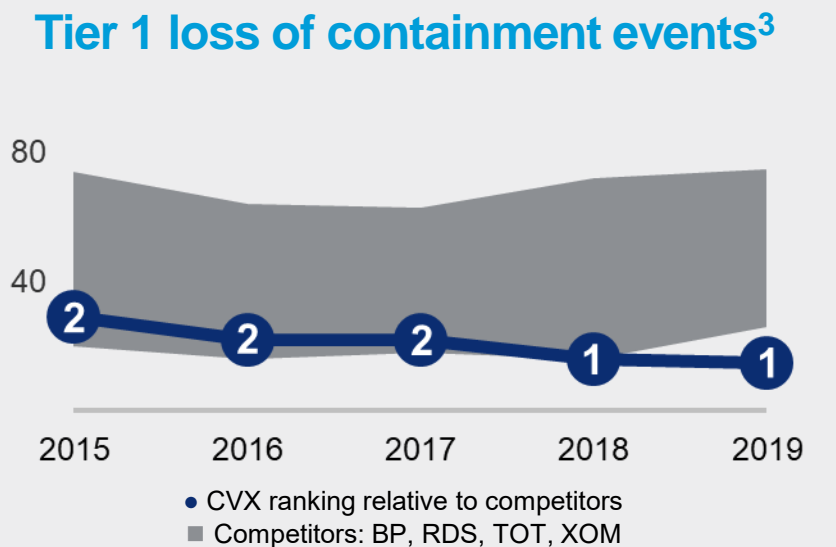
Industry leading  
workforce safety



Industry leading  
process safety



Industry leading  
environmental performance



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

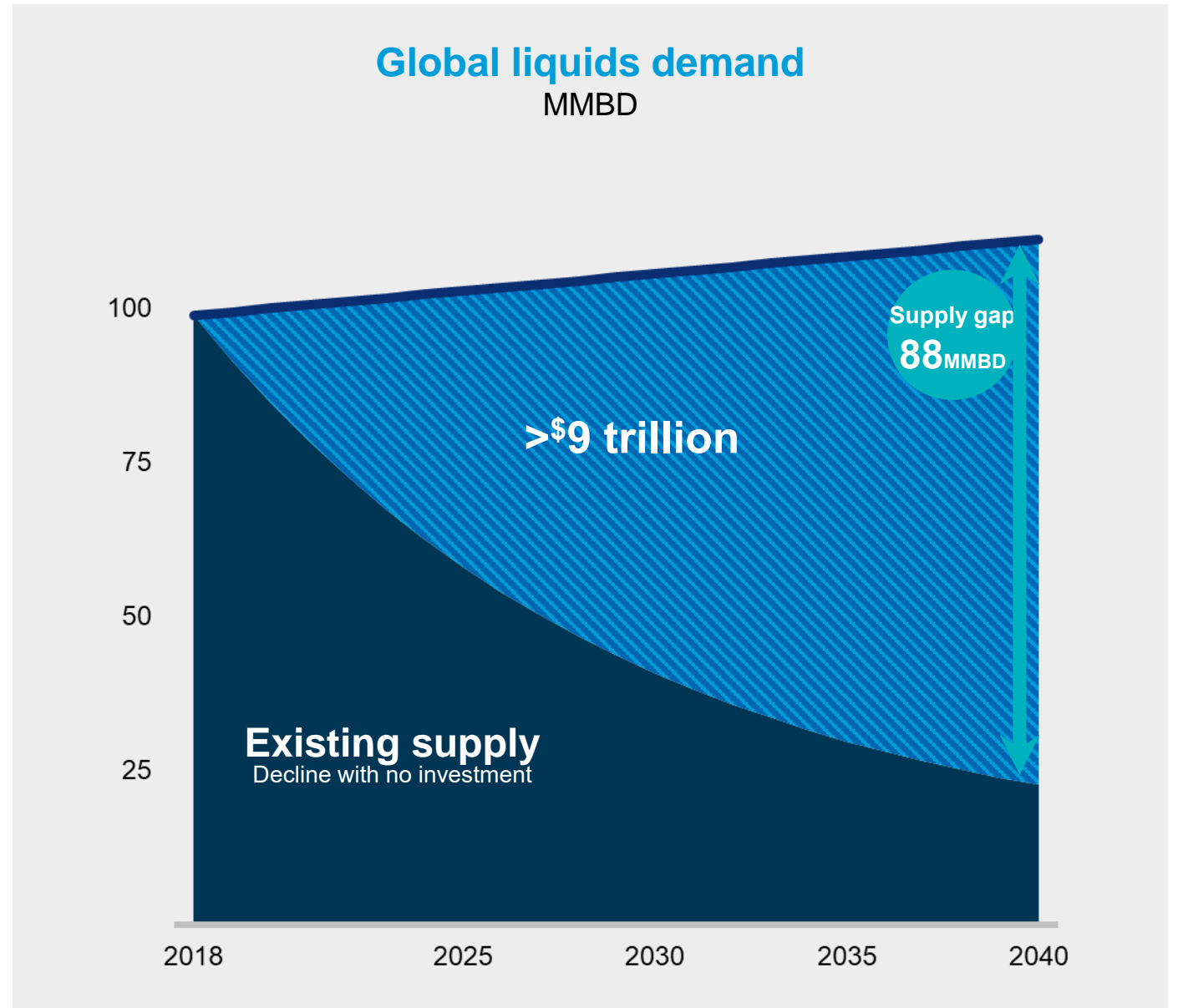
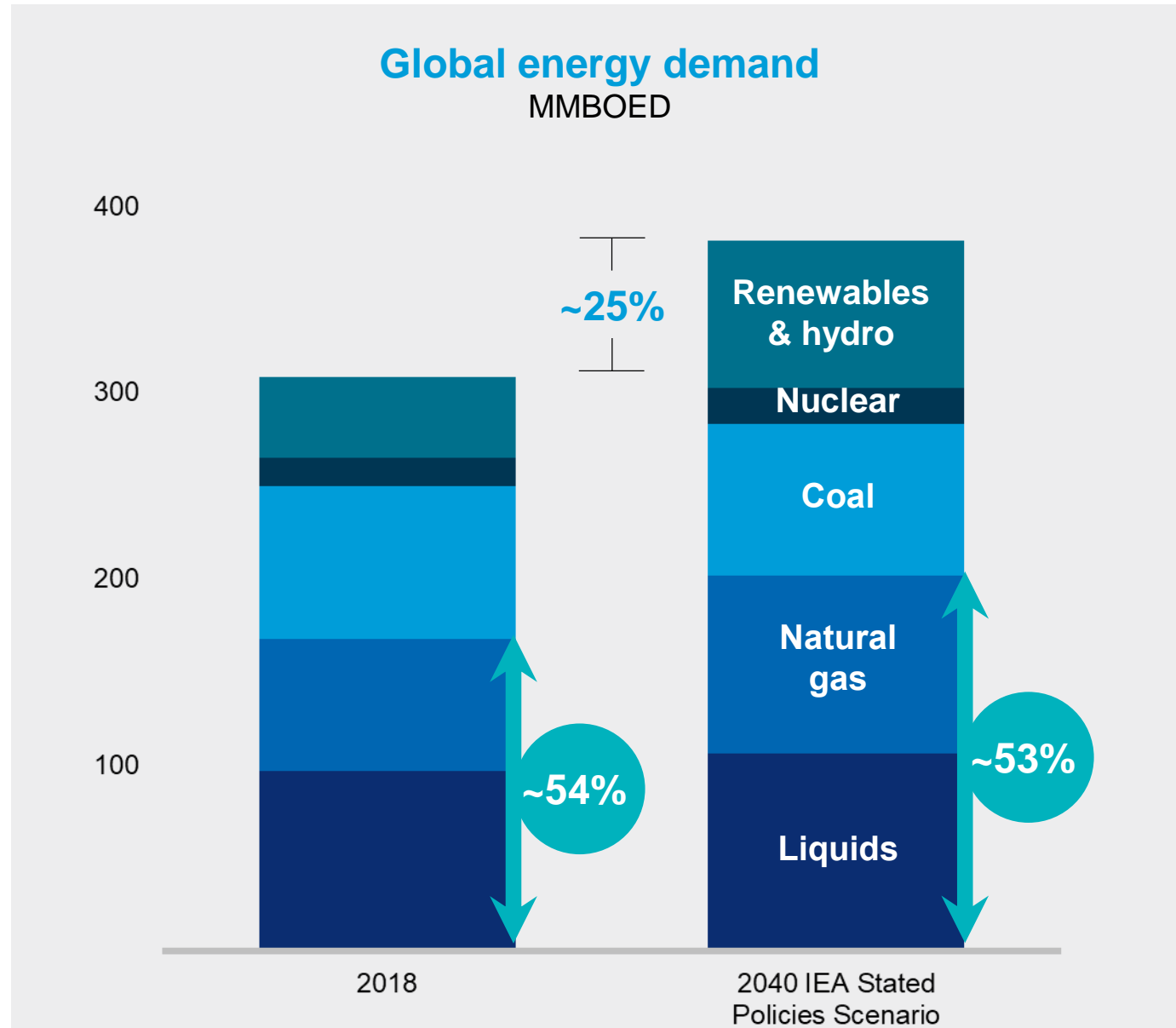
<sup>2</sup> Source: Global Benchmarking Group reporting. Oil spills greater than one barrel. Excludes sabotage events. XOM is not included in competitor range due to reporting differences. When needed, units converted to thousands of barrels.



<sup>3</sup> 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.



# Growing demand for our products

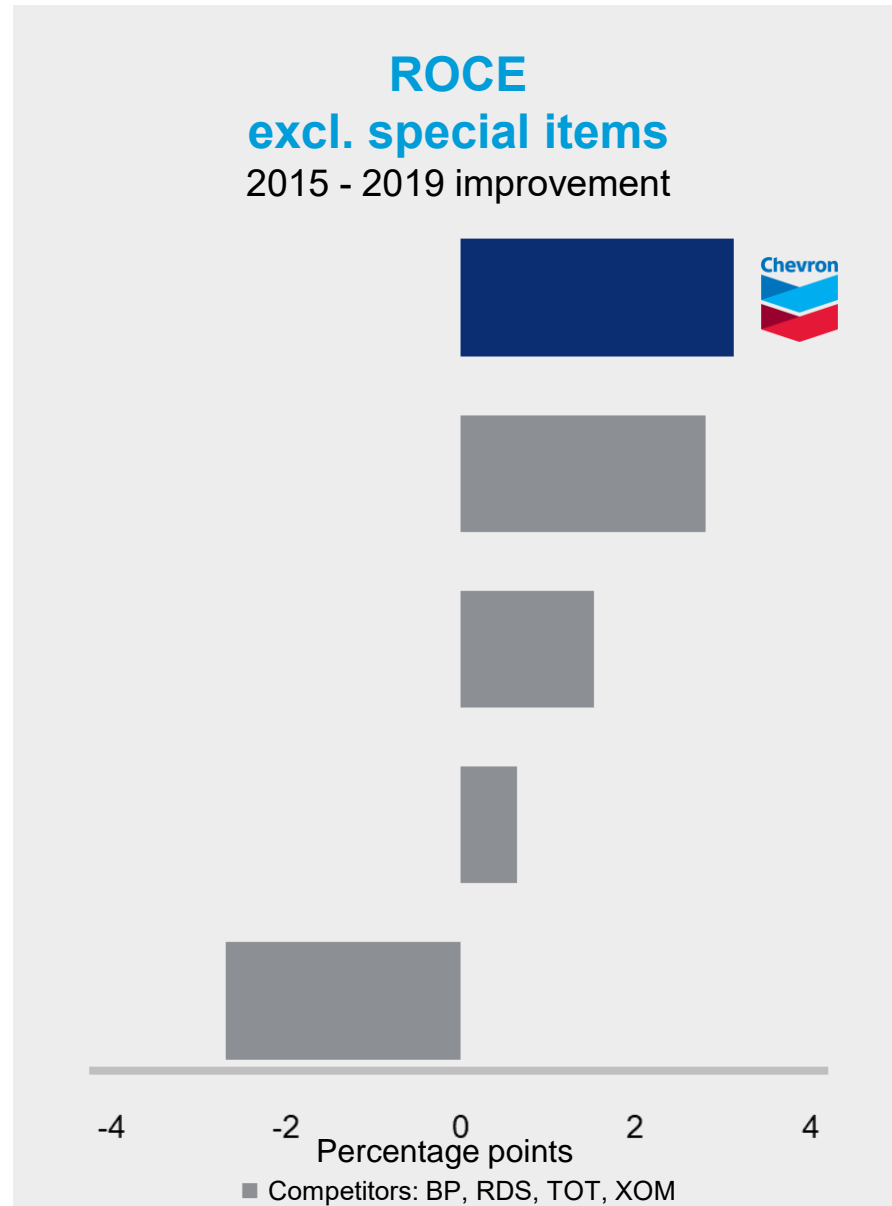


Source: IEA Stated Policies Scenarios, *World Energy Outlook 2019*





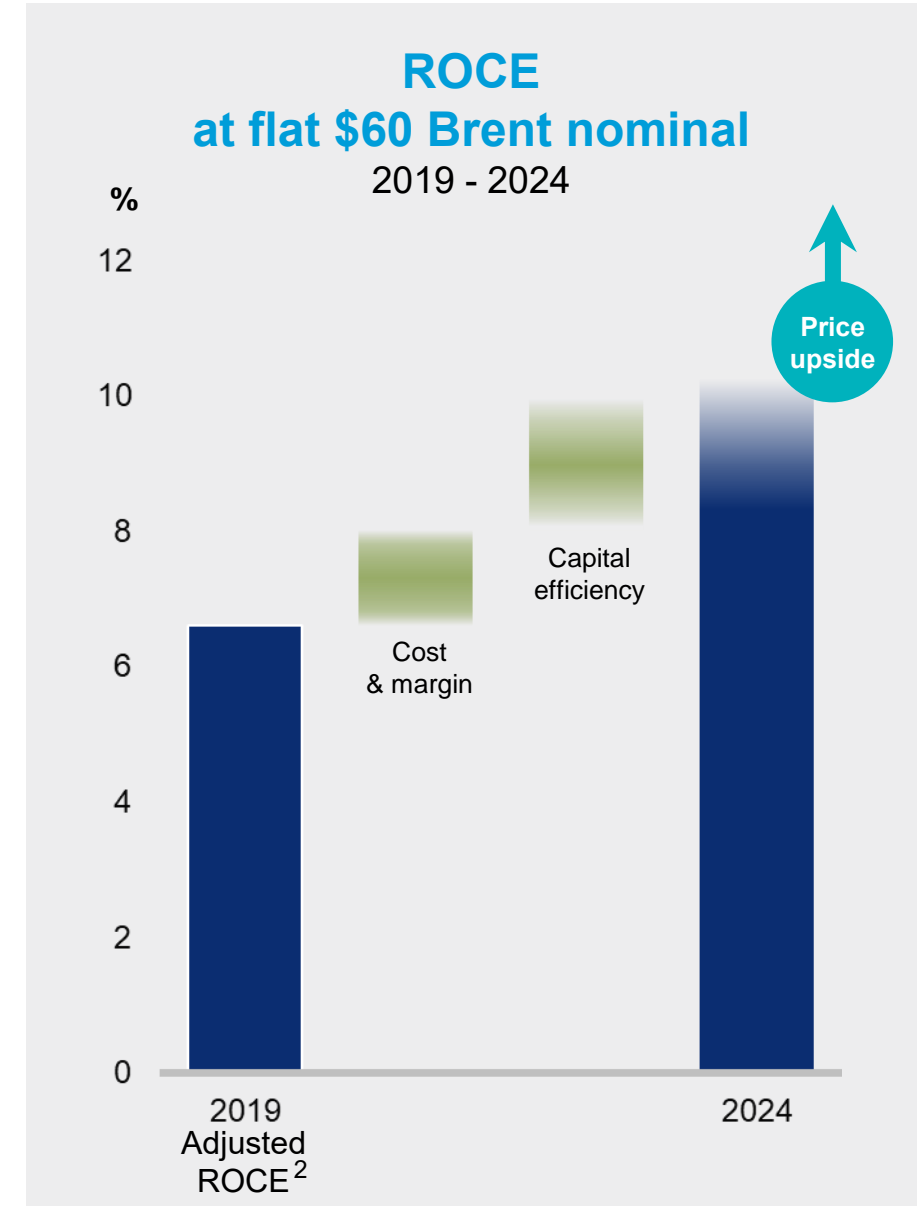
# Increasing returns on capital



**Strongest ROCE<sup>1</sup> improvement since 2015**

**Driving to >10% by 2024**

**~9% CAGR in adjusted EPS<sup>2</sup> supports ROCE growth**

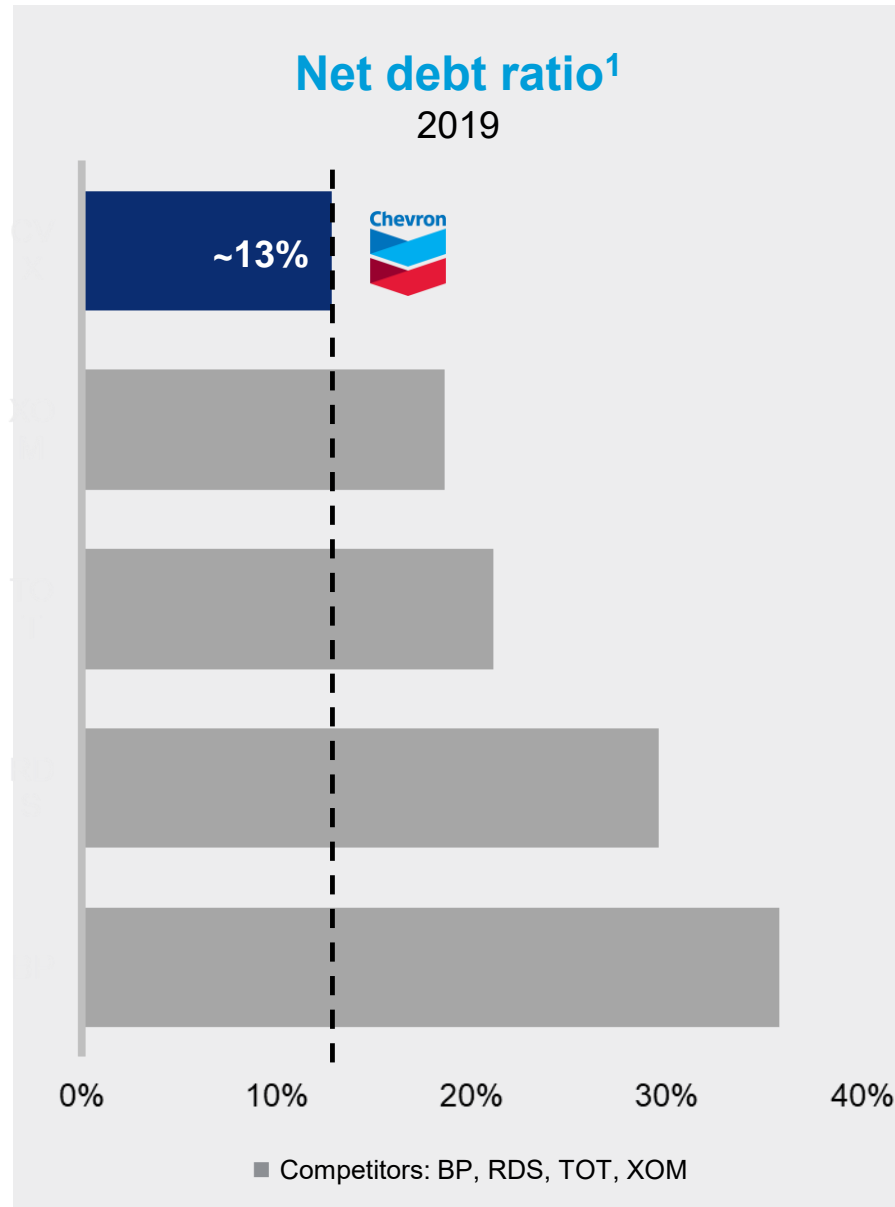


<sup>1</sup> ROCE excluding special items for all periods (2015 - 2019).  
Note: \$60/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted EPS and adjusted ROCE do not include earnings impact of special items and FX. Price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. Adjusted EPS includes assumption of \$5B per year share repurchase. \$1.1 billion mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins is based on past 7 years average margin.

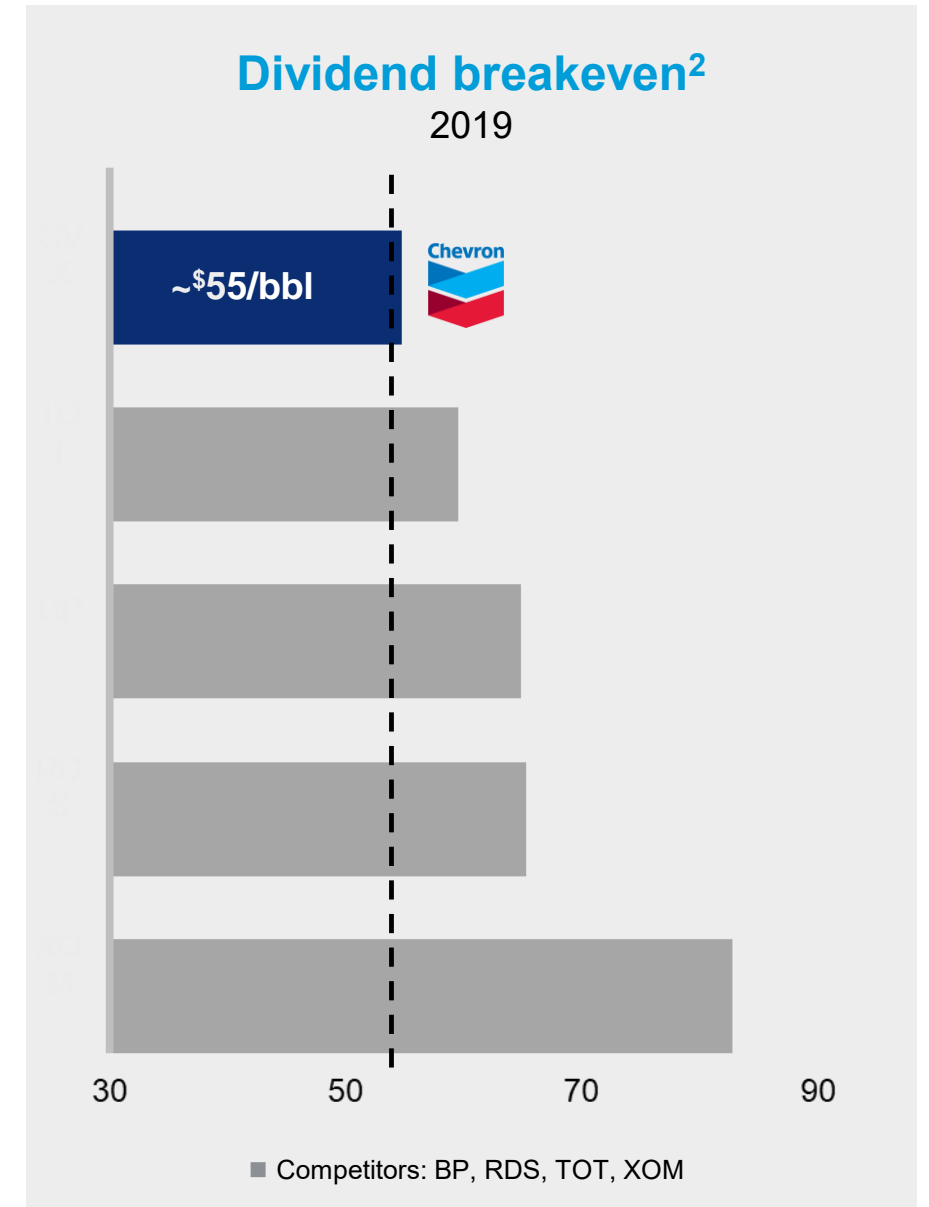


# Unmatched financial strength



**Strongest**  
balance sheet

**Lowest**  
dividend breakeven



<sup>1</sup> 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 2019 CVX 10-K for reconciliation.

<sup>2</sup> Reflects the Brent price required for the CFFO to cover both cash C&E and dividend using cash flow sensitivities to Brent provided by each company's public disclosures. Adjusted for companies that exclude interest paid in CFFO.

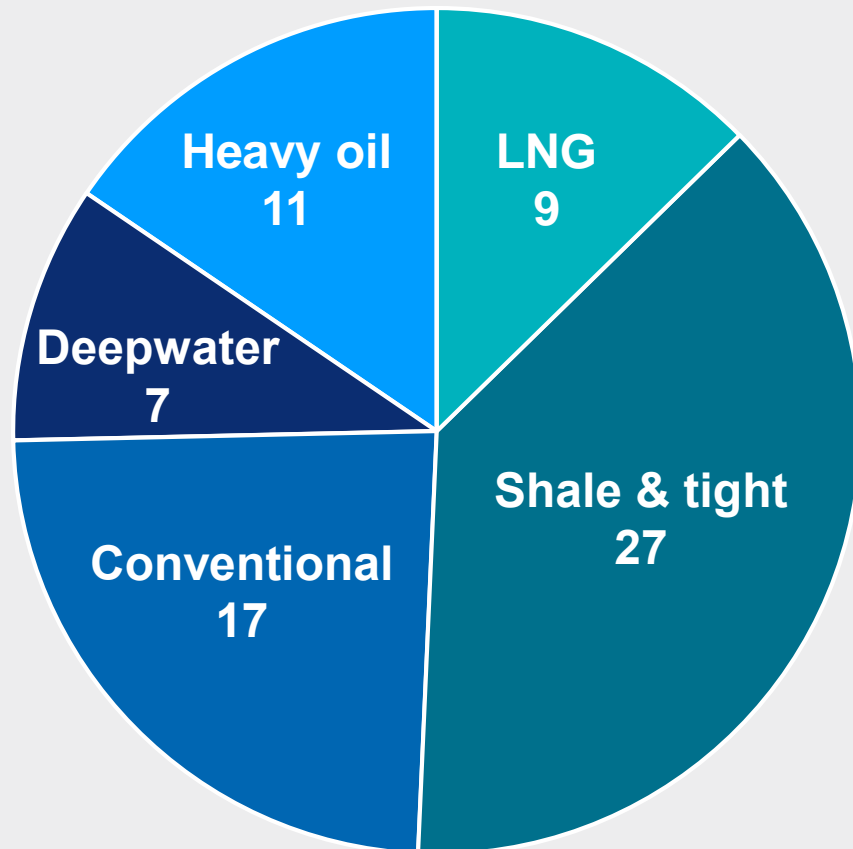




# Future investment opportunities

## Upstream assets

6P resource  
71 BBOE\*



## Exploration

Low cost

Proven  
hydrocarbon basins



## Downstream & Chemicals

Petrochemicals projects

Yeosu  
USGC II  
Ras Laffan

Value chain integration

Pasadena / Permian  
Asia / Australia fuels



\* 2019 Net unrisks resource as defined in the 2019 Supplement to the Annual Report.



# Delivered on post-COVID promised actions

**Maintain safe and reliable operations**



**Reduce short-cycle capital**



**Drive operating costs savings**



**Guard balance sheet**



**Preserve long-term value**





# Maintain safe and reliable operations

## People

One of the safest years on record

\$30MM in pandemic contributions



## Upstream

>3 MMBOED in net production

Swift reduction in rigs and activity



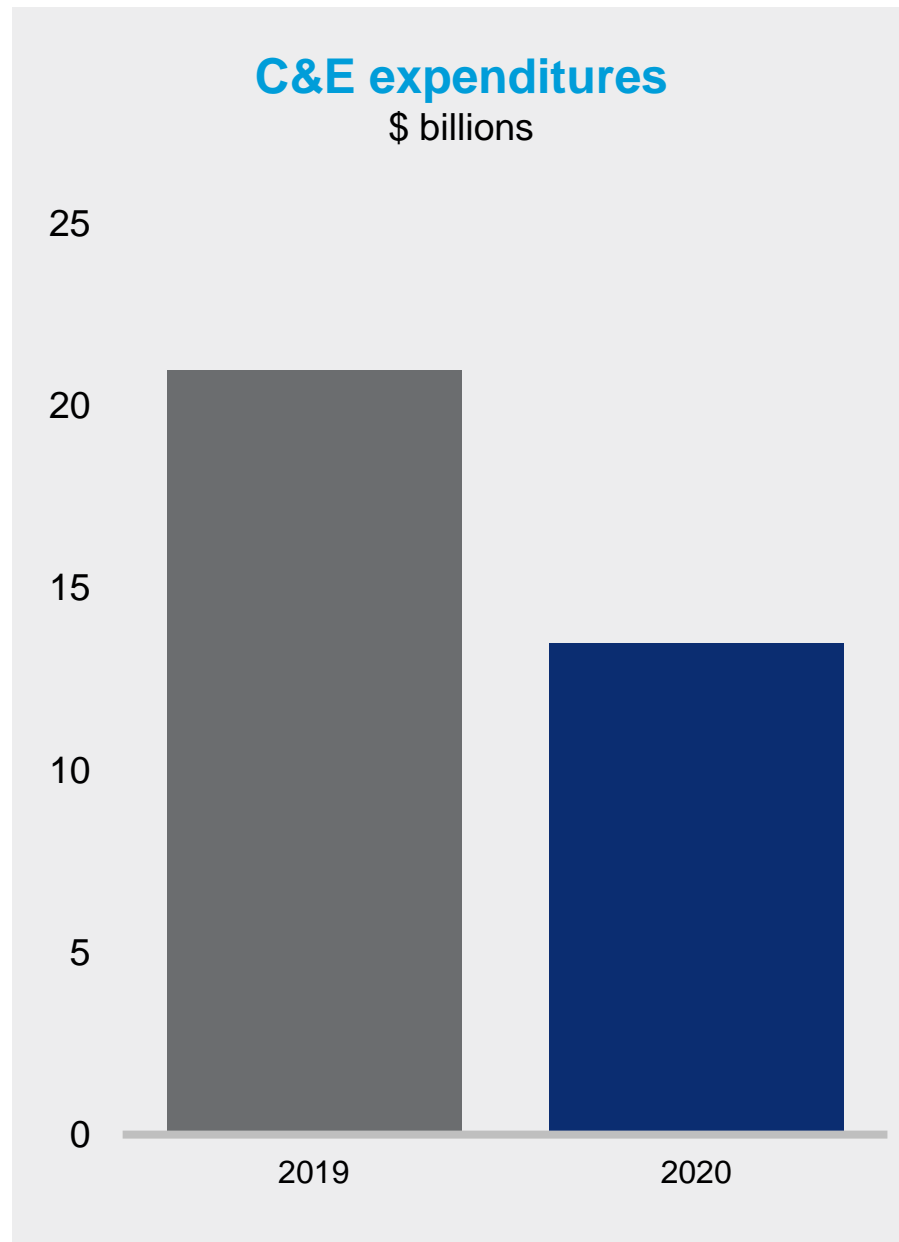
## Downstream

>95% availability

Minimized jet production



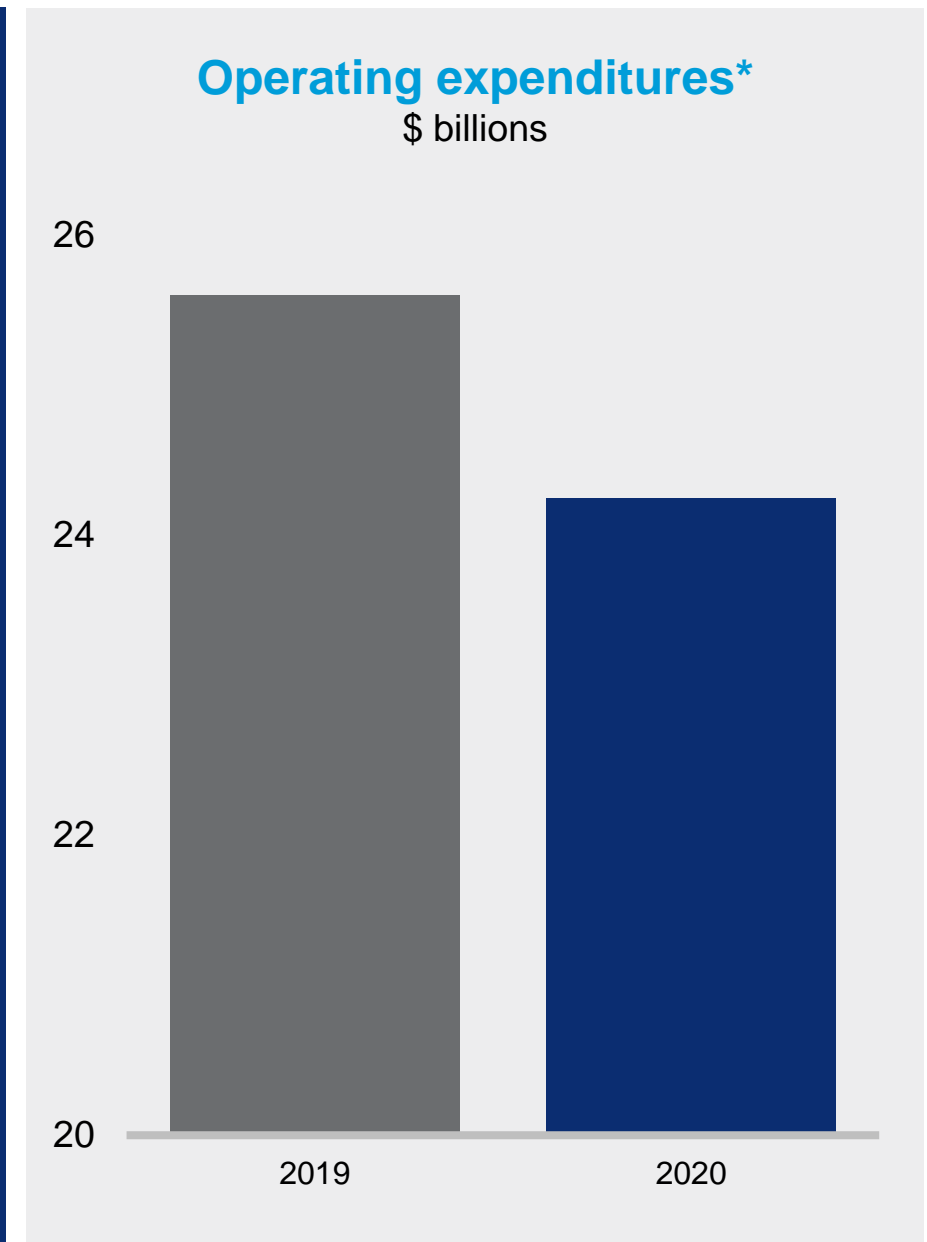
# Reduce capital and drive operating cost savings



**2020 C&E  
35% lower than 2019**

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**2020 opex  
>\$1B lower than 2019**

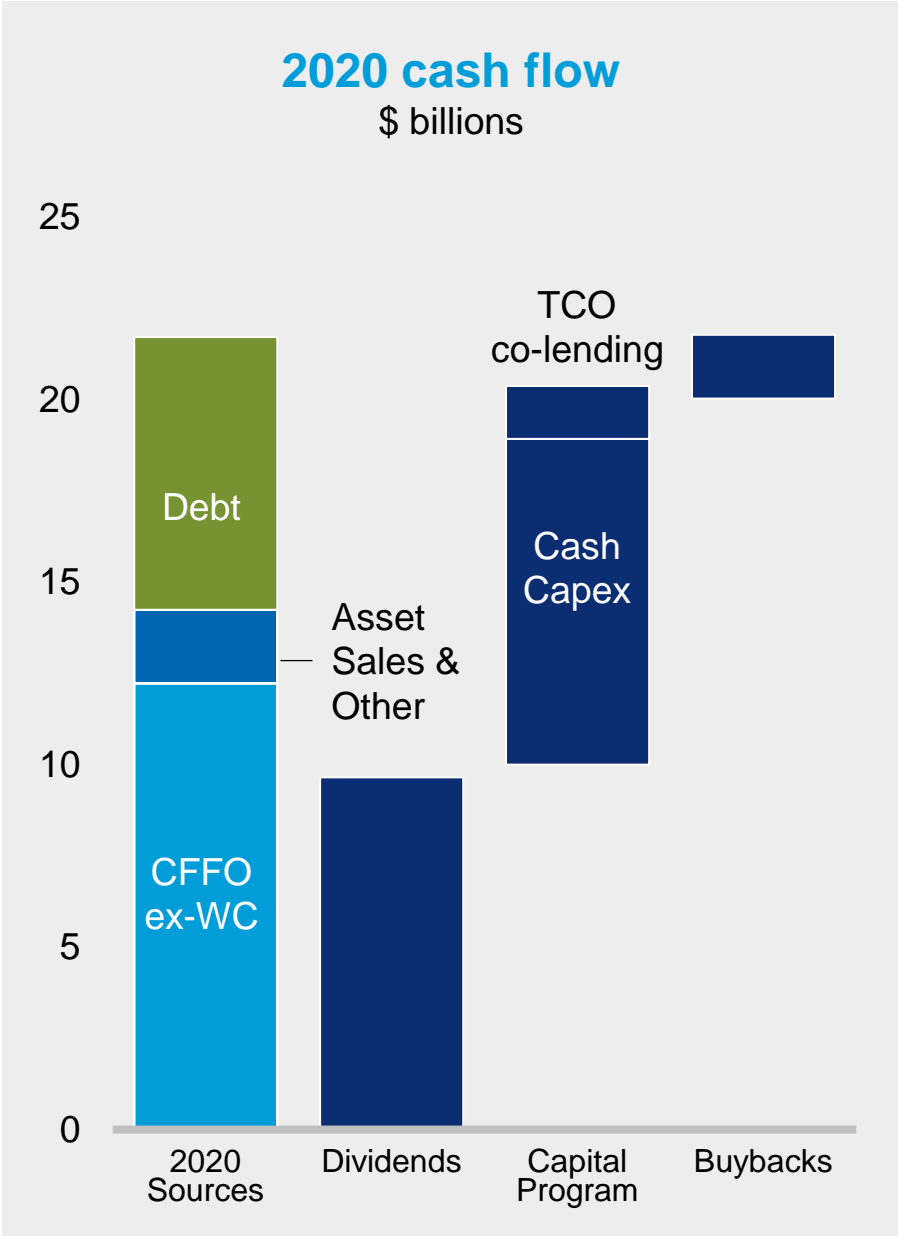


\* Excludes special items. Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.





# Guard the balance sheet



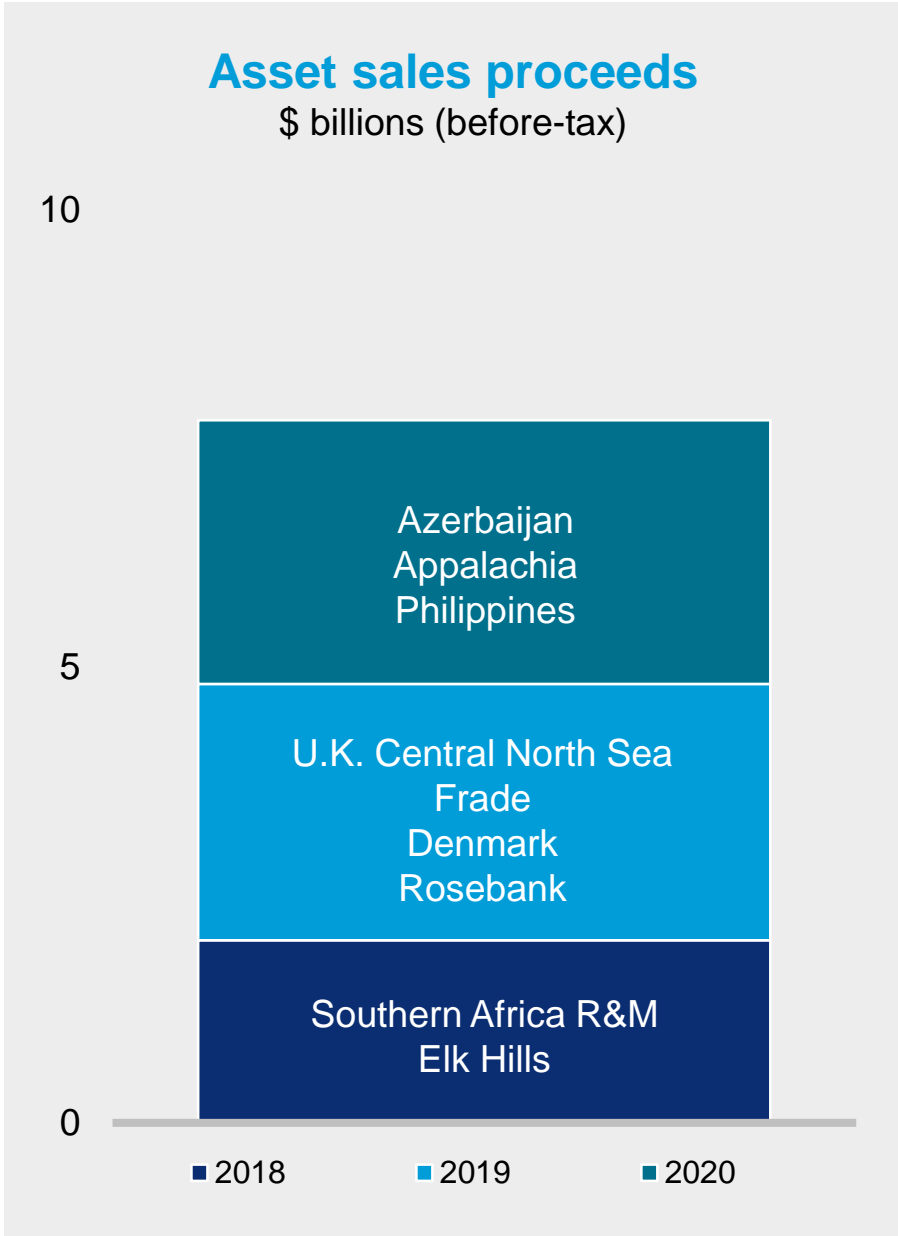
**22.7%**  
net debt ratio\*

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**\$11.4B**  
shareholder distributions

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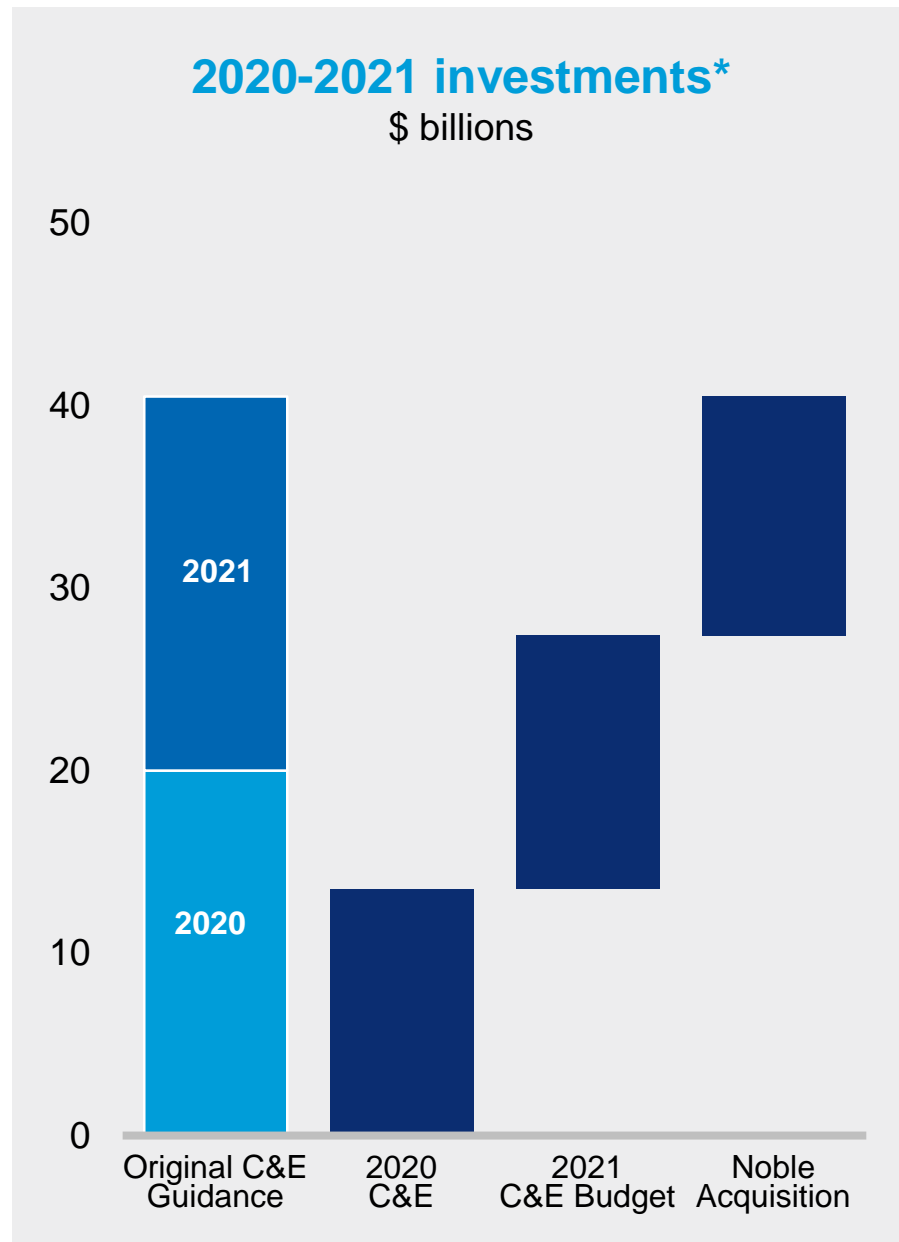
**\$7.7B**  
asset sales in 2018-2020



\* As of 12/31/20. 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. Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.



# Preserve long-term value



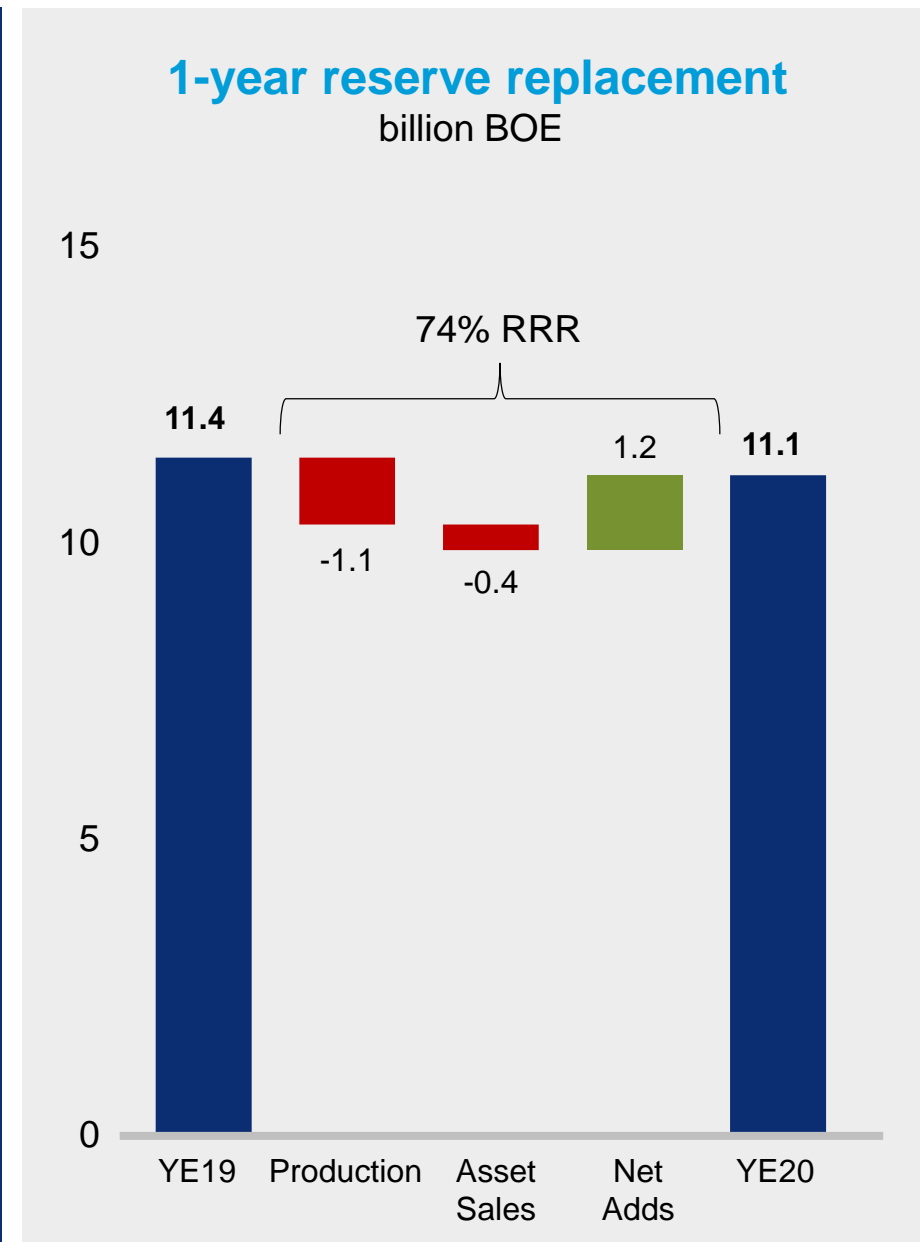
**Acquired and integrated  
Noble Energy**

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**Completed fabrication  
for TCO FGP-WPMP**

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**Preserved capability  
in Permian Basin**



\* Original C&E guidance based on 2020 Budget and average of \$19-\$22B 2021 guidance range as of March 3, 2020. Noble Acquisition based on \$13 B enterprise value.



# Maintained commitment to ESG priorities



**Increased** actions to advance a lower carbon future

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**Sustained** investments in our people and communities

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**Continued** strong governance over COVID response, strategy and shareholder interests



# Financial highlights

	4Q20	2020
Earnings / Earnings per diluted share	<b>\$(0.7) billion / \$(0.33)</b>	<b>\$(5.5) billion / \$(2.96)</b>
Adjusted Earnings / EPS <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$(0.0) billion / \$(0.01)</b>	<b>\$(0.4) billion / \$(0.20)</b>
Cash flow from operations / excl. working capital <sup>1</sup>	<b>\$2.2 billion / \$3.9 billion</b>	<b>\$10.6 billion / \$12.2 billion</b>
Total C&E / Organic C&E	<b>\$3.2 billion / \$3.2 billion</b>	<b>\$13.5 billion / \$13.1 billion</b>
ROCE / Adjusted ROCE <sup>1</sup>		<b>(2.8)% / 0.2%</b>
Dividends paid	<b>\$2.5 billion</b>	<b>\$9.7 billion</b>
Share repurchases	<b>--</b>	<b>\$1.75 billion</b>
Debt ratio / Net debt ratio <sup>2</sup>		<b>25.2% / 22.7%</b>

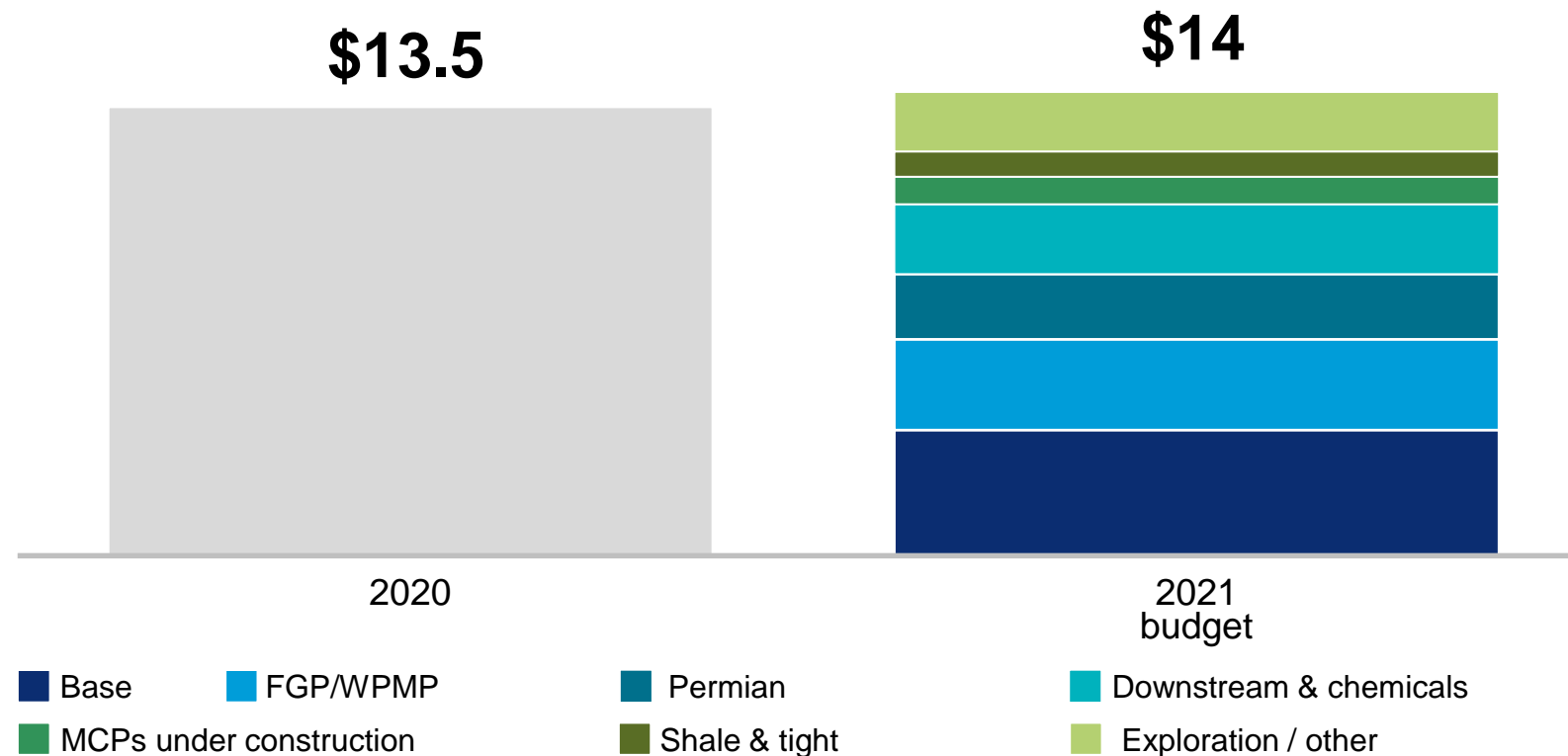
<sup>1</sup> Reconciliation of special items, FX, and other non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.

<sup>2</sup> As of 12/31/2020. 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.



# 2021 capital outlook

## Capital & exploratory expenditures \$ billions



**Continued capital discipline**

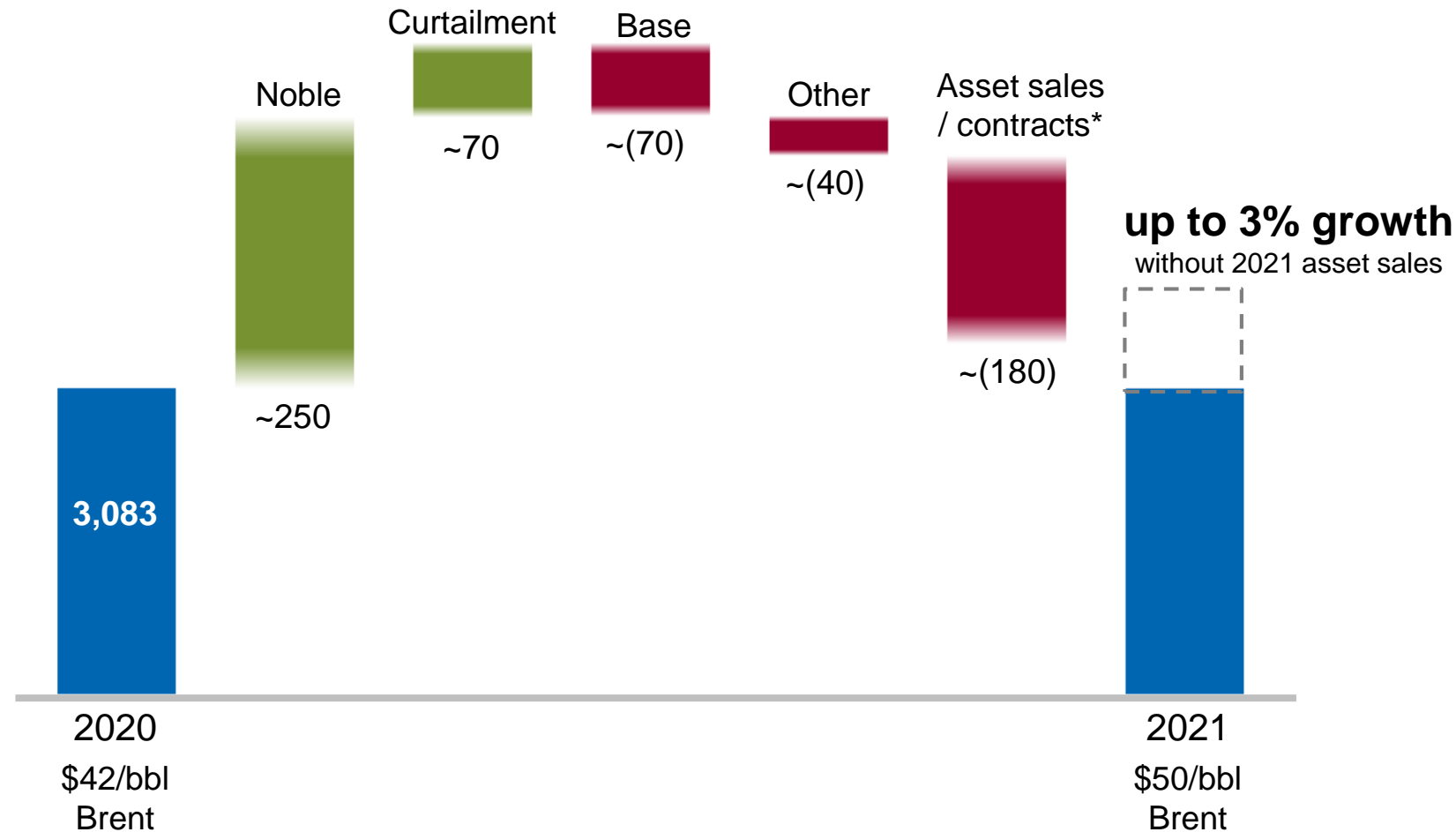
**Includes >\$300MM to  
advance the energy  
transition**

**Focused on higher returns,  
lower carbon**



# 2021 Production outlook

MBOED



**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.





# Looking ahead

	1Q2021 outlook	Full-year 2021 outlook
Upstream	Turnarounds/Downtime: ~60 MBOED Curtailments: ~40 MBOED Indonesia cost recovery entitlement: ~(75) MBOED vs 4Q TCO project personnel: ~26,000 by end 1Q	Production growth (excl. 2021 asset sales): Up to 3% TCO co-lending: \$1 - \$2B
Downstream	Refinery turnarounds: \$(100) - (200)MM A/T earnings	
Corporate		“Other” segment earnings: ~\$(2.5)B Distributions less affiliate income: \$0 - \$(0.5)B B/T asset sales proceeds: \$2 - \$3B Pension contributions: Flat vs 2020 (\$1.2B)  <u>Sensitivities:</u> \$400MM A/T earnings per \$1 change in Brent \$500MM A/T cash flow per \$1 change in Brent ~25 MBOED per \$10 change in Brent



# Upside leverage and downside resilience



**High price**

**Leading** dividend growth

Capital **discipline**

**Surplus cash** returned to shareholders

**Liquids weighted**



**Low price**

**Leading** dividend growth

**Flexible** capital

**Balance sheet** supports cash returns

**Low breakeven**

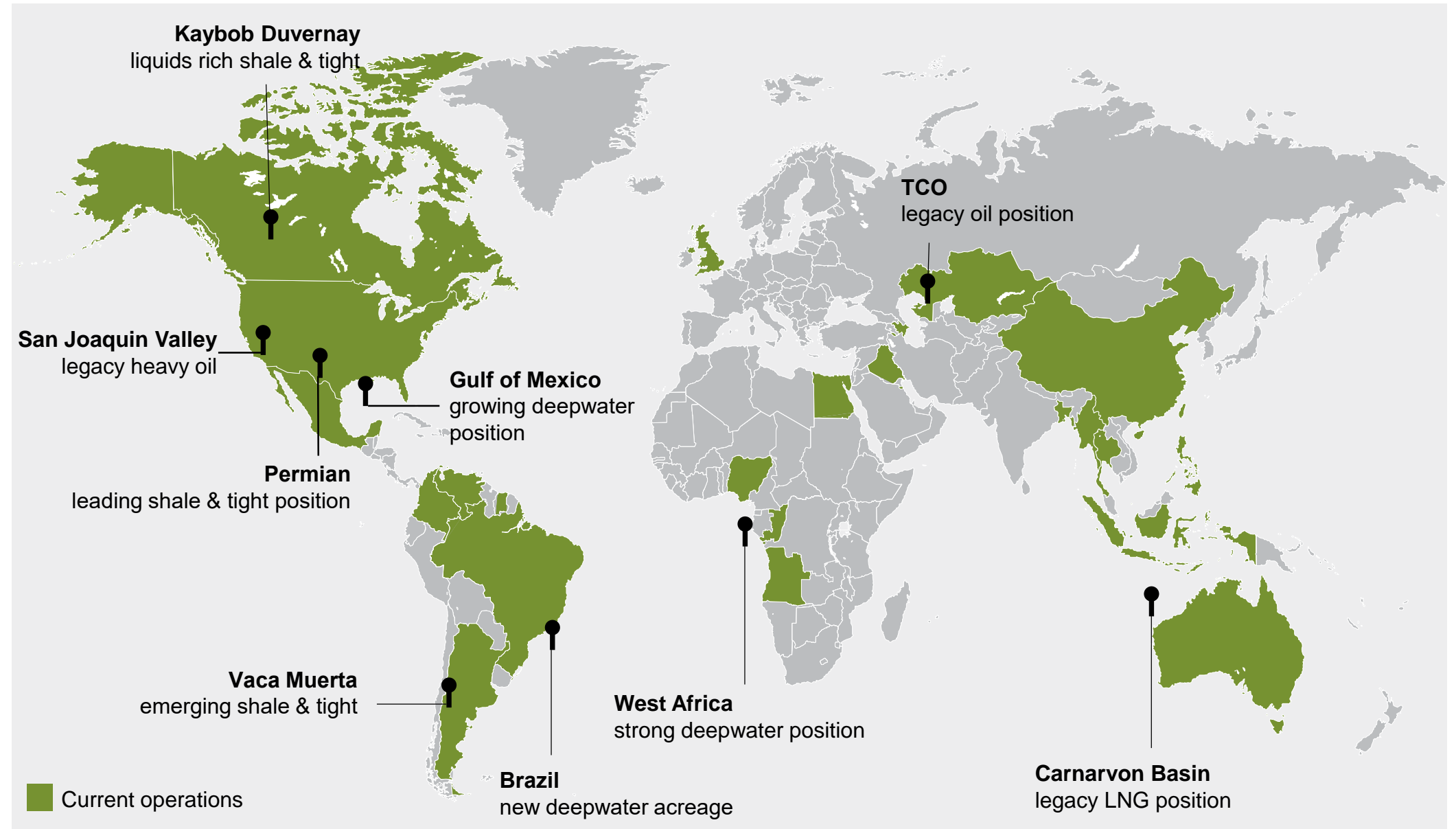
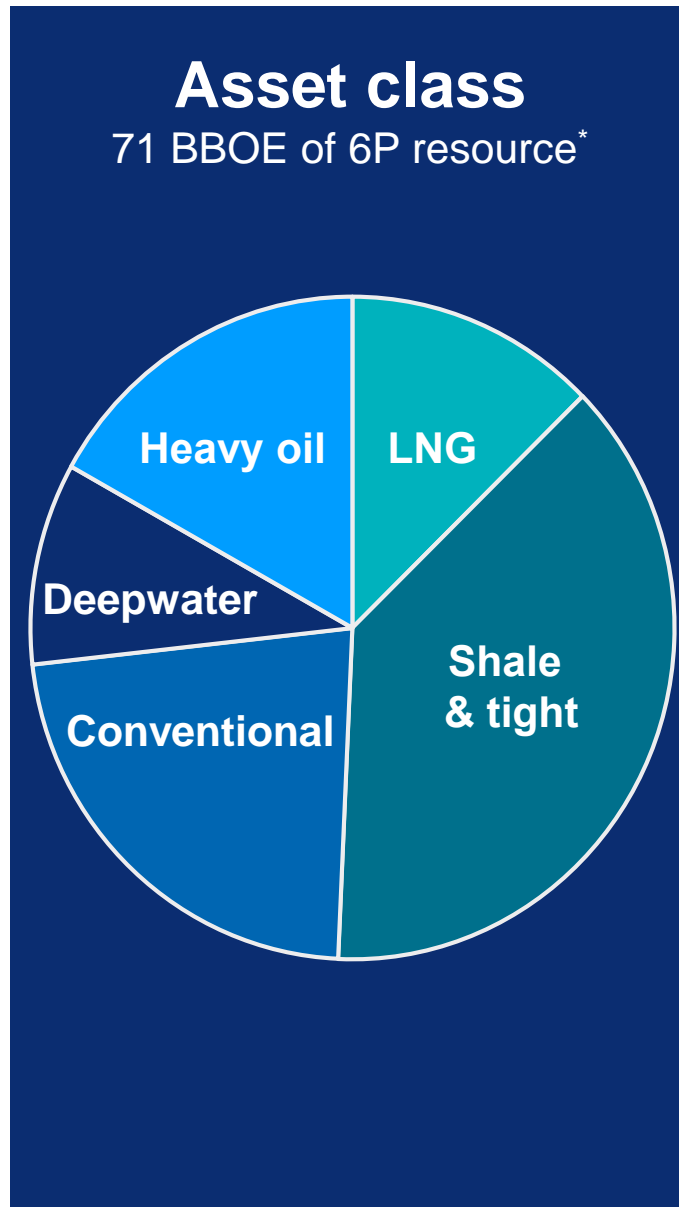




# Upstream overview



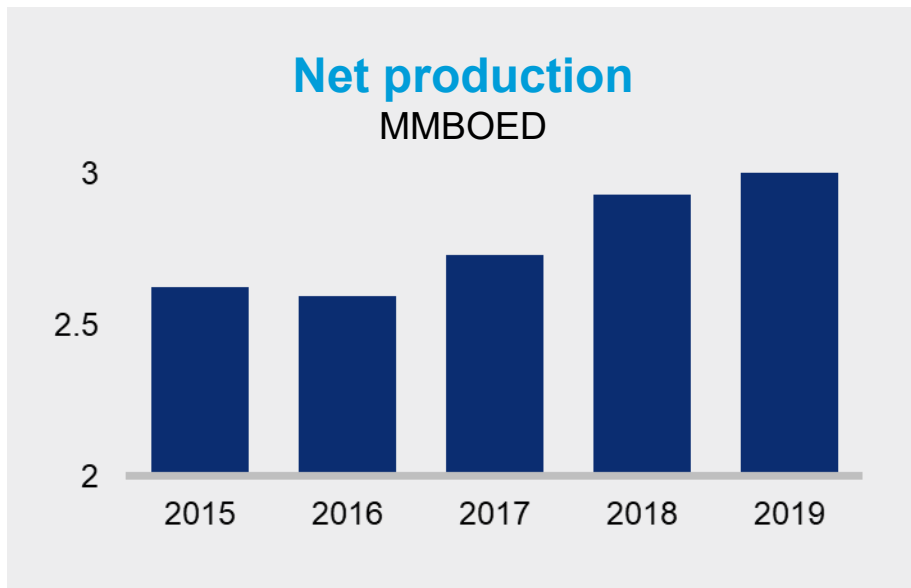
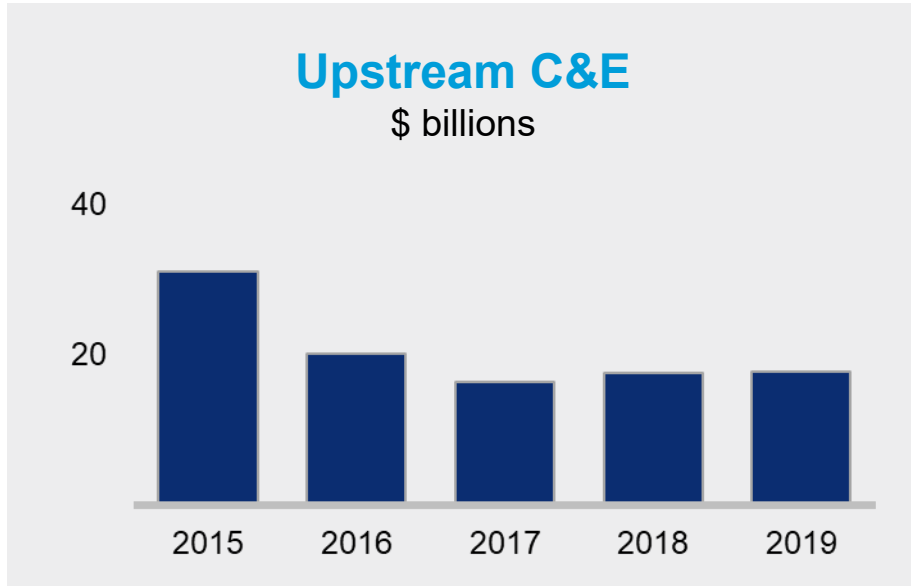
# Diverse and advantaged portfolio



\* 2019 Net unrisked resource as defined in the 2019 Supplement to the Annual Report.



# Industry leading performance



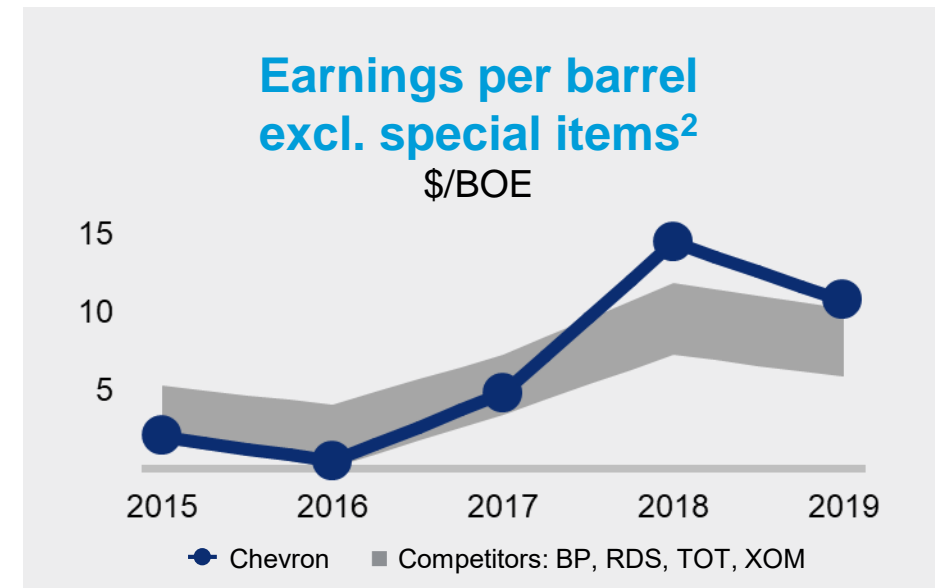
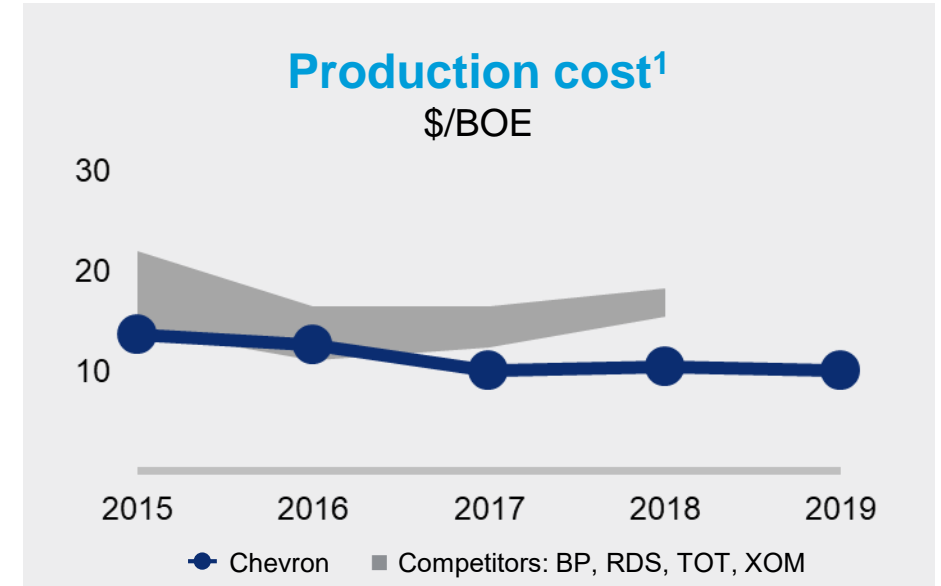
**Capital discipline**

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**Growing production**

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**Industry leading results**



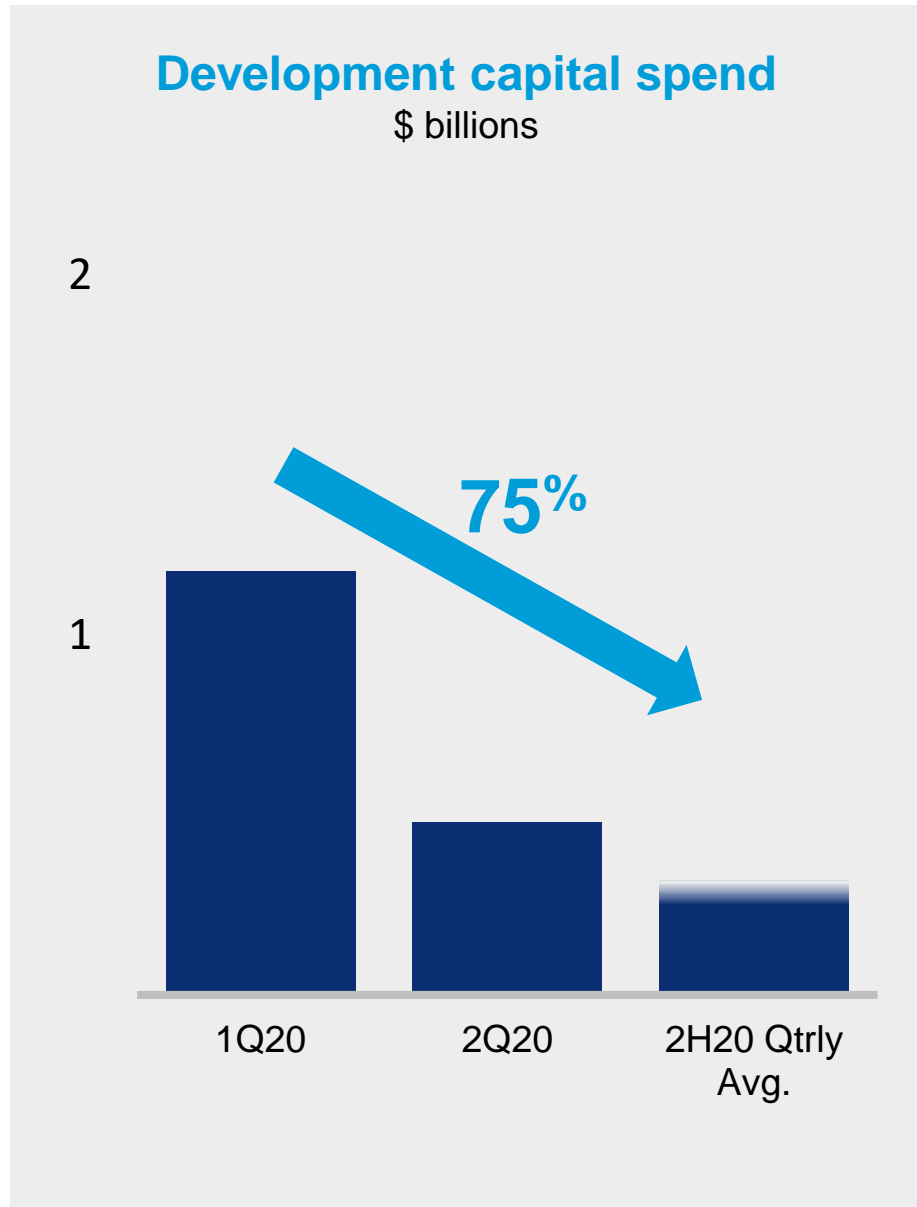
<sup>1</sup> Production costs per barrel sourced from Supplemental Information on Oil and Gas Producing Activities in Form 10-K, 20-F. Chevron source data for 2017-2019 is the 2019 Form 10-K. Includes production expense, non-income taxes, and other income/expense. Excludes asset sales gains, LNG liquefaction, transportation and other non-oil & gas activities reported under the upstream segment. Includes affiliates.

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



# Reducing Permian capital while improving efficiency

## 2Q20 update



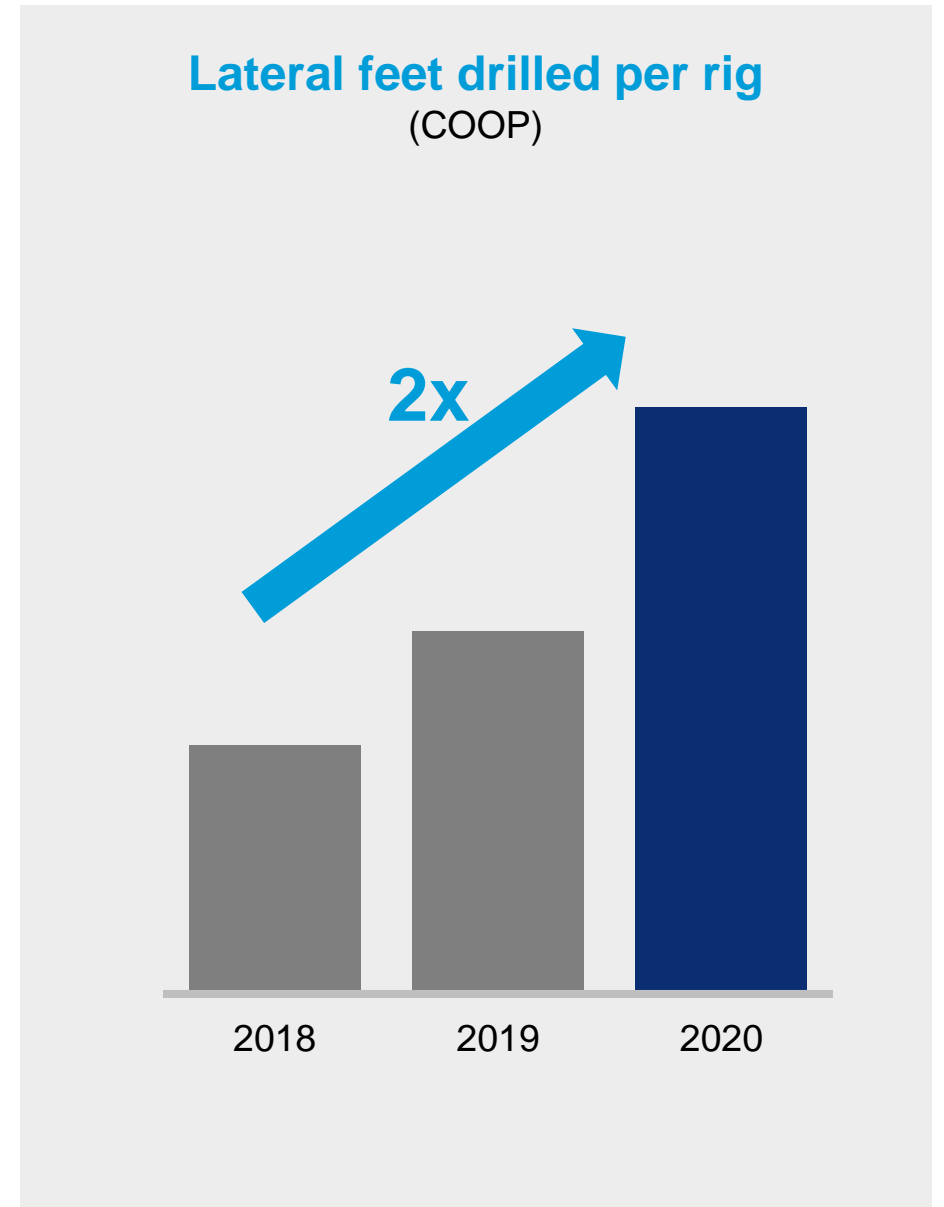
Demonstrating capital flexibility

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Continuing focus on efficiency

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Free cash flow positive in 2020\*



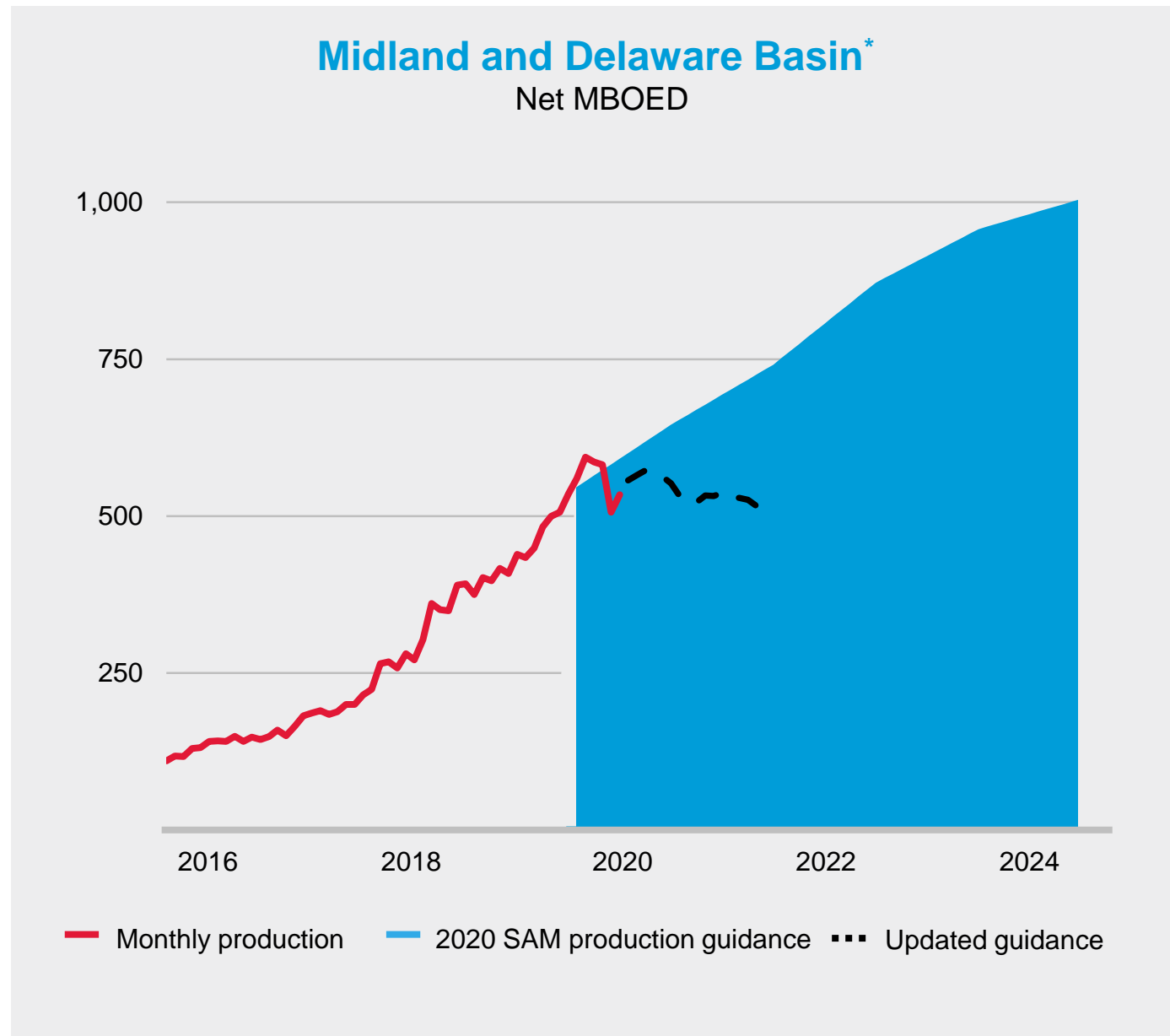
\* Free cash flow is defined as estimated cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures. Based on forward strip pricing as of 7/27/2020.





# Expect lower near-term production

## 2Q20 update



Focused on preserving  
**long-term value**

Long-term resource  
**outlook unchanged**

Maintaining  
**ramp-up capability**

\* Midland and Delaware Basin production reflects shale & tight production only. Forecast assumes current activity through 2021 and excludes any impact from the Noble Energy acquisition.



# TCO FGP-WPMP progressing 2Q20 update

## 2Q20 update

Overall progress 79%, construction at 57%

- Module fabrication complete
- Remaining modules in transit
- All materials on site for 2020 critical path
- Limited procurement impacts
- Construction workforce impacted by COVID



# TCO FGP-WPMP outlook

## 2Q20 update

### Near-term action plan

Working with health experts and regulatory agencies

Comprehensive COVID mitigation measures

Crew change and initial remobilization

### 2H20 outlook

Complete the final sealift

Progress critical path construction activities

Preserve limited schedule 'float'

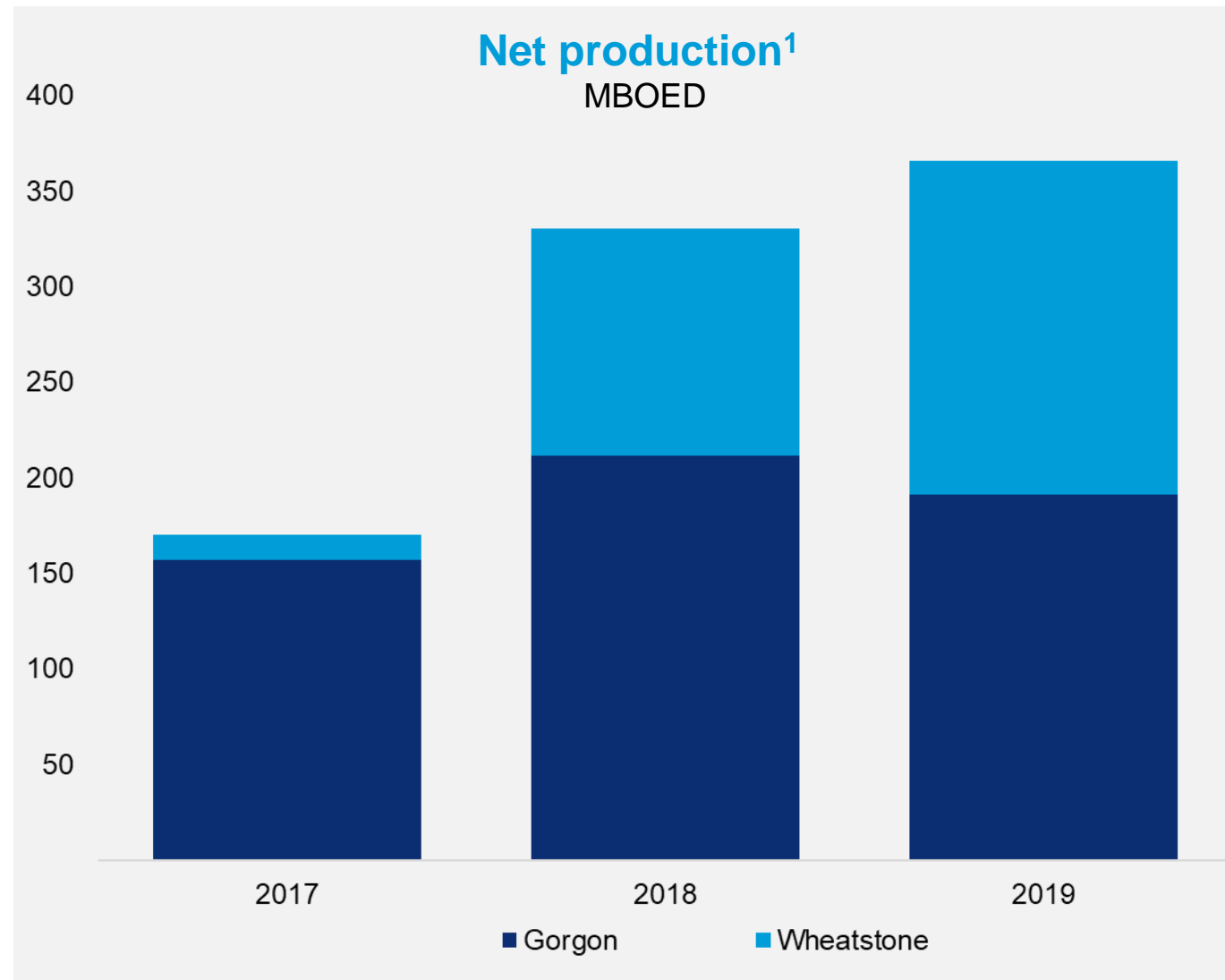
Complete remobilization and sustain construction workforce

# Focusing on operational excellence in Australia

## SAM20 update

**Growing**  
production

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



**Improve**  
reliability

**Increase**  
capacity

**Optimize**  
value chain



**Leader in CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration**

Environmental

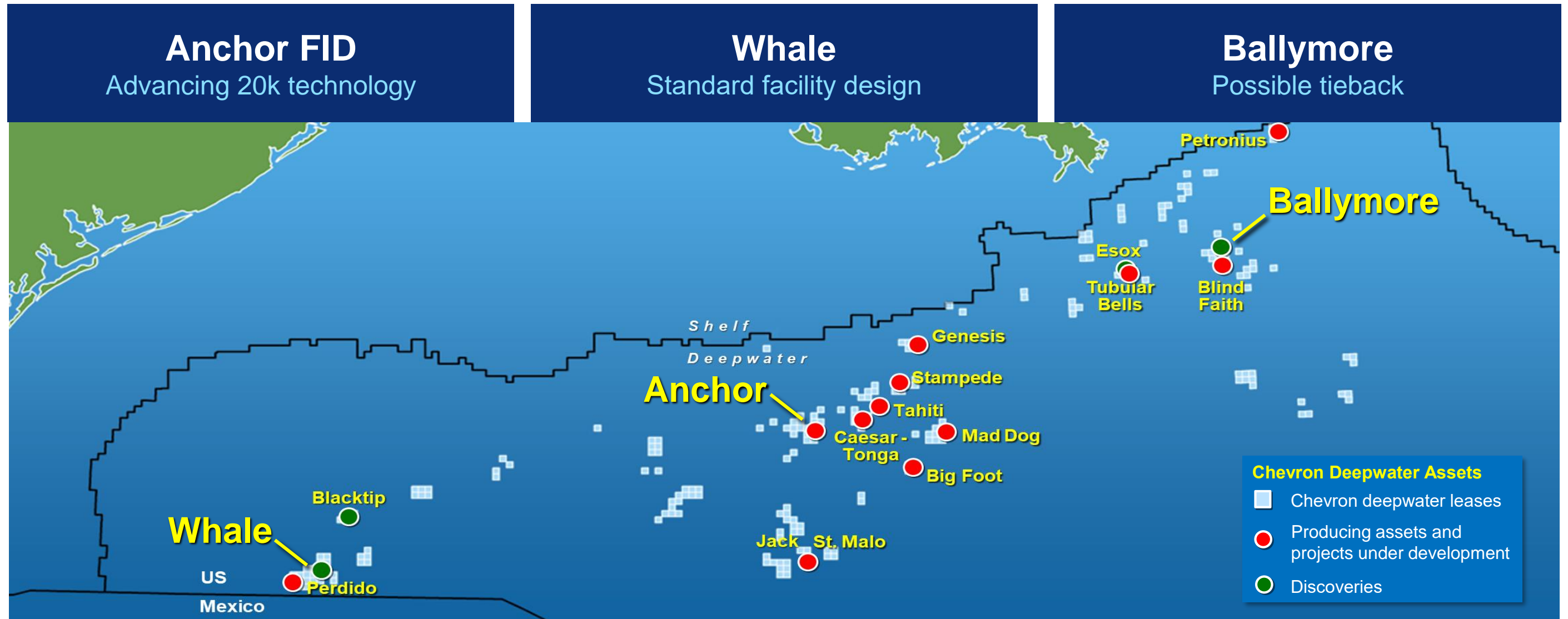
<sup>1</sup> Production reflects net Chevron share.

<sup>2</sup> 2019 Net unrisks resource as defined in the 2019 Supplement to the Annual Report.





# Advancing our Gulf of Mexico deepwater portfolio



Zero recordable spills\* since 2013

Environmental

\* Defined as Company operated petroleum spills greater than 1bbl.  
Note: Map as of January 2020.



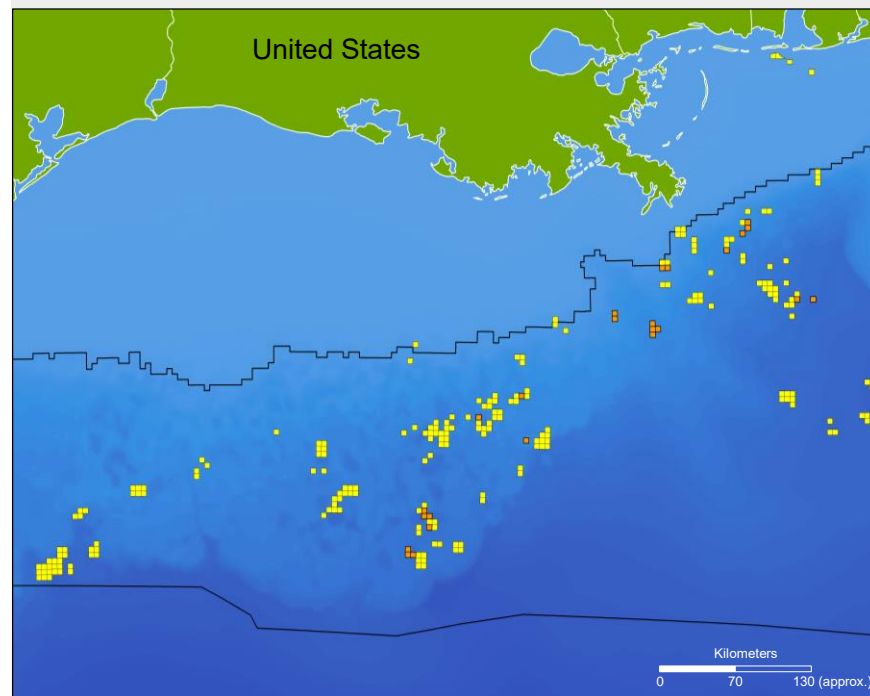
# Pursuing high-impact exploration opportunities

## Gulf of Mexico

24 blocks awarded 2019

4 wells in 2020

infrastructure-led exploration

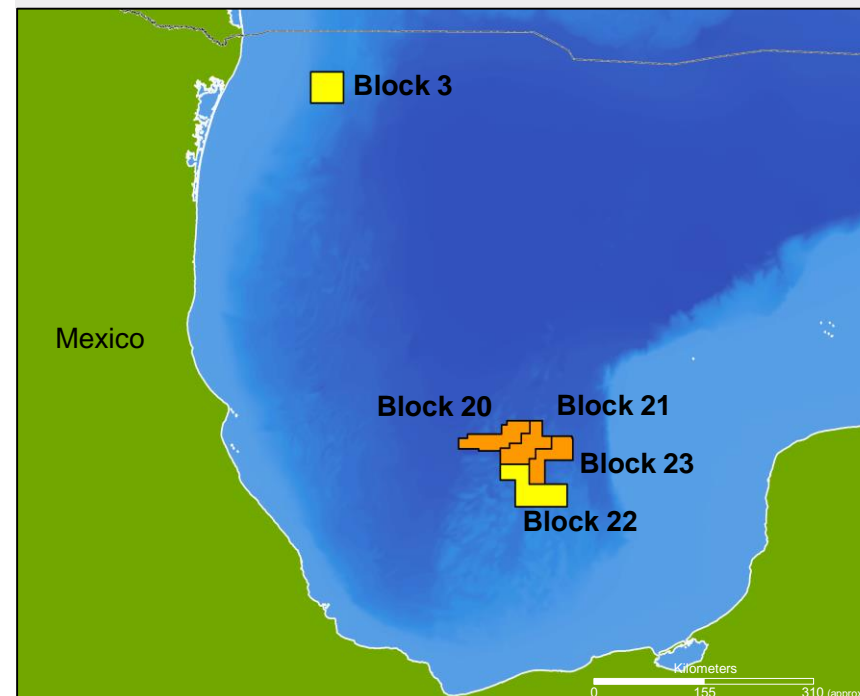


## Mexico

5 blocks / 995k net acres

2 wells in 2020

multiple geologic plays

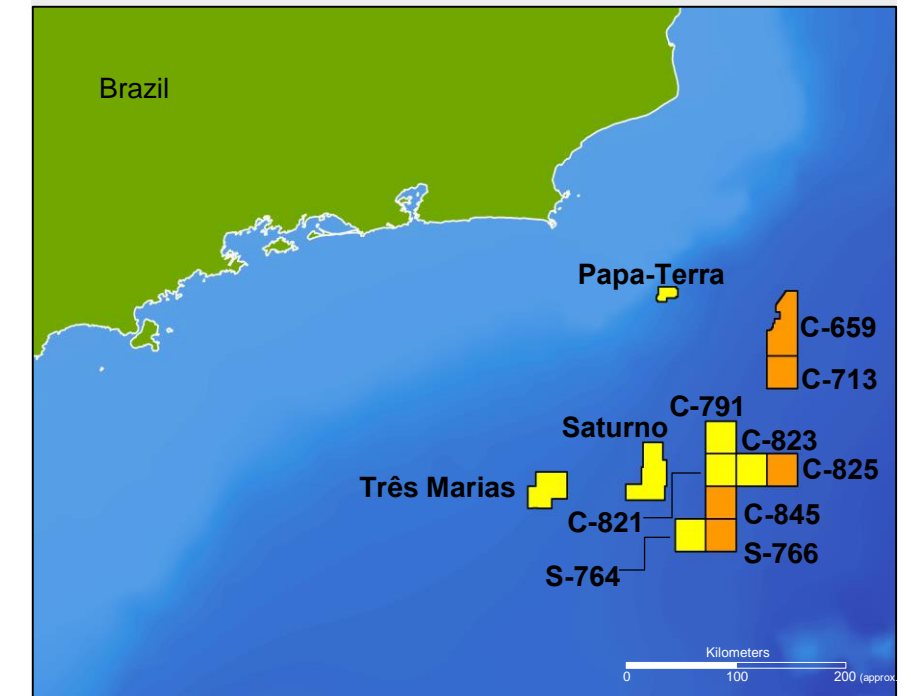


## Brazil

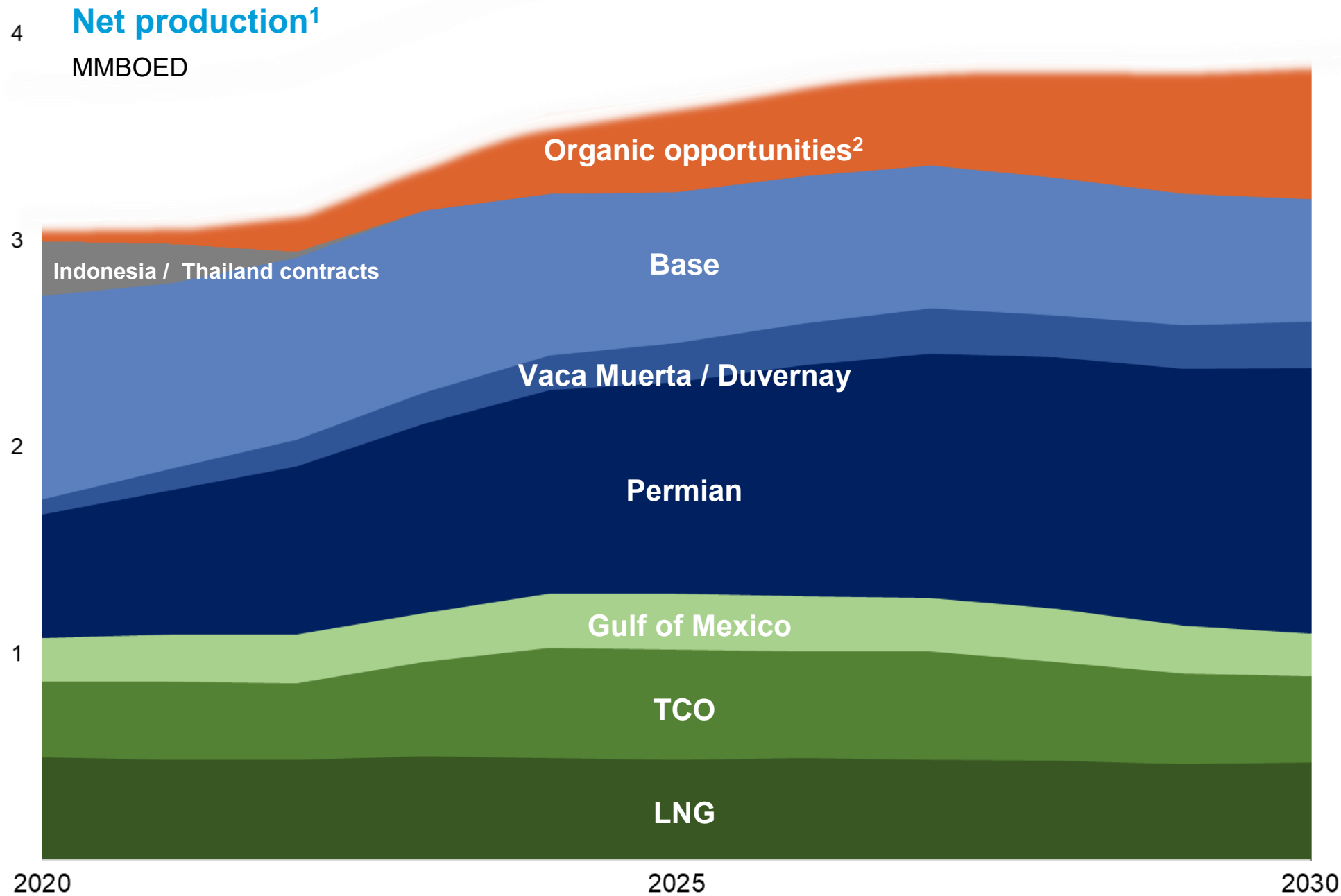
11 blocks / 824k net acres

2 wells in 2020

large pre-salt opportunities



# A decade of sustainable production



## Organic opportunities

- Additional shale & tight
- Partitioned Zone / Venezuela
- Exploration success
- Concession extensions

## Strong long-lived assets

- Facility constrained
- Factory mindset
- Flexible growth
- Disciplined investment

<sup>1</sup> Includes impact of publicly disclosed asset sales.

<sup>2</sup> A risked view of opportunities already in our portfolio that require future investment decisions, exploration success or commercial activities.





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human  
energy  
company™**

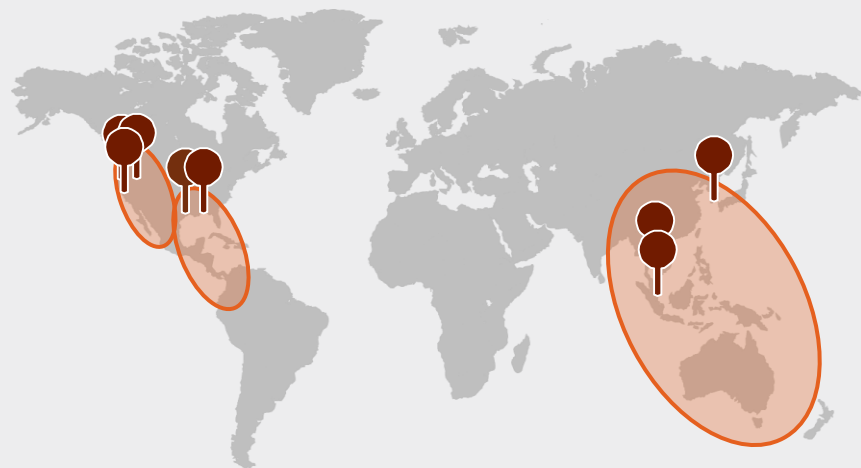
**Downstream &  
Chemicals**



# Portfolio focused on areas of strength

## Fuels refining & marketing

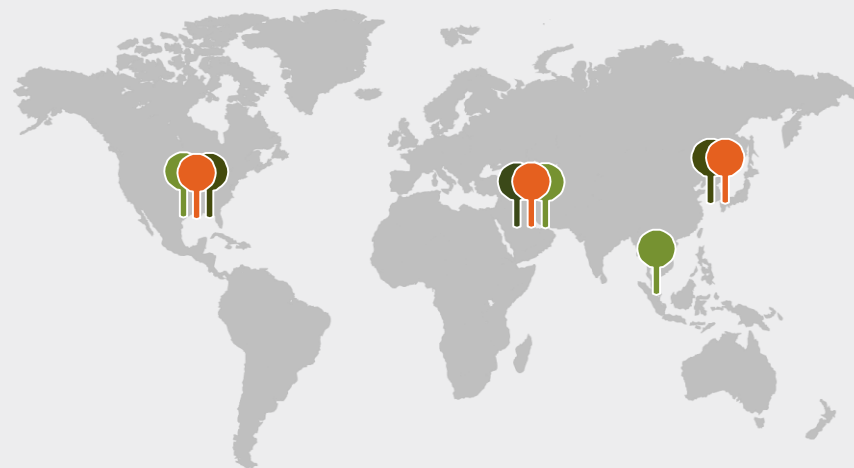
Focused,  
regional optimization



- Refinery
- Integrated fuels value chain

## Petrochemicals

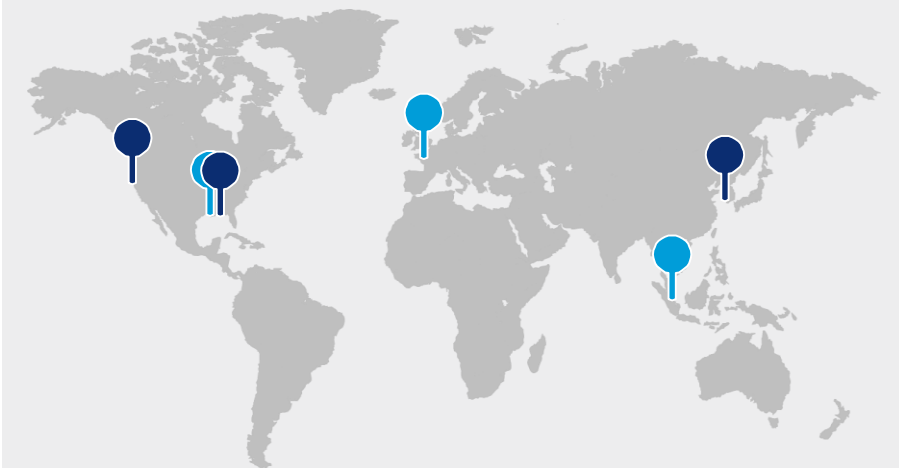
Advantaged feed,  
scale and technology



- Major capital project
- Olefins / Polyolefins complexes
- Aromatics complexes

## Lubricants & additives

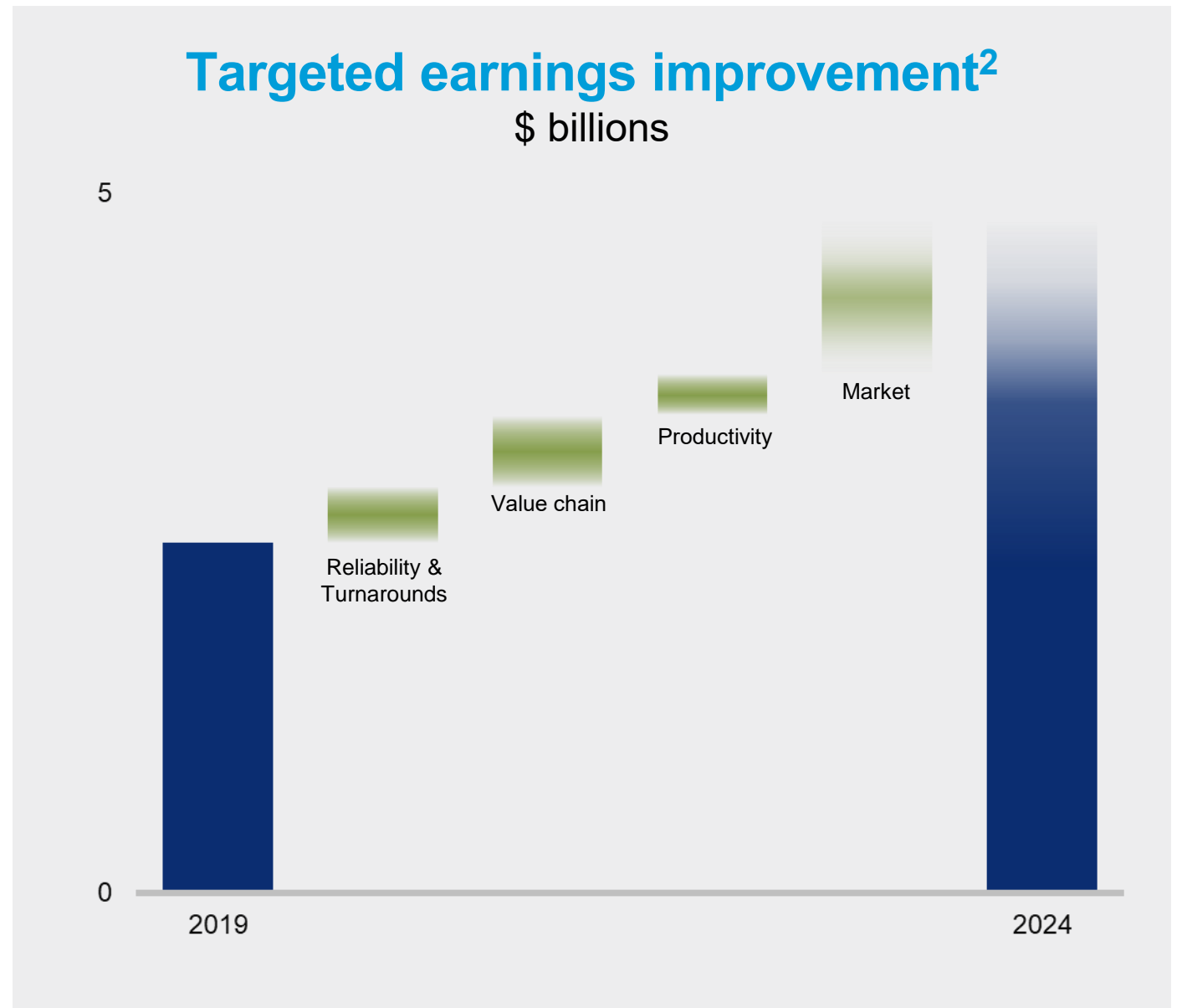
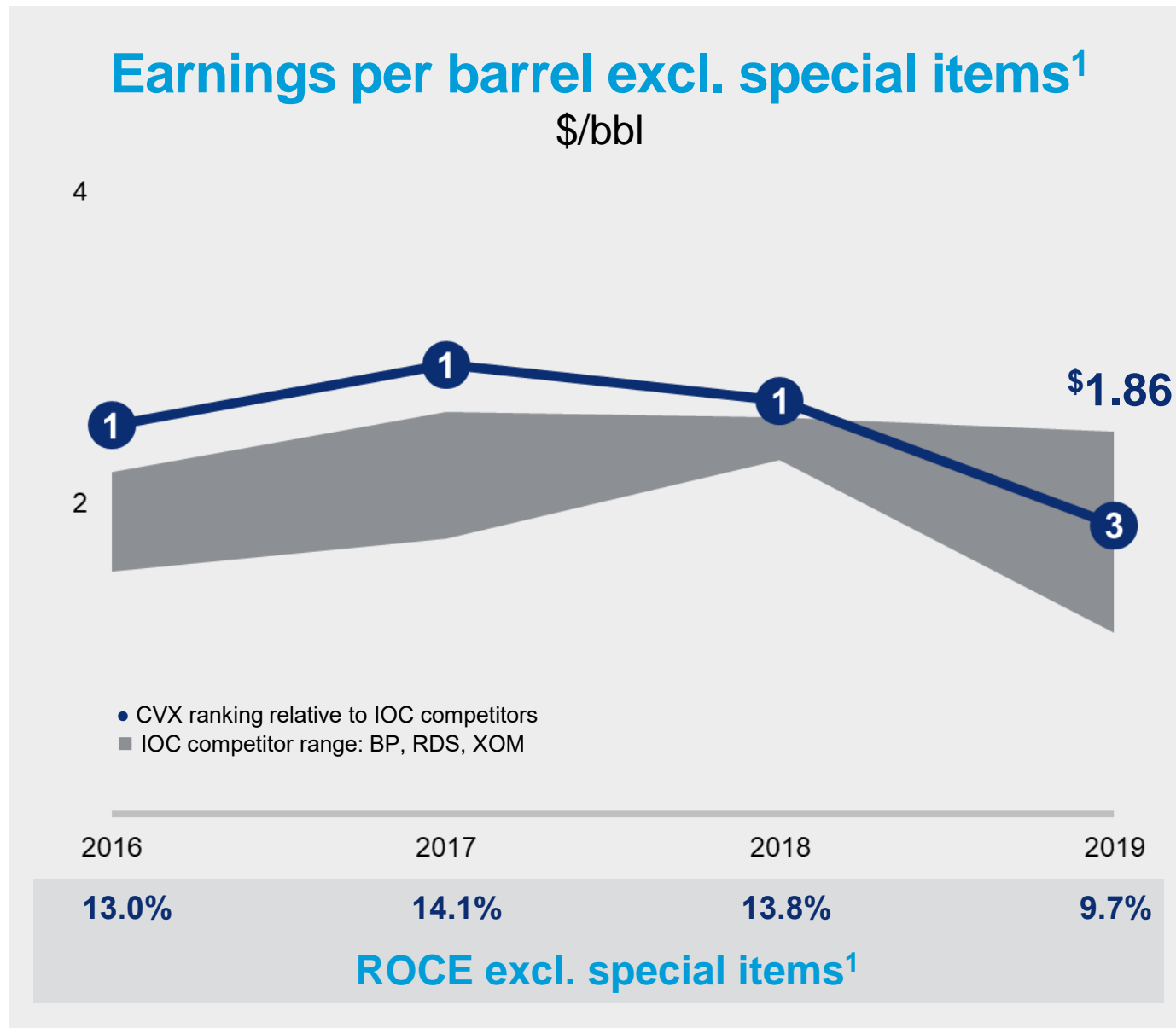
Strategic positions serving  
global markets



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



# Committed to improved financial performance

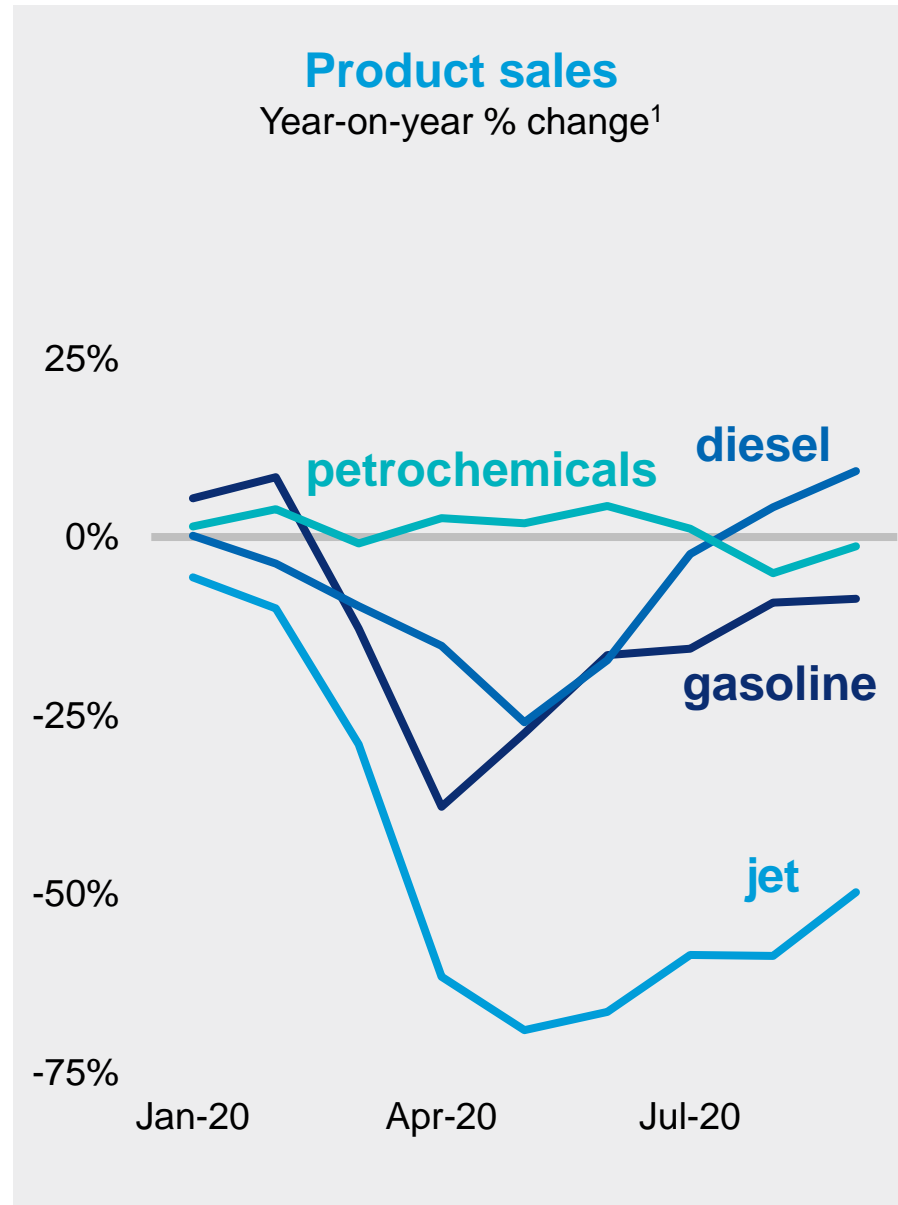


<sup>1</sup> Excludes petrochemicals. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.

<sup>2</sup> \$1.1 billion mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins is based on past 7 years average margin.



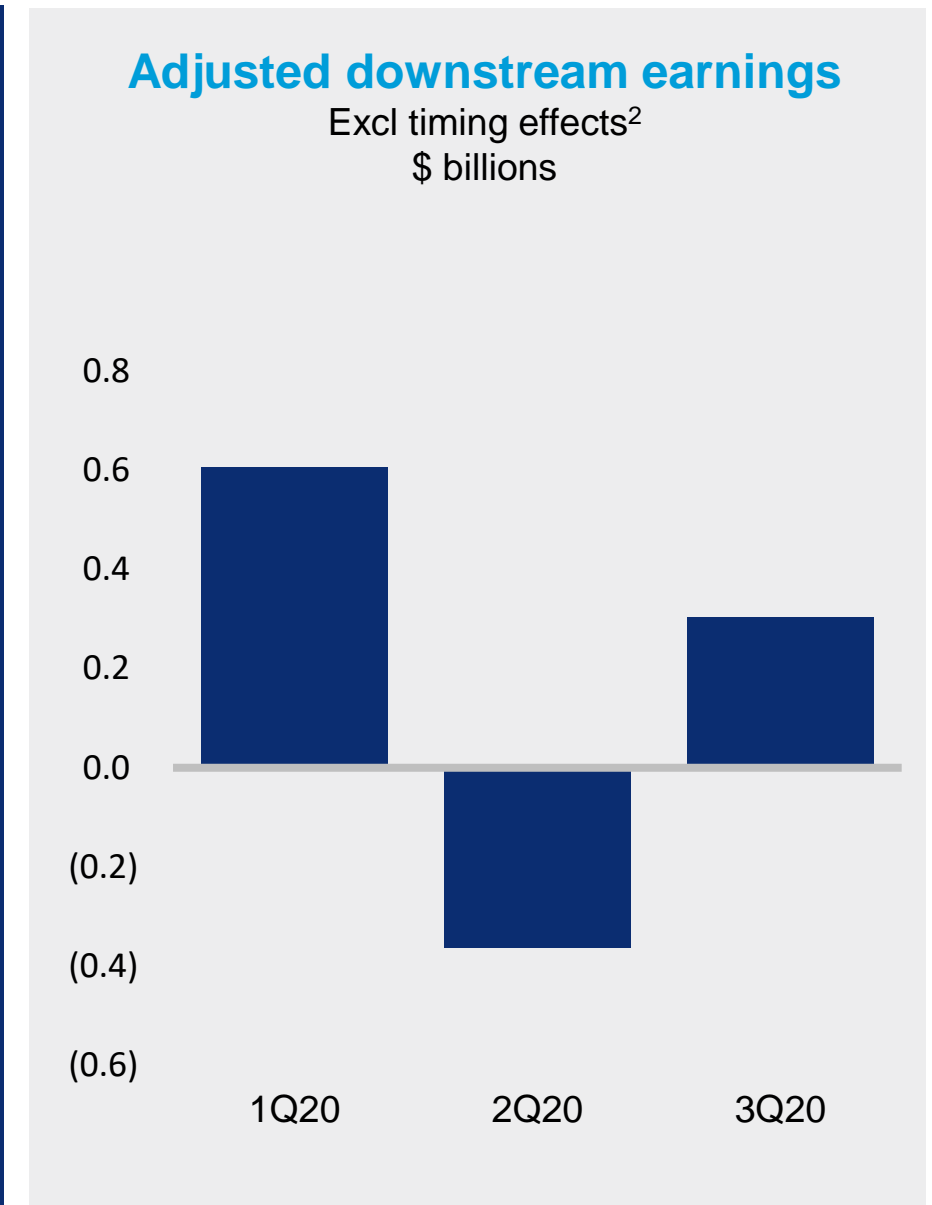
# Operating in a challenging environment



**Demand recovers from 2Q lows**

---

**Improved financial performance**



<sup>1</sup> Excluding trading activity and share of equity affiliates' sales.

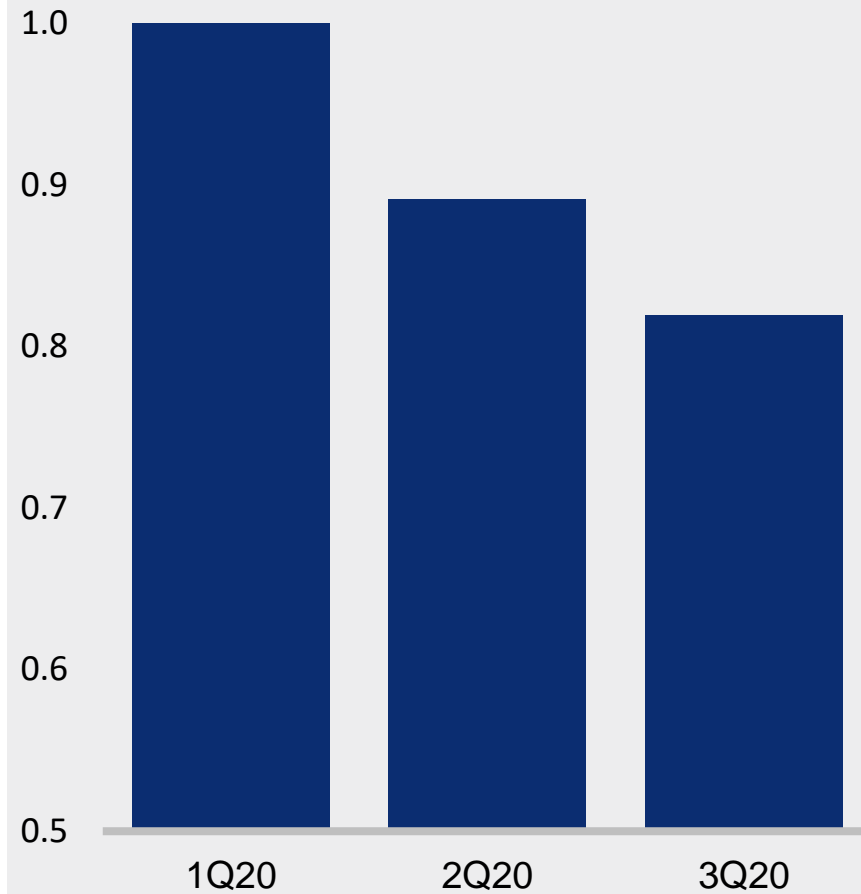
<sup>2</sup> Reconciliation of non-GAAP measures can be found in the appendix.



# Driving lower downstream operating costs

## Quarterly operating expenditures

Excl special items\*  
Indexed to 1Q20

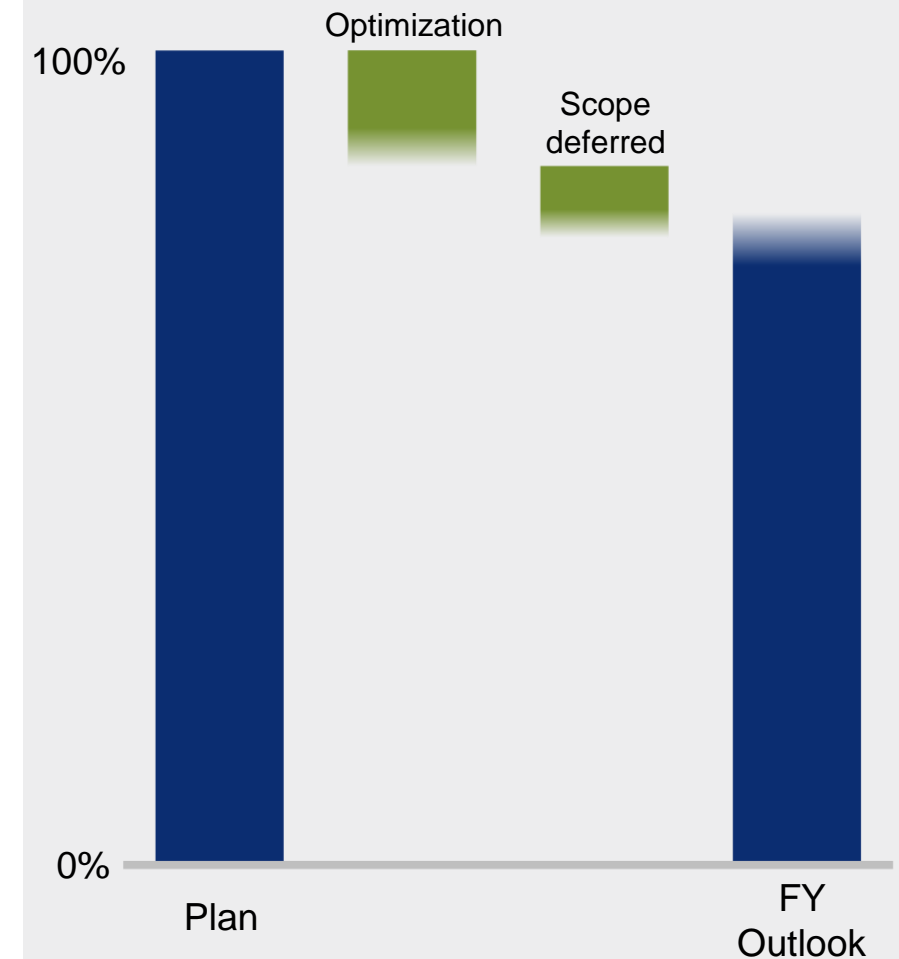


3Q20 opex  
~20% below 1Q

Efficient  
turnaround execution

## 2020 U.S. turnarounds

Actual vs planned operating costs



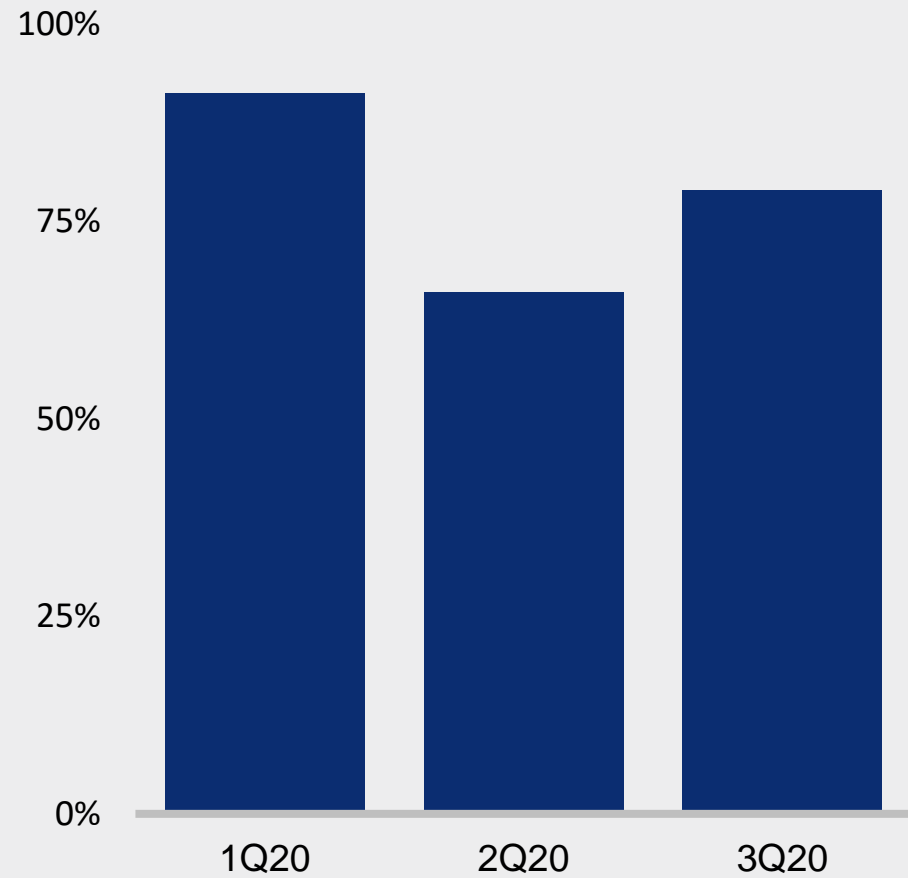
\* Special items include \$0.2 B in before-tax severance charges in 2Q20.





# Optimizing value chains

**2020 Refining utilization<sup>1</sup>**  
CVX systemwide – equity basis



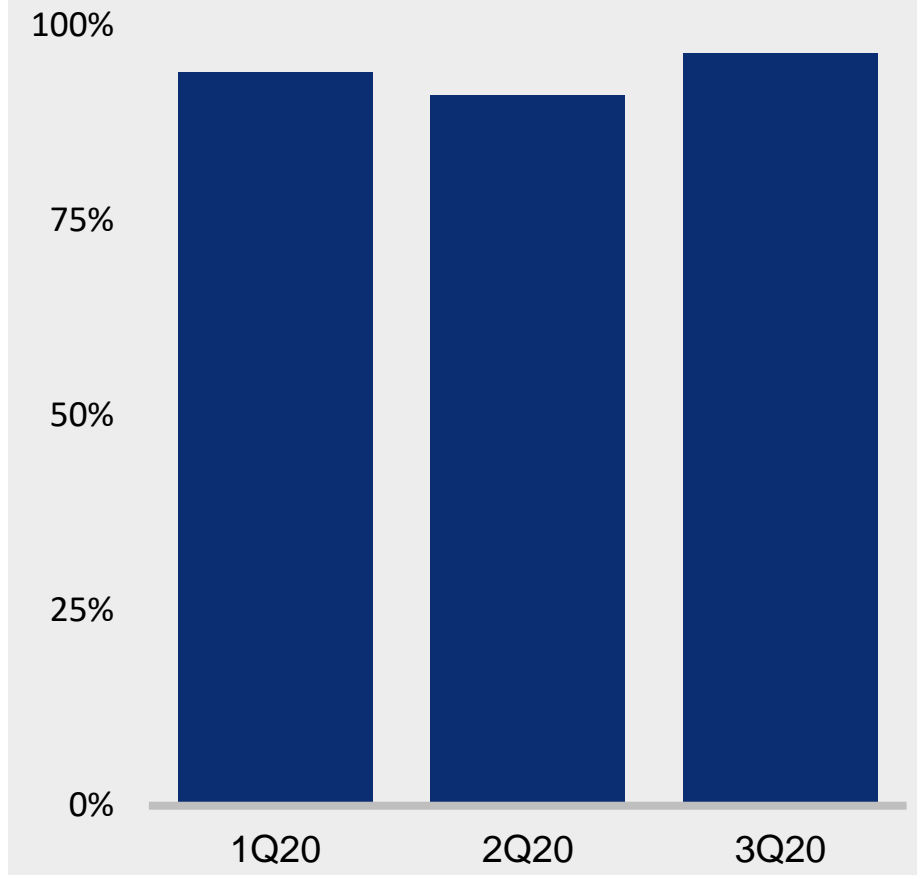
<sup>1</sup> Crude Distillation Unit Utilization.

**Safe and reliable**  
operations

**Balancing utilization**  
with sales channels

**Leveraging**  
recent acquisitions

**Contracted product placement<sup>2</sup>**  
% of HVP production



<sup>2</sup> Contracted volumes represent high value products (mogas, diesel, jet fuel) sales excluding spot market sales.



# Strengthening integrated fuels value chains

## U.S. West Coast

#1 brand share in Western U.S.



## U.S. Gulf Coast

Optimizing across the value chain



## Asia Pacific

Strengthening marketing positions



First to co-process biofeed in FCC this year

Environmental



# Growing advantaged chemicals

## Project updates

GS Caltex: Expected ~5% below budget and mid-2021 start-up

USGC II: FEED completed and on hold

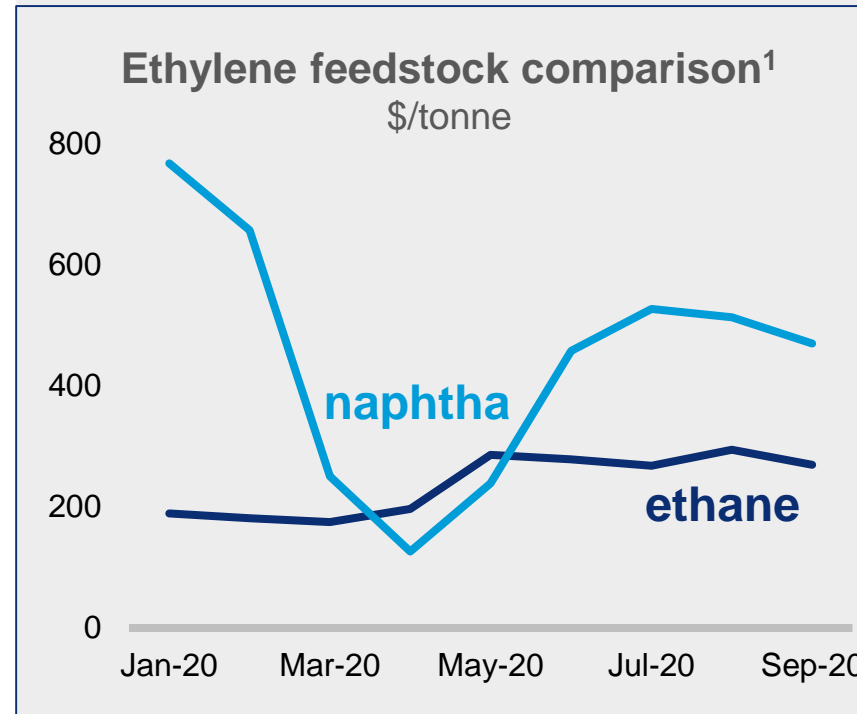
Ras Laffan: FEED in progress



## Competitive landscape

Low-cost, ethane advantage

World scale facilities



<sup>1</sup> Copyright 2020, Used with Written Permission by IHS Markit. Production Cash Cost Naphtha Feed (South Korea) and Production Cash Cost Purity Ethane Feed (US Gulf Coast)



## Advanced recycling

1<sup>st</sup> U.S. commercial scale PE production from waste feedstock

Improved sustainability with circular polymers





# Fully integrated lubricants business



## Base oil

Leading premium producer

Group II, II+ and III



## Additives

Leading developer & manufacturer

Construction of China plant



## Finished lubricants

Global marketer

Ultra-low ash technology launch



Developing renewable base oil with Novvi

Environmental



# Increasing renewables in support of our business

**>\$200MM**  
capital  
commitment  
to-date

## Renewable natural gas



**1<sup>st</sup>**  
production  
in 3Q

## Renewable base oils



## Renewable diesel & biodiesel



**Early stage**  
testing

## Hydrogen



**>12 MBD**  
expected  
sales in 2021







**Chevron**

**the  
human  
energy  
company™**

# **Finance and ESG overview**



# Creating sustainable value

## Enabling human progress

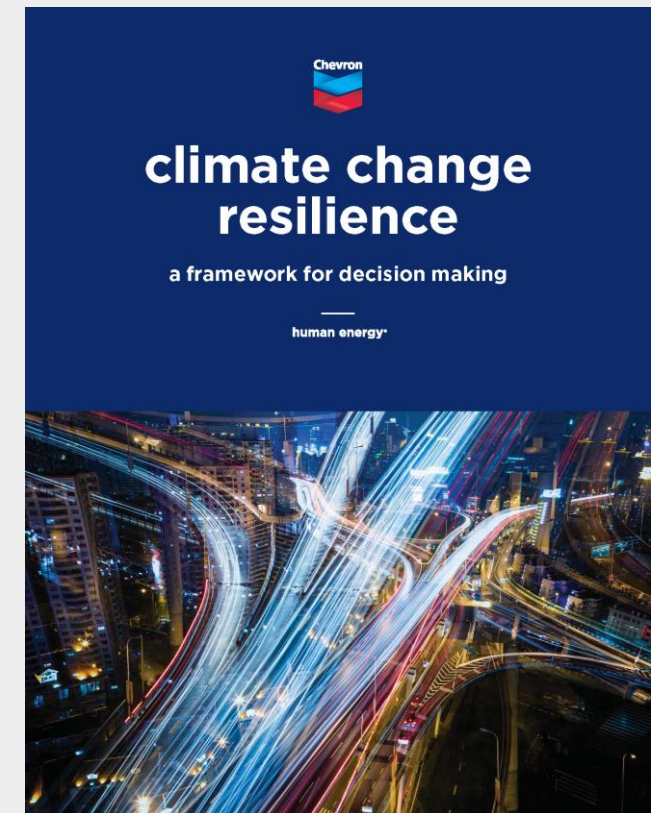


**Protecting**  
the environment

**Empowering**  
people

**Getting results**  
the right way

## Robust disclosure and stakeholder engagement



# Approach to the energy transition

## Lower carbon intensity cost efficiently



### 2016 - 2023 Upstream targets

Oil net GHG intensity 5 - 10% ↓

Gas net GHG intensity 2 - 5% ↓

Flaring intensity 25 - 30% ↓

Methane emissions intensity 20 - 25% ↓

## Increase renewables in support of our business



Renewable natural gas

Co-processing biofeed

Renewable PPAs

## Invest in the future target breakthrough technologies



Future energy fund

Trialing carbon capture technology

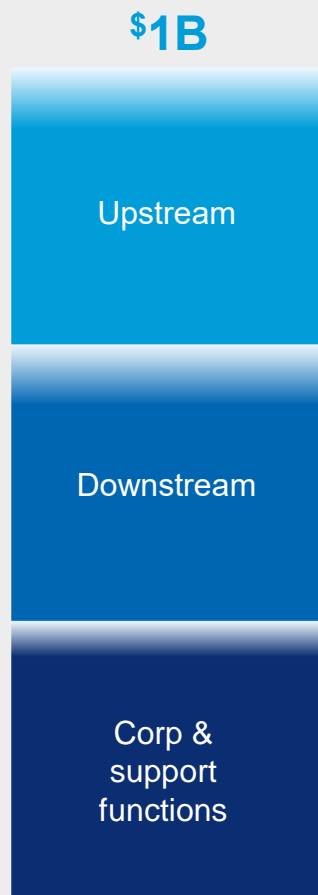
Contribution to OGCI's \$1B+ fund

Gorgon CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration



# Lower cost and higher returns

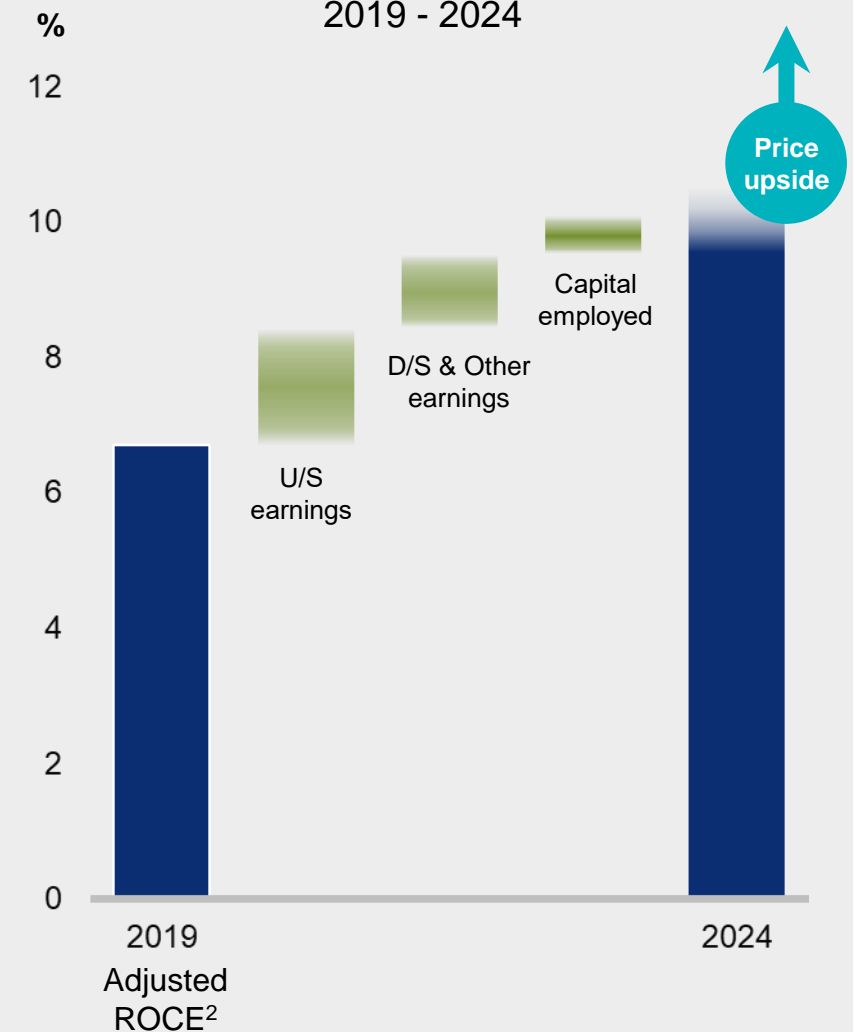
## Operating cost savings in 2021



Run-rate opex savings<sup>1</sup> of **\$1B by year-end**

ROCE higher through **capital efficiency and margin improvement**

## ROCE at flat \$60 Brent nominal 2019 - 2024



<sup>1</sup> Expected to achieve \$1 billion (before-tax) of run-rate operating expense reduction by year-end 2020.

<sup>2</sup> Adjusted ROCE does not include earnings impact of special items and FX. Price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. See Appendix for reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.



# Financial priorities unchanged

**Maintain and grow dividend**

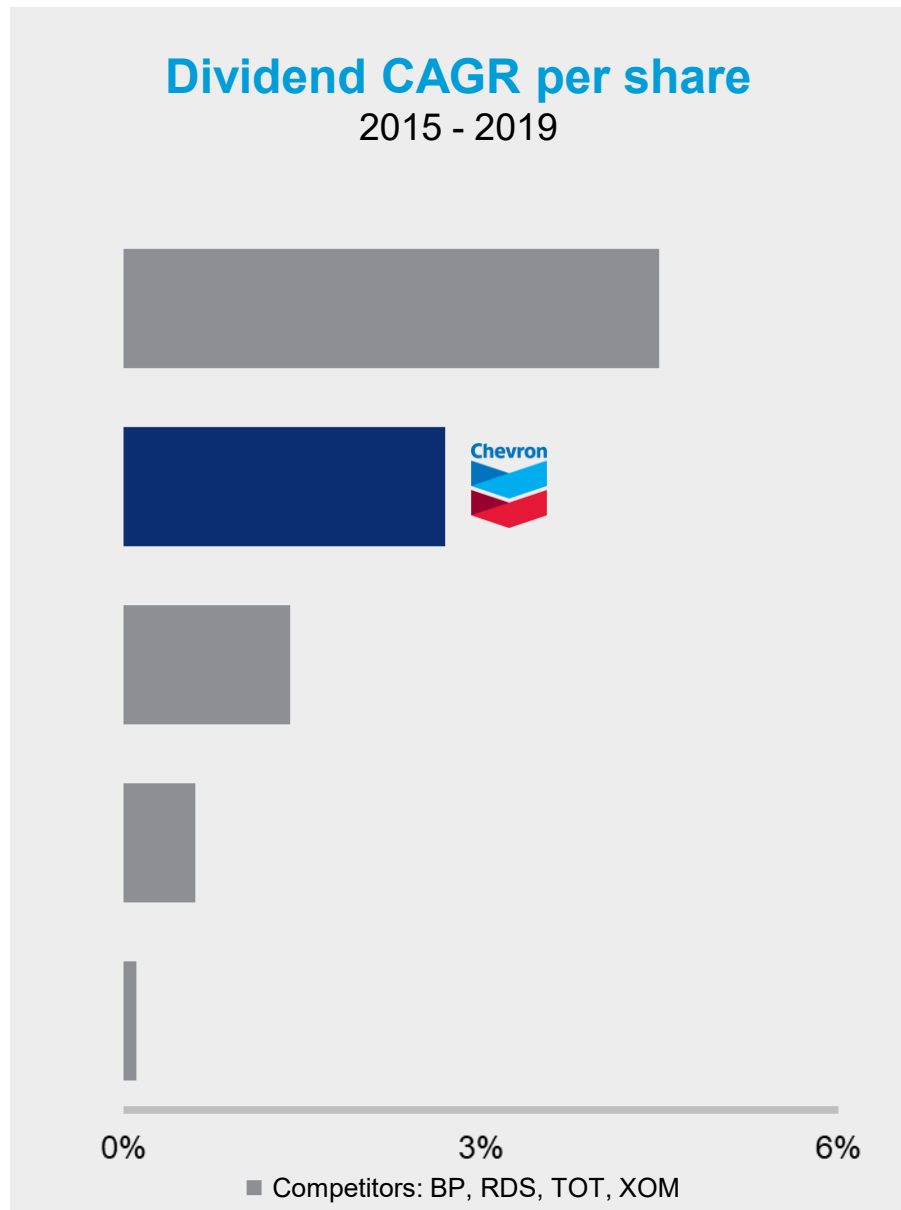
**Fund capital program**

**Strong balance sheet**

**Return surplus cash**



# Attractive shareholder distributions



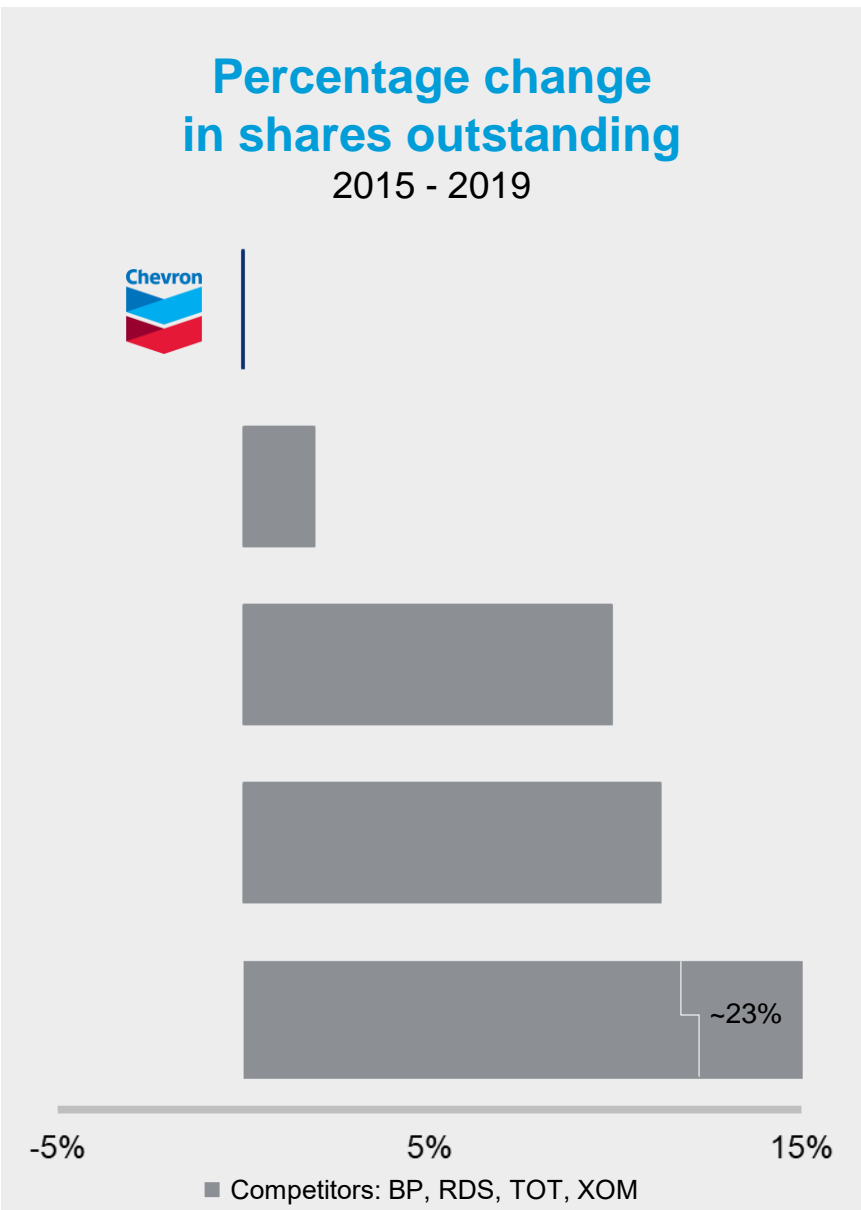
**Competitive dividend growth**

---

**Leading share repurchase program**

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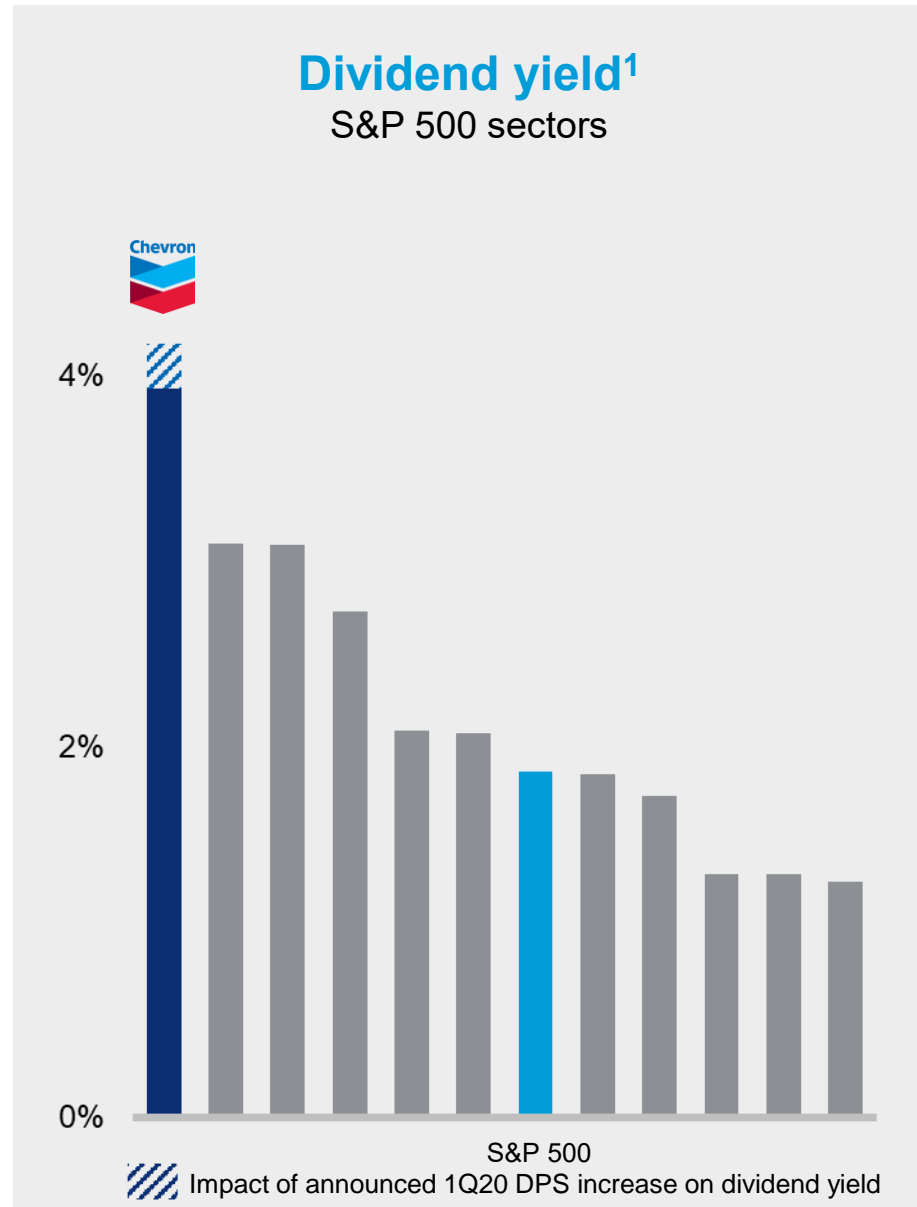
**Total shareholder yield ~7%\***



\* Represents an estimate of 2020 distributions (dividends + share repurchases) using Market Cap as of January 31, 2020.

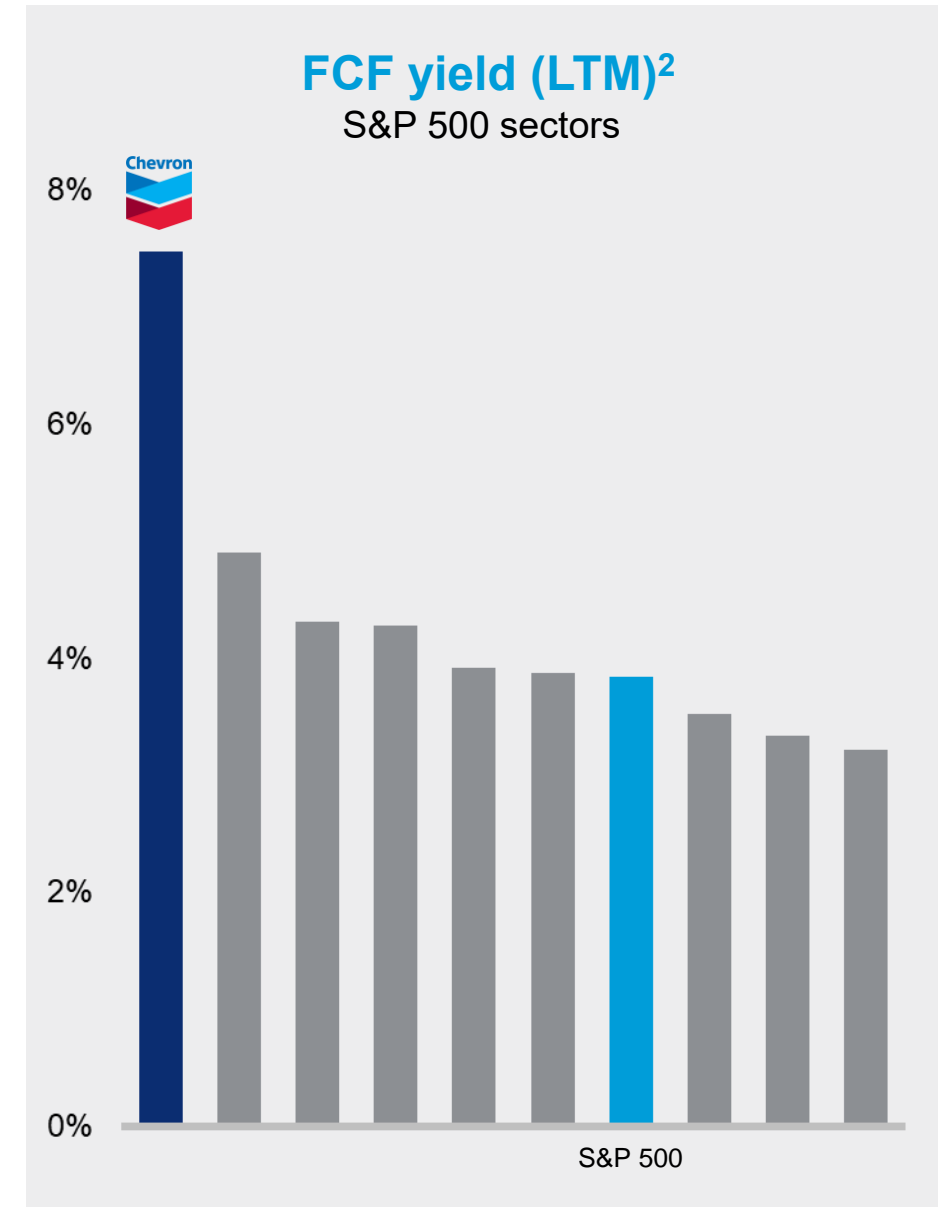


# Leading dividend and free cash flow yield



**Competitive dividends**  
Dividend yield >4%

**Strong free cash flow generation**  
FCF yield >7%



<sup>1</sup> S&P 500 sectors based on announced 2019 dividends as provided by the S&P 500 and a share price as of 12/31/2019. The Chevron dividend yield is based on 2019 dividends paid and a share price as of 12/31/2019.

<sup>2</sup> S&P 500 sectors based on last twelve months (LTM) FCF from the reported financial statements as of 9/30/2019 defined as Cash Flow from Operations less cash capex (excluding cash acquisitions) as tracked by Sibilis and applying a share price as of 12/31/2019. Sibilis combines Real Estate and Financials into a single sector. Sectors with negative FCF yield have been excluded. The Chevron FCF yield is calculated on the same basis.







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**Midstream  
overview**



# Permian value chain strategy

**Maximize earnings for the enterprise**

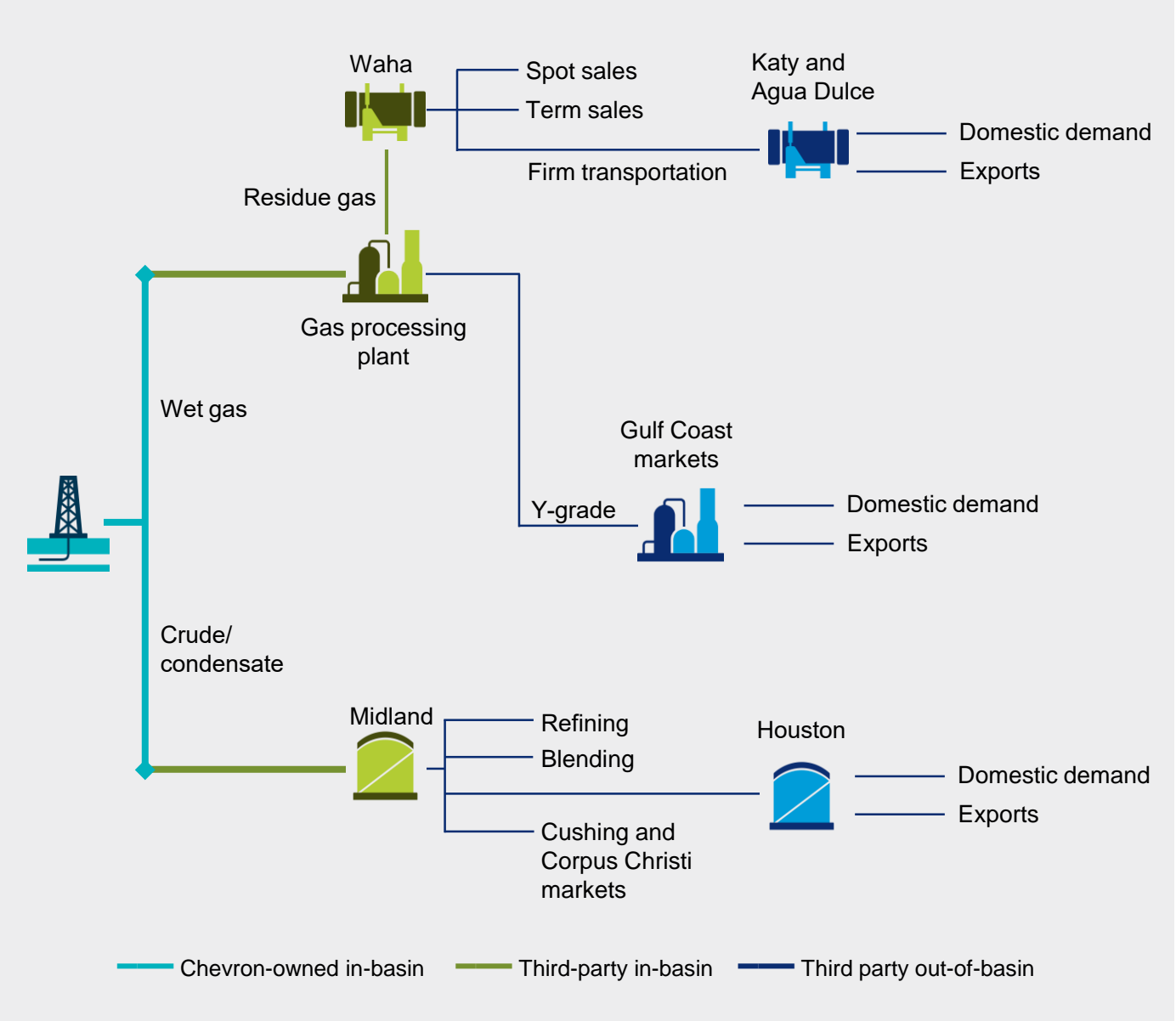
Advantaged commercial agreements

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Flow assurance for crude, gas, and NGLs

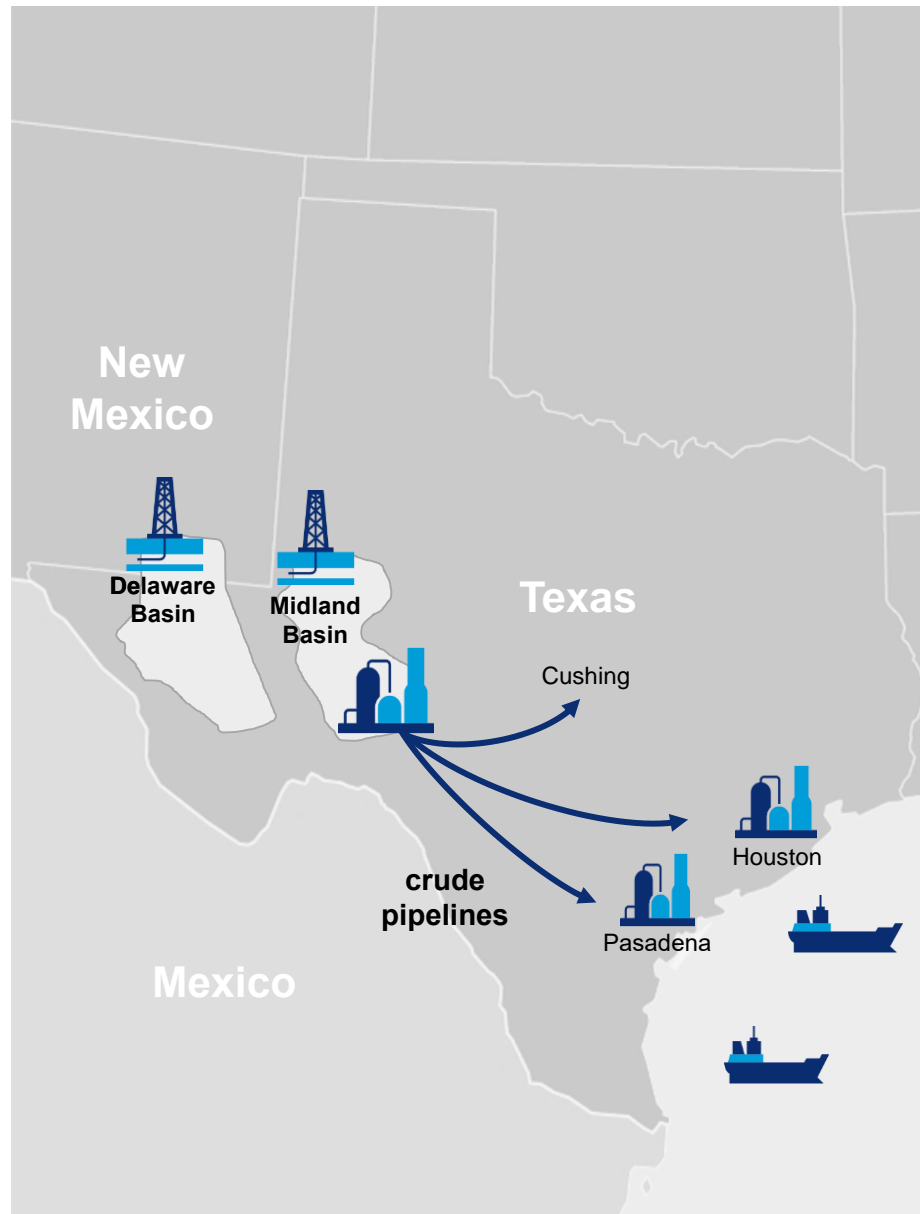
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Global presence enables margin capture



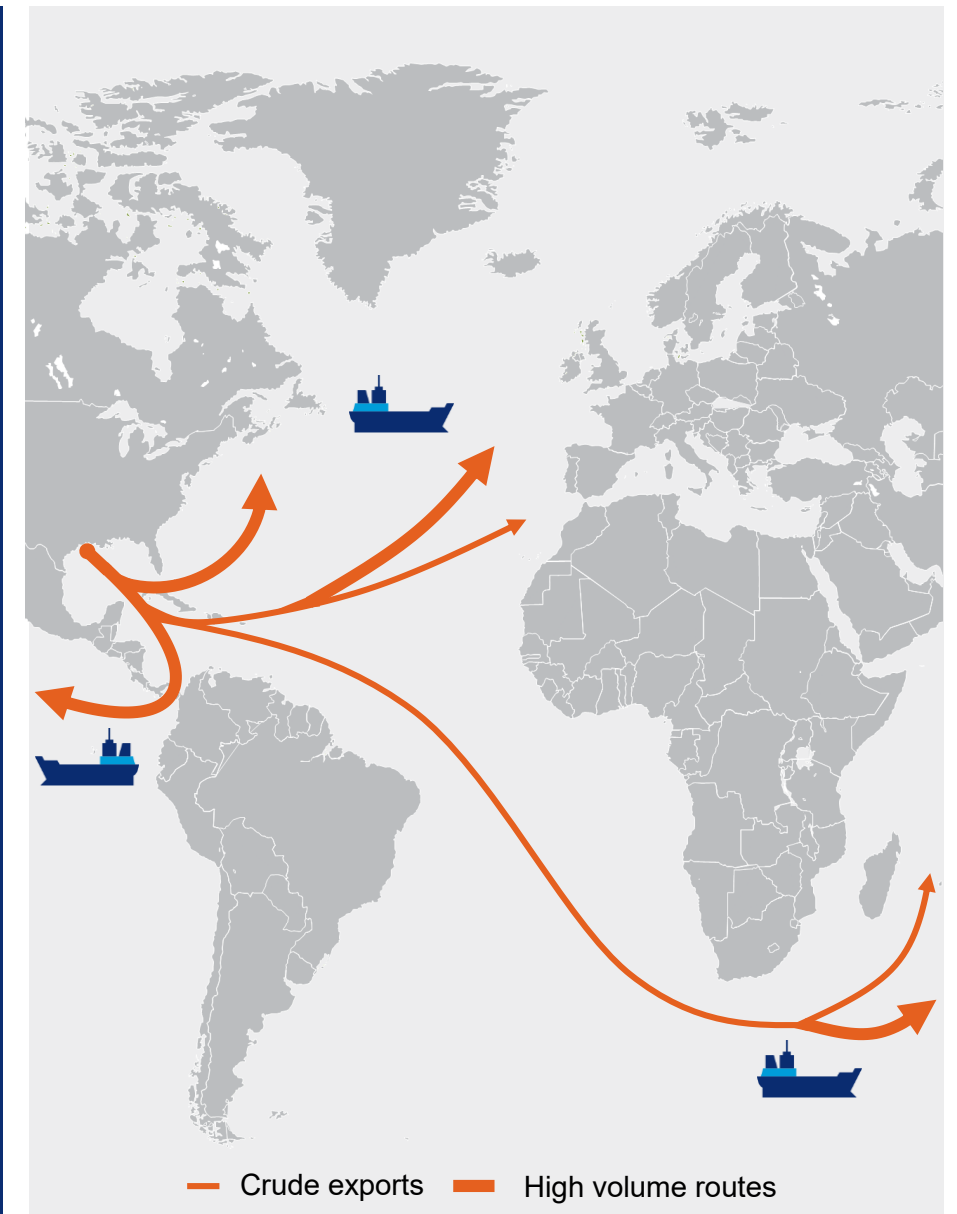
# Permian takeaway and export capacity

## Crude oil strategy



**Sufficient contracted  
takeaway capacity  
through 2024**

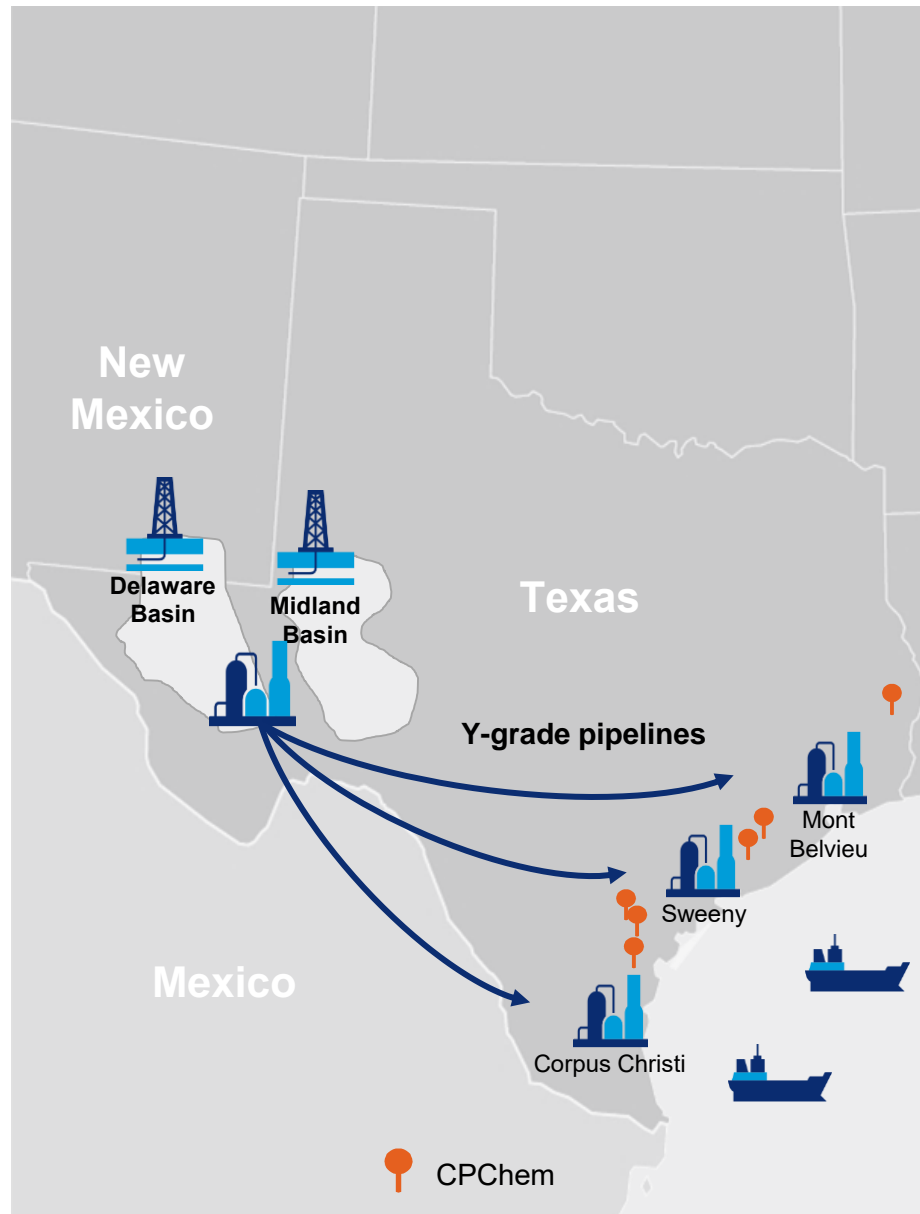
**Sufficient contracted  
export capacity  
to support growing production  
through 2024**



Note: high volume refers to regular shipments >150MBD

# Permian takeaway and export capacity

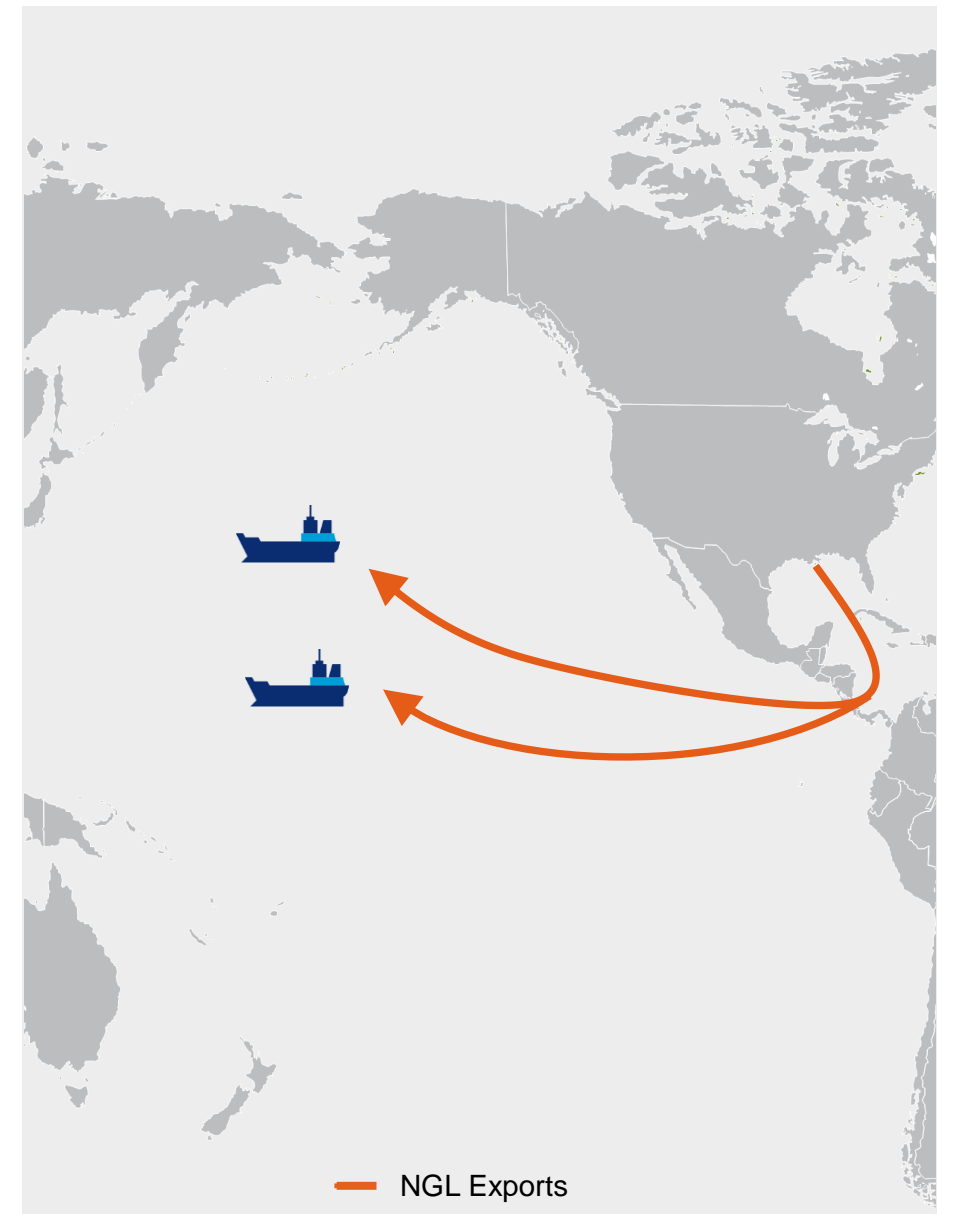
## NGL strategy



Sufficient contracted transportation and fractionation coverage for NGL production through 2021

Maximize connectivity and contractual flexibility to access multiple markets

LPG export capacity increasing from 70% to 95% by 2022





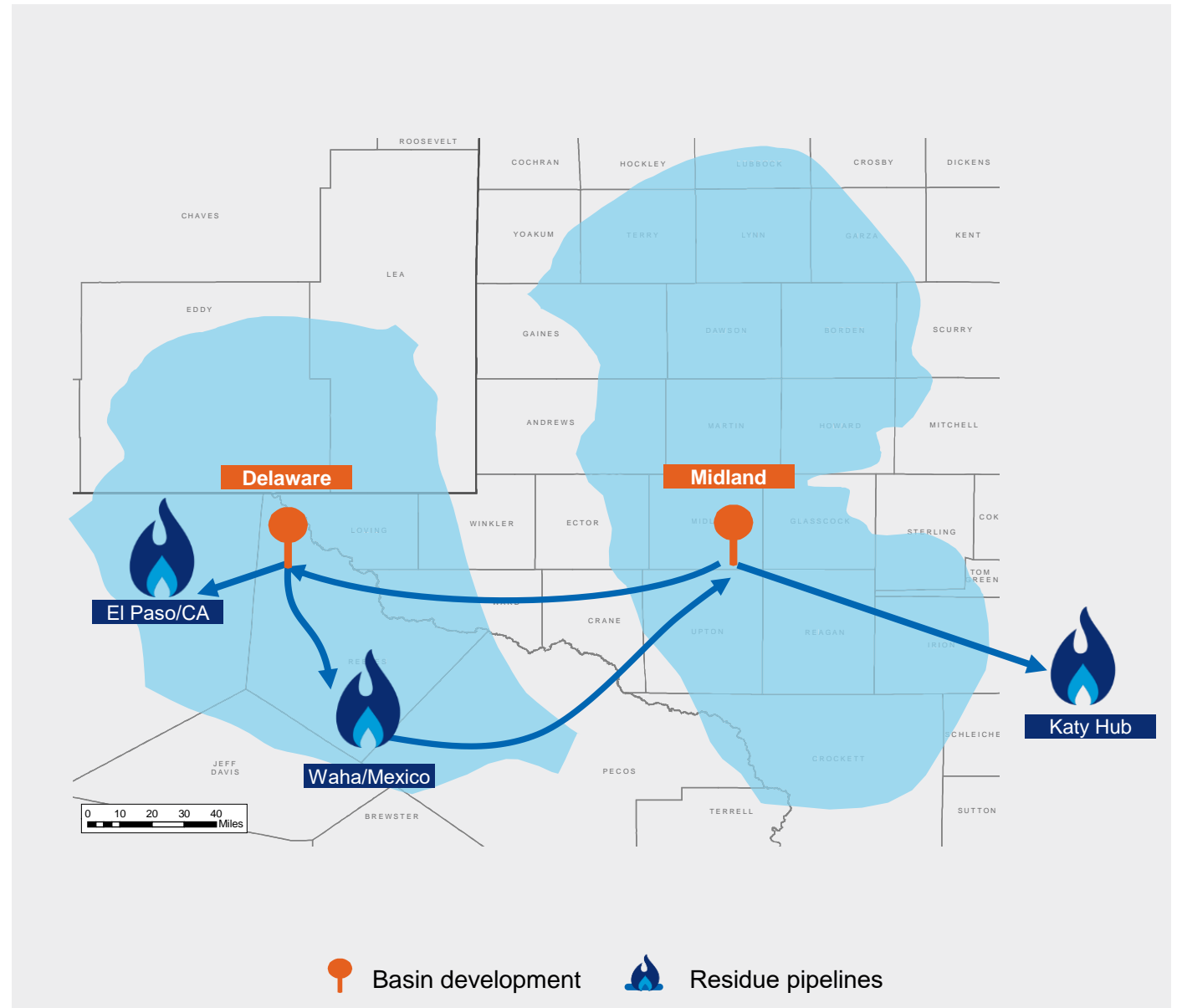
# Permian takeaway capacity

## Natural gas strategy

No routine flaring  
to enable production

100% in-basin flow assurance

Access to  
Houston Ship Channel pricing  
increasing from 30% to 100%  
by 4Q21

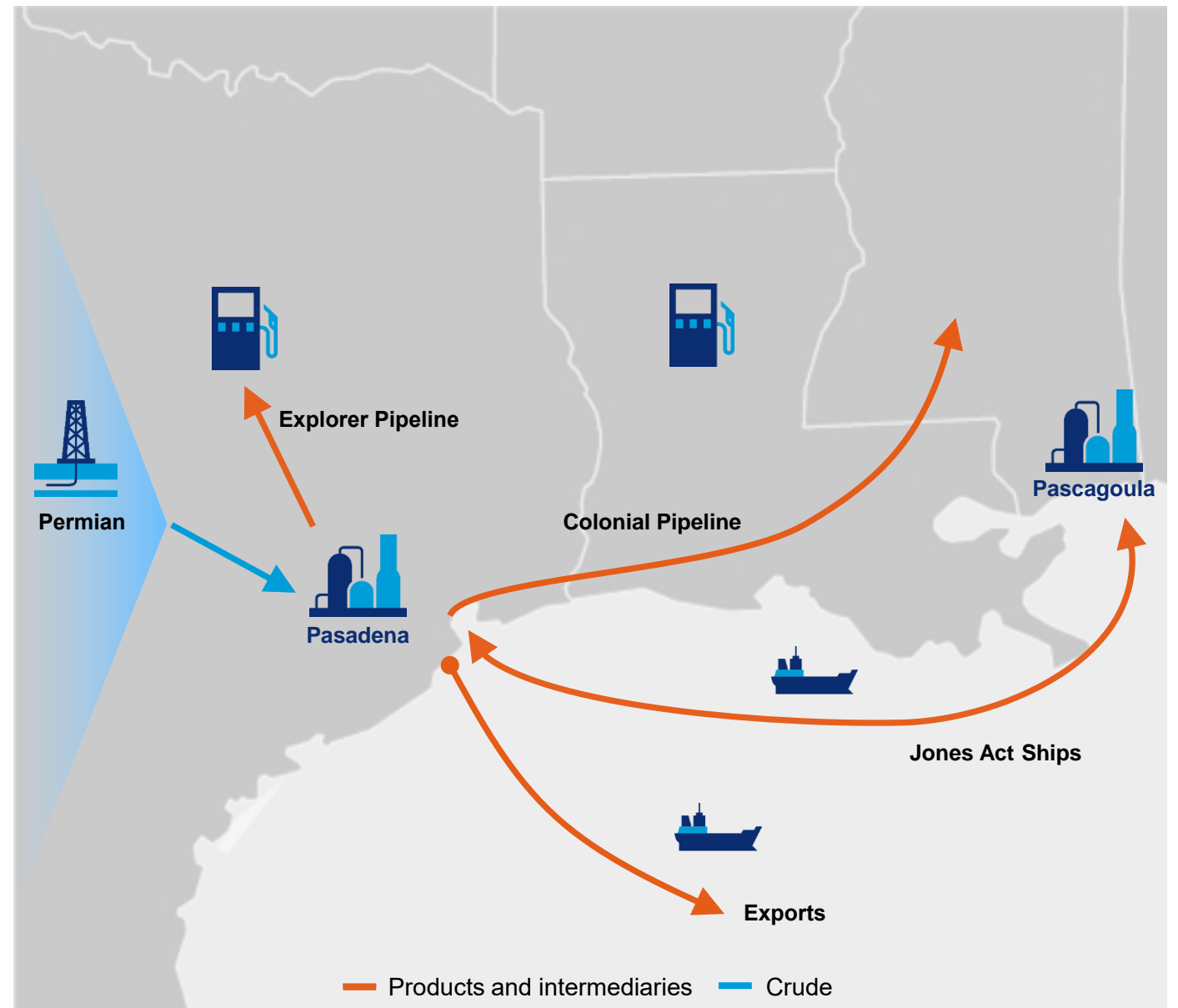


# Delivering on our Gulf Coast integration plan

**Permian equity crude supply**  
into Pasadena

**Feedstock optimization**  
with Pascagoula

**Fuel supply into key markets**  
in Texas and Louisiana

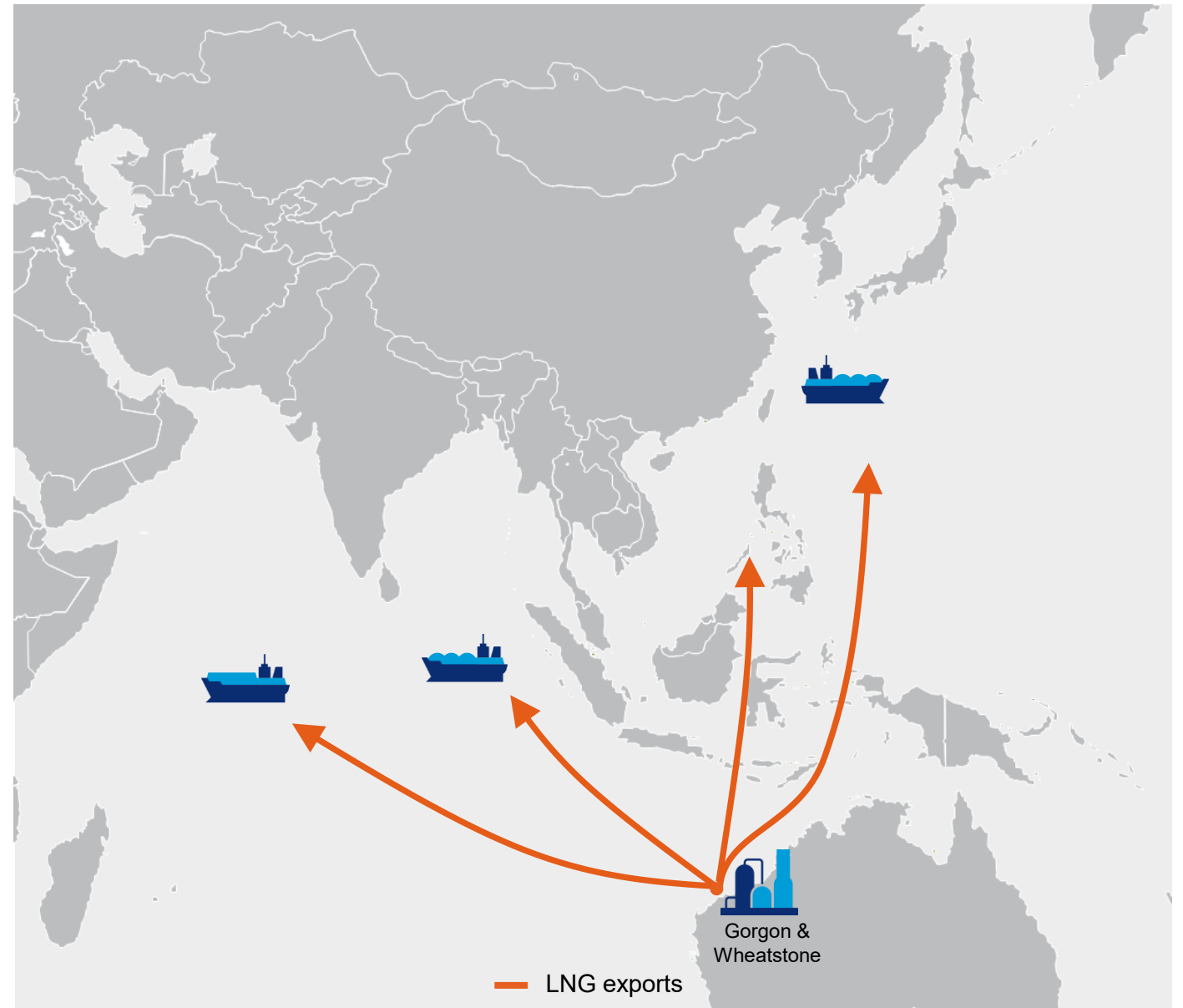


# LNG value chain strategy

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

Primarily **oil-linked contracts**

**Continual optimization**  
for evolving market conditions







# Chevron to acquire Noble Energy

July 20, 2020





# 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 communication contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. These forward-looking statements generally include statements regarding the potential transaction between Chevron Corporation (“Chevron”) and Noble Energy, Inc. (“Noble Energy”), including any statements regarding the expected timetable for completing the potential transaction, the ability to complete the potential transaction, the expected benefits of the potential transaction (including anticipated annual run-rate operating and other cost synergies and anticipated accretion to return on capital employed, free cash flow, and earnings per share), projected financial information, future opportunities, and any other statements regarding Chevron’s and Noble Energy’s future expectations, beliefs, plans, objectives, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows, or future events or performance. These statements are often, but not always, made through the use of 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. All such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations of Chevron’s and Noble Energy’s management and therefore involve estimates and assumptions that are subject to risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in the statements. Key factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements include the ability to obtain the requisite Noble Energy stockholder approval; uncertainties as to the timing to consummate the potential transaction; the risk that a condition to closing the potential transaction may not be satisfied; the risk that regulatory approvals are not obtained or are obtained subject to conditions that are not anticipated by the parties; the effects of disruption to Chevron’s or Noble Energy’s respective businesses; the effect of this communication on Chevron’s or Noble Energy’s stock prices; the effects of industry, market, economic, political or regulatory conditions outside of Chevron’s or Noble Energy’s control; transaction costs; Chevron’s ability to achieve the benefits from the proposed transaction, including the anticipated annual run-rate operating and other cost synergies and accretion to return on capital employed, free cash flow, and earnings per share; Chevron’s ability to promptly, efficiently and effectively integrate acquired operations into its own operations; unknown liabilities; and the diversion of management time on transaction-related issues. Other 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 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 21 of the company’s 2019 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 communication could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements. Chevron assumes no obligation to update any forward-looking statements, except as required by law. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements that speak only as of the date hereof.*

### Important Information For Investors And Stockholders

*This communication does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities or a solicitation of any vote or approval, nor shall there be any sale of securities in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale would be unlawful prior to registration or qualification under the securities laws of any such jurisdiction. No offer of securities shall be made except by means of a prospectus meeting the requirements of Section 10 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. In connection with the potential transaction, Chevron expects to file a registration statement on Form S-4 with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) containing a preliminary prospectus of Chevron that also constitutes a preliminary proxy statement of Noble Energy. After the registration statement is declared effective, Noble Energy will mail a definitive proxy statement/prospectus to stockholders of Noble Energy. This communication is not a substitute for the proxy statement/prospectus or registration statement or for any other document that Chevron or Noble Energy may file with the SEC and send to Noble Energy’s stockholders in connection with the potential transaction. INVESTORS AND SECURITY HOLDERS OF CHEVRON AND NOBLE ENERGY ARE URGED TO READ THE PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS AND OTHER DOCUMENTS FILED WITH THE SEC CAREFULLY AND IN THEIR ENTIRETY WHEN THEY BECOME AVAILABLE BECAUSE THEY WILL CONTAIN IMPORTANT INFORMATION. Investors and security holders will be able to obtain free copies of the proxy statement/prospectus (when available) and other documents filed with the SEC by Chevron or Noble Energy through the website maintained by the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of the documents filed with the SEC by Chevron will be available free of charge on Chevron’s website at <http://www.chevron.com/investors> and copies of the documents filed with the SEC by Noble Energy will be available free of charge on Noble Energy’s website at <http://investors.nblenergy.com>.*

*Chevron and Noble Energy and certain of their respective directors, certain of their respective executive officers and other members of management and employees may be considered participants in the solicitation of proxies with respect to the potential transaction under the rules of the SEC. Information about the directors and executive officers of Chevron is set forth in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, which was filed with the SEC on February 21, 2020, and its proxy statement for its 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, which was filed with the SEC on April 7, 2020. Information about the directors and executive officers of Noble Energy is set forth in its Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019, which was filed with the SEC on February 12, 2020, and its proxy statement for its 2020 annual meeting of stockholders, which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2020. These documents can be obtained free of charge from the sources indicated above. Additional information regarding the interests of such participants in the solicitation of proxies in respect of the potential transaction will be included in the registration statement and proxy statement/prospectus and other relevant materials to be filed with the SEC when they become available.*

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 news release to describe certain aspects of Chevron’s and Noble Energy’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 54 through 55 of Chevron’s 2019 Supplement to the Annual Report available at [chevron.com](http://chevron.com).

**This presentation is meant to be read in conjunction with the Chevron Announces Agreement to Acquire Noble Energy Transcript posted on [chevron.com](http://chevron.com) under the headings “Investors,” “Events & Presentations.”**



# Noble Energy enhances Chevron's performance

High quality assets

Low-cost resource

Attractive synergies



Expected to be accretive  
across key financial metrics\*



Earnings per share



Free cash flow  
per share



ROCE

\* Projected one year after closing; assumes average annual \$40/bbl Brent nominal.  
Free Cash Flow represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business  
Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) is net income attributable to Chevron (adjusted for after-tax  
interest expense and noncontrolling interest) divided by average capital employed

# Key transaction terms

100% stock consideration

0.1191 Chevron shares for each share of Noble Energy

Total consideration of \$10.38 per share, ~12% premium based on 10-day average\*

Target closing in fourth quarter 2020

Subject to Noble Energy shareholder and regulatory approval



\* Based on closing prices on July 17, 2020.



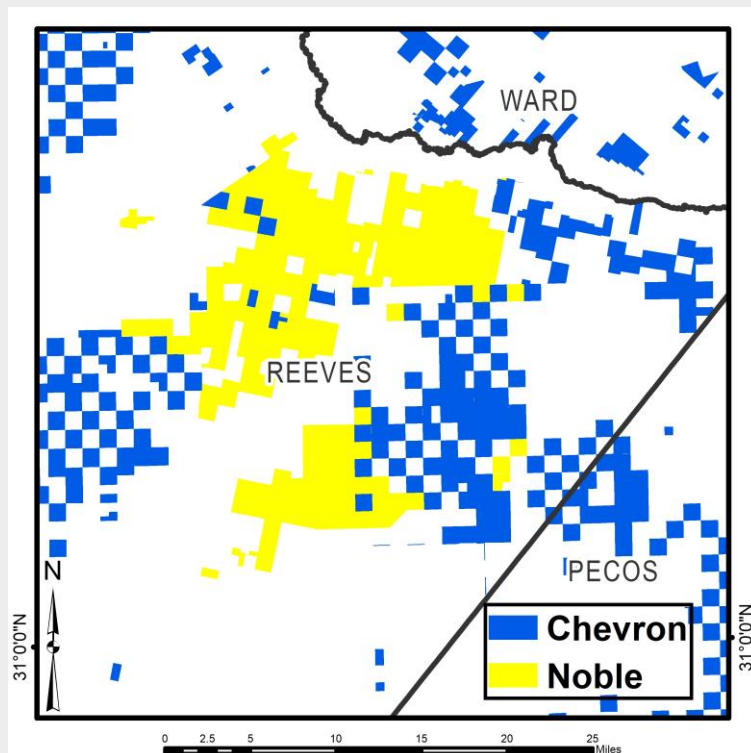
# High quality, complementary assets

## US onshore

### Permian Basin

Contiguous and adjacent

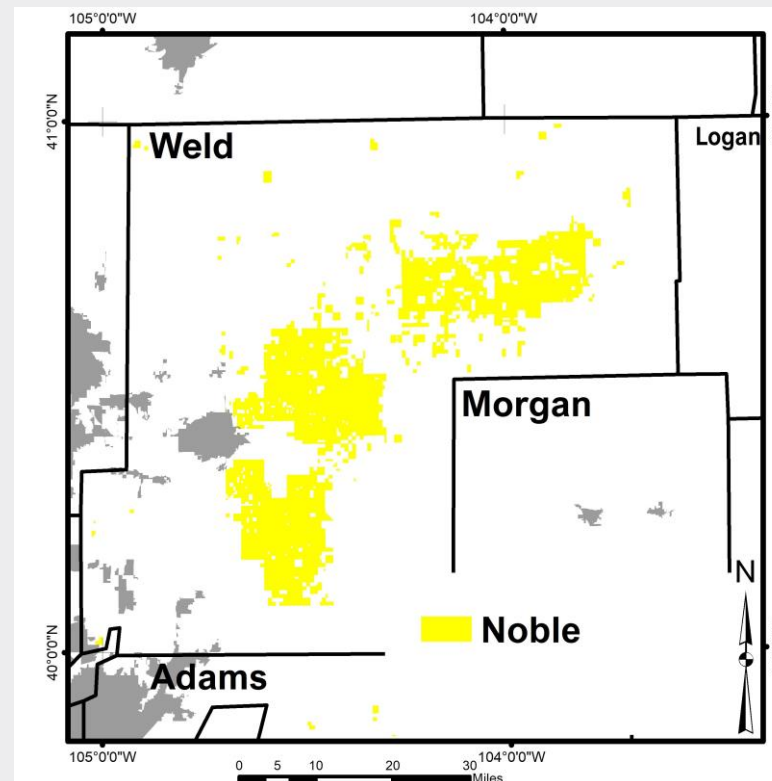
92k net acres  
~65 mboed in 2019  
~80% liquids weighted profile



### DJ Basin

Leverages well factory model

336k net acres  
~150 mboed in 2019  
~70% liquids weighted profile



### Other US

Eagle Ford

35k net acres in Webb/Dimmit counties  
~55 mboed in 2019

**Noble Midstream Partners**

Significant dedications in Permian & DJ



# High quality, complementary assets

## International

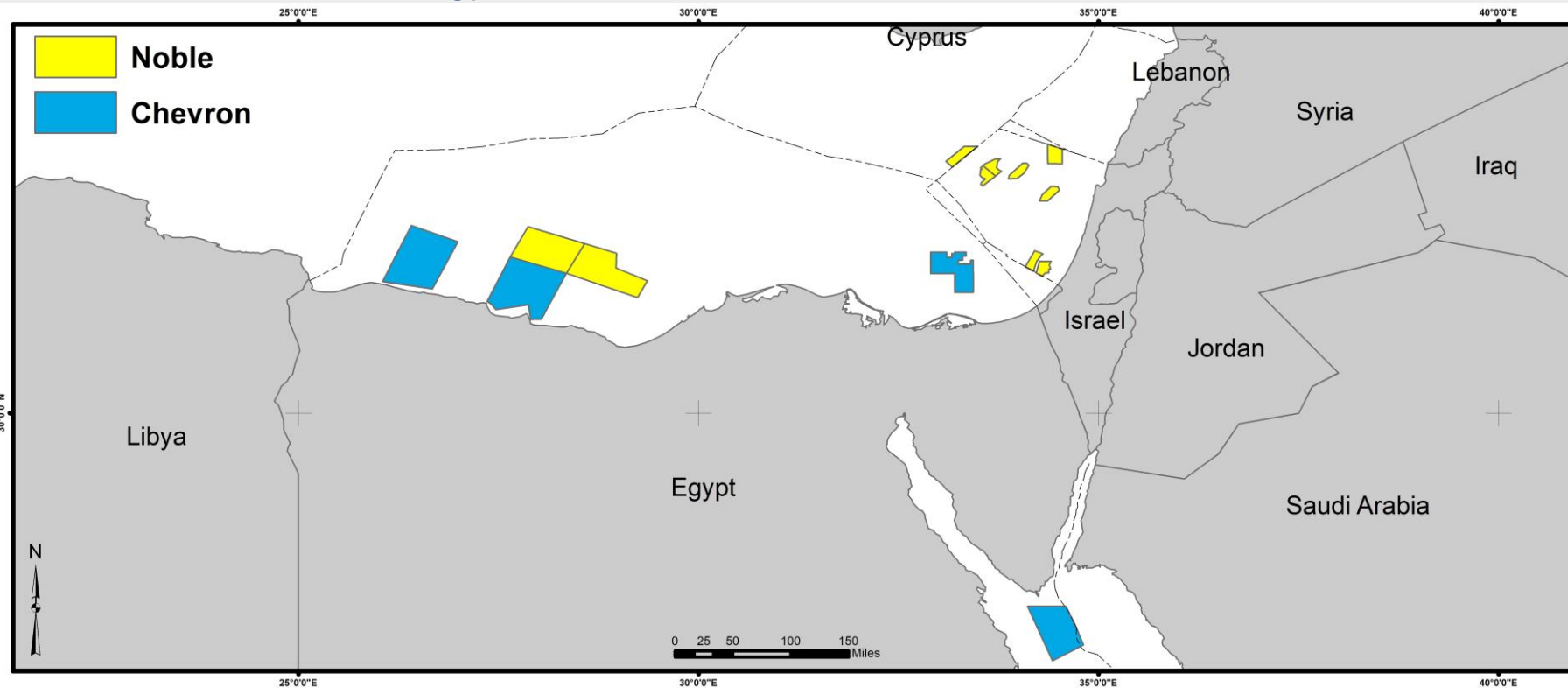
### Eastern Mediterranean

#### Long-lived, operated production

Leviathan (39.6% WI) & Tamar (25% WI)  
 Ramp to 300+ mboed (gross)  
 Supplies Israel, Egypt and Jordan

#### Regional growth potential

2 exploration blocks in Egypt  
 1 DRO in Cyprus



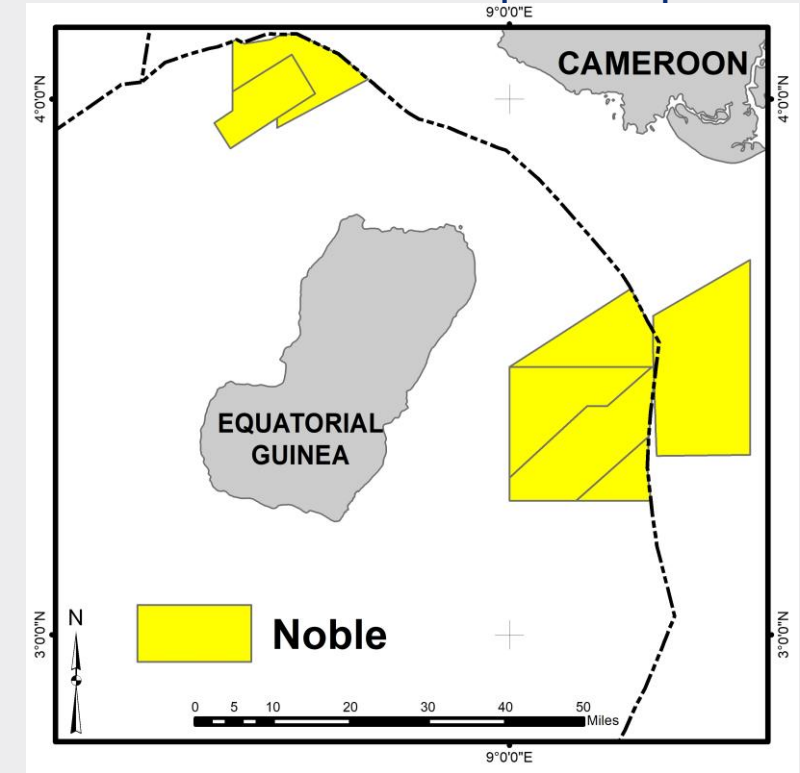
Includes Egyptian blocks that are pending final government approval.



### West Africa

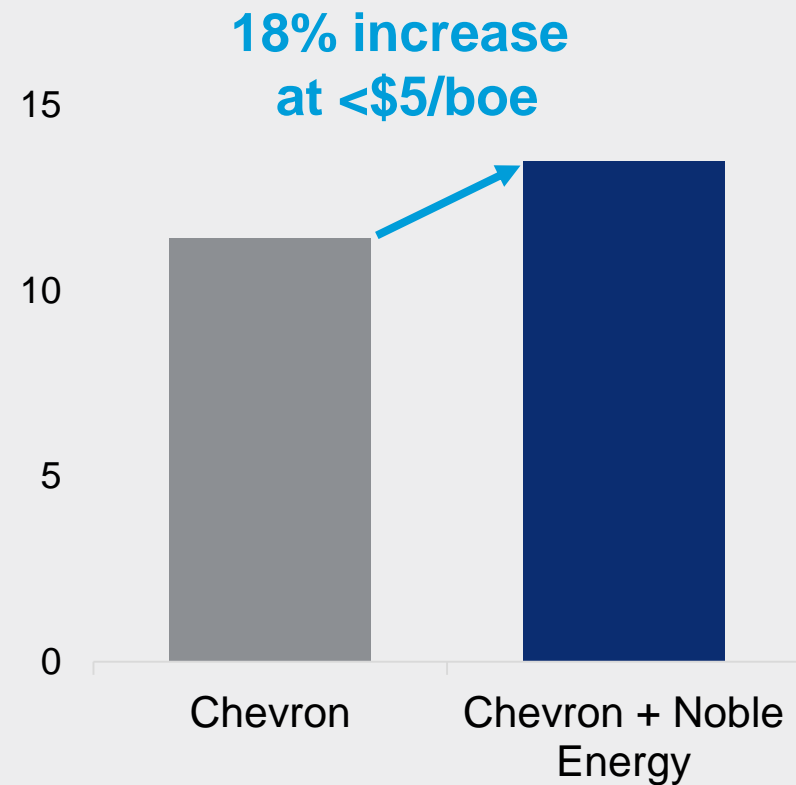
#### Equatorial Guinea

Legacy Alba position  
 Further gas monetization in Block O/I  
 Minimal near-term capital required

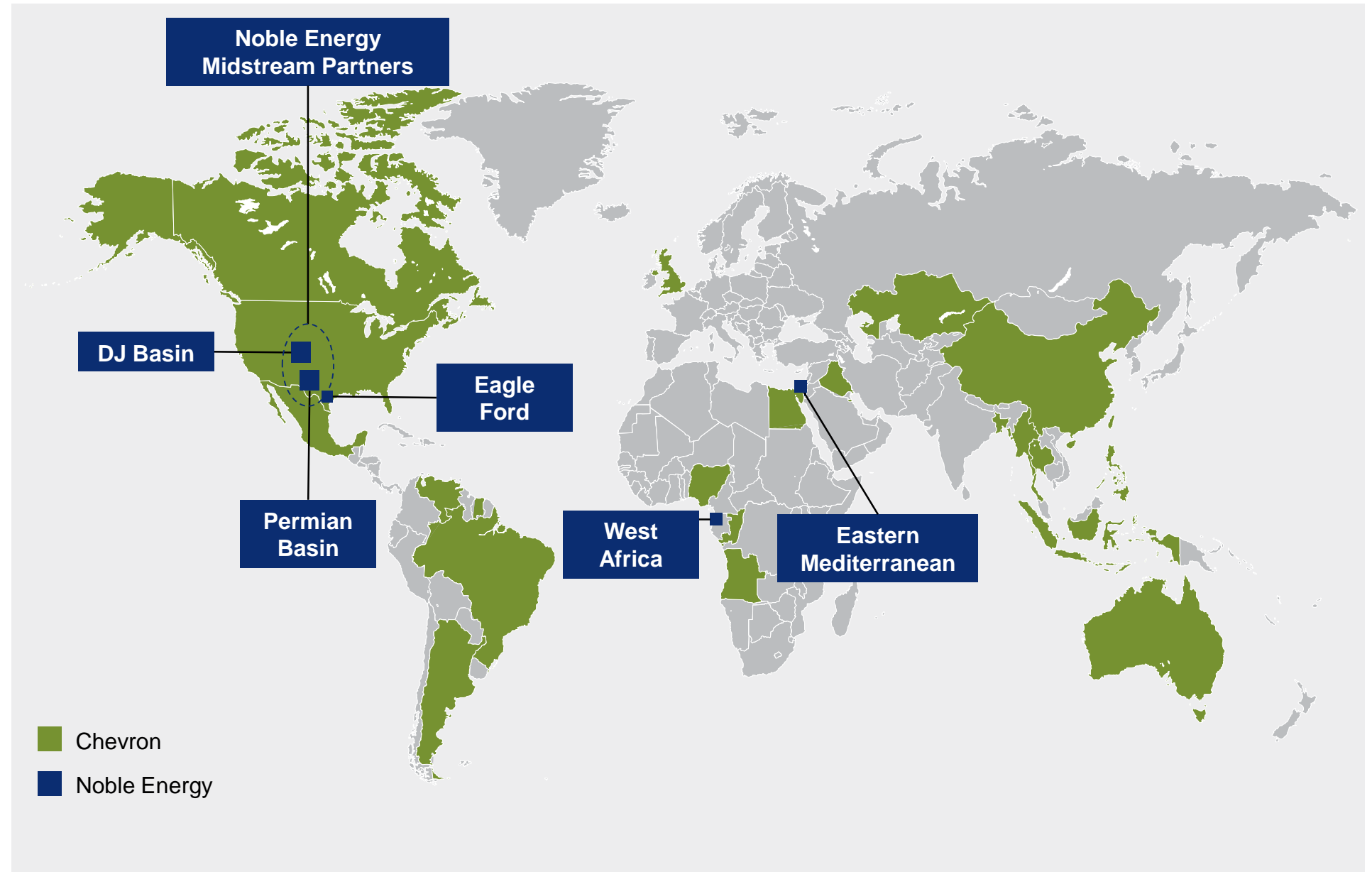


# Low cost resource strengthens the global portfolio

## 2019 year-end proved reserves (billion boe)



**~75% of Noble Energy's  
proved reserves are developed**





# Attractive cost synergies and flexible capital

Expected run rate synergies<sup>1</sup>  
(\$ million, before-tax)

\$300 million



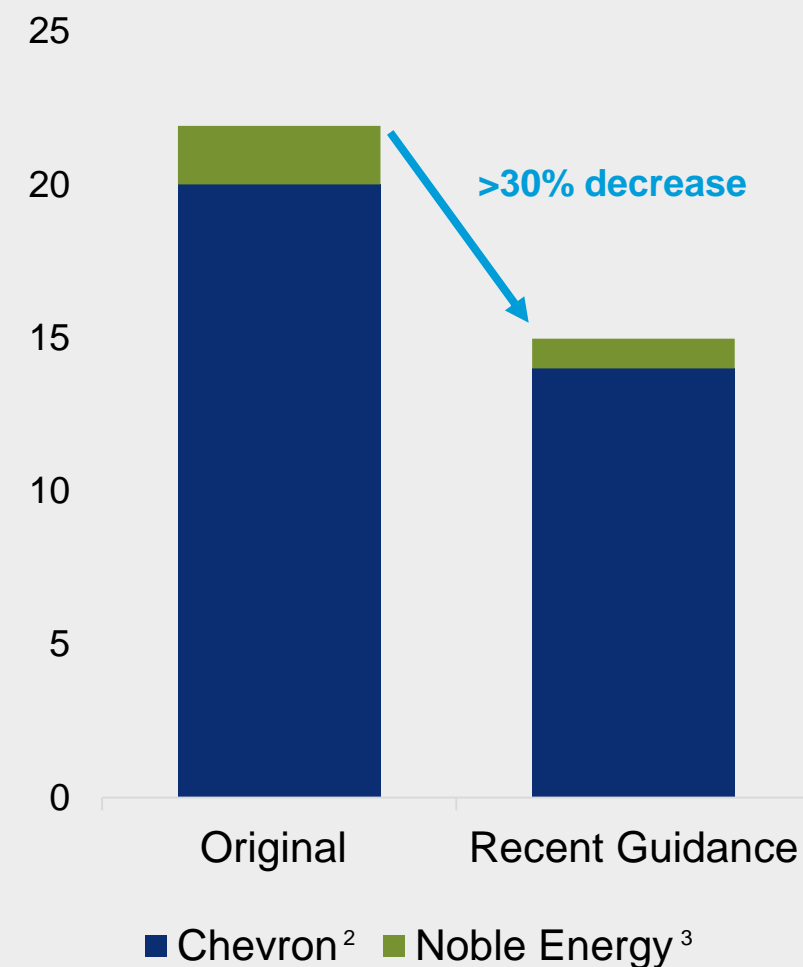
■ Operating cost ■ Other

Attractive synergy potential

Flexible capital

Enhanced cash generation

2020 organic capital budget  
(\$ billion)



<sup>1</sup> Projected one year after closing; Relative to 2019 results.

<sup>2</sup> Based on guidance provided on May 1, 2020.

<sup>3</sup> Based on guidance provided on May 8, 2020. Includes Noble Midstream Partners net organic capital.



# Transaction aligns with Chevron's value proposition



**Improved  
returns**

**Accretive**

on key financial metrics

---

**Competitive**

returns in existing portfolio



**Less  
risk**

**Low-cost**

resource acquisition

---

**Maintain**

strong balance sheet



**Resilient  
cash**

**Flexible capital**

short cycle projects

---

**Advantaged assets**

with low breakeven



# Appendix Slides





# Corporate



# Chevron poised to deliver winning performance at flat \$60 Brent nominal



Improved  
returns

Grow ROCE to  
**>10%** by 2024

**\$2B<sup>1</sup>**  
cost & margin improvements



Less  
risk

C&E **\$19 - \$22B<sup>2</sup>**

Net debt ratio<sup>3</sup>  
**~13%** YE2019



Robust  
cash

Adjusted FCF<sup>4</sup> per share  
**~2X** by 2024

Adjusted CFFO<sup>5</sup> per share  
**~9% CAGR**



Leading  
payout

**~7%**  
total shareholder yield<sup>6</sup>

**\$75 - \$80B**  
shareholder distributions

<sup>1</sup> \$2 billion is before-tax.

<sup>2</sup> Assumes average annual \$60/bbl. Brent nominal, 2020-2024.

<sup>3</sup> 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 the 2019 CVX 10-K for reconciliation.

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

<sup>4</sup> FCF represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business. Adjusted FCF excluding working capital per share defined as CFFO less cash capex, working capital and special items divided by average diluted shares outstanding. 2019 is price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. Calculation includes assumption of \$5B per year share repurchase.

<sup>5</sup> Adjusted CFFO excl working capital per share defined as CFFO less working capital and special items divided by average diluted shares outstanding. 2019 is price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. Calculation includes assumption of \$5B per year share repurchase.

<sup>6</sup> Represents an estimate of 2020 distributions (dividends + share repurchases) using Chevron Market Cap as of January 31, 2020.



# Targeting \$2 billion of annual improvement



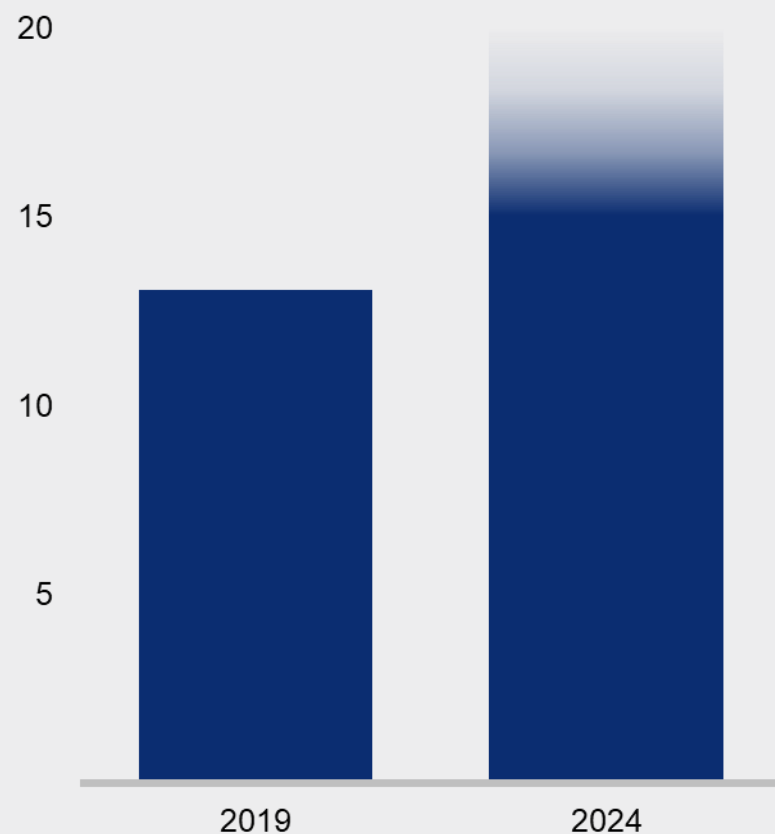
<sup>1</sup> Expected to achieve \$1 billion (before-tax) of run-rate operating expense reduction by year-end 2020.  
Note: \$2 billion of annual improvement is before-tax.

<sup>2</sup> Based on 2019 operating expenses excluding transportation and fuel.  
<sup>3</sup> Expected to achieve \$1 billion (before-tax) of run-rate margin capture benefits by year-end 2021.



# Cash flow expansion at flat \$60 Brent nominal

**Adjusted CFFO  
excl. working capital<sup>1</sup>**  
\$/share

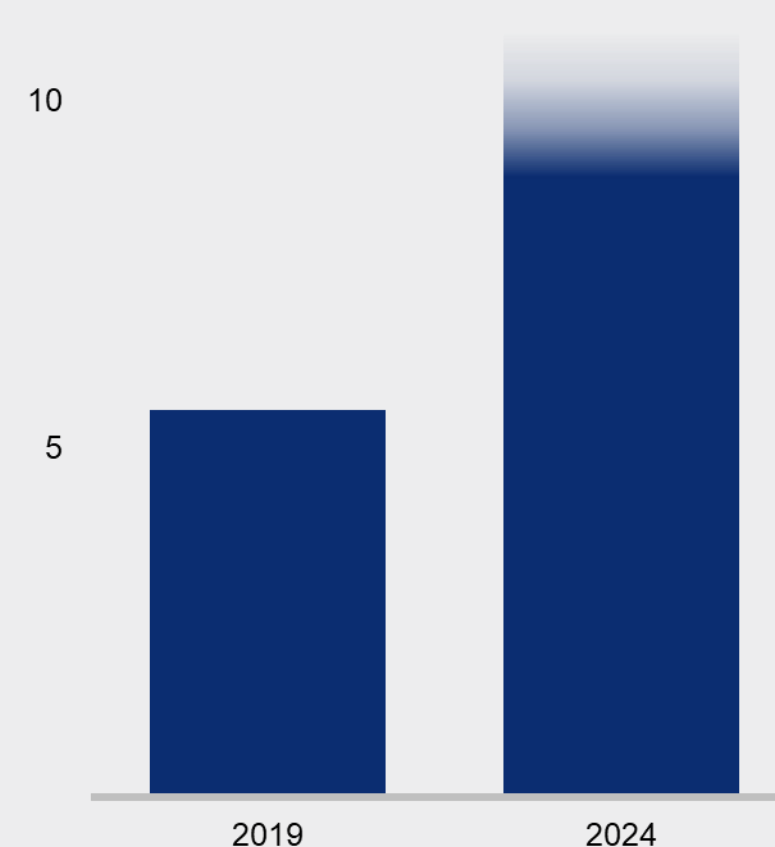


**~9% CAGR**  
in adjusted CFFO per share<sup>1</sup>

**~2X increase**  
in adjusted FCF per share<sup>2</sup>

**Supports  
increased payout  
to shareholders**

**Adjusted FCF  
excl. working capital<sup>2</sup>**  
\$/share



<sup>1</sup> Adjusted CFFO excl working capital per share defined as CFFO less working capital and special items divided by average diluted shares outstanding. 2019 is price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. Calculation includes assumption of \$5B per year share repurchase. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures. Notes: \$60/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast. \$1.1 billion mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins is based on past 7 years average margin.  
© 2020 Chevron Corporation



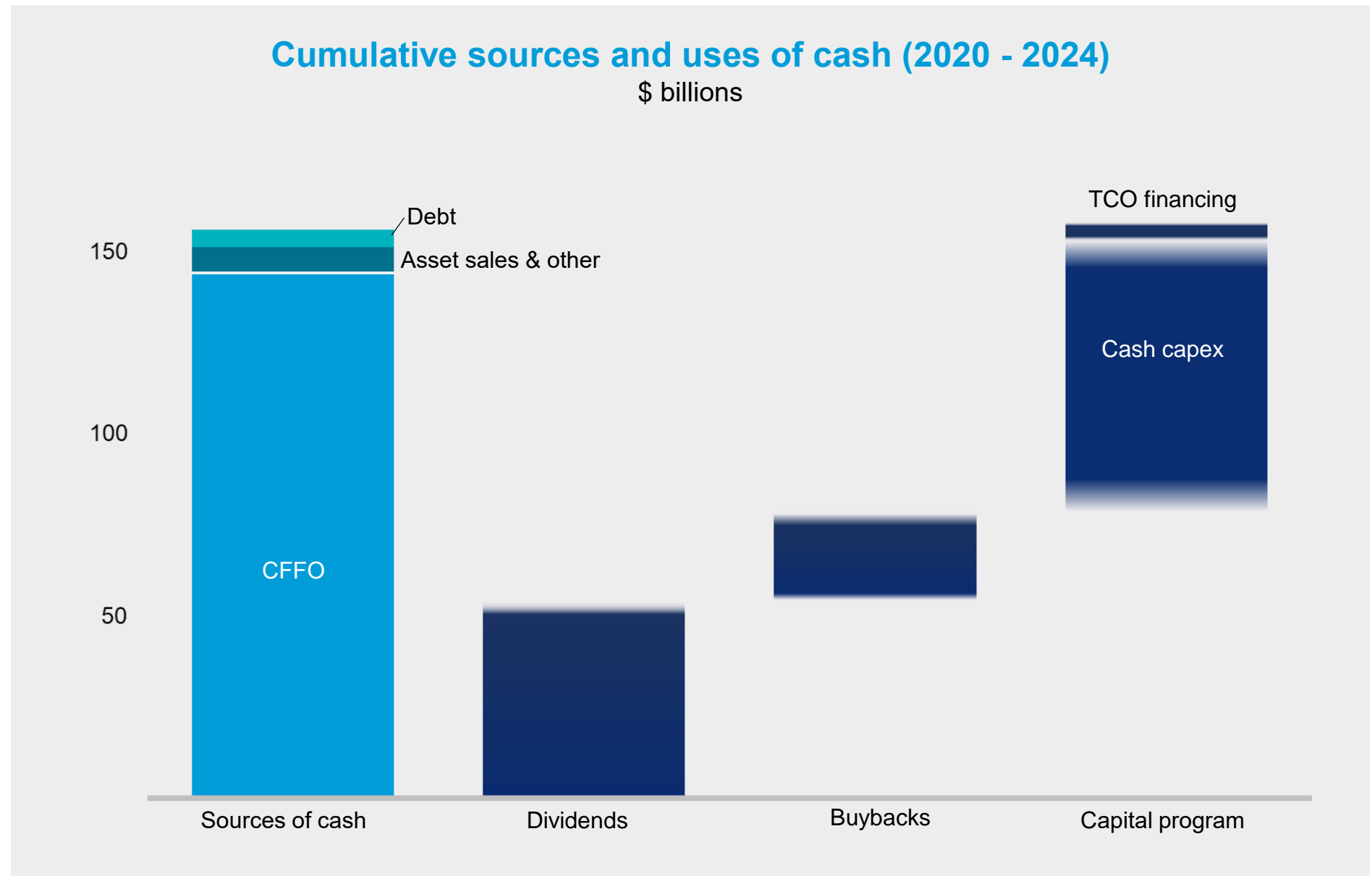
<sup>2</sup> FCF represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business. Adjusted FCF excluding working capital per share defined as CFFO less cash capex, working capital and special items divided by average diluted shares outstanding. 2019 is price normalized to \$60 Brent nominal and mid-cycle Downstream & Chemicals margins. Calculation includes assumption of \$5B per year share repurchase. See Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures.



# Strong cash distribution to shareholders at flat \$60 Brent nominal

**\$75 - \$80B** in shareholder  
distributions

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



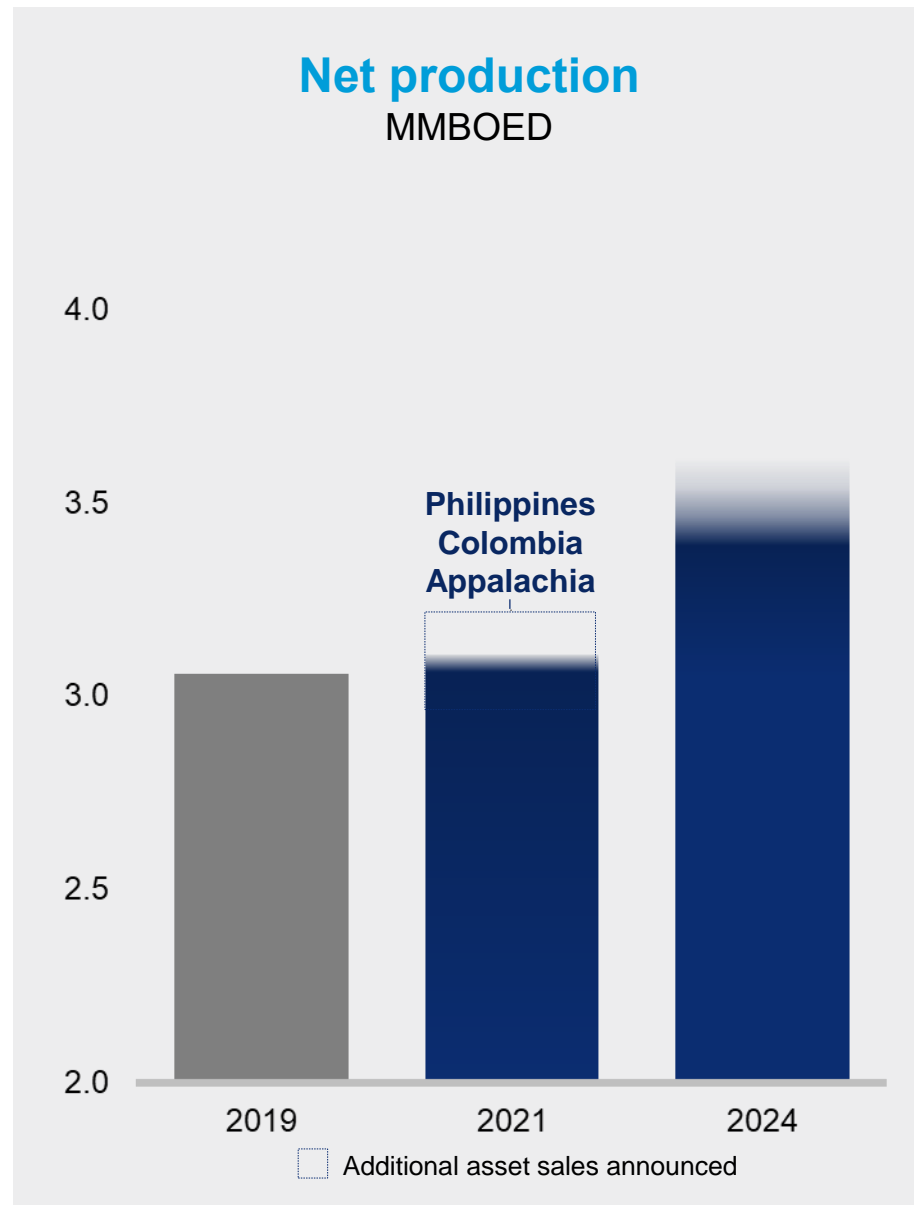
Notes: \$60/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast. \$1.1 billion mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins is based on past 7 years average margin.



# Upstream



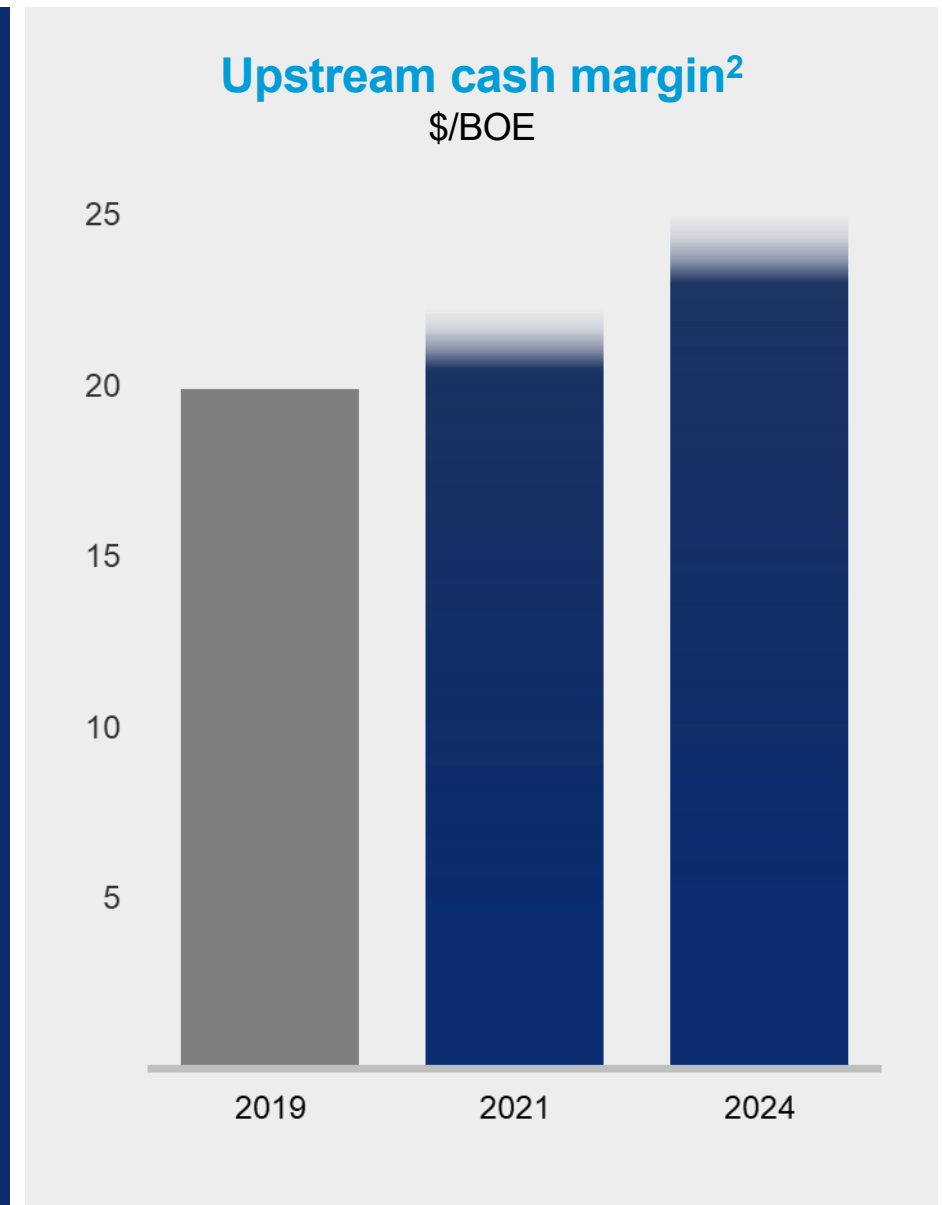
# Growing upstream cash generation at flat \$60 Brent nominal



**Production growth**  
2019 - 2024: >3% CAGR<sup>1</sup>

---

**Growing cash margins**

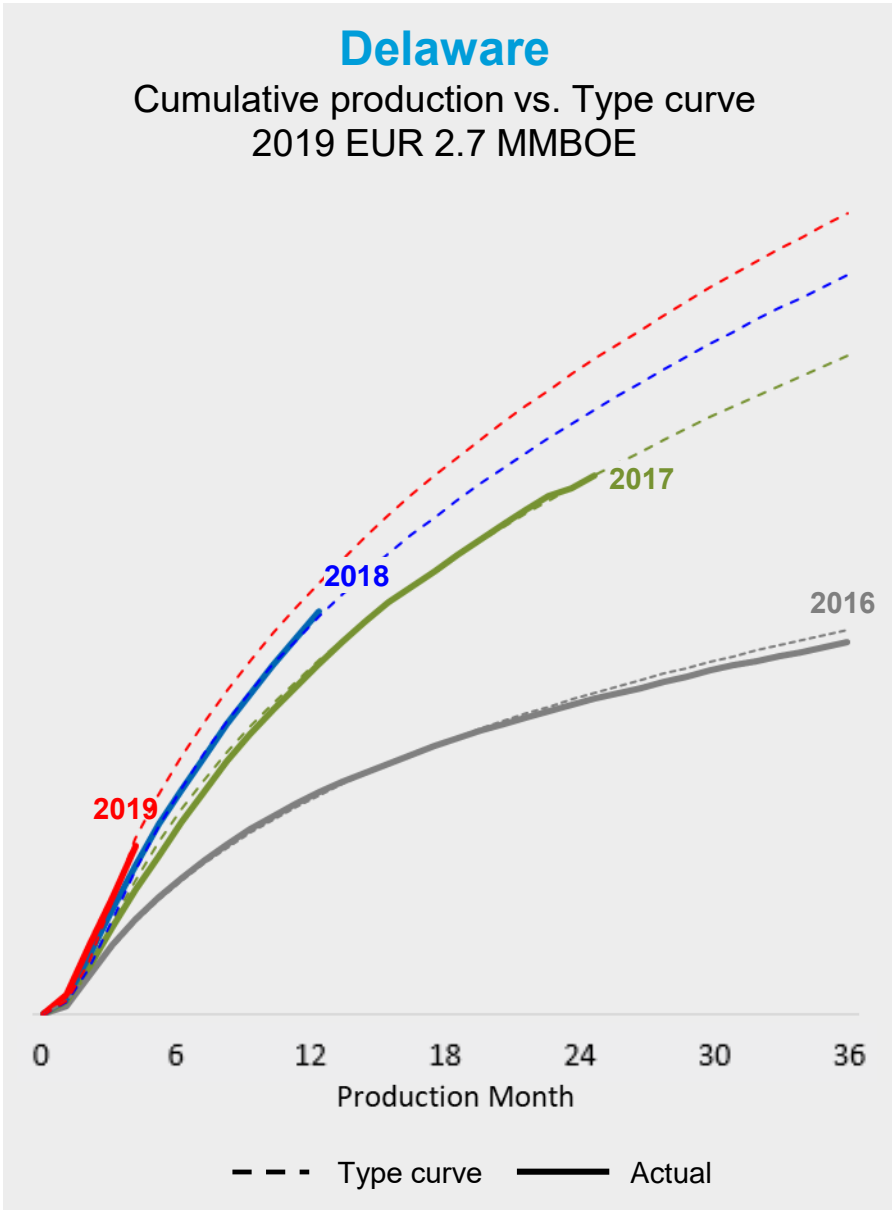


<sup>1</sup> CAGR includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain and Thailand/Indonesia contract expirations. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, and other.  
Note: \$60/bbl. Brent nominal is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.

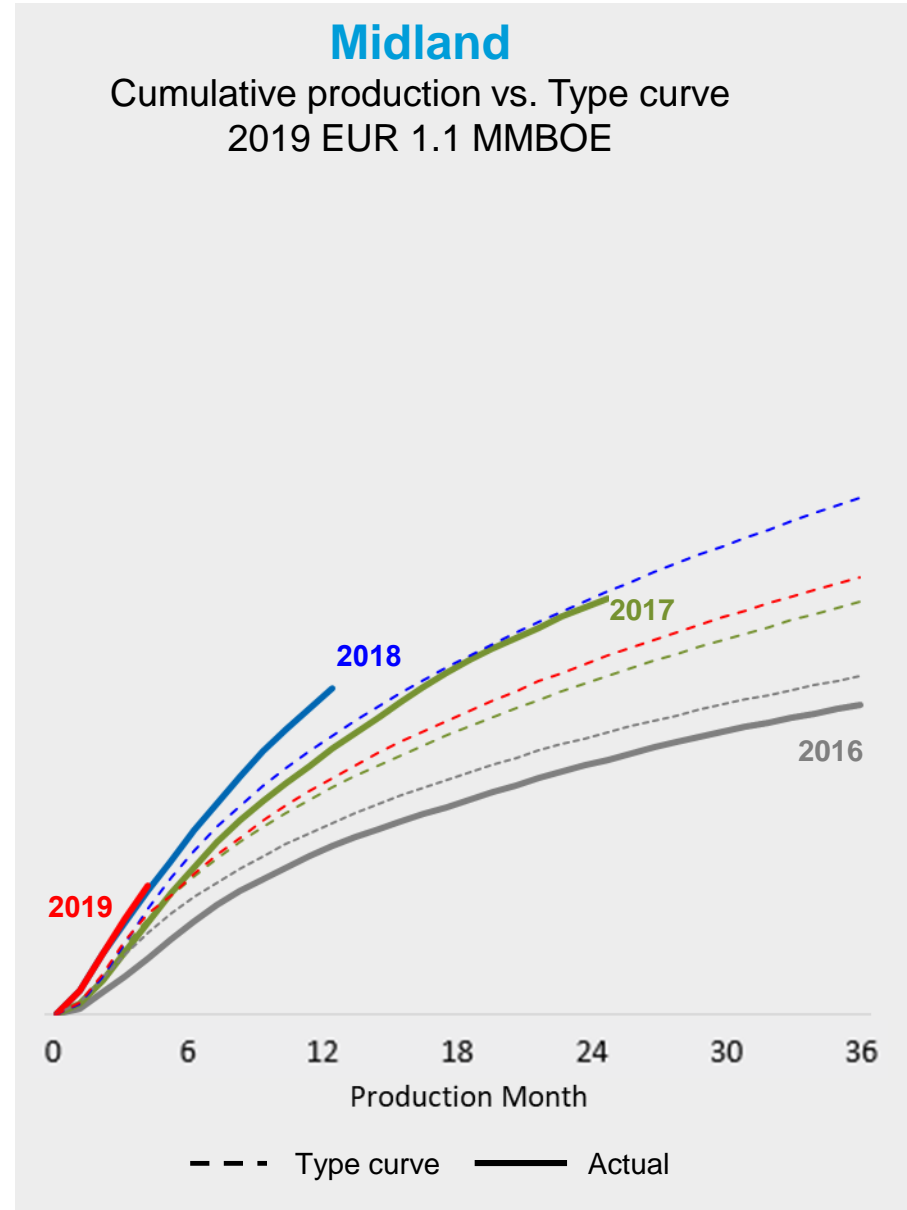
<sup>2</sup> Upstream cash margin is an operating measure. Estimated after-tax upstream cash flow from operations margin based on Chevron's internal analysis. 2019 cash flow from operations excludes working capital and is normalized to \$60/bbl., assuming historical sensitivity of \$450MM cash flow impact per \$1/bbl. change in Brent price.



# Permian continuous improvement and predictability



Well performance  
increasing & predictable



Note: Production curves represent the cumulative average actual well production for all Chevron wells put on production during the year. Type curves represent the expected value cumulative production forecast for all wells completed in a given basin in a given year.

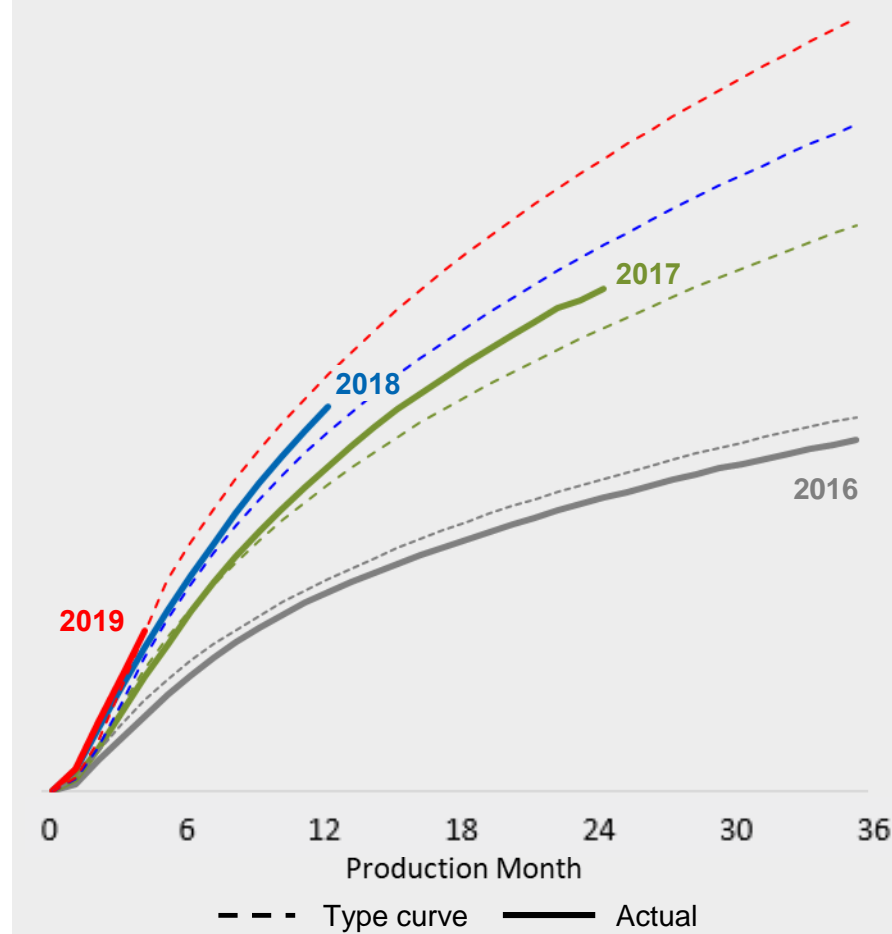




# Optimizing the Permian factory

## Capital efficient execution

Cumulative production vs. type curve<sup>1</sup>  
2019 EUR 2.1 MMBOE

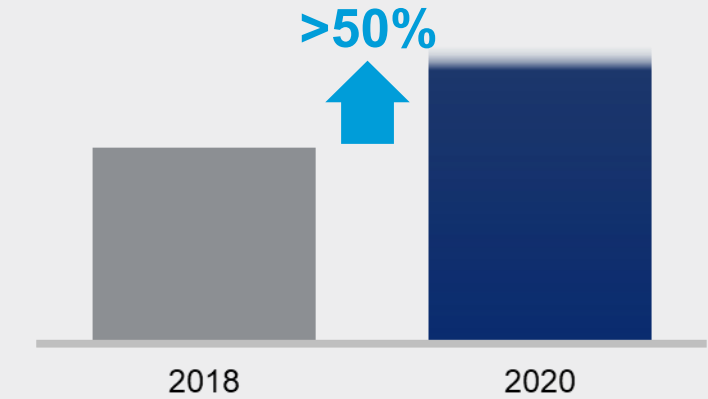


Innovating and adopting best practices

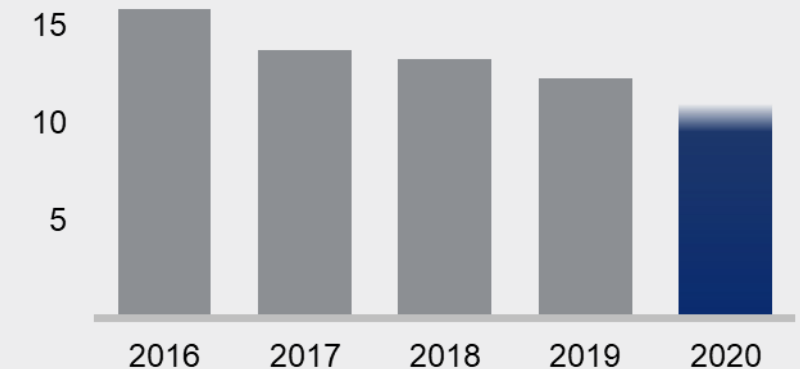
Well performance increasing & predictable

Unit costs decreasing

Lateral feet drilled per rig<sup>2</sup>



Development and production costs<sup>3</sup>  
\$/BOE



Wind powered operations

Environmental

<sup>1</sup> Production curves represent the cumulative average actual well production for all Chevron wells put on production during the year. Type curves represent the expected value cumulative production forecast for all wells completed in a given basin in a given year.  
<sup>2</sup> Refers to CVX operated wells.



<sup>3</sup> 2016-2019 total costs per BOE are calculated as the sum of actual operating costs per BOE produced plus development costs per BOE expected ultimate recovery (EUR) for wells put on production 2016-2020. Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream EUR BOE. Operating costs are \$/BOE, net operating costs and net three-stream production. Three-stream production refers to oil/condensate, dry gas, and NGL production. 75

# Downstream & Chemicals



# Global product demand

## Demand growth, 2020–2024

Compound annual growth rate

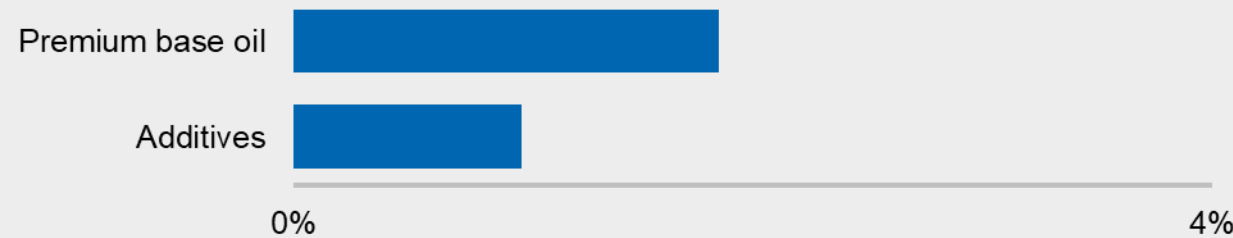
### Fuels



### Petrochemicals



### Lubricants & additives



**Global economic growth**  
drives product demand

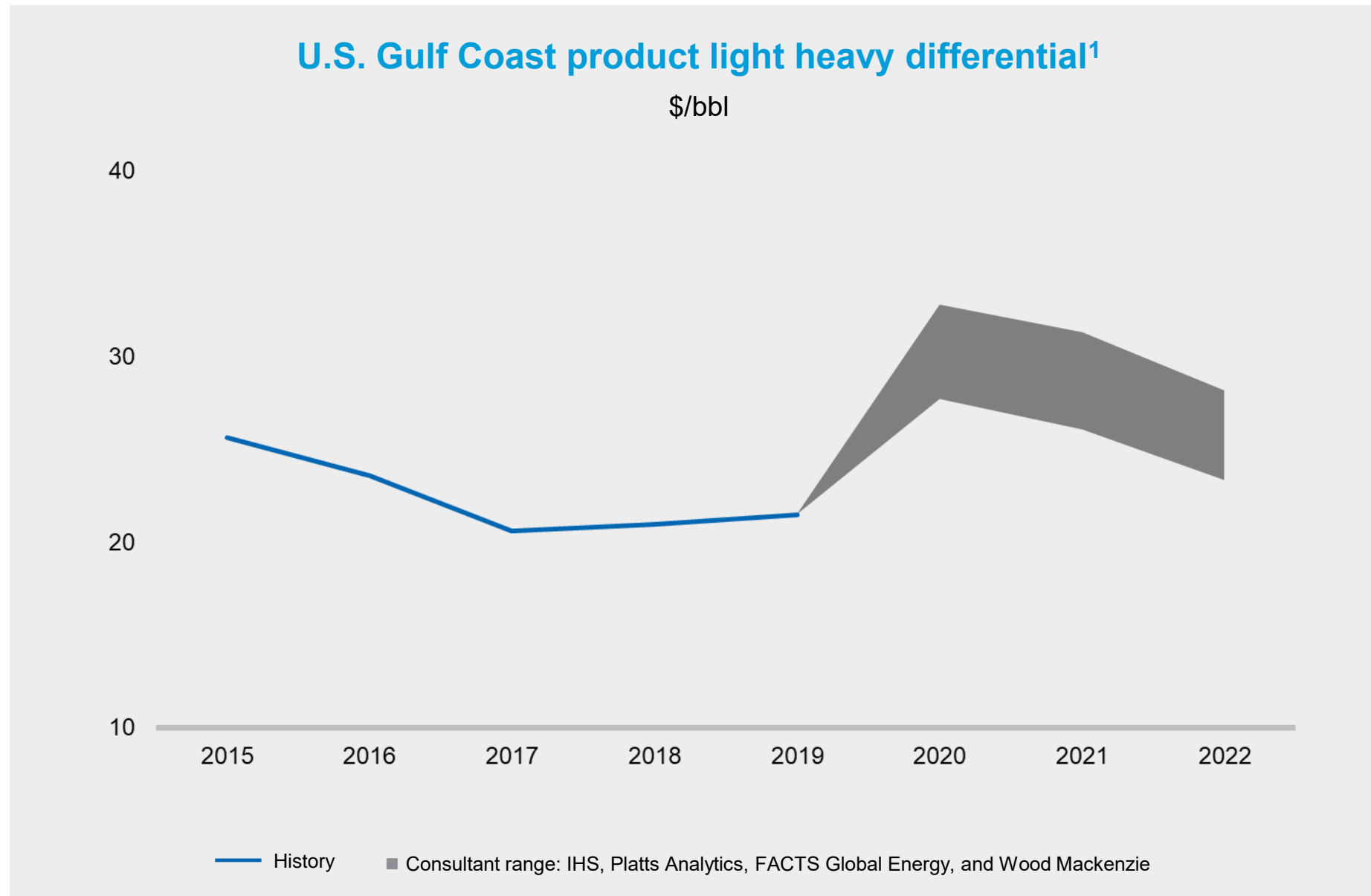
**Petrochemicals**  
grow faster than fuels

**IMO**  
supports light product margins

Sources: Wood Mackenzie, NexantThinking™ Petroleum and Petrochemicals Economics program, Kline & Company



# Well positioned for IMO 2020



**Wider**  
differentials

---

**Complex refiners**  
advantaged

---

**Highest**  
Nelson complexity<sup>2</sup>

---

**VLSFO**  
available

Sources: Consultants noted on chart; CVX calculations  
<sup>1</sup> Average of Mogas, Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel less High Sulfur Fuel Oil

<sup>2</sup> Source: Oil and Gas Journal. Data as of December 31, 2018. Peer group includes BP, RDS, XOM and TOT.





# Pasadena refinery update

## Strategic fit

Enables light crude processing  
Optimizes with Pascagoula  
Supplies equity fuels to Texas / Louisiana

## Results

Increased Permian equity crude processing  
Integrated Pascagoula intermediates  
Optimized products into higher value channels

## Future activity

Incremental light crude processing through  
modest investments



# Puma Energy (Australia) acquisition update

## Scope

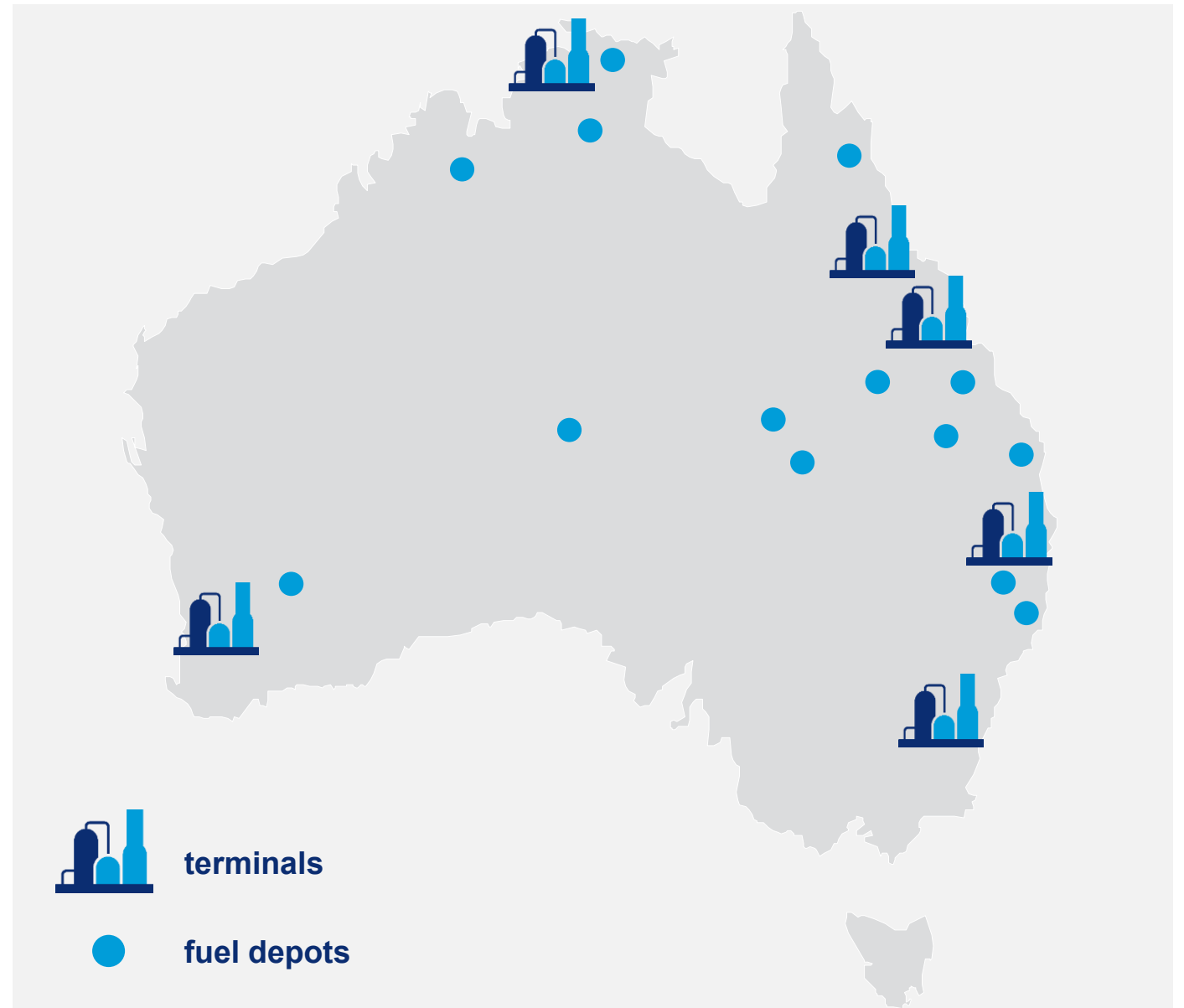
6 terminals  
14 fuel depots  
360 retail sites

## Strategic fit

Refined product placement in attractive market  
Ability to leverage brand strength  
Alignment with targeted Asian growth

## Transaction

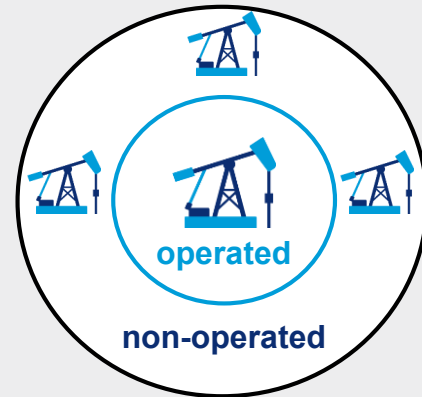
Expected close 2H 2020



**ESG**



# Lowering our carbon intensity



## 2016 - 2023 upstream targets

Oil net GHG intensity 5 - 10% ↓

Gas net GHG intensity 2 - 5% ↓

Flaring intensity 25 - 30% ↓

Methane emissions intensity 20 - 25% ↓

**GHG reduction basis**  
Equity approach  
(operated + non-operated assets)

Timing aligned with  
Paris Agreement milestones

**Tied to the compensation of:**

100% of executives

~45,000 employees

Paris Agreement  
signed

Paris Agreement  
ratified

Paris Agreement  
stocktake

2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

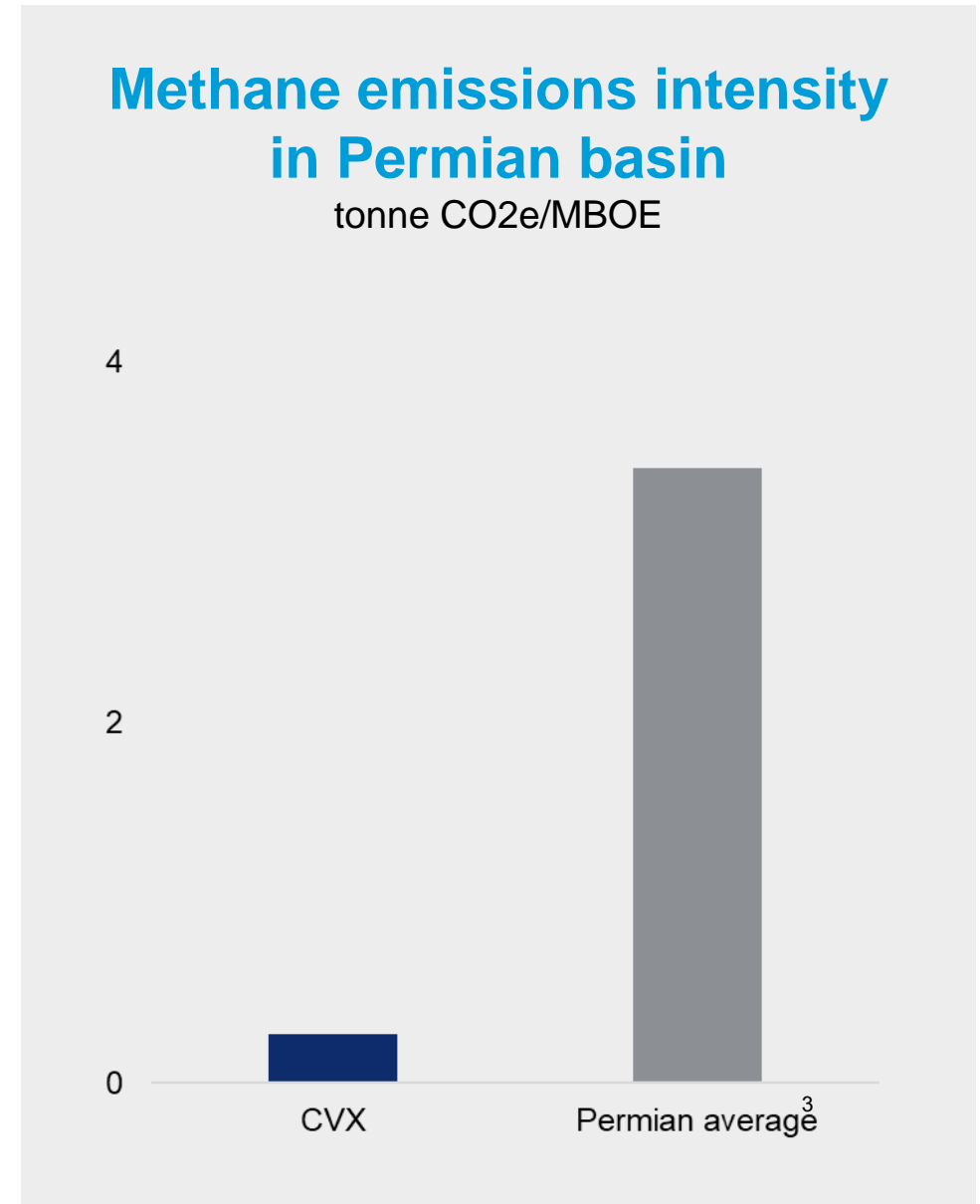
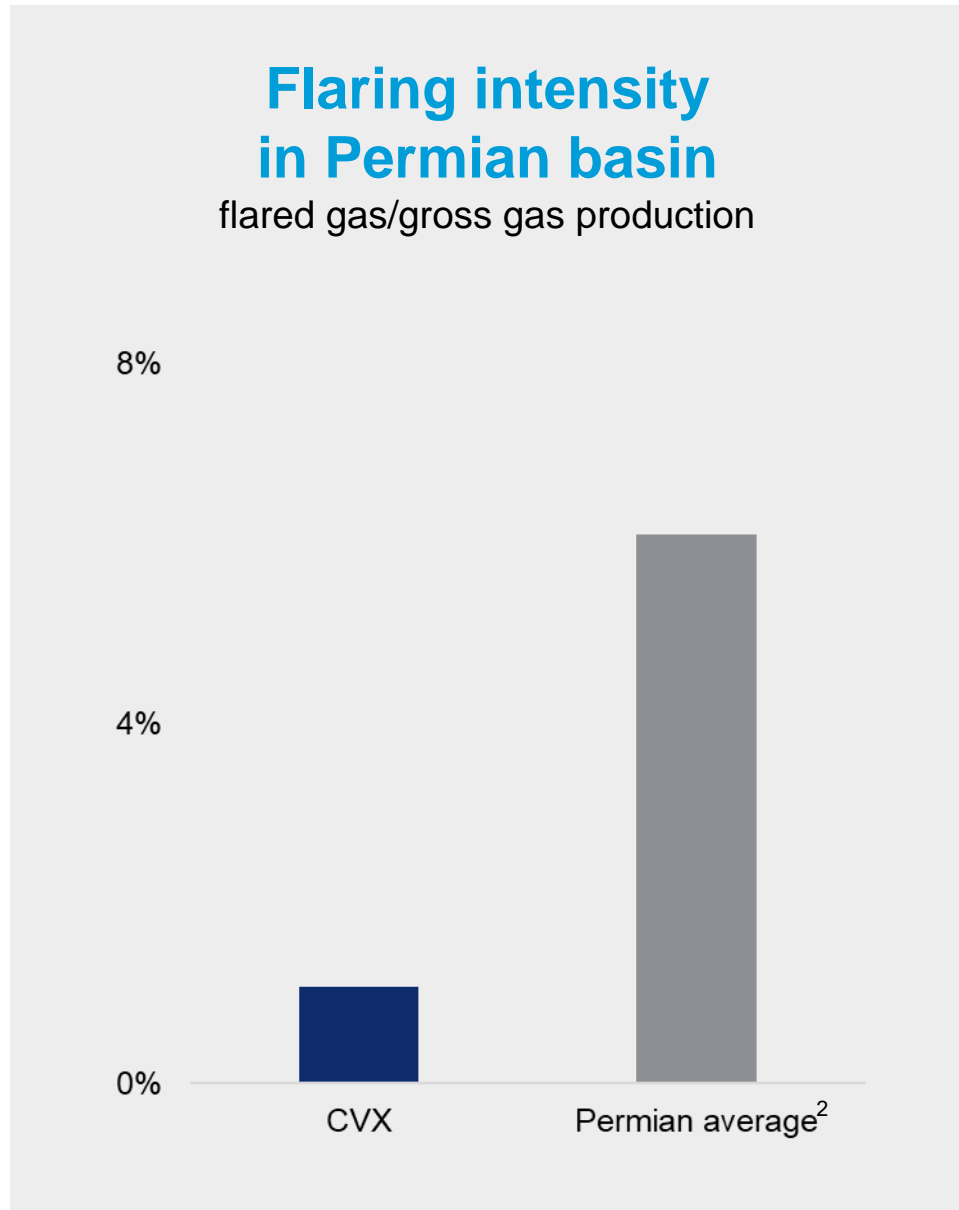
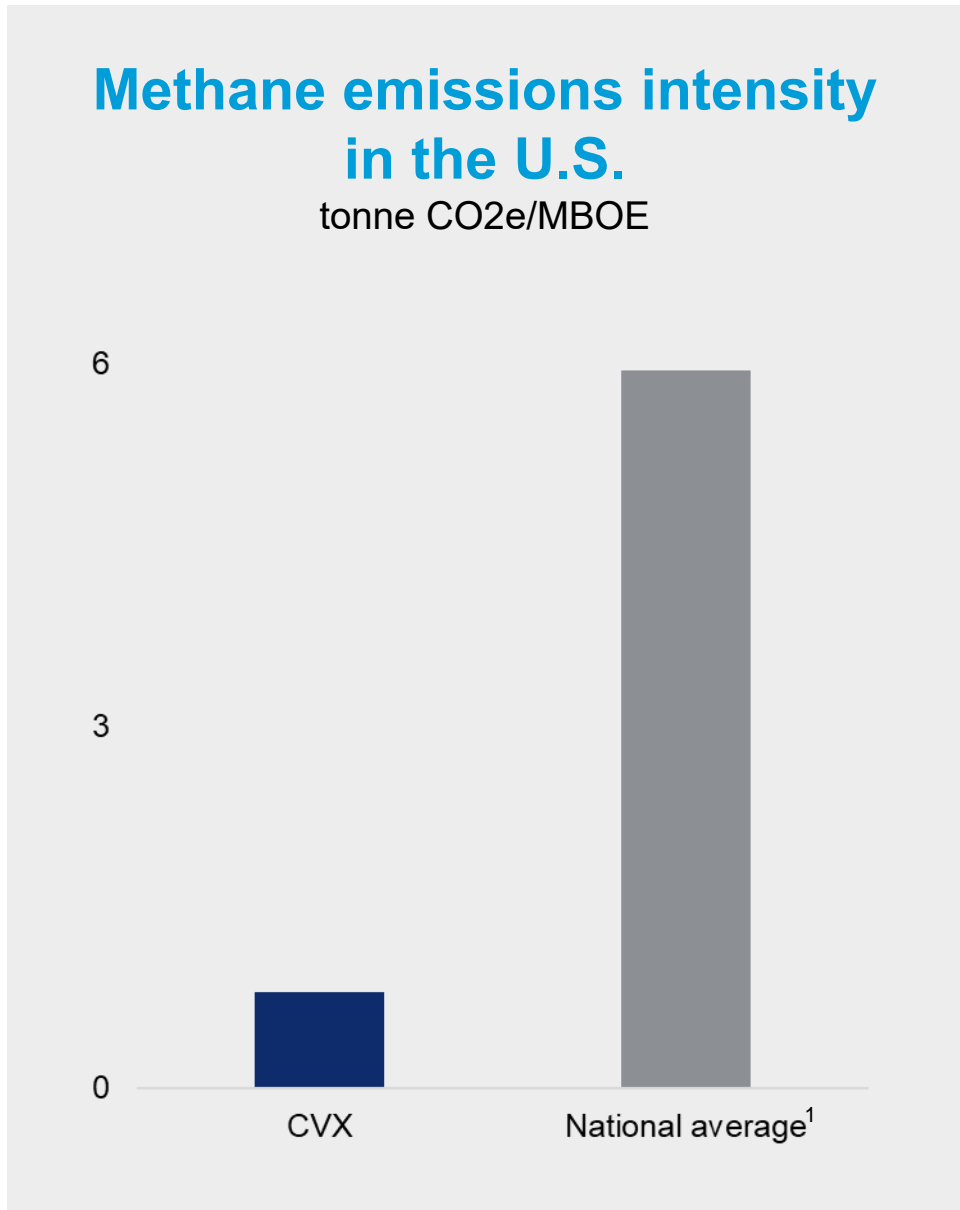
2022

2023





# Demonstrating leadership in the Permian basin



Source: Methane emissions intensity in the U.S. and Permian basin data based on EPA GHGRP (2018 data) and flaring intensity data based on Rystad Energy report.

<sup>1</sup> Includes 287 producers report to the GHGRP program.

<sup>2</sup> Includes top 40 operators with validated waste gas reporting data in the Permian basin.

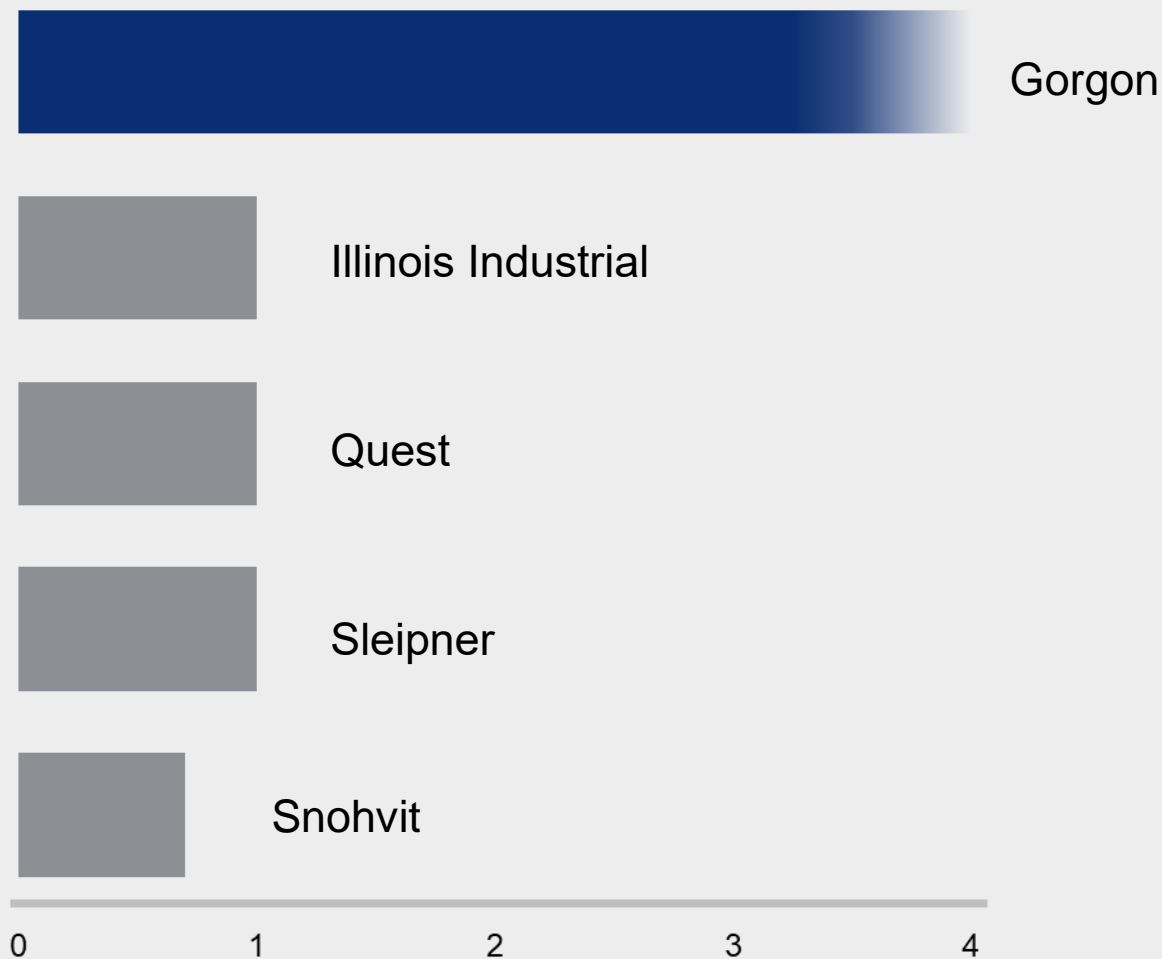
<sup>3</sup> Includes 68 producers report to the GHGRP program.



# Operating world's largest CO<sub>2</sub> sequestration at Gorgon

## Top 5 carbon capture & storage

Million tonnes per annum



**Reduces Gorgon's GHG emissions  
by ~40%**

**>100 million tonnes expected over  
the life of the injection project**

**Per annum emission reduction is  
equivalent to 500,000 U.S. homes  
electricity consumption**

Source: Global CCS Institute and EPA

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# TCO investing in Kazakhstani content development



**Record \$4.6B spent on local goods and services in 2019**

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**~\$33B spent on local goods and services since 1993**

---

**\$1.9B invested in employee programs and socio-economic development since 1993**

# Increasing renewables in support of our business

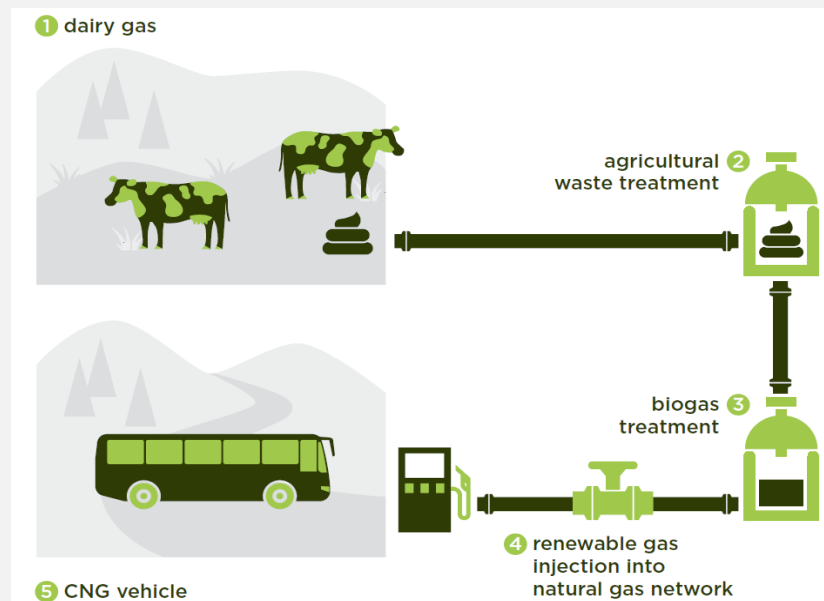
## Upstream

- **Permian basin:** 12-year, 65 megawatts power purchase agreement for renewable electricity from a wind park in West Texas
- **California upstream operations:** solar project that will deliver 29 megawatts of renewable electricity to Lost Hills oil fields



## Downstream

- **Biofuels manufacturing:** developing one of the first FCC co-processing facilities at El Segundo, enabling the production of biofuels
- **Novvi:** investing in innovative technology to produce high-performance base oils from renewable sources
- **CalBioGas:** capturing dairy biomethane as a fuel for heavy-duty vehicles





# CPCChem working with partners to end plastic waste



## Founding member of Alliance to End Plastic Waste in 2019

- Minimize and manage plastic waste
- Engage entire value chain and bring together industry, government and communities
- \$1.5B contribution by Alliance members over 5-years

**CPCChem will contribute  
~\$40MM over 5-years**

## Participating in American Chemistry Council's Operation Clean Sweep Blue®

- Eliminate pellet, flake and powder loss of containment

**CPCChem will invest \$15MM to the  
Circulate Capital Ocean Fund**

# Investing in future breakthrough technologies

Alternative energy and emerging technologies	Transportation and infrastructure	Capture and reduce emissions	Energy storage
  	  	   	 

Investing in and partnering with companies to address GHG emissions  
 Launched Future Energy Fund in 2018 with initial commitment of \$100MM  
 Committed additional \$100 MM to OGCI Climate Investment Fund





# Enabling human progress via PSP



**Permian Strategic Partnership (PSP)  
is a coalition of 19 Permian Basin  
energy companies**

**PSP improves the lives of Permian  
Basin families through initiatives for  
education, housing, healthcare, and  
infrastructure development**

**In 2019, the PSP committed  
more than \$30MM**

# Reconciliation Tables





# Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's adjusted EPS

	2019
<b>Reported Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$2,924</b>
Special items <sup>1</sup> :	
Upstream	(8,970)
Downstream	--
All other	310
FX	(304)
Total special items and FX	(8,964)
<b>Total adjusted earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,888</b>
Adjustment for price and margins:	
\$60 Brent normalization <sup>2</sup>	(1,684)
Mid-cycle Downstream & Chemical margins	1,089
<b>Total adjusted earnings including price and margins (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,293</b>
<b>Average shares outstanding (MM)</b>	<b>1,881</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$6.00</b>

<sup>1</sup> Includes asset dispositions, asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, Anadarko termination fee, and other special items. See 2019 4Q earnings press release.

<sup>2</sup> Based on \$400MM earnings impact per \$1/bbl change in Brent price.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



# Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's ROCE excluding special items and adjusted ROCE

	2019		2019
<b>Total adjusted earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,888</b>	<b>Total adjusted earnings including price and margins (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,293</b>
FX	(304)	Non-controlling interest	(79)
<b>Total earnings excluding special items (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,584</b>	Interest expense (A/T)	761
Non-controlling interest	(79)	<b>Adjusted ROCE earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$11,975</b>
Interest expense (A/T)	761	<b>Average capital employed (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$181,148</b>
<b>ROCE earnings excluding special items (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$12,266</b>	<b>Adjusted ROCE</b>	<b>6.6%</b>
<b>Average capital employed (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$181,148</b>		
<b>ROCE excluding special items</b>	<b>6.8%</b>		

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



# Appendix: reconciliation of Chevron's adjusted CFFO excluding working capital per share and adjusted FCF excluding working capital per share<sup>1</sup>

	2019		2019
<b>Reported CFFO (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$27,313</b>	<b>Adjusted CFFO excluding working capital (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$24,569</b>
Special items <sup>2</sup> :		Cash capital expenditure:	(14,116)
Upstream	(87)	<b>Adjusted FCF excluding working capital (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$10,453</b>
Downstream	--		
All other	531	<b>Average shares outstanding (MM)</b>	<b>1,881</b>
Total special items	444	<b>Adjusted FCF excluding working capital per share</b>	<b>\$5.56</b>
<b>Total CFFO excluding special items (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$26,869</b>		
Adjustment for price and margins:			
\$60 Brent normalization <sup>2</sup>	(1,895)		
Downstream & chemical margins	1,089		
Total price and margins adjustments	(805)		
Less: change in working capital	1,494		
<b>Adjusted CFFO excluding working capital (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$24,569</b>		
<b>Average shares outstanding (MM)</b>	<b>1,881</b>		
<b>Adjusted CFFO excluding working capital per share</b>	<b>\$13.06</b>		

<sup>1</sup> FCF represents the cash available to creditors and investors after investing in the business.

<sup>2</sup> Includes asset dispositions, asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, Anadarko termination fee, and other special items.

<sup>3</sup> Based on \$450MM cash flow impact per \$1/bbl change in Brent price.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.



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

	TOTAL UPSTREAM				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	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>
Adjustment Items:					
Asset Dispositions	(310)	70	(760)	--	(1,200)
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	4,180	2,915	(2,750)	1,590	10,170
Total Adjustment Items	3,870	2,985	(3,510)	1,590	8,970
<b>Earnings excl. 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>
Net Production Volume (MBOED) <sup>3</sup>	2,539	2,513	2,634	2,827	2,952
Earnings per Barrel	\$(2.12)	\$(2.76)	\$8.48	\$12.90	\$2.39
Earnings per Barrel excl. special items	\$2.06	\$0.49	\$4.83	\$14.45	\$10.72

<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 excl. 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 Chevron's earnings per barrel excl. special items

## TOTAL DOWNSTREAM, EXCLUDING PETROCHEMICALS

	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Reported Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$2,823</b>	<b>\$4,671</b>	<b>\$2,932</b>	<b>\$1,752</b>
Adjustment Items:				
Asset Dispositions	(490)	(675)	(350)	--
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	110	(1,160)	--	--
Total Adjustment Items	(380)	(1,835)	(350)	--
<b>Earnings excl. special items (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$2,443</b>	<b>\$2,836</b>	<b>\$2,582</b>	<b>\$1,752</b>
Volumes (MBD)	2,675	2,690	2,655	2,578
Earnings per Barrel excl. special items <sup>3</sup>	\$2.50	\$2.89	\$2.66	\$1.86

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

<sup>3</sup> Earnings per Barrel = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange divided by volumes.



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

	TOTAL DOWNSTREAM			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Reported Earnings (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$3,435</b>	<b>\$5,214</b>	<b>\$3,798</b>	<b>\$2,481</b>
Adjustment Items:				
Asset Dispositions	(490)	(675)	(350)	--
Other Special Items <sup>1</sup>	110	(1,160)	--	--
Total Adjustment Items	(380)	(1,835)	(350)	--
<b>Earnings excl special items (\$MM)<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>\$3,055</b>	<b>\$3,379</b>	<b>\$3,448</b>	<b>\$2,481</b>
<b>Average Capital Employed (\$MM)</b>	<b>\$23,430</b>	<b>\$23,928</b>	<b>\$25,028</b>	<b>\$25,607</b>
<b>ROCE excl. special items<sup>1,2,3</sup></b>	<b>13.0%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</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 = Reported earnings less adjustments for asset dispositions and other special items, except foreign exchange.

<sup>3</sup> Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) = Earnings divided by Average Capital Employed.



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Reported earnings to adjusted earnings

	4Q19	FY19	1Q20	2Q20	3Q20	4Q20	FY20
<b>Reported earnings (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	(6,734)	2,576	2,920	(6,089)	235	501	(2,433)
Downstream	672	2,481	1,103	(1,010)	292	(338)	47
All Other	(548)	(2,133)	(424)	(1,171)	(734)	(828)	(3,157)
<b>Total reported earnings</b>	<b>(6,610)</b>	<b>2,924</b>	<b>3,599</b>	<b>(8,270)</b>	<b>(207)</b>	<b>(665)</b>	<b>(5,543)</b>
Diluted weighted avg. shares outstanding ('000)	1,872,317	1,895,126	1,865,649	1,853,313	1,853,533	1,910,724	1,870,027
<b>Reported earnings per share</b>	<b>(\$3.51)</b>	<b>\$1.54</b>	<b>\$1.93</b>	<b>(\$4.44)</b>	<b>(\$0.12)</b>	<b>(\$0.33)</b>	<b>(\$2.96)</b>
<b>Special items (\$ millions)</b>							
UPSTREAM							
Asset dispositions	1,200	1,200	240	310	-	-	550
Impairments and other*	(10,350)	(10,170)	440	(4,810)	(130)	(20)	(4,520)
Subtotal	(9,150)	(8,970)	680	(4,500)	(130)	(20)	(3,970)
DOWNSTREAM							
Asset dispositions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairments and other*	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	(140)
Subtotal	-	-	-	(140)	-	-	(140)
ALL OTHER							
Impairments and other*	-	310	-	(230)	(90)	(100)	(420)
Subtotal	-	310	-	(230)	(90)	(100)	(420)
<b>Total special items</b>	<b>(9,150)</b>	<b>(8,660)</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>(4,870)</b>	<b>(220)</b>	<b>(120)</b>	<b>(4,530)</b>
<b>Foreign exchange (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	(226)	(323)	468	(262)	(107)	(384)	(285)
Downstream	(32)	17	60	(23)	(49)	(140)	(152)
All other	2	2	(14)	(152)	(32)	(10)	(208)
<b>Total FX</b>	<b>(256)</b>	<b>(304)</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>(437)</b>	<b>(188)</b>	<b>(534)</b>	<b>(645)</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>							
Upstream	2,642	11,869	1,772	(1,327)	472	905	1,822
Downstream	704	2,464	1,043	(847)	341	(198)	339
All Other	(550)	(2,445)	(410)	(789)	(612)	(718)	(2,529)
<b>Total adjusted earnings (\$ millions)</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>11,888</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>(2,963)</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>(11)</b>	<b>(368)</b>
<b>Adjusted earnings per share</b>	<b>\$1.49</b>	<b>\$6.27</b>	<b>\$1.29</b>	<b>(\$1.59)</b>	<b>\$0.11</b>	<b>(\$0.01)</b>	<b>(\$0.20)</b>

\* Includes asset impairments, write-offs, tax items, Anadarko termination fee, and other special items.



# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## Cash flow from operations excluding working capital

### Operating expenses excluding special items

### Net debt ratio

\$ millions	4Q20	FY 2020
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,237	10,576
Net Decrease (Increase) in Operating Working Capital	(1,631)	(1,652)
<b>Cash Flow from Operations Excluding Working Capital</b>	<b>3,868</b>	<b>12,228</b>

\$ millions	2019	2020
Operating expenses*	25,945	25,416
Less: Special items	345	1,038
<b>Operating expenses ex-special items</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>24,378</b>

\*Includes operating expense, selling, general and administrative expense, and other components of net periodic benefit costs.

\$ millions	2020
Short term debt	1,548
Long term debt*	42,767
<b>Total debt</b>	<b>44,315</b>
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	5,596
Less: Time deposits	-
Less: Marketable securities	31
<b>Total adjusted debt</b>	<b>38,688</b>
Total Chevron Corporation Stockholder's Equity	131,688
<b>Total adjusted debt plus total Chevron Stockholder's Equity</b>	<b>170,376</b>
<b>Net debt ratio</b>	<b>22.7%</b>

\* Includes capital lease obligations / finance lease liabilities.

Note: Numbers may not sum due to rounding.





# Appendix: reconciliation of non-GAAP measures

## ROCE

### Adjusted ROCE

<b>\$ millions</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
Total reported earnings	-5,543
Non-controlling interest	-18
Interest expense (A/T)	658
ROCE earnings	-4,903
Average capital employed*	174,611
<b>ROCE</b>	<b>-2.8%</b>

<b>\$ millions</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>
Adjusted earnings	-368
Non-controlling interest	-18
Interest expense (A/T)	658
Adjusted ROCE earnings	272
Average capital employed*	174,611
<b>Adjusted ROCE</b>	<b>0.2%</b>

\* 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:

## Historical downstream timing disclosure

<b>\$ millions</b>	<b>1Q17</b>	<b>2Q17</b>	<b>3Q17</b>	<b>4Q17</b>	<b>1Q18</b>	<b>2Q18</b>	<b>3Q18</b>	<b>4Q18</b>	<b>1Q19</b>	<b>2Q19</b>	<b>3Q19</b>	<b>4Q19</b>	<b>1Q20</b>	<b>2Q20</b>	<b>3Q20</b>
US Downstream Timing	62	(10)	(64)	(18)	(28)	(13)	11	147	(63)	16	(24)	73	153	(392)	73
International Downstream Timing	59	62	(131)	(60)	(46)	(89)	(44)	264	(173)	82	115	(1)	284	(91)	(36)
<b>Total Downstream Timing Effects</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>(195)</b>	<b>(78)</b>	<b>(74)</b>	<b>(102)</b>	<b>(33)</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>(236)</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>(483)</b>	<b>37</b>

Note: Numbers may not align with historical earnings slides due to rounding.