
RECORD PRICES, RECORD PROFITS
Bush Does Nothing to Combat Rising Prices; Big Oil Profits

Gas Prices Rise to Record Levels...

Since Bush's 2nd Inauguration, Gas Prices Have Risen 76 Cents, a 41% Increase. According to the Energy Information Administration, the price of regular, unleaded, gasoline has risen by 71 cents, or 41.3 percent, since Bush's 2nd inauguration. On January 17, 2005, the average price of gasoline was \$1.84 a gallon. As of October 24, 2005 the average price of gasoline is \$2.60 a gallon. [Energy Information Administration, www.eia.gov]

Since Bush's 1st Inauguration, Gas Prices Have Risen by \$1.14, a 78% Increase. According to the Energy Information Administration, the price of regular, unleaded, gasoline has risen by \$1.14, or 78.1 percent, since Bush's 1st inauguration. On January 15, 2001, the average price of gasoline was \$1.46 a gallon. As of October 24, 2005, the average price of gasoline is \$2.60 a gallon. [Energy Information Administration, www.eia.gov]

While Oil Companies Make Record Profits...

Higher Gas Prices Are Used to Line Pockets of Big Oil Companies:

- **ExxonMobil's 3rd Quarter Profits Surged 75%:** ExxonMobil Corp.'s 2005 third quarter earnings climbed 75 percent from the second quarter of 2004 to \$10 billion. Exxon's profit was the highest in the company's history, surpassing the record it set in the 2004 fourth quarter. Revenue jumped 32 percent to just over \$100 billion. Shares of Exxon Mobil, the largest of the so-called "super-major" oil companies, rose more than 10 percent in the quarter. [Washington Post, 10/27/05; CNN.com, 10/27/05]
- **ConocoPhillips 3rd Quarter Profits Surged Nearly 90%:** Profit at ConocoPhillips, the third-largest U.S. oil producer, jumped 89 percent, to a record \$3.8 billion, or \$2.68 a share. [Washington Post, 10/27/05]
- **Amerada Hess's 3rd Quarter Profits Surged 53%:** Amerada Hess, the fifth-largest U.S. oil company, said its profit rose 53 percent, to \$272 million, or \$2.60 a share. [Washington Post, 10/27/05]
- **Kerr-McGee's 3rd Quarter Profits Increased by 48 Times:** Kerr-McGee, profit soared 48-fold to \$359 million, or \$3.09 a share. [Washington Post, 10/27/05]
- **BP's 3rd Quarter Profits Increased 34%:** BP PLC, the world's second-largest publicly traded oil company, reported a 34 percent rise in quarterly profit. BP said net profit for the three months ended Sept. 30 rose to \$6.53 billion, up from \$4.87 billion in the third quarter of 2004. Revenue jumped to \$97.73 billion from \$66.73 billion. [Associated Press, 10/25/05]

Oil Companies Experienced Record \$100 Billion in Profits During 2004. According to the New York Times, "Even though the market value of target companies are near their record highs, that is matched by record profits and cash on hand at big oil companies. With crude oil averaging \$41 a barrel in 2004, the world's top 10 oil companies made more than \$100 billion in profit [in 2004]. The boom is expected to grow this year. Oil futures on the New York Mercantile Exchange set a new record [on April 4], rising above \$58 a barrel for the first time." [New York Times, 4/5/05]

Big Oil Companies Have Experienced Record Profits of Nearly \$34 Billion Since Bush Took Office. The higher overall gasoline prices have cost the American consumer a net of over \$25 billion during Bush's first term in office. This money has gone directly from consumers pocketbooks into the hands of oil companies and oil producers, including OPEC. The big three oil companies in America have profited \$33.6 billion over the past three years alone. [Based on EIA Monthly Energy Review; ExxonMobil, ChevronTexaco and ConocoPhillips Company Financial Reports]

2004 Profits for ExxonMobil, ChevronTexaco, and ConocoPhillips Broke Records Across All Industries—Not Just the Oil Industry. According to the Washington Post, "Oil companies reported record profits last year—and not just records for oil companies. Royal Dutch Shell earned \$18.54 billion, while BP lagged behind with a net income of \$15.73 billion, a company best. ExxonMobil broke the U.S. record by reporting a 2004 profit of \$25.33 billion, taking the title away from Ford. ConocoPhillips's profit for the year rose 72 percent, while ChevronTexaco's grew 84 percent." Exxon's 2004 revenues were a company record: \$298.03 billion. In February, Exxon surpassed General Electric Co. to become the largest U.S. corporation by stock market value. [Washington Post, 2/13/05; Associated Press, 4/13/05]

And Oil CEOs Make Record Salaries

ExxonMobil CEO Received \$38 Million in Bonuses, Despite Soaring Oil Prices. According to the AP, “Buoyed by high oil prices, Exxon Mobil Corp. had a record-breaking year in 2004 and chairman and chief executive Lee R. Raymond shared in the company’s success with a \$38 million compensation package... Exxon said that Raymond, 66, was paid \$7.5 million in salary and bonus plus restricted stock worth \$28 million and nearly \$2.6 million more in other compensation and incentives, according to Exxon’s proxy filed Wednesday with the Securities and Exchange Commission.” [AP, 4/13/05]

ChevronTexaco CEO Received Nearly \$10 Million in Bonuses and Stock Options. According to the Los Angeles Times, “ChevronTexaco Corp. Chief Executive David O’Reilly’s compensation rose 2.2 percent last year to \$9.98 million as soaring oil and fuel prices boosted profit at the second-biggest U.S. oil company.” O’Reilly’s salary rose 15 percent to \$1.51 million; his bonus climbed 25 percent to \$3.95 million; and he received options valued at \$3.48 million. Other compensation, including payouts of vested performance shares and use of the company’s aircraft, totaled \$1.05 million. [Los Angeles Times, 3/22/05; Securities and Exchange Commission, ChevronTexaco Proxy Statement]

Republicans Are in Oil Companies’ Pockets...

Republican Party: Oil and Gas Industry Contributed Nearly \$67 Million to Republicans Since 2000. The oil and gas industry have contributed over \$66.7 million to the RNC, NRCC, NSCC, and Republican candidates since the 2000 election cycle. The oil and gas industry gave more than \$20 million to Republicans in the 2004 cycle alone—4 times more than oil money donated to Democrats. In 2004, Exxon alone gave \$831,941 to Republicans. [Center for Responsive Politics]

DeLay: Energy Industry PACs Are DeLay’s Second Largest Contributors. DeLay has raised nearly \$830,000 from energy industry PACs, the 2nd-largest contributing special interest group to DeLay’s campaigns over the course of his career. [www.tray.com]

Barton: House Energy Chairman And Close DeLay Associate, Joe Barton, Received \$1.8 Million in Contributions from Energy Industry. Rep. Joe Barton (R-TX) is chair of the Energy and Commerce Committee, which recently passed the energy bill. According to the Washington Post, “If Barton gets his way and succeeds in passing this year’s energy bill, there is little doubt that the oil and gas, coal, and nuclear industries will have much to celebrate... Barton and President Bush... have dipped heavily into the same rich pool of campaign contributions from corporate and trade associations, according to a review of campaign finance and lobbying records. Since 1997, oil, gas, electricity, nuclear, coal and chemical companies have contributed \$1.84 million to Barton, more than to any other House member.” [Washington Post, 4/14/05]

Barton Owes Chairmanship to Energy Industry Lobbyists. The Washington Post reported, “In his quest for the chairmanship... A network of former Barton staff members-turned-lobbyists—including Jeffery M. MacKinnon (clients: Reliant Energy, Philip Morris, MCI and at least 36 others), Stephen Sayle (American Chemical Council, AT&T and 19 others) and Stephen Waguespack (Duke Energy, Ford Motor Co. and eight others)—worked the crucial corporate and trade association community on Barton’s behalf.” [Washington Post, 4/14/05]

And Bush Is in the Oil Companies’ Pockets

Energy Bill Rewards Bush Fundraisers. According to the Washington Post, the 2004 Republican energy bill, nearly identical to the current one, provided billions of dollars in benefits to companies run by at least 22 executives and their spouses who were either “Pioneers” or “Rangers,” as well as to the clients of at least 15 lobbyists and their spouses who have achieved similar status as fundraisers. The energy bill provides industry tax breaks worth \$23.5 billion over 10 years aimed at increasing domestic oil and gas production, and \$5.4 billion in subsidies and loan guarantees. [WP, 11/24/03]

In 2004, 13 Pioneers and Ranger Were From The Oil and Gas Industry. 13 members of the oil and gas industry were either Pioneers, who pledged to raise \$100,000 for the Bush Campaign or Rangers, who raised \$200,000 for the Bush campaign in 2004. [www.whitehouseforsale.org; Washington Post, 4/14/05]

In 2000 Election Cycle, 66 of Bush’s Pioneers Were Members of the Energy and Natural Resources Industry. According to Texans for Public Justice, 66 of Bush’s Pioneers in 2000—who each raised at least \$100,000 for Bush—were from the energy and natural resources industry. Five of those Pioneers, including Edison Electric Institute President Thomas Kuhn, were named to Bush’s Energy Transition team. [www.whitehouseforsale.org; Texans for Public Justice]

The Oil and Gas Industry Is One of Bush’s Largest Career Donors. The oil and gas industry ranked 12th among career contributions to George W. Bush. In 2000, the oil and gas industry ranked 8th in the top industry contributions. In 2004, the oil and gas industry ranked 15th in the top industry contributions. [Center for Responsive Politics]