Table 938. Crude Oil and Refined Products—Summary: 1980 to 2010

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

	Crude oil ¹						ed oil prod			Crude oil stocks 1, 2	
	(1,000 bbl. per day)					(1,00	0 bbl. per o	day)	Total oil	(mil.	bbl.)
Year	Input to	Domestic	Imp	orts					imports 5		
	refiner-	produc-		Strategic		Domestic			(1,000 bbl.		Strategic
	ies	tion	Total 3	reserve 4	Exports	demand	Imports	Exports	per day)	Total	reserve 6
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
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	697
2008	14,648	4,950	9,783	19	29	19,498	3,132	1,773	12,915	1,028	702
2009	14,336	5,361	9,013	56	44	18,771	2,665	1,982	11,691	1,052	727
2010	14,722	5,512	9,163	(NA)	42	19,148	(NA)	(NA)	11,753	1,059	727

⁻ Represents zero. NA Not available. ¹ Includes lease condensate. ² Crude oil at end of period. Includes commercial and Strategic Petroleum Reserve stocks. ³ Includes Strategic Petroleum Reserve. ⁴ 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. ⁵ Crude oil (including Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports) plus refined products. ⁶ Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements. ⁻ Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit are included from January 1985 forward.

Source: U.S. Energy Information Administration, "Monthly Energy Review," April 2011, http://www.eia.gov/totalenergy/data/monthly.

Table 939. Petroleum and Coal Products Corporations—Sales, Net Profit, and Profit Per Dollar of Sales: 1990 to 2010

[318.5 represents \$318,500,000,000. Represents SIC group 29 (NAICS group 324). Through 2000, based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) code; beginning 2003, 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	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sales	Bil. dol	318.5	283.1	455.2	597.8	767.7	956.0	1,037.8	1,113.2	1,369.1	846.0 1	1,085.2
Before income taxes	Bil. dol	23.1	16.5	55.5	52.8	89.7	120.2	139.8	127.0	101.6	41.9	56.4
After income taxes	Bil. dol	17.8	13.9	42.6	43.6	71.8	96.3	111.0	105.4	81.0	43.1	54.4
Depreciation 1 Profits per dollar of	Bil. dol	18.7	16.7	15.5	19.4	18.5	18.6	20.0	22.6	22.9	28.0	31.1
sales:	_											
Before income taxes	Cents	7.3	5.8	12.2	8.8	11.6	12.6	13.4	11.6	5.8	5.1	5.2
After income taxes Profits on stockholders'	Cents	5.6	4.9	9.4	7.3	9.3	10.1	10.6	9.6	4.4	5.2	5.0
equity:												
Before income taxes	Percent	16.4	12.6	29.4	20.8	32.9	38.0	36.3	30.7	21.8	10.2	12.3
After income taxes	Percent	12.7	10.6	22.6	17.1	26.3	30.4	28.8	25.5	17.3	10.5	11.9

¹ Includes depletion and accelerated amortization of emergency facilities.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Quarterly Financial Report for Manufacturing, Mining and Selected Service Industries.

Table 940. Major Petroleum Companies—Financial Summary: 1980 to 2010

[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	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
FINANCIAL DATA (bil. dol.)										
Net income	32.9	26.8	24.3	76.4	170.6	187.6	237.6	198.1	92.6	185.0
Depreciation, depletion, etc	32.5	38.7	43.1	53.3	76.5	85.8	114.3	156.8	170.2	186.8
Cash flow 1	65.4	65.5	67.4	129.7	239.9	261.2	327.1	440.7	279.6	362.4
Dividends paid	9.3	15.9	17.6	23.0	37.5	39.2	62.2	74.8	72.1	70.5
Net internal funds available for investment										
or debt repayment 2	56.1	49.6	49.8	106.7	202.4	222.0	264.9	365.9	207.5	291.9
Capital and exploratory expenditures	62.1	59.6	59.8	72.8	140.4	193.1	221.7	328.0	268.0	344.3
Long-term capitalization	211.4	300.0	304.3	516.9	800.4	910.6	1,211.8	1,362.0	1,449.3	1,621.1
Long-term debt	49.8	90.4	85.4	112.8	165.2	177.4	240.1	299.4	365.7	444.2
Preferred stock	2.0	5.2	5.7	5.4	3.5	3.4	1.9	1.4	1.2	5.0
Common stock and retained earnings 3	159.6	204.4	213.2	398.7	631.7	729.8	969.8	1,061.2	1,082.4	1,171.9
Excess of expenditures over										
cash income 4	6.0	10.0	10.0	-33.9	-62.0	-28.9	-43.2	-37.9	60.5	52.4
RATIOS 5 (percent)										
Long-term debt to long-term capitalization	23.6	30.1	28.1	21.8	23.5	19.4	19.1	22.0	25.3	24.1
Net income to total average capital	17.0	9.1	8.1	15.7	23.0	22.3	21.2	15.2	6.6	10.8
Net income to average common equity	22.5	13.5	11.6	20.5	29.3	27.8	26.3	19.2	8.7	14.4

¹ Generally represents internally generated funds from operations: Sum of net income, changes in working capital and noncash items such as depreciation, depletion, amortization, impairments, and unrealized hedging gains/losses. 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.