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**Private Oil Company Revenues and Net Income:  
1st Qtr 2000 & 1999,  
Annual 1999 & 1998;**

**and PAC and Soft Money Contributions  
for 1999-2000;**

**and Lobbying Expenditures for 1998**

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<b>Revenues and Net Income of Major Private Oil Companies, 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000 &amp; 1999.</b>			
<b>Oil Companies</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 2000 Revenues &amp; Net Income*</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Quarter 1999 Revenues &amp; Net Income*</b>	<b>Change</b>
ARCO	\$4.19 billion \$333 million <sup>a</sup>	\$2.55 billion \$141 million <sup>a</sup>	64% 136%
BP Amoco	\$33.1 billion \$2.68 billion <sup>b</sup>	\$18.0 billion \$677 million <sup>b</sup>	84% 296%
Chevron	\$11.7 billion \$1.10 billion	\$6.70 billion \$281 million	74% 291%
Coastal	\$ 2.93 billion \$ 174 million <sup>c</sup>	\$ 1.71 billion \$134 million <sup>c</sup>	71% 30%
Conoco	\$8.69 billion \$ 391 million	\$5.34 billion \$83 million	63% 371%
ExxonMobil	\$55.1 billion \$3.35 billion	\$38.7 billion \$1.61 billion	42% 108%
Marathon	\$7.96 billion \$199 million	\$4.85 billion \$(11) million	64% ---
Phillips	\$4.77 billion \$250 million	\$2.54 billion \$70 million	88% 257%
Shell	\$45.2 billion \$3.13 billion <sup>d</sup>	\$31.4 billion \$1.44 billion <sup>d</sup>	44% 117%
Texaco	\$11.3 billion \$602 million	\$7.19 billion \$105 million	57% 473%

\* Unless otherwise noted, net income does not include non-recurring charges or special items, making it easier to identify trends related to normal business operations.

a. Income from operations, before special items, adjusting for Exploration and Production Alaskan assets sold to Phillips Petroleum.

b. Replacement cost profit before exceptional items.

c. Net earnings available to common stockholders.

d. Adjusted CCS earnings.

Source: Company reports.

<b>Revenues and Net Income of Major Private Oil Companies, 1999 &amp; 1998.</b>			
<b>Oil Companies</b>	<b>1999 Revenues &amp; Net Income*</b>	<b>1998 Revenues &amp; Net Income*</b>	<b>Change</b>
ARCO	\$13.1 billion \$1.52 billion	\$10.8 billion \$575 million	21% 165%
BP Amoco	\$101 billion \$5.33 billion <sup>a</sup>	\$83.7 billion \$3.96 billion <sup>a</sup>	21% 35%
Chevron	\$36.6 billion \$2.29 billion	\$30.6 billion \$1.95 billion	20% 18%
Coastal	\$8.20 billion \$499 million <sup>c</sup>	\$7.37 billion \$438 million <sup>c</sup>	11% 14 %
Conoco	\$27.3 billion \$782 million	\$23.1 billion <sup>b</sup> \$663 million <sup>b</sup>	18% 18%
ExxonMobil	\$187 billion \$8.38 billion	\$169 billion \$8.81 billion	10% -5%
Marathon	\$24.3 billion \$434 million	\$22.0 billion \$321 million	11% 35%
Phillips	\$13.9 billion \$548 million	\$11.8 billion \$375 million	18% 46%
Shell	\$150 billion \$7.09 billion <sup>d</sup>	\$138 billion \$5.15 billion <sup>d</sup>	8% 38%
Texaco	\$35.7 billion \$1.21 billion	\$31.7 billion \$894 million	13% 36%

\* Unless otherwise noted, net income does not include non-recurring charges or special items, making it easier to identify trends related to normal business operations.

a. Replacement cost profit before exceptional items (same as net income)

b. 1998 revenues and net income are on a pro forma basis.

c. Net earnings available to common stockholders.

d. Adjusted CCS earnings.

*Source:* Company reports.

<b>U.S. Oil Company PAC Contributions and Soft Money Contributions for 1999-2000, and Lobbying Expenditures for 1998.</b>			
<b>U.S. Oil Companies</b>	<b>1999-2000 PAC Contributions</b>	<b>1999-2000 Soft Money Contributions</b>	<b>1998 Lobbying Expenditures</b>
ARCO	\$81,000 R=\$59k D=\$22k	\$677,000 R=\$481k D=\$195k	\$3.00 million
BP Amoco	\$63,000 R=\$44k D=\$19k	\$142,000 R=\$119k D=\$23k	\$1.76 million <sup>d</sup>
Chevron	\$109,000 R=\$87k D=\$22k	\$440,000 R=\$259k D=\$181k	\$3.00 million
Coastal	\$103,000 R=\$73k D=\$30k	\$76,000 R=\$76k D=\$0	\$280,000
Conoco/DuPont	\$25,000 <sup>b</sup> R=\$13k D=\$12k	\$25,000 <sup>b</sup> R=\$15k D=\$10k	\$1.87 million
Exxon <sup>a</sup>	\$155,000 R=\$144k D=\$11k	\$244,000 <sup>c</sup> R=\$189k D=\$55k	\$5.62 million
Marathon	\$74,000 R=\$58k D=\$16k	\$20,000 R=\$20k D=\$0k	\$4.06 million
Mobil <sup>a,c</sup>	\$107,000 R=\$95k D=\$12k	n/a <sup>c</sup>	\$6.16 million
Phillips	\$56,000 R=\$49k D=\$7k	\$86,000 R=\$86k D=\$0	\$980,000
Texaco	\$86,000 R=\$58k D=\$28k	\$197,000 R=\$152k D=\$45k	\$4.23 million
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$859,000</b> <i>R=\$680k D=\$179k</i>	<b>\$1.9 million</b> <i>R=\$1.4M D=\$509k</i>	<b>\$31.0 million</b>
<p>a. Although merged together as ExxonMobil, Exxon and Mobil maintain separate PACs.  b. PAC contributions from Dupont, soft money contributions from Conoco.  c. Soft money contributions for Exxon include soft money contributions from Mobil.  d. Lobbying expenditures are for Amoco, which was acquired by British Petroleum in August 1998.  <i>Source: Center for Responsive Politics, data to May 1, 2000.</i></p>			

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