

Table 933. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1980 to 2009

[13,481 represents 13,481,000 bbl. Barrels (bbl.) of 42 gallons. Data are averages]

Year	Crude oil ¹ (1,000 bbl. per day)					Refined oil products (1,000 bbl. per day)			Total oil imports ⁴ (1,000 bbl. per day)	Crude oil stocks ^{1,5} (mil. bbl.)	
	Input refiner- ies	Domestic produc- tion	Imports		Exports	Domestic demand	Imports	Exports		Total	Strategic reserve ⁶
			Total ²	Strategic reserve ³							
1980	13,481	8,597	5,263	44	287	17,056	1,646	258	6,909	⁷ 466	108
1985	12,002	8,971	3,201	118	204	15,726	1,866	577	5,067	814	493
1990	13,409	7,355	5,894	27	109	16,988	2,123	748	8,018	908	586
1995	13,973	6,560	7,230	—	95	17,725	1,605	855	8,835	895	592
2000	15,067	5,822	9,071	8	50	19,701	2,389	990	11,459	826	541
2004	15,475	5,419	10,088	77	27	20,731	3,057	1,021	13,145	961	676
2005	15,220	5,178	10,126	52	32	20,802	3,588	1,133	13,714	1,008	685
2006	15,242	5,102	10,118	8	25	20,687	3,589	1,292	13,707	1,001	689
2007	15,156	5,064	10,031	7	27	20,680	3,437	1,405	13,468	983	691
2008	14,648	4,950	9,783	19	29	19,498	3,116	1,803	12,915	1,028	703
2009	14,300	5,315	9,048	(NA)	41	18,682	(NA)	(NA)	11,726	1,054	720

— Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Includes lease condensate. ² Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve. ³ SPR is the Strategic Petroleum Reserve. Through 2000, includes imports by SPR only; beginning in 2004, includes imports by SPR, and imports into SPR by others. ⁴ Crude oil (including Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports) plus refined products. ⁵ Crude oil at end of period. Includes commercial and Strategic Petroleum Reserve stocks. ⁶ Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements. ⁷ Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1985 forward.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review," February 2010, <<http://www.eia.gov/emeu/mr/petro.html>>.

Table 934. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1990 to 2009

[318.5 represents \$318,500,000,000. Represents SIC group 29 (NAICS group 324). Through 2000, based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code; beginning 2002, based on North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), 1997. Profit rates are averages of quarterly figures at annual rates. Beginning 1990, excludes estimates for corporations with less than \$250,000 in assets]

Item	Unit	1990	1995	2000	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sales	Bil. dol.	318.5	283.1	455.2	474.9	597.8	767.7	956.0	1,037.8	1,113.2	1,369.1	847.0
Net profit:												
Before income taxes	Bil. dol.	23.1	16.5	55.5	22.4	52.8	89.7	120.2	139.8	127.0	101.6	42.6
After income taxes	Bil. dol.	17.8	13.9	42.6	19.5	43.6	71.8	96.3	111.0	105.4	81.0	43.7
Depreciation ¹	Bil. dol.	18.7	16.7	15.5	17.8	19.4	18.5	18.6	20.0	22.6	22.9	28.0
Profits per dollar of sales:												
Before income taxes	Cents	7.3	5.8	12.2	4.6	8.8	11.6	12.6	13.4	11.6	5.8	5.2
After income taxes	Cents	5.6	4.9	9.4	4.2	7.3	9.3	10.1	10.6	9.6	4.4	5.3
Profits on stockholders' equity:												
Before income taxes	Percent	16.4	12.6	29.4	9.7	20.8	32.9	38.0	36.3	30.7	21.8	10.4
After income taxes	Percent	12.7	10.6	22.6	8.4	17.1	26.3	30.4	28.8	25.5	17.3	10.7

¹ Includes depletion and accelerated amortization of emergency facilities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining and Trade Corporations*.

Table 935. Major Petroleum Companies—Financial Summary: 1980 to 2009

[32.9 represents \$32,900,000,000. Data represent a composite of approximately 42 major worldwide petroleum companies aggregated on a consolidated total company basis. Minus sign (-) indicates deficit]

Item	1980	1990	1995	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
FINANCIAL DATA (bil. dol.)										
Net income	32.9	26.8	24.3	76.4	120.5	170.6	187.6	237.6	198.1	92.6
Depreciation, depletion, etc.	32.5	38.7	43.1	53.3	76.9	76.5	85.8	114.3	156.8	170.2
Cash flow ¹	65.4	65.5	67.4	129.7	205.1	239.9	261.2	327.1	440.7	279.6
Dividends paid	9.3	15.9	17.6	23.0	33.5	37.5	39.2	62.2	74.8	72.1
Net internal funds available for investment or debt repayment ²	56.1	49.6	49.8	106.7	171.6	202.4	222.0	264.9	365.9	207.5
Capital and exploratory expenditures	62.1	59.6	59.8	72.8	112.4	140.4	193.1	221.7	328.0	268.0
Long-term capitalization	211.4	300.0	304.3	516.9	700.1	800.4	910.6	1,211.8	1,362.0	1,449.3
Long-term debt	49.8	90.4	85.4	112.8	161.0	165.2	177.4	240.1	299.4	365.7
Preferred stock	2.0	5.2	5.7	5.4	1.3	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.2
Common stock and retained earnings ³	159.6	204.4	213.2	398.7	537.8	631.7	729.8	969.8	1,061.2	1,082.4
Excess of expenditures over cash income ⁴	6.0	10.0	10.0	-33.9	-59.2	-62.0	-28.9	-43.2	-37.9	60.5
RATIOS ⁵ (percent)										
Long-term debt to long-term capitalization	23.6	30.1	28.1	21.8	24.1	23.5	19.9	19.1	19.8	21.4
Net income to total average capital	17.0	9.1	8.1	15.7	18.9	23.0	22.3	21.2	15.2	6.6
Net income to average common equity	22.5	13.5	11.6	20.5	24.2	29.3	27.8	26.3	19.2	8.7

¹ Generally represents internally generated funds from operations. Sum of net income and noncash charges such as depreciation, depletion, amortization, ceiling tests, and mark-to-market accounting. ² Cash flow minus dividends paid. ³ Includes common stock, capital surplus, and earned surplus accounts after adjustments. ⁴ Capital and exploratory expenditures plus dividends paid minus cash flow. ⁵ Represents approximate year-to-year comparisons because of changes in the makeup of the group due to mergers and other corporate changes.

Source: Carl H. Pforzheimer & Co., New York, NY, *Comparative Oil Company Statements*, annual.