



1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005 ^A	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	© VALUE LINE PUB. LLC	18-20
27.87	40.63	50.11	46.37	56.94	73.70	88.77	86.02	105.67	136.21	85.50	102.85	128.06	124.27	119.61	112.74	75.50	87.85	Sales per sh ^A	127.80
3.76	6.26	4.88	2.98	5.90	8.67	8.96	10.09	13.11	16.69	11.26	16.10	20.09	20.34	18.61	19.17	12.65	15.45	"Cash Flow" per sh	22.85
1.57	3.99	1.55	.54	3.48	6.28	6.54	7.80	8.77	11.67	5.24	9.48	13.44	13.32	11.09	10.14	4.15	6.80	Earnings per sh ^B	13.50
1.24	1.30	1.33	1.40	1.43	1.54	1.75	2.01	2.26	2.53	2.66	2.84	3.09	3.51	3.90	4.21	4.28	4.44	Div'ds Decl'd per sh ^C	5.20
3.33	2.85	4.58	3.56	2.63	2.99	3.90	5.65	7.98	9.81	9.89	9.84	13.38	15.89	19.85	18.83	16.15	14.10	Cap'l Spending per sh	14.20
13.52	15.53	16.02	14.79	16.97	21.47	28.07	28.22	36.88	43.23	45.79	52.74	61.67	70.80	78.62	83.07	82.95	85.40	Book Value per sh	94.95
1312.7	1283.1	2120.2	2136.3	2138.3	2107.1	2232.7	2442.7	2090.4	2004.2	2007.4	1992.5	1981.2	1946.7	1913.3	1880.2	1867.0	1885.0	Common Shs Outst'g ^D	1870.0
28.6	10.6	28.8	NMF	10.2	7.6	8.8	8.1	9.4	7.3	13.4	8.2	7.5	8.1	10.9	11.9			Avg Ann'l P/E Ratio	10.0
1.63	.69	1.48	NMF	.58	.40	.47	.44	.50	.44	.89	.52	.47	.52	.61	.63			Relative P/E Ratio	.65
2.8%	3.1%	3.0%	3.5%	4.0%	3.2%	3.0%	3.2%	2.7%	3.0%	3.8%	3.6%	3.1%	3.3%	3.2%	3.5%			Avg Ann'l Div'd Yield	3.9%

CAPITAL STRUCTURE as of 9/30/15
Total Debt \$35876 mill. **Due in 5 Yrs** \$455 mill.
LT Debt \$35421 mill. **LT Interest** \$412.3 mill.
Includes \$243 million capitalized leases.
(19% of Cap'l)

Leases, Uncapitalized Annual rentals \$398.9 mill.
Pension Assets-12/14 \$6.17 bill. **Oblig.** \$8.43 bill.

Pfd Stock None
Common Stock 1,867,278,923 shs.
as of 10/30/15
MARKET CAP: \$168 billion (Large Cap)

CURRENT POSITION	2013	2014	9/30/15
Cash Assets	16516	13215	13239
Receivables	21782	24234	25312
Inventory (LIFO)	6809	10144	9856
Other	7134	7098	7063
Current Assets	52241	54691	55470
Accts Payable	23210	23965	24326
Debt Due	2126	2087	455
Other	10890	10867	10839
Current Liab.	36226	36919	35620

ANNUAL RATES	Past 10 Yrs.	Past 5 Yrs.	Est'd '12-'14
of change (per sh)	7.5%	1.5%	1.0%
Sales	12.5%	7.0%	3.0%
"Cash Flow"	13.0%	6.0%	2.5%
Earnings	10.5%	9.5%	5.0%
Dividends	16.0%	13.0%	3.5%
Book Value			

Cal-endar	QUARTERLY SALES (\$ mill.) ^A				Full Year
	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	
2012	60705	62608	58044	60552	241909
2013	56818	57369	58503	56158	228848
2014	53265	57938	54679	46088	211970
2015	34558	40357	34315	31760	140990
2016	39000	40700	42900	43000	165600

Cal-endar	EARNINGS PER SHARE ^B				Full Year	Chevron continues to renege. About \$11 billion worth of less productive assets has been sold, and another \$10 billion is likely to be divested over the next few years. Capital investments are being cut back substantially, and the annual run rate is liable to be about \$20 billion over the next 3-5 years. The company has been able to pay out \$100 billion of cash since 2010, and has been able to reduce CVX's dependency on oil and gas and looks to have pleased Wall Street. Lastly, management appears to be more determined than ever to rein in its capital spending so that operating cash flow covers capex and dividends. This is called cash neutrality, and has been something
	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31		
2012	3.27	3.66	2.69	3.70	13.32	
2013	3.18	2.77	2.57	2.57	11.09	
2014	2.36	2.98	2.95	1.85	10.14	
2015	1.37	.30	1.09	1.39	4.15	
2016	1.50	1.65	1.80	1.85	6.80	

Cal-endar	QUARTERLY DIVIDENDS PAID ^C				Full Year
	Mar.31	Jun.30	Sep.30	Dec.31	
2011	.72	.78	.78	.81	3.09
2012	.81	.90	.90	.90	3.51
2013	.90	1.00	1.00	1.00	3.90
2014	1.00	1.07	1.07	1.07	4.21
2015	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	

Chevron's third-quarter results weren't quite as bad as expected. Production was down slightly due to asset sales and the natural decline of mature fields. Sales were \$4 billion lower than we expected, but share net came in at \$1.09, compared to our estimate of \$0.95. Downstream earnings held up better than we anticipated, partially offsetting the big drop in Upstream profits. The huge downdraft in Upstream earnings was solely the result of lower crude oil and natural gas prices. The stock is untimely.

Chevron continues to retrench. About \$11 billion worth of less productive assets has been sold, and another \$10 billion is likely to be divested over the next few years. Capital investments are being cut back substantially, and the annual run rate is liable to be about \$20 billion over the next three to five years. About 10% of the workforce is being shed (7,000 employees), and further cuts in SG&A are likely. These moves are an attempt to shore up earnings over what is widely expected to be a prolonged period of low oil and gas prices.

The stock has recuperated almost 30%

since our September report. In late September, the equity made a big upward move as oil prices temporarily rose and short positions were covered. In addition, it appears as if investors were looking further down the road. Chevron should finally get its Australian liquid natural gas projects up and running over the next 18 months. These projects are expected to help restore cash flow. In addition, CVX has a joint venture with Phillips 66 (PSX) called Chevron Phillips Chem, or CP Chem. This partnership is designed to reduce CVX's dependency on oil and gas and looks to have pleased Wall Street. Lastly, management appears to be more determined than ever to rein in its capital spending so that operating cash flow covers capex and dividends. This is called cash neutrality, and has been something investors have long called for.

This is a good time to buy this high-quality stock for the long haul. Efforts to achieve operational diversity and cash neutrality are to be applauded and should, along with the Australian natural gas ventures, yield greater profits by 2018-2020.

Jeremy J. Butler December 4, 2015