Bank of America / Merrill Lynch 2009 Energy Conference

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Cautionary Statement

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT RELEVANT TO FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION FOR THE PURPOSE OF "SAFE HARBOR" PROVISIONS OF THE PRIVATE SECURITIES LITIGATION REFORM ACT OF 1995

This presentation of Chevron Corporation contains forward-looking statements relating to Chevron's operations that are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the petroleum, chemicals and other energy-related industries. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "targets," "projects," "believes," "seeks," "schedules," "estimates," "budgets" 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, some 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 audience 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 crude-oil and naturalgas prices; refining, marketing and chemical margins; 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 equity affiliates; the inability or failure of the company's joint-venture partners to fund their share of operations and development activities; the potential failure to achieve expected net production from existing and future crude-oil and natural-gas development projects; potential delays in the development, construction or start-up of planned projects; the potential disruption or interruption of the company's net production or manufacturing facilities or delivery/transportation networks due to war, accidents, political events, civil unrest, severe weather or crude-oil production quotas that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC); the potential liability for remedial actions or assessments under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant investment or product changes under existing or future environmental statutes, regulations and litigation; the potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; the company's acquisition or disposition of assets; gains and losses from asset dispositions or impairments; government-mandated sales, divestitures, recapitalizations, industry-specific taxes, changes in fiscal terms or restrictions on scope of company operations; foreign-currency movements compared with the U.S. dollar; the effects of changed accounting rules under generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by rule-setting bodies; and the factors set forth under the heading "Risk Factors" on pages 30 and 31 of the company's 2008 Annual Report on Form 10-K. In addition, such statements could be affected by general domestic and international economic and political conditions. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed in this presentation could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules permit oil and gas companies to disclose only proved reserves in their filings with the SEC. Certain terms, such as "resources," "undeveloped gas resources," "oil in place," "recoverable reserves," and "recoverable resources," among others, may be used in this presentation to describe certain oil and gas properties that are not permitted to be used in filings with the SEC. In addition, SEC regulations define oil-sands reserves as mining-related and not a part of conventional oil and gas reserves.

Chevron Well-Positioned for Today and the Future

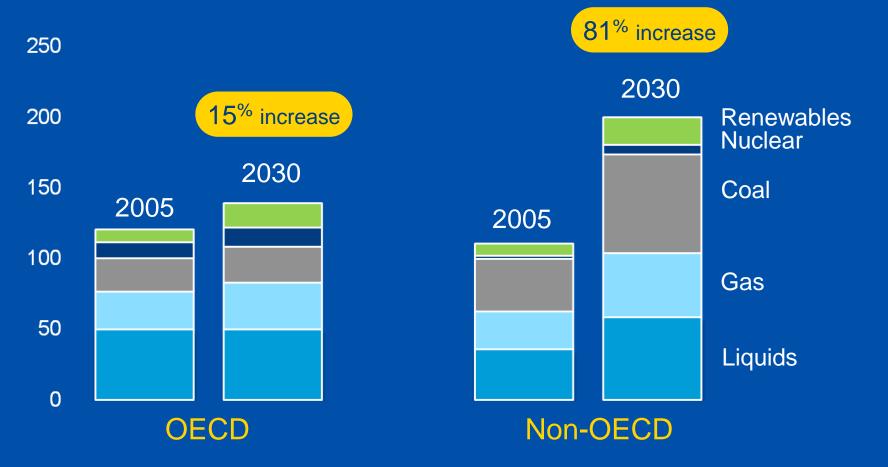


Strategic continuity Top queue of projects Industry-leading execution Financial strength Disciplined Cost management

Global Energy Demand 2005 – 2030

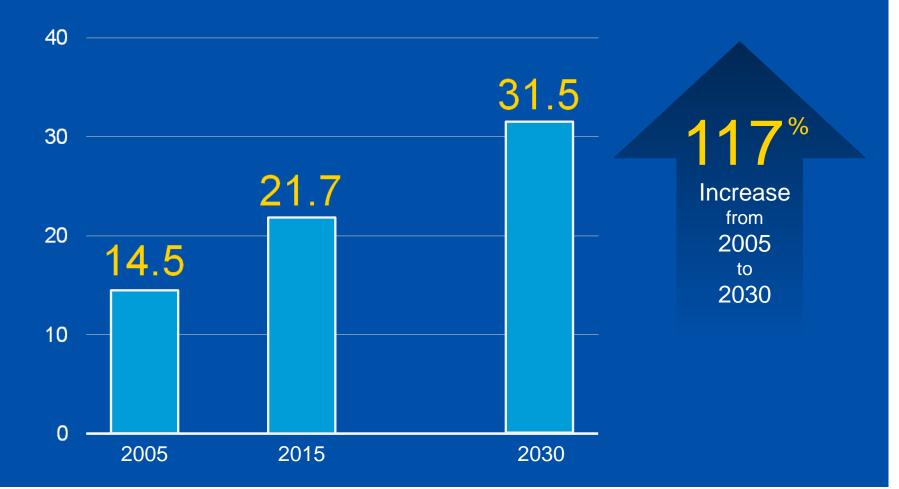






Asia Natural Gas Demand 2005 – 2030

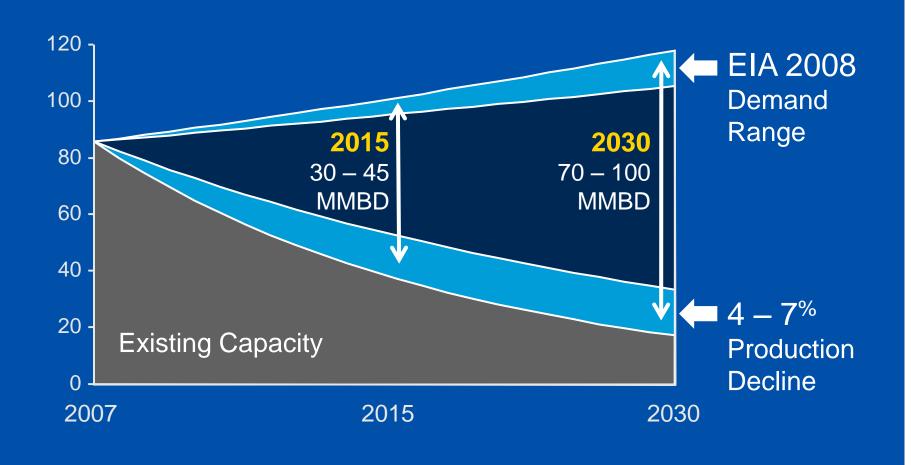
Trillion Cubic Feet Per Year





Long-Term Oil Supply Challenge

Million Barrels Per Day





Chevron's Strategic Advantages

Exploration Leader

Large Resource Base

Top Project Queue

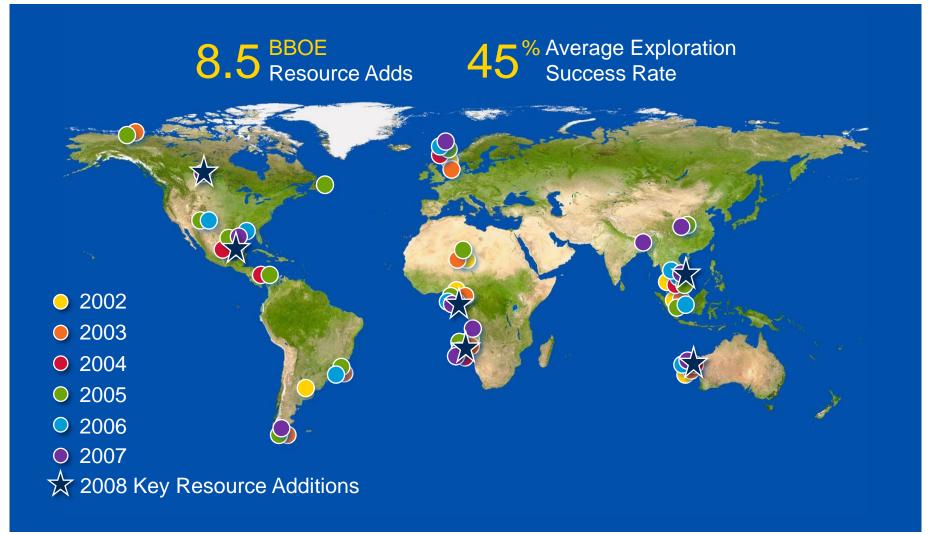
Technology Leader

Top Talent

Focused Downstream

Consistent Exploration Success 2002 – 2008

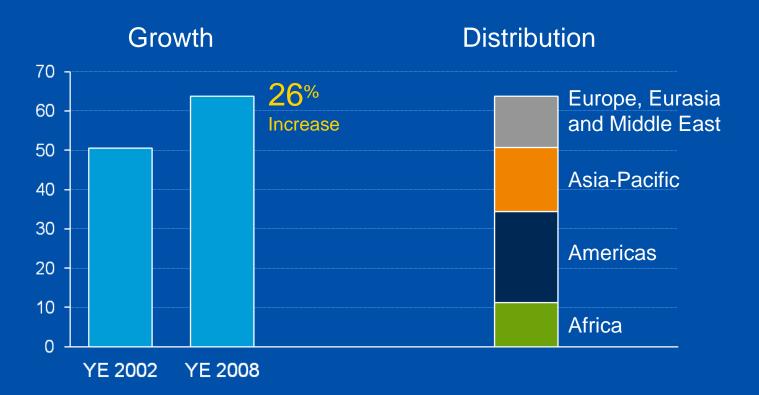






Growing a Leading Resource* Portfolio

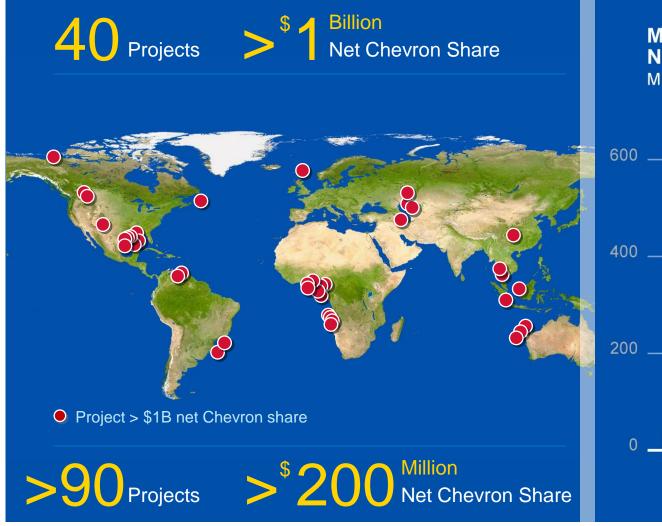
Billion Barrels of Oil-Equivalent



* Resource is defined as un-risked proved, probable and possible reserves plus potential recoverable resources contingent on commerciality. Includes oil volumes associated with Athabasca Oil Sands mining.



Leading Portfolio of Projects





'07

'08

'09

'10

Upstream Project Execution Nigeria



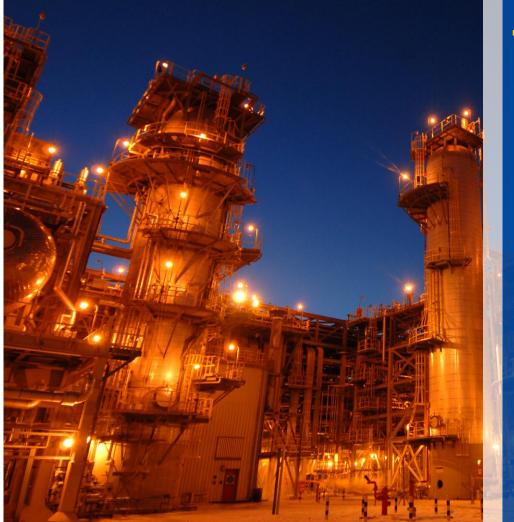


Agbami

- Reached 250 MBD milestone in August 2009
- At peak production 4 months ahead of schedule
- Future stages expected to extend production plateau
- Estimated 1 billion BOE recoverable

Upstream Project Execution Kazakhstan





Tengiz SGI/SGP Expansion

- Producing above 240 MBD name plate capacity
- De-bottlenecking activities underway
- Future expansion opportunity

Upstream Project Execution Gulf of Mexico



Blind Faith

- Achieved first oil in November 2008
- Reached name plate capacity in March 2009 (70 MBOED)



Upstream Project Execution Gulf of Mexico

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Tahiti

- Achieved first oil in May 2009
- Reached name plate capacity in July 2009 (135 MBOED)
- Plateau extension opportunity
- Estimated 400-500 MMBOE recoverable



Upstream Project Execution Brazil

Frade

- Achieved first oil in June 2009
- Peak production 90 MBOED in 2011
- Estimated 200-300 MMBOE recoverable



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Upstream Project Execution Angola

Tombua-Landana

- Achieved first oil in 3Q 2009
- Peak production 100 MBD in 2011
- Estimated 350
 MMBOE recoverable





Upstream Projection Execution Delivering Results



Start- Up	Project	Working Interest (%)	100[%] Peak Production (MBOED)	100[%] C&E (\$Billion)
2008	Agbami	68	250	7.0
	 Tengiz SGI/SGP Expansion 	50	300	7.4
	Blind Faith	75	70	1.2
2009	 Tahiti 	58	135	2.7
	Frade	52	90	3.0
	Tombua-Landana	31	100	3.8
Total			945	25.1



Engineering & Technology Leadership



Tahiti

- Deepest producing well in GOM
- Largest single-piece truss spar

Tengiz SGI/SGP

 Highest pressure and percent H₂S for a sour gas injection project

Agbami

 Highest production capacity FPSO vessel

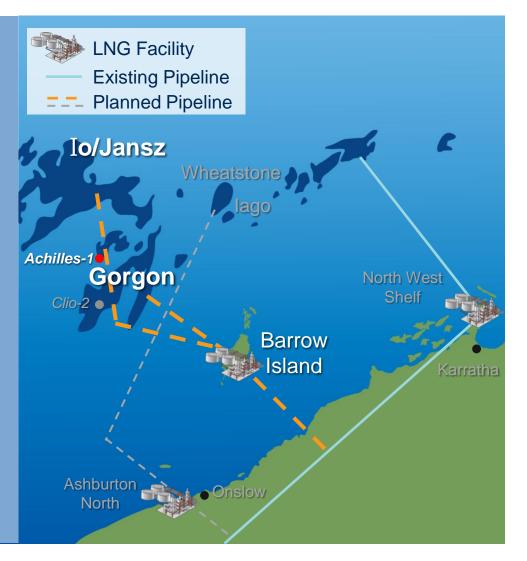
PNZ Large Scale Pilot

First steamflood of carbonate reservoir



Longer-Term Growth Australia LNG – Gorgon

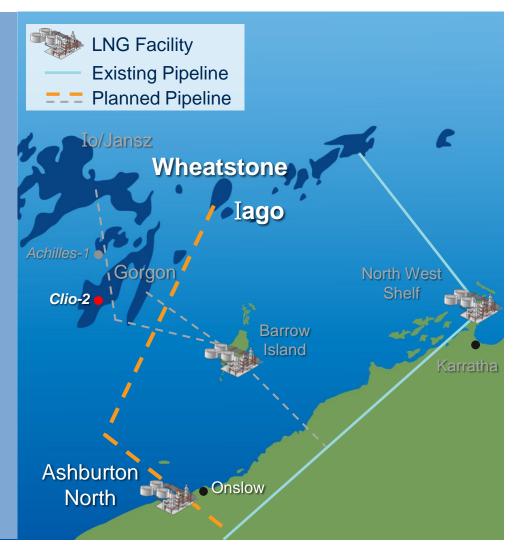
- Reached FID in Sep 2009
- First LNG expected 2014
- 3-Train, 15-MMTPA LNG development
- SPAs signed for >40% of CVX offtake
- HOAs in place for additional >40% of CVX offtake
- Gas resources of 40 TCF to be commercialized over 40 years



Longer-Term Growth Australia LNG – Wheatstone

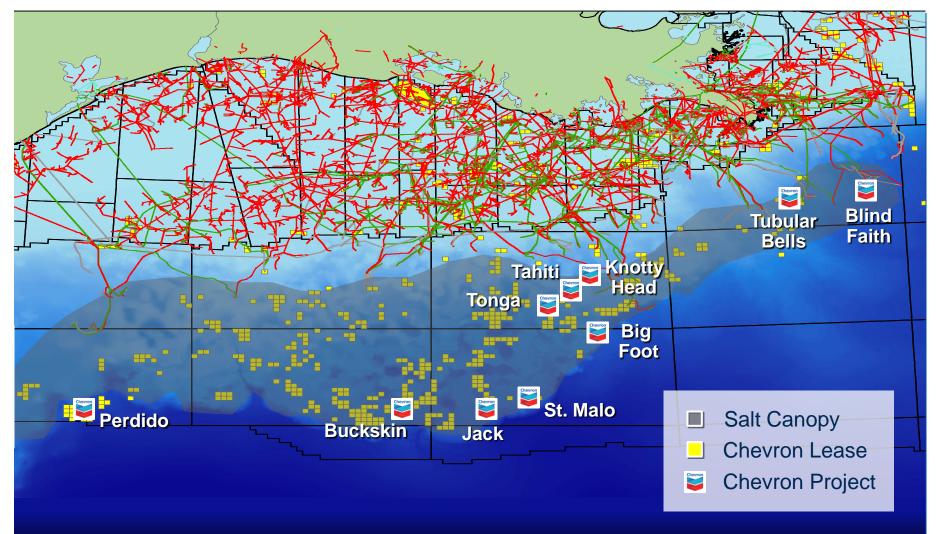


- Entered FEED July 2009
- FID expected in 2011
- 2-Train, 8.6-MMTPA LNG development
- Agreement with 2 partners to join as gas suppliers and combined 25% equity owners in LNG trains 1 & 2
- Establishes LNG hub with future expansion trains supported by continued exploration success



Leading Position in the Deepwater Gulf of Mexico





Deepwater Gulf of Mexico Continues to Deliver Success



Perdido

- First oil expected 1Q 2010
- 130 MBOED peak production

Jack/St. Malo

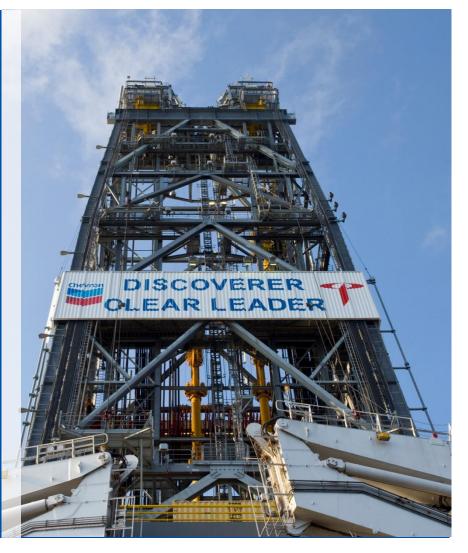
- Entered FEED 1H 2009
- 120-150 MBOED capacity with >500 MMBOE recoverable

Big Foot

Recently entered FEED

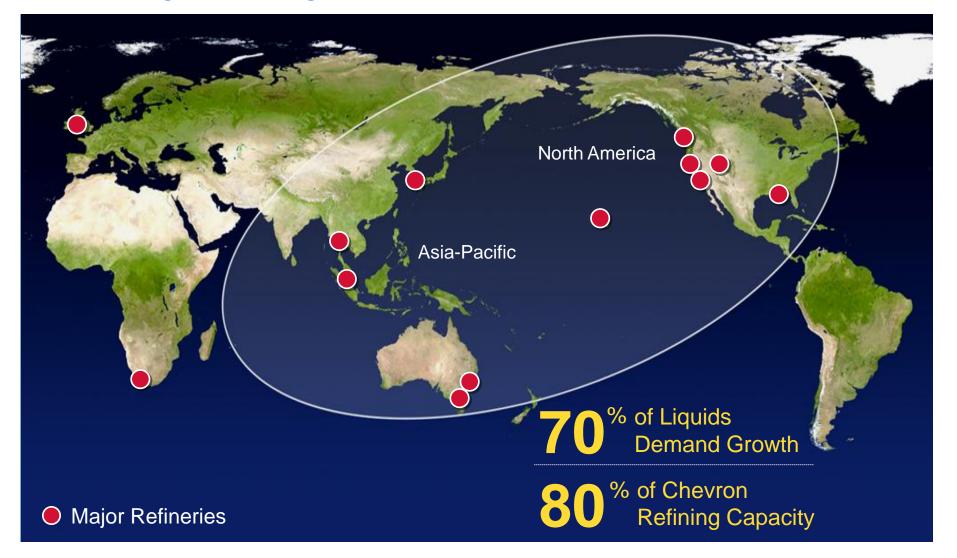
Buckskin

 Impact-sized; potential anchor for future development



Downstream Advantaged Geographic Focus

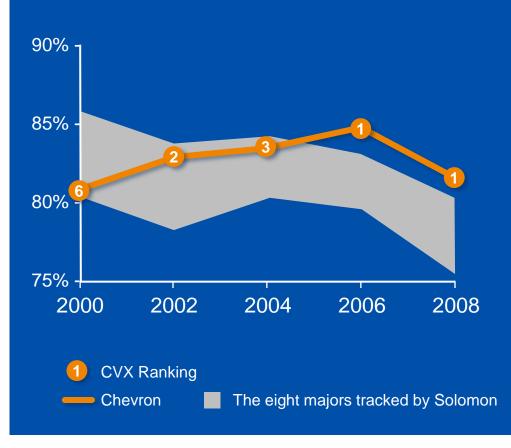


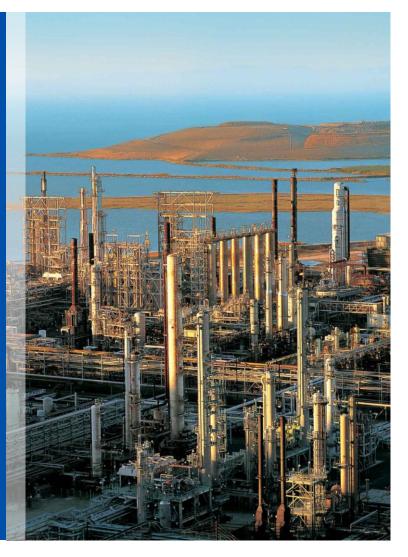




Downstream Reliability

Solomon Utilization Chevron vs. International Majors







Investing in Reliability, Yield, Flexibility



El Segundo Crude flexibility, reliability, yield

Richmond Crude flexibility, reliability, energy efficiency Pascagoula Reliability, utilization, yield

South Korea Crude flexibility, reliability, yield



Improving Returns in Marketing

2009 Planned Exits Completed

Simplify product line

Reduce operating costs

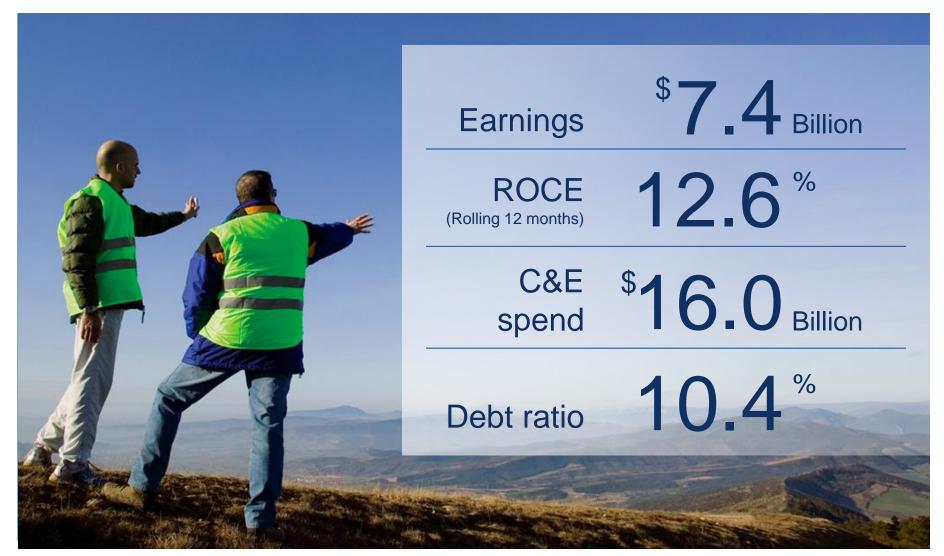
Exit markets

OO Million Reduction in Capital Employed

out of

Financial Highlights First 9 Months 2009

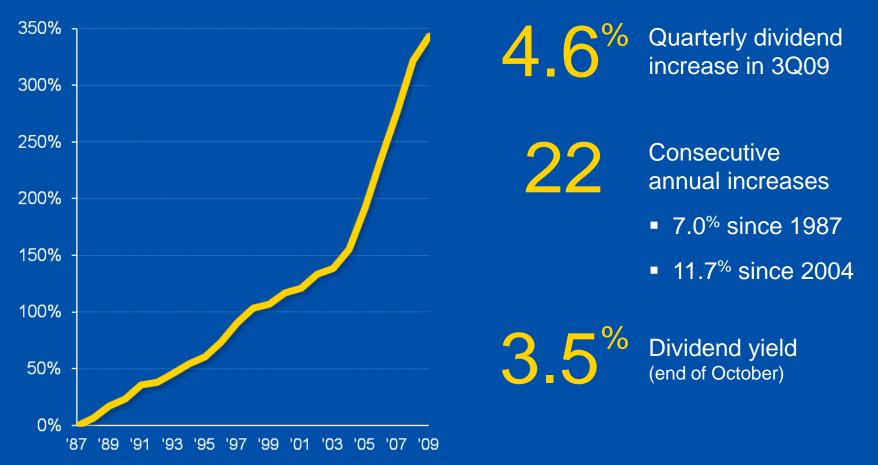






Consistent Dividend Growth

Cumulative Increase





Disciplined Cost Management

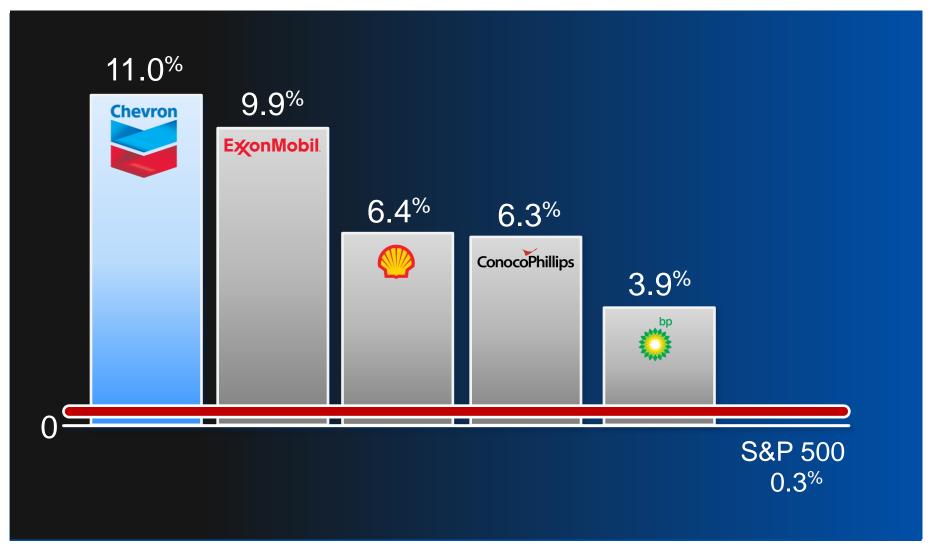
2009 Target* \$2,5 B 10% Reduction in Operating / SG&A costs First 9 Months 2009* \$3,2 B 17% Reduction in Operating / SG&A costs

 Results across all business segments

Production volume up 6%

* Excluding fuel.

Delivering Long-Term Results 5-Year Total Stockholder Return as of 10/31/09



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