

Table 3.11 Major U.S. Energy Companies' Net Income, 1974-2009

(Billion Dollars¹)

Year	Petroleum ²									Downstream Natural Gas ^{2,3}	Electric Power	Coal	Other Energy ⁴	Non-Energy	Total ⁵
	United States				Foreign				Total Petroleum						
	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production	Refining and Marketing	Rate Regulated Pipelines	Total	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production	Refining and Marketing	International Marine	Total							
1974	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	13.6
1975	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	10.3
1976	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	12.0
1977	6.4	1.5	.8	8.6	3.6	.7	.1	4.4	13.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	.2	(s)	1.7	12.7
1978	6.7	1.6	1.2	9.5	3.5	1.8	-.1	5.2	14.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	.1	-.1	1.8	13.9
1979	9.4	2.3	1.7	13.4	5.2	4.3	.1	9.7	23.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	.3	-.1	2.8	23.5
1980	13.8	2.5	1.7	17.9	6.9	4.3	.1	11.2	29.1	(⁶)	(⁷)	.3	(s)	2.3	31.0
1981	16.8	1.3	1.8	19.9	8.0	1.6	-.1	9.6	29.5	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	-.3	1.6	30.0
1982	14.1	1.9	2.3	18.3	6.1	.8	-.3	6.7	25.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	-.3	.4	21.8
1983	12.2	1.6	2.0	15.9	7.2	1.3	-.5	8.2	24.0	(⁶)	(⁷)	.5	(s)	1.8	21.9
1984	13.3	.1	2.5	15.8	7.5	.7	-.4	7.8	23.6	(⁶)	(⁷)	.6	-.1	2.9	21.3
1985	12.1	2.3	2.3	16.7	8.0	.5	-.4	8.1	24.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	-.3	2.5	17.4
1986	.9	1.6	2.6	5.2	4.7	2.9	.1	7.7	12.9	(⁶)	(⁷)	.2	(s)	2.8	9.2
1987	4.7	1.1	2.6	8.4	5.4	1.0	-.1	6.4	14.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	(s)	7.1	11.3
1988	3.2	5.4	2.0	10.6	4.3	2.4	.1	6.9	17.5	(⁶)	(⁷)	.6	-.1	10.8	22.3
1989	3.1	4.5	1.9	9.5	4.7	1.8	.2	6.7	16.2	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	-.1	8.7	19.8
1990	8.7	2.2	2.1	12.9	7.4	2.8	.2	10.5	23.4	(⁶)	(⁷)	.3	-.1	4.3	21.6
1991	5.1	.9	2.0	7.9	5.4	4.1	.3	9.8	17.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	.6	.1	1.6	14.7
1992	5.6	-.2	2.1	7.5	4.7	2.2	(s)	6.9	14.4	(⁶)	(⁷)	-.5	.1	1.2	1.8
1993	4.8	1.7	1.6	8.1	5.2	3.2	(s)	8.4	16.5	(⁶)	(⁷)	.4	.1	2.7	15.5
1994	4.8	1.8	1.8	8.5	4.0	2.0	(s)	5.9	14.4	(⁶)	(⁷)	.2	.2	6.2	16.5
1995	3.7	.5	2.2	6.4	5.9	2.4	(s)	8.3	14.7	(⁶)	(⁷)	.3	.2	12.6	21.1
1996	11.8	2.3	1.6	15.7	9.2	2.0	(s)	11.2	26.9	(⁶)	(⁷)	.5	.2	8.0	32.0
1997	11.6	3.1	1.3	16.0	9.6	3.6	.1	13.3	29.3	(⁶)	(⁷)	.3	.3	6.3	32.1
1998	.5	5.9	1.4	7.8	2.0	2.9	.1	5.1	12.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	.5	.9	1.8	12.5
1999	7.4	4.9	2.4	14.8	8.2	1.9	(s)	10.1	24.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	.2	.7	2.8	22.9
2000	21.9	7.7	2.3	31.8	18.5	2.9	(s)	21.4	53.3	(⁶)	(⁷)	(s)	2.7	3.6	53.2
2001	17.6	12.0	3.3	32.9	14.6	3.1	.2	17.8	50.8	(⁶)	(⁷)	.1	2.0	-2.7	37.7
2002	15.0	-1.4	1.7	15.4	12.9	-.4	(s)	12.5	27.9	(⁶)	(⁷)	(s)	-1.5	1.8	20.6
2003	² 22.6	² 7.4	² .8	² 30.9	² 21.3	² 8.2	(⁸)	² 24.3	² 55.1	3.6	1.0	(⁷)	.1	.9	57.4
2004	30.1	^R 15.0	.4	^R 45.5	28.6	⁸ ^R 6.9	(⁸)	35.5	^R 81.0	3.3	.6	(⁷)	1.1	4.2	81.1
2005	40.5	^R 20.7	.5	^R 61.7	48.7	⁸ 7.8	(⁸)	56.5	^R 118.2	2.2	.4	(⁷)	1.0	4.2	119.2
2006	41.8	^R 24.0	.2	^R 66.0	51.4	⁸ 7.5	(⁸)	58.9	^R 125.8	3.7	1.2	(⁷)	.6	6.2	131.4
2007	40.1	^R 22.0	.3	^R 62.3	47.0	⁸ ^R 9.1	(⁸)	56.2	^R 118.5	8.8	-1.6	(⁷)	.8	5.6	124.8
2008	32.3	^R 3.0	.2	^R 35.6	39.8	⁸ 11.1	(⁸)	^R 50.8	^R 86.4	3.5	9.3	(⁷)	-.3	-2.4	86.9
2009	10.6	-9.4	.5	1.7	31.0	⁸ 2.6	(⁸)	33.6	35.3	6.7	-1.8	(⁷)	.2	1.3	29.5

¹ Prices are not adjusted for inflation. See "Nominal Dollars" in Glossary.

² Through 2002, natural gas operations are included in the "Petroleum" line of business. Beginning in 2003, downstream natural gas operations are included in their own line of business.

³ "Downstream Natural Gas" is a line of business that begins with the procurement of natural gas, processes and gathers natural gas, produces natural gas liquids, imports liquefied natural gas, markets and trades natural gas and natural gas liquids, and delivers wholesale and retail volumes of natural gas and natural gas liquids.

⁴ Through 2002, includes electric power, nuclear, renewable fuels, and nonconventional energy (including oil shale, tar sands, coal liquefaction and gasification, geothermal, and solar). Beginning in 2003, includes coal, nuclear, renewable fuels, and nonconventional energy.

⁵ Total is sum of components shown, minus eliminations and nontraceables (see Notes).

⁶ Included in "Petroleum."

⁷ Included in "Other Energy."

⁸ "International Marine" is included with "Foreign Refining and Marketing" to prevent disclosure.

R=Revised. NA=Not available. (s)=Less than 0.05 billion and greater than -0.05 billion.

Notes: • "Major U.S. Energy Companies" are the top publicly-owned, U.S.-based crude oil and natural gas producers and petroleum refiners that form the Financial Reporting System. See <http://www.eia.gov/finance/performanceprofiles/CoList.html>. • "Net income" is operating income plus other income and extraordinary income less operating expenses, taxes, interest charges, other deductions, and extraordinary deductions. • "Eliminations" are revenues and expenses resulting from transactions between segments of the energy industry. Consolidated company accounts do not include intersegment revenues and expenses. Therefore, such intersegment transactions must be eliminated. • "Nontraceables" are energy companies' revenues, costs, assays, and liabilities that cannot be directly attributed to a type of business by use of a reasonable allocation method developed on the basis of operating-level utilities.

Web Page: For related information, see <http://www.eia.gov/finance/>.

Sources: • 1974-1976—U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA), Form EIA-28, "Financial Reporting System" database, November 1997. • 1977 forward—EIA, *Performance Profiles of Major Energy Producers*, annual reports.