



human energy®

# Barclays

## Global CEO – Energy Power Conference

**Jeff Gustavson**

Vice President, Chevron North America Exploration & Production

Mid-Continent

September 4, 2019

# 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 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 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,” 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; changing refining, marketing and chemicals margins; the company’s ability to realize anticipated cost savings and expenditure reductions; 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; 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 and terrorist acts, crude oil production quotas or other actions that might be imposed by the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries and other producing countries, or other natural or human causes beyond the company’s control; changing economic, regulatory and political environments in the various countries in which the company operates; general domestic and international economic and political conditions; 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 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 2018 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 presentation could also have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

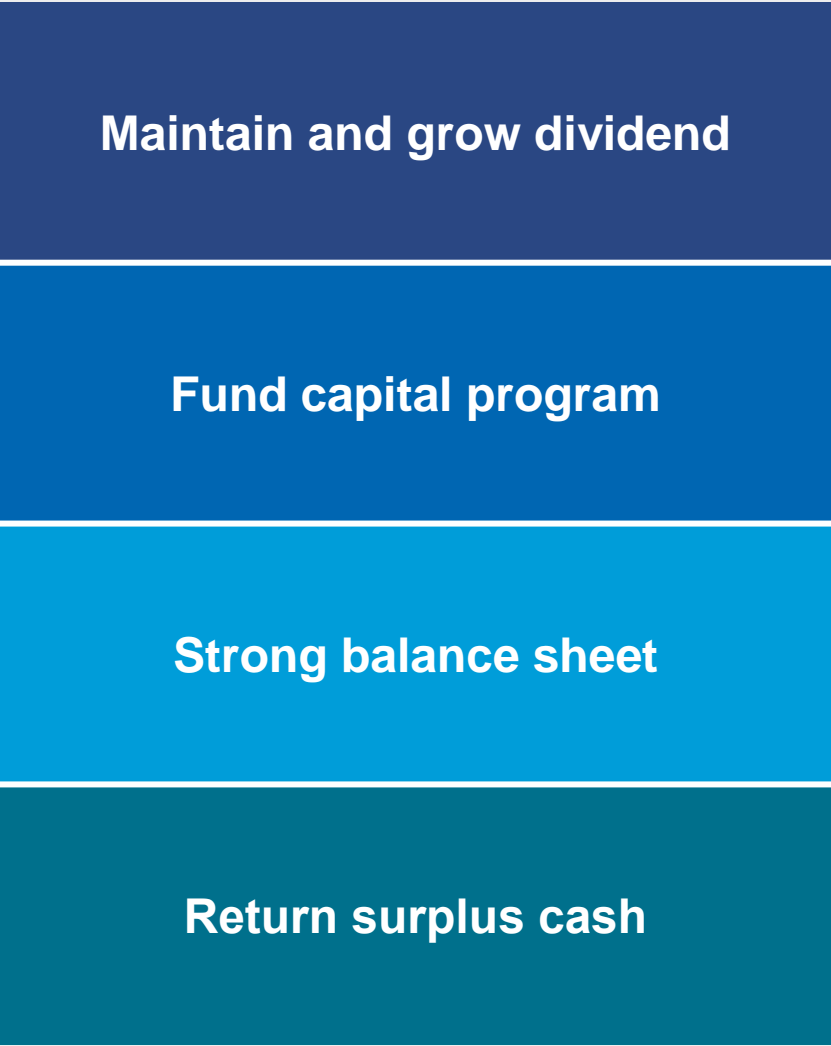
Certain terms, such as “unrisked resources,” “unrisked resource base,” “recoverable resources,” and “oil in place,” among others, may be used in this presentation to describe certain aspects of the company’s portfolio and oil and gas properties beyond the proved reserves. For definitions of, and further information regarding, these and other terms, see the “Glossary of Energy and Financial Terms” on pages 54 through 55 of the company’s 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report and available at [chevron.com](http://chevron.com). As used in this presentation, the term “project” may describe new upstream development activity, including phases in a multiphase development, maintenance activities, certain existing assets, new investments in downstream and chemicals capacity, investment in emerging and sustainable energy activities, and certain other activities. All of these terms are used for convenience only and are not intended as a precise description of the term “project” as it relates to any specific government law or regulation.

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.

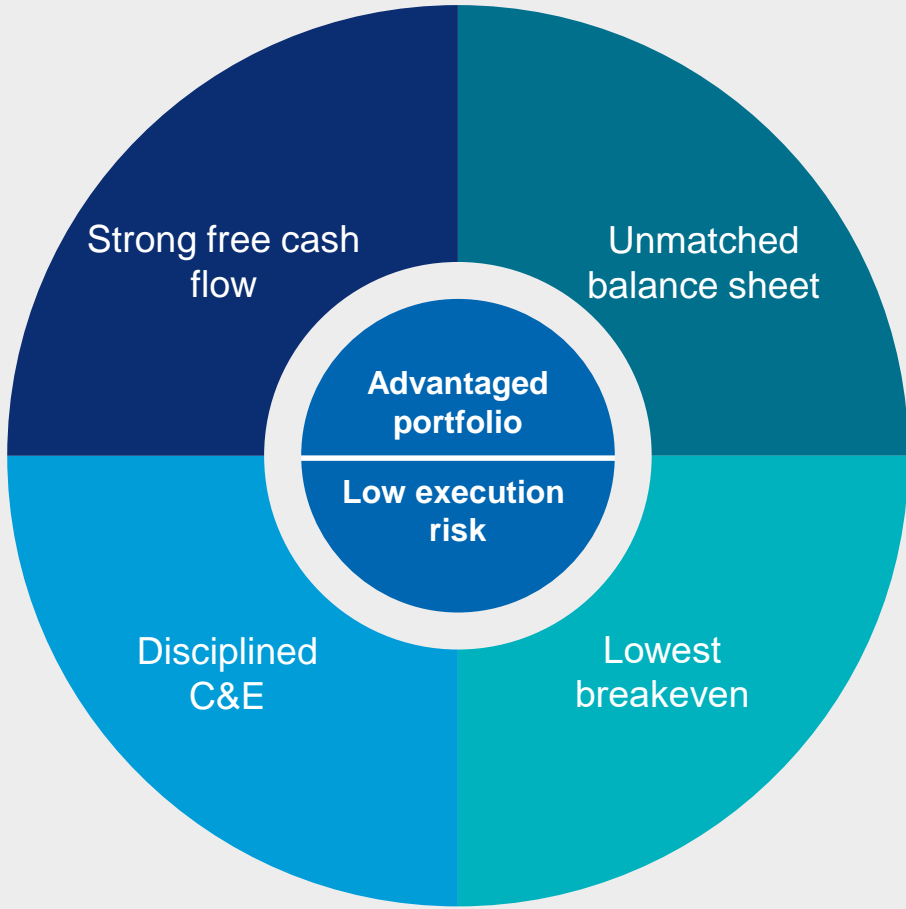


# Chevron offers a winning value proposition

## Disciplined financial priorities



## Competitive advantage



## Shareholder returns

>6% dividend increase in 1Q 2019

+

\$4B share buybacks in 2019

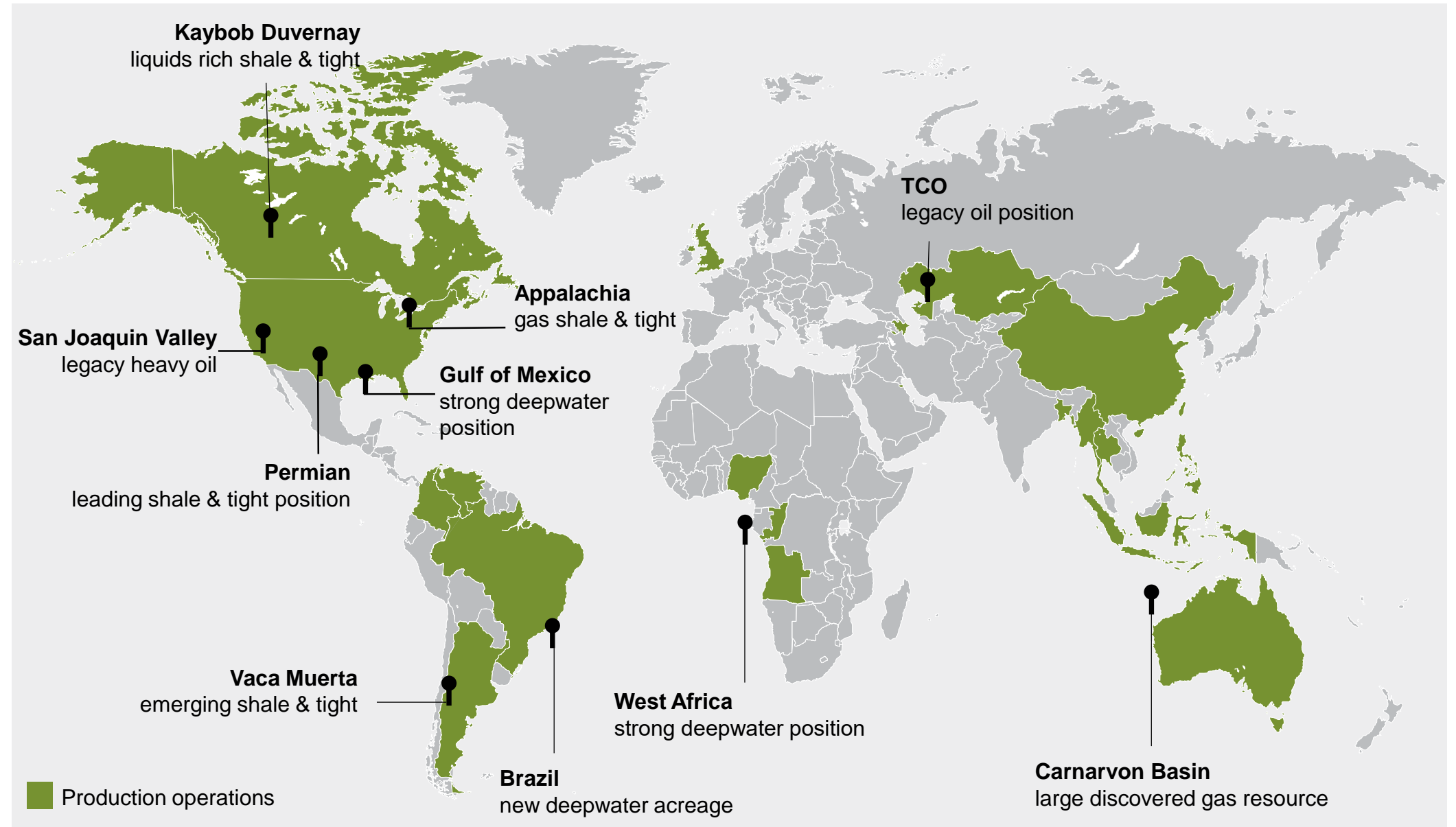
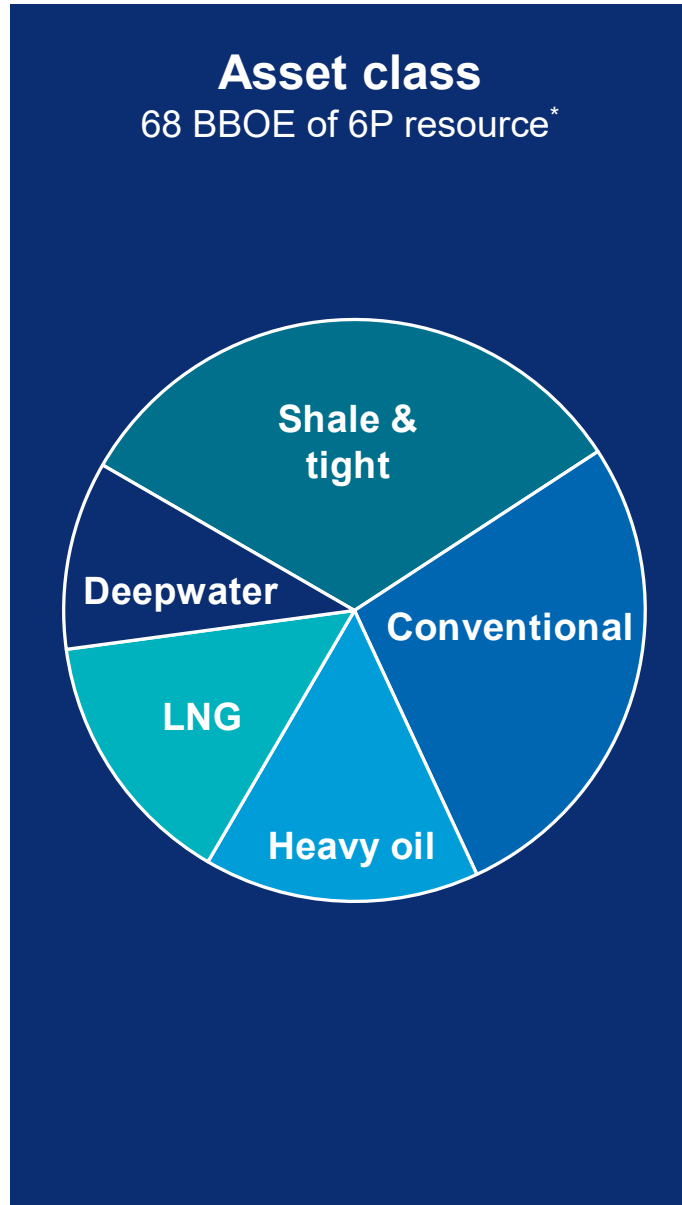
---

Total shareholder yield of ~6% in 2019\*

\* Total shareholder yield calculated as total dividend + buyback payments divided by market capitalization. Share price assumed in calculation is not necessarily indicative of Chevron's share price forecast.



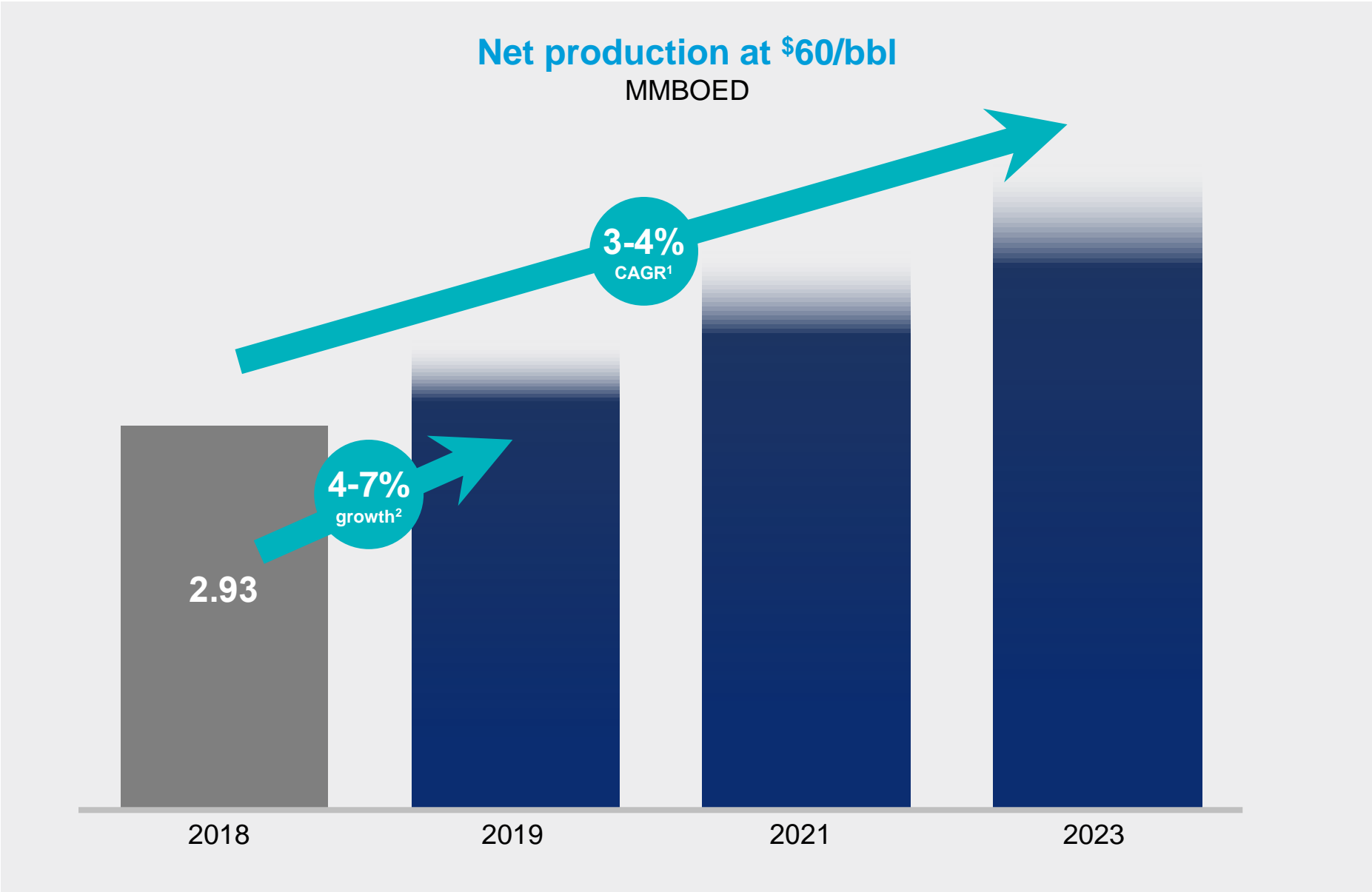
# Diverse and advantaged upstream portfolio



\* 2018 net unrisks resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.



# Five-year production guidance



**Ratable growth**

---

**Lower subsurface risk**

---

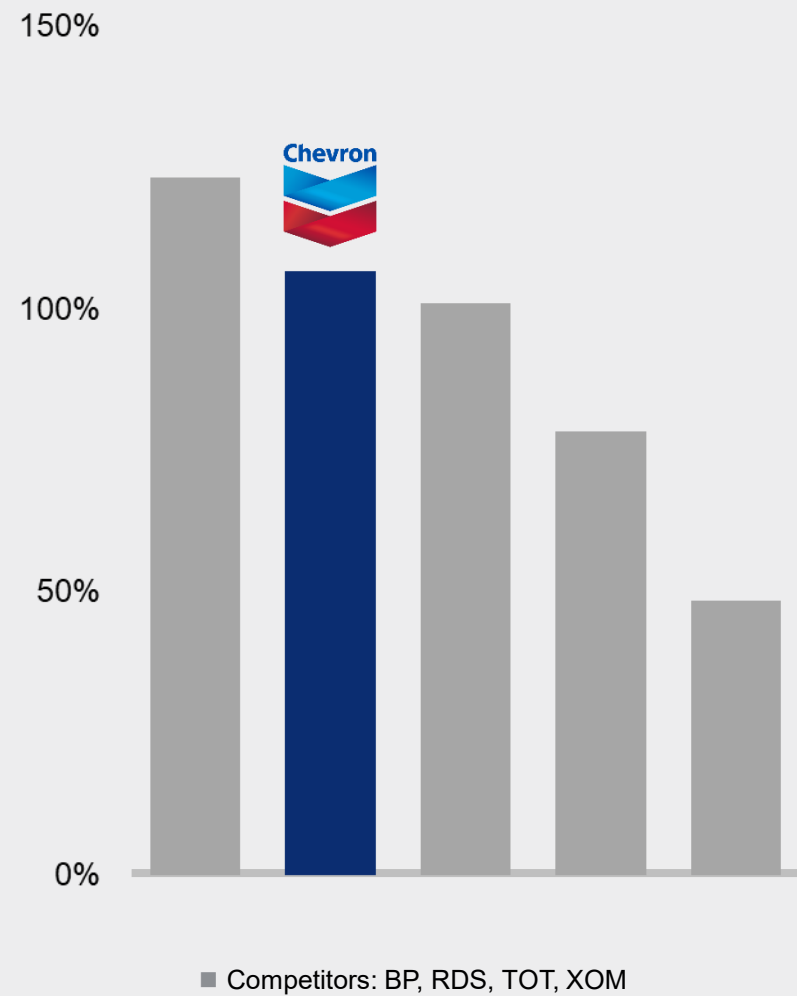
**Minimal MCP execution risk**

- <sup>1</sup> 3-4% CAGR reflects 2018-2023. Includes the effect of expected asset sales in the public domain. Range factors: PZ and Venezuela, asset sales, and other.
- <sup>2</sup> 4-7% reflects production growth 2018-2019. Excludes the effect of 2019 asset sales.
- Note: \$60/bbl Brent is for illustrative purposes only and not necessarily indicative of Chevron's price forecast.



# Strong reserves replacement

Five-year reserve replacement ratio  
2013-2017

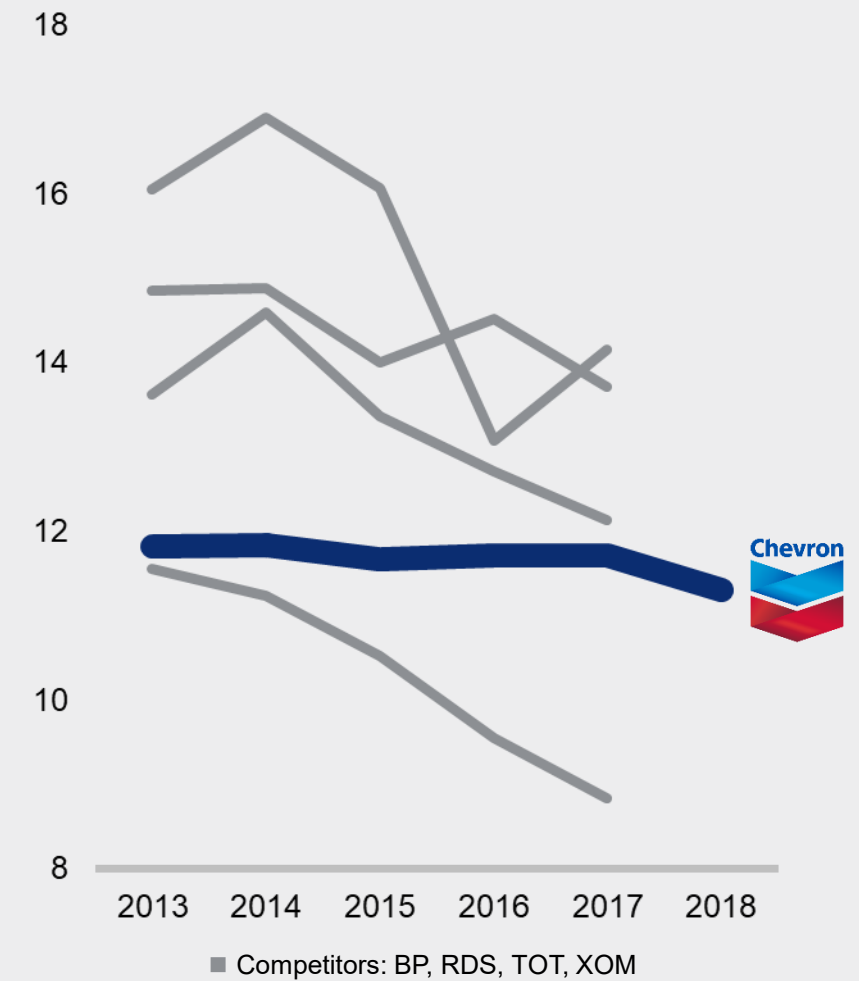


Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis.

Reserves replacement  
through the price cycle

Prudent and stable  
reserves to production

Reserves to production ratio  
Years



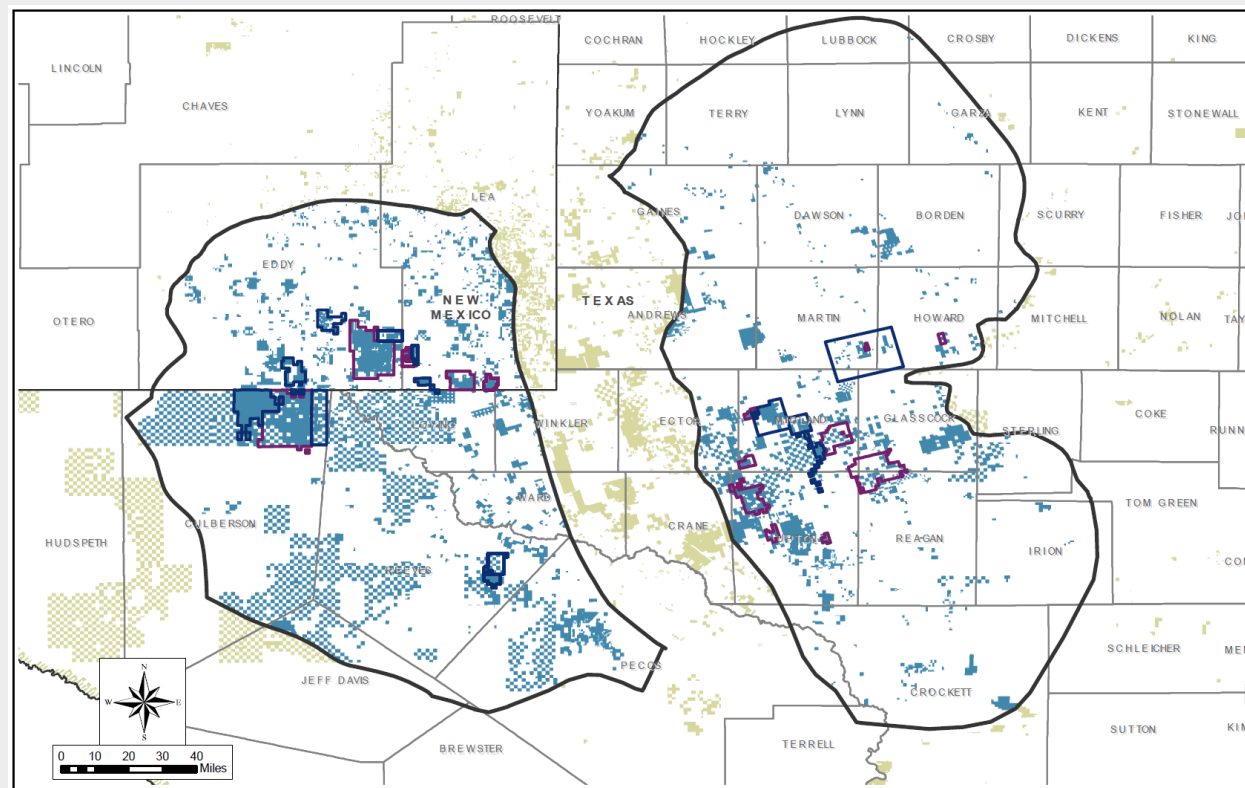
Source: Public information presented on a consistent basis and Chevron estimates.






# Permian...bigger resource, better value

## Quality position

2.2 million total net acres / 1.7 million unconventional net acres<sup>1</sup>  
>80% no or low royalty



-  Chevron acreage
-  Chevron operated development
-  Chevron non-operated development

<sup>1</sup> Net acres are net mineral acres.

Resource increased ~5 BBOE<sup>3</sup>  
in 2018

Portfolio value increased >2X<sup>2</sup>  
since 2017

1,600 additional long laterals  
from 2017-2018 acreage transactions

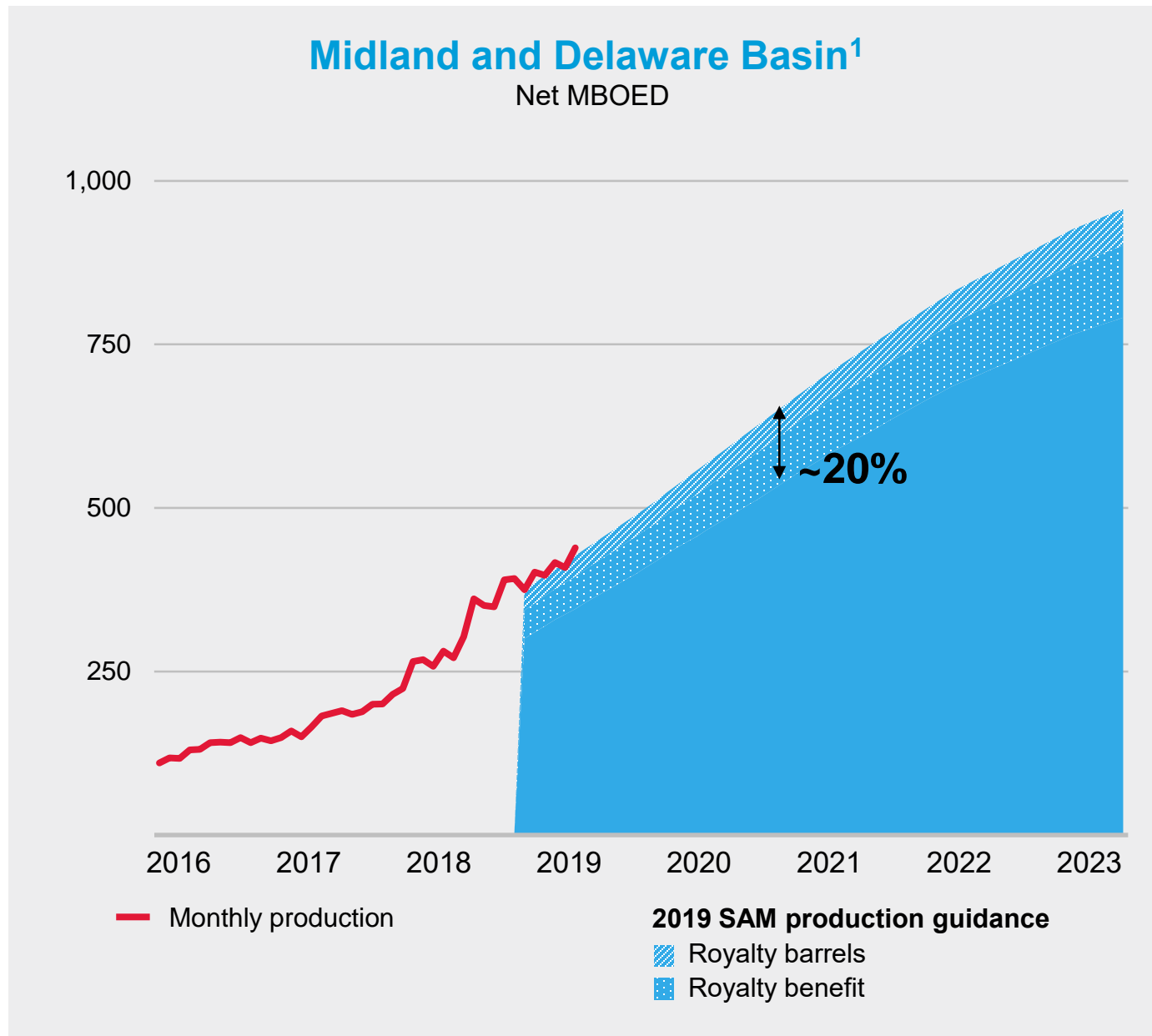
Continuing to core-up  
development areas

<sup>2</sup> Portfolio value: Value of portfolio determined using Chevron internal methodology and the same price assumptions for 2017 and 2019.

<sup>3</sup> Net unrisks resource as defined in the 2018 Supplement to the Annual Report.

# Permian production

## On track with steady rig count



**2Q production 421 MBOED  
up 151 MBOED from 2Q 2018**

---

**Production mix through 2023:  
~75% liquids**

---

**~20% associated with royalty  
benefit<sup>2</sup> and barrels<sup>3</sup>**

<sup>1</sup> Midland and Delaware Basin production reflects shale & tight production only.



<sup>2</sup> Royalty benefit calculation based on Chevron's lower effective royalty rate versus an assumed royalty rate of 25%.

<sup>3</sup> Royalty barrels are received by Chevron from owned acreage that has been leased to others and requires no capital investment.



# Optimizing the Permian factory

## Capital efficient execution

**Enhancing EURs**

---

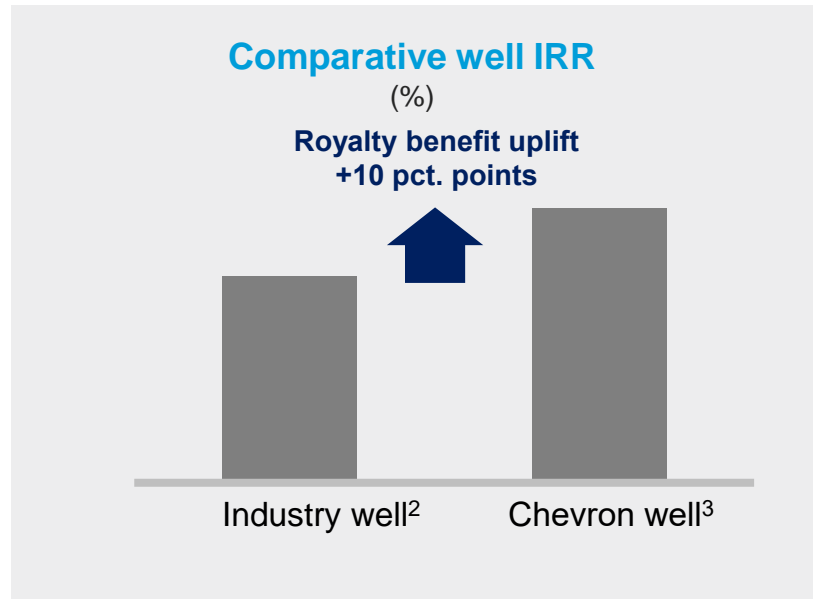
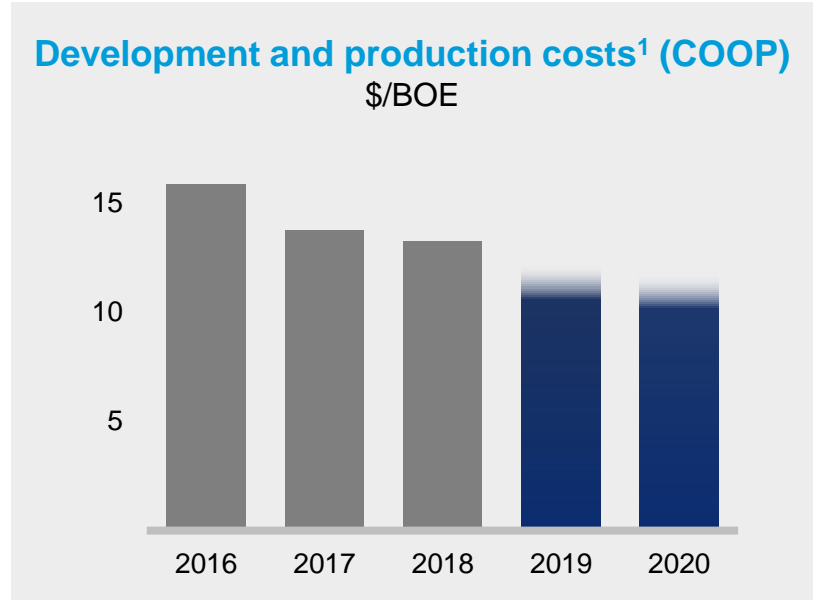
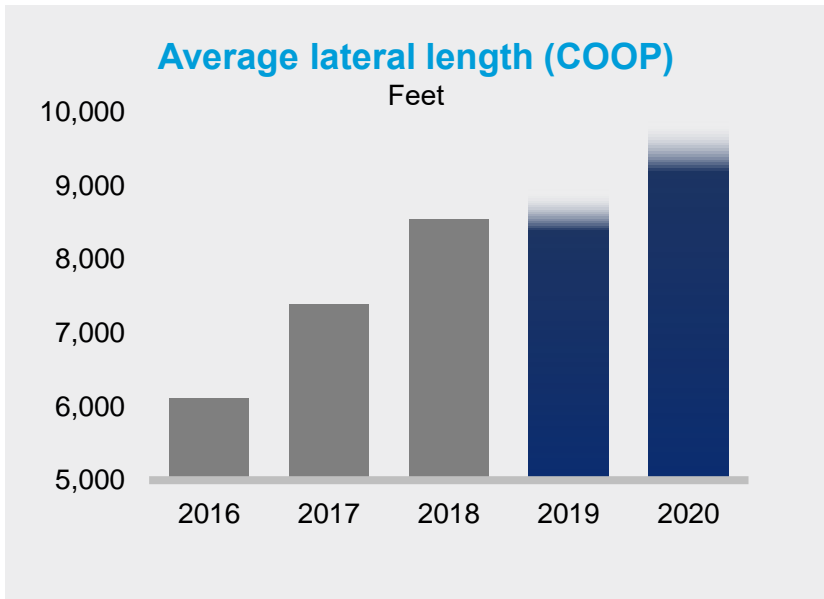
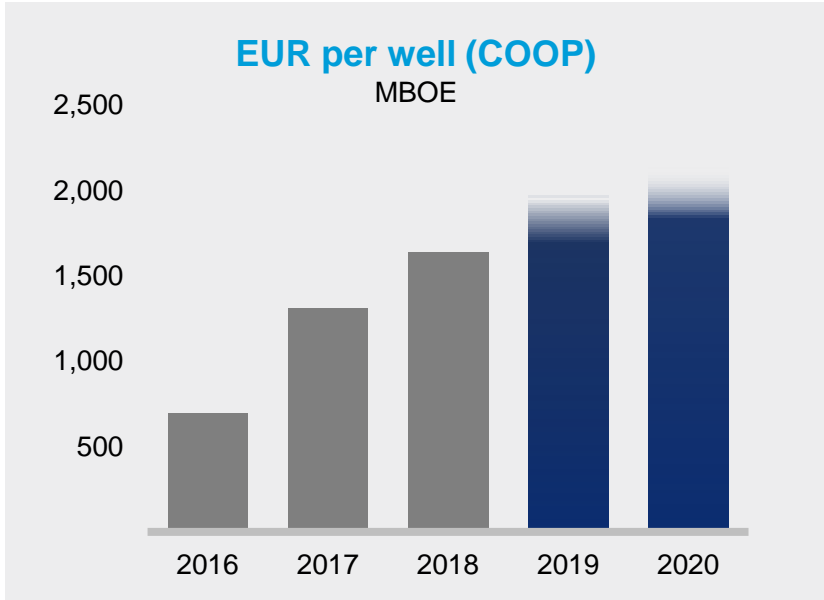
**Coring-up to lengthen laterals**

---

**Improving unit costs**

---

**Increasing returns through royalty benefit**



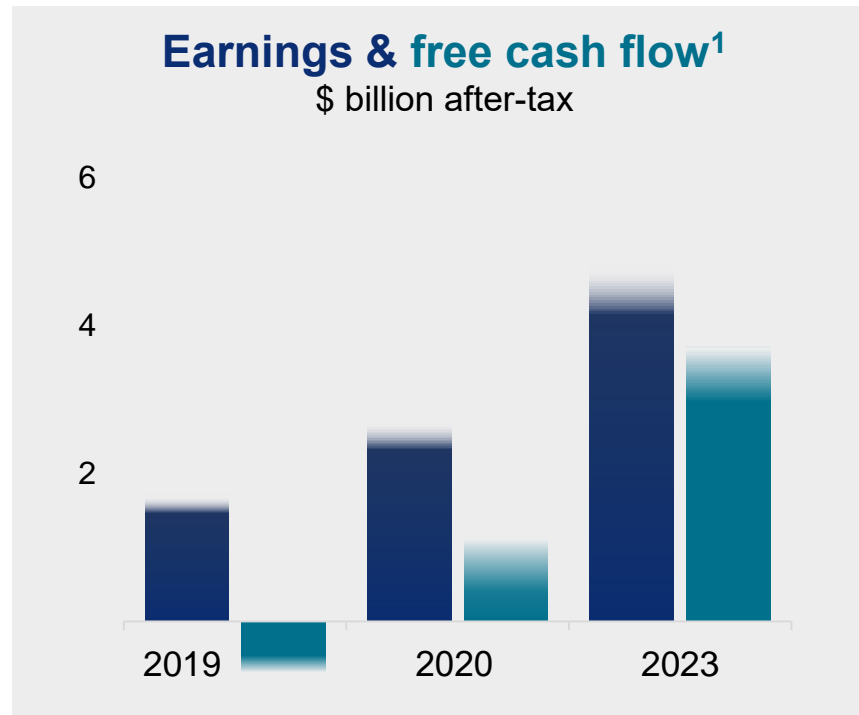
<sup>1</sup> 2016-2020 total costs per BOE are calculated as the sum of operating costs per BOE produced plus development costs per BOE expected ultimate recovery (EUR) for wells put on production 2016-2020. Development costs are \$/BOE, gross capital excluding G&A and gross three-stream EUR BOE. Operating costs are \$/BOE, net operating costs and net three-stream production. Three-stream production refers to oil/condensate, dry gas, and NGL production.



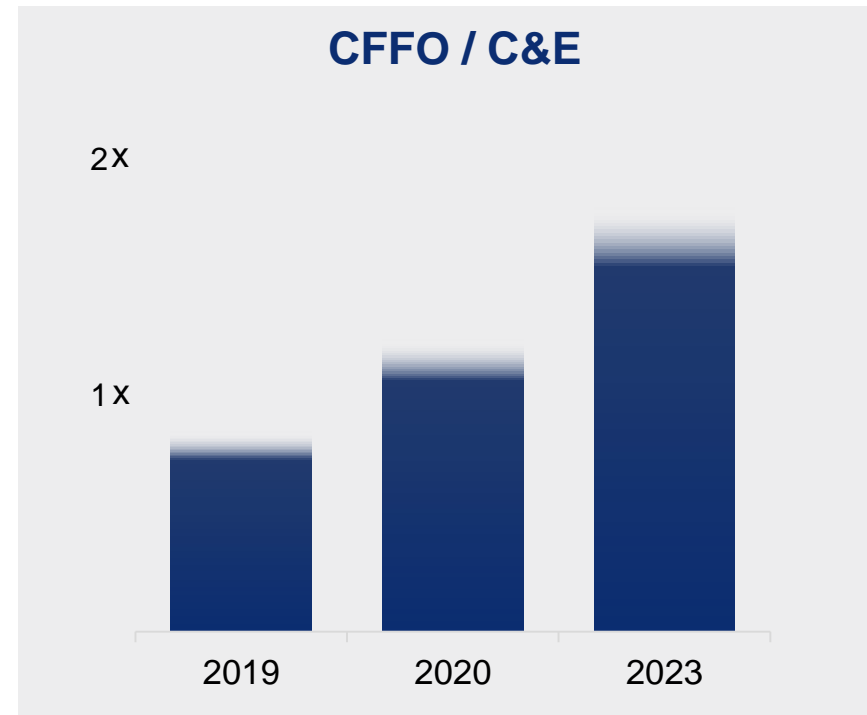
<sup>2</sup> Calculation assumes same type curve, development cost and ~25% royalty burden. Assumes no lease bonus cost.  
<sup>3</sup> Calculation assumes ~12.5% royalty burden.  
 Note: All data on this slide is based on Chevron actuals and Chevron outlook estimates.

# Strong Permian financial performance

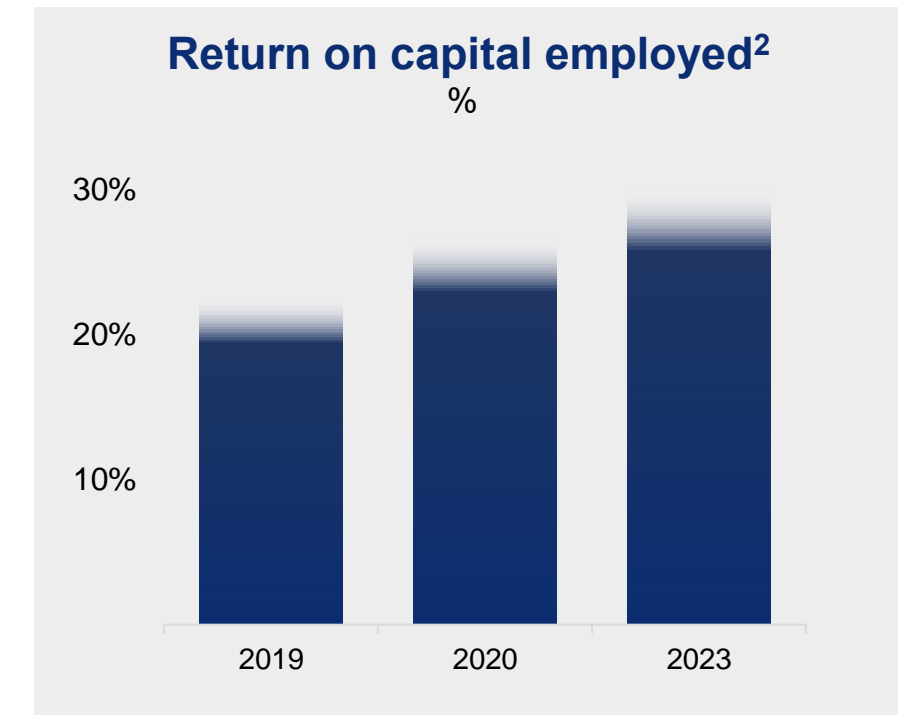
## Building a high-return business while growing free cash flow



**Free cash flow positive next year**



**Sustained CFFO ~2x C&E**



**Strong and growing returns**

All results are normalized to 2019 Security Analyst Meeting (SAM) prices (Crude - \$55 WTI, Gas - \$3 HH and NGL - \$28)

<sup>1</sup> Free cash flow is defined as estimated cash flow from operations less cash capital expenditures.

<sup>2</sup> Capital employed calculation is based on PP&E less estimated liabilities.



# Developing the Permian responsibly



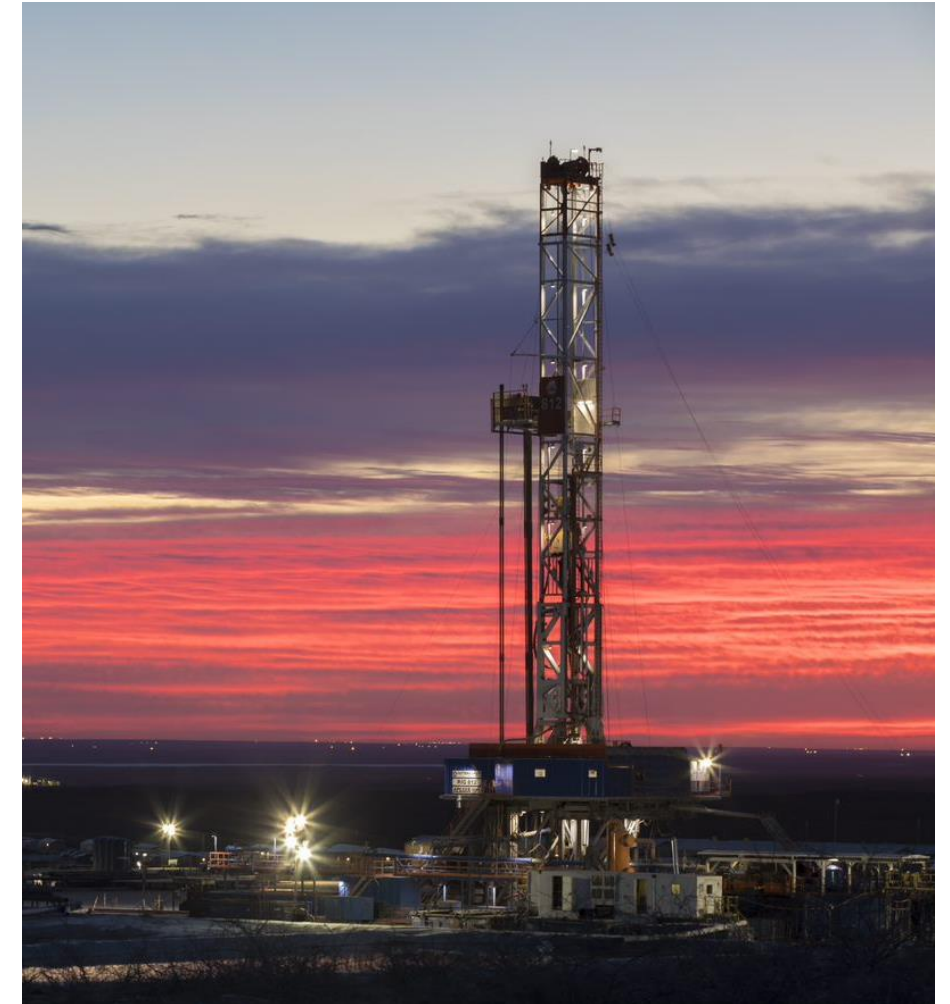
# Positioned to win in any environment

**Advantaged portfolio** delivers strong cash flow

**Unmatched balance sheet** and low breakeven

**Disciplined, returns-driven** capital allocation

**Superior cash returns** to shareholders



**Chevron repositioned** to deliver long-term value