UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

Current Report

Pursuant to Section 13 of 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 31, 2003

CHEVRONTEXACO CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 1-368-2 94-0890210 (State or other jurisdiction (Commission File Number) (I.R.S. Employer No.) of incorporation)

6001 Bollinger Canyon Road, San Ramon, CA94583(Address of principal executive offices)(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (925) 842-1000

NONE

(Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

Item 5. Other Events

On January 31, 2003, ChevronTexaco Corporation issued a press release announcing preliminary unaudited fourth quarter 2002 net income of \$904 million. The press release is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 as incorporated herein by reference.

Item 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits

The following exhibit is filed as part of this report:

Exhibit No.	Description

99.1 Press release issued January 31, 2003.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Dated: January 31, 2003

CHEVRONTEXACO CORPORATION

By /s/ S.J. Crowe

S. J. Crowe, Vice President and Comptroller (Principal Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Officer) 99.1

Press release issued January 31, 2003.

FOR RELEASE AT 6:00 AM PST JANUARY 31, 2003

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- CHEVRONTEXACO REPORTS FOURTH QUARTER NET INCOME OF \$904 MILLION AND OPERATING EARNINGS OF \$1.1 BILLION
- HIGHER CRUDE OIL AND NATURAL GAS PRICES BOOST UPSTREAM RESULTS BUT WEAKEN DOWNSTREAM
 - EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OPERATING EARNINGS OF \$1.2 BILLION UP 125 PERCENT FROM YEAR-AGO QUARTER
 - REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION SEGMENT INCURS AN OPERATING LOSS OF \$151 MILLION
- - MERGER SYNERGIES ON TRACK TOWARD ANNUAL SAVINGS TARGET OF \$2.2 BILLION BEFORE-TAX BY END OF FIRST QUARTER
- - OIL AND GAS RESERVES REPLACEMENT FOR 2002 EXCEEDS 100 PERCENT FOR TENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR

SAN RAMON, CALIF., JAN. 31, 2003 - ChevronTexaco Corp. today reported preliminary net income of \$904 million (\$0.85 per share - diluted) for the fourth quarter 2002, compared with a net loss of \$2.522 billion (\$2.38 per share - diluted) in the year-ago quarter. Excluding net charges for special items and merger effects in both periods, operating earnings were \$1.065 billion (\$1.00 per share - diluted), up from \$498 million (\$0.47 per share - diluted).

EARNINGS SUMMARY

	Fourth	Quarter	Year		
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS	2002	2001	2002	2001	
OPERATING EARNINGS EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION CHEMICALS AND OTHER	\$ 1,225 (151) (9)	\$ 544 215 (261)	\$ 4,907 (16) (425)	\$ 5,795 1,930 (915)	
TOTAL* SPECIAL ITEMS MERGER EFFECTS	1,065 (53) (108)	498 (1,852) (1,168)	4,466 (2,948) (386)	6,810 (1,743) (1,779)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)* *INCLUDES FOREIGN CURRENCY (LOSSES) GAINS	\$ 904 ====== \$ (79)	\$(2,522) ====== \$ 116	\$ 1,132 ====== \$ (43)	\$ 3,288 ====== \$ 191	

For the full year, net income was \$1.1 billion (\$1.07 per share diluted), compared with \$3.3 billion (\$3.09 per share - diluted) in 2001. Operating earnings were \$4.5 billion (\$4.21 per share - diluted), versus \$6.8 billion (\$6.41 per share - diluted) the prior year.

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Commenting on the financial results, Chairman and CEO Dave O'Reilly said, "Net income for both the fourth quarter and the full year was unsatisfactory. During 2002, we operated under weak global market conditions in our refining and marketing sector and recorded a number of special charges against income.

"However, as we enter 2003, I am confident that we will realize the full benefits - both financially and operationally - of our merger that occurred in late 2001," O'Reilly added. "In addition, significant work is under way to high-grade our portfolio of assets and focus capital spending on the best opportunities that will help us achieve the long-term strategic value the merger provides."

Discussing the company's successes in the first full year after the October 2001 merger, O'Reilly said, "We had many notable achievements directly related to the effective teamwork demonstrated by employees in our many businesses around the world.

"For example, we made excellent progress towards our target of an annual synergy savings rate of \$2.2 billion before-tax," O'Reilly said. "The rate itself has grown from our initial estimate of \$1.2 billion at the time of the merger, and we expect to achieve our \$2.2 billion goal on schedule by the end of the first quarter this year.

"Another example is the rate at which we replaced proved oil and gas reserves during 2002. We added 1.1 billion barrels of oil-equivalent, or 114 percent of the volumes produced during the year," O'Reilly remarked. He indicated that nearly 600 million barrels were added through the company's drilling activities. These included major discoveries and extensions in Africa, Australia, Europe and China. An additional 500 million barrels were added through improved recovery and expansion projects, primarily in Africa, Eurasia and California.

O'Reilly also noted the company's successful deepwater exploration and appraisal activity during 2002 that had not yet resulted in the addition of proved reserves. Examples cited were the Tahiti and Great White prospects in the Gulf of Mexico, Usan and Aparo in Nigeria and Negage in Angola.

In remarks on the fourth quarter operating earnings, O'Reilly said, "Stronger oil and natural gas prices had markedly different effects on our upstream and downstream sectors. Profits were substantially higher than last year's fourth quarter in our exploration and production operations. However, those same price increases resulted in higher feedstock costs and poor margins for our refining and marketing business."

In other comments on exploration and production operating earnings in the quarter, O'Reilly said the higher crude oil and natural gas prices helped offset a 6 percent decline in worldwide oil-equivalent production to 2,567,000 barrels per day. Production was restrained by a number of factors in the quarter, including OPEC quotas, volumes shut in from tropical storms in the Gulf of Mexico

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and the effect of higher prices on cost-oil recovery volumes under Indonesian production-sharing agreements. Excluding the effect of these items, production would have otherwise declined about 1 percent from the 2001 quarter.

The average U.S. crude oil and natural gas liquids realization was up almost \$7 per barrel from the 2001 quarter to \$23.57. Internationally, the corresponding increase was about \$8 per barrel to \$25.46. The average U.S. natural gas realization rose 56 percent to \$3.55 per thousand cubic feet. Internationally, the average realization increased 6 percent to \$2.34.

In the 2002 fourth quarter, net charges from special items totaled \$53 million. This amount included \$52 million related to the company's share of Dynegy's own special items and \$47 million related to environmental remediation matters. Partially offsetting these charges were favorable prior-year tax adjustments of \$46 million. Merger-related expenses also reduced earnings \$108 million in the 2002 quarter. Special items and merger effects in the year-ago period reduced earnings \$3.0 billion.

Sales and other operating revenues in the fourth quarter were \$27 billion, up 27 percent from the corresponding 2001 period, on higher crude oil, natural gas and refined product prices. For the year, sales and other operating revenues declined to \$99 billion from \$104 billion on lower average prices for natural gas and refined products, lower refined products sales and lower oil-equivalent production.

Foreign currency losses included in the fourth quarter were \$79 million, compared with gains of \$116 million in the year-ago period. The losses resulted from fluctuations of the U.S. dollar against the currencies of a number of countries - primarily Argentina and the United Kingdom. For the year, foreign currency losses were \$43 million, compared with gains of \$191 million in 2001. The prior year benefited mainly from gains connected with the devaluation of the Argentine peso.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

U.S. EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

	FOURTH Q	UARTER	Year		
Millions of Dollars	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Operating Earnings	\$ 526	\$ 143	\$ 1,931	\$ 2,890	
Special Items	(19)	(1,160)	(214)	(1,111)	
SEGMENT INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 507	\$(1,017)	\$ 1,717	\$ 1,779	
	======	======	======	======	

U.S. exploration and production operating earnings of \$526 million were up significantly from the year-ago period, due mainly to higher crude oil and natural gas realizations and lower exploration expense. Partially offsetting was a \$90 million effect of lower production and casualty losses associated with storms in the Gulf of Mexico.

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Net oil-equivalent production declined 11 percent from the 2001 quarter. Besides normal field declines, more than half of the decrease, or about 60,000 barrels per day, was attributable to shut-in production from the Gulf of Mexico storms. The net liquids production component was down 10 percent to 559,000 barrels per day. Net natural gas production averaged 2.207 billion cubic feet per day, down 13 percent.

The special charge in the 2002 quarter was for environmental remediation costs. Special charges in the prior year's quarter were for property impairments.

INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

		FOURTH QUARTER				Year		
Millions of Dollars	2	2002		2001 	20)02	1	2001
Operating Earnings* Special Items	\$	699 46	\$	401 (372)	\$ 2	2,976 (137)	\$	2,905 (372)
Segment Income*	\$	745	\$	29	\$ 2	2,839	\$	2,533
*INCLUDES FOREIGN CURRENCY (LOSSES) GAINS	\$	(48)	\$	148	\$	90	\$	181

International exploration and production operating earnings of \$699 million were 74 percent higher than last year's quarter, due mainly to higher crude oil realizations and lower exploration expenses. These factors were partially offset by changes in foreign currency effects between periods.

Net oil-equivalent production decreased 4 percent compared with the year-ago period. The net liquids production component declined 110,000 barrels per day to 1,285,000. Increased production in Kazakhstan was more than offset by declines in Indonesia, Western Africa and Europe. The largest decline was in Indonesia, down approximately 67,000 barrels per day, of which 50,000 barrels per day was due to the effect of higher prices on the company's share of net production under production-sharing agreements.

Net natural gas production increased 16 percent to 2.129 billion cubic feet per day. Higher production in the Philippines - where production commenced during the fourth quarter 2001 - and in several other countries more than offset a decline in Canada.

Earnings for the quarter included net foreign currency losses of \$48 million, primarily in Argentina and the United Kingdom. Gains of \$148 million in the 2001 quarter primarily resulted from the devaluation of the Argentine peso.

Special items in the fourth quarter 2002 were for net favorable prior-year tax adjustments. Special charges in the 2001 quarter were mainly for asset impairments and prior-year tax adjustments.

REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION

U.S. REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION

	FOURTH QU	IARTER	Year			
Millions of Dollars	2002	2001	2002	2001		
Operating (Loss) Earnings	\$ (120)	\$ 188	\$ (183)	\$ 1,332		
Special Items	(15)	(78)	(215)	(78)		
SEGMENT (LOSS) INCOME	\$ (135)	\$ 110	\$ (398)	\$ 1,254		
	======	======	======	======		

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U.S. refining, marketing and transportation incurred an operating loss of \$120 million, which included net charges for various asset write-offs and revaluations, litigation and other reserve adjustments and trade credit losses. Absent these charges, results were about break-even. Fourth quarter 2001 operating earnings of \$188 million included \$40 million for the company's share of income from assets subsequently sold as a condition of the merger and \$50 million associated with insurance recoveries. Sales margins in the 2002 period were lower than the year-ago fourth quarter.

The quarter's average refined product sales realization increased 36 percent to \$37.29 per barrel. Refined product sales volumes, excluding the company's share of sales in the 2001 period from assets sold as a condition of the merger, declined 7 percent to 1,545,000 barrels per day. However, gasoline sales volumes increased 6 percent to 717,000 barrels per day from the year-ago quarter. The overall decrease in refined product sales was the result of lower fuel oil trading volumes and a decline in demand for diesel fuel.

Special charges in the comparative quarters were for environmental remediation matters.

INTERNATIONAL REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION

	FOURTH Q	UARTER	Year	
Millions of Dollars	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating (Loss) Earnings* Special Items	\$ (31)	\$ 27 (38)	\$ 167 (136)	\$598 (38)
Segment (Loss) Income*	\$ (31) =====	\$ (11) =====	\$ 31 =====	\$ 560 =====
*INCLUDES FOREIGN CURRENCY (LOSSES) GAINS	\$ (56)	\$ (39)	\$(176)	\$ 23

International refining, marketing and transportation incurred an operating loss of \$31 million. Excluding the effects of foreign currency losses in both quarters, earnings of \$25 million were about \$40 million lower than the 2001 quarter. Changes in refined product margins varied across the various international downstream businesses but remained weak overall.

Total refined product sales volumes of 2,400,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter 2002 were essentially unchanged from last year's quarter.

Earnings in the 2002 quarter included foreign currency losses of \$56 million, compared with losses of \$39 million in 2001. The net special charges in the 2001 quarter were related primarily to the write-down of refinery assets in Latin America.

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CHEMTCALS

	FOURTH (UARTER	Year	
Millions of Dollars	2002	2001	2002	2001
Operating Earnings (Loss)* Special Items	\$ 13 	\$ (17) (53)	\$86 	\$ (32) (96)
Segment Income (Loss)*	\$ 13 =====	\$ (70) =====	\$ 86 =====	\$(128) =====
*INCLUDES FOREIGN CURRENCY GAINS (LOSSES)	\$ 3	\$-	\$ 3	\$ (3)

Chemical operations earned \$13 million, versus a loss of \$17 million in the 2001 quarter. The improvement was mainly attributable to reduced losses by the company's 50 percent-owned Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LLC affiliate (CPChem).

Net income in the fourth quarter 2002 included foreign currency gains of \$3 million, compared with no foreign exchange effects in the 2001 quarter. The special charge in the 2001 quarter was associated with the impairment of CPChem facilities.

ALL OTHER

	FOURTH	QUARTER	Year		
Millions of Dollars	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Net Charges, Excluding Special Items And Merger Effects*	\$ (22)	\$ (244)	\$ (511)	\$ (883)	
Special Items Merger Effects	(65) (108)	(151) (1,168)	(2,246) (386)	(48) (1,779)	
Segment Net Charges*	\$ (195) ======	\$(1,563) =======	\$(3,143) =======	\$(2,710) ======	
*INCLUDES FOREIGN CURRENCY GAINS (LOSSES)	\$ 22	\$7	\$ 40	\$ (10)	

All Other consists of the company's interest in Dynegy, coal mining operations, power and gasification businesses, worldwide cash management and debt financing activities, corporate administrative costs, insurance operations, real estate activities and technology companies.

Net charges before special items and merger effects were \$22 million, compared with \$244 million in the year-ago quarter. The change between periods included higher favorable tax adjustments of \$192 million and lower other corporate charges in 2002. The company's share of Dynegy's operating losses was \$13 million in the fourth quarter 2002, compared with \$34 million of income in the corresponding 2001 quarter.

Foreign currency gains were \$22 million, versus \$7 million in the 2001 quarter. Special items of \$65 million in the 2002 quarter included \$52 million of the company's share of Dynegy's own special charges.

Merger effects included merger-related expenses and, in the 2001 periods, net losses on assets sold as a condition of the merger.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

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Capital and exploratory expenditures for the year, including the company's share of equity affiliates' expenditures, totaled \$9 billion in 2002, compared with \$12 billion in 2001. Expenditures for 2001 included higher investments in equity affiliates than in 2002. Excluding these effects, expenditures were about \$550 million lower in 2002. Upstream expenditures declined about \$200 million in 2002, as a result of lower U.S. spending.

In a recent separate announcement, the company estimated capital and exploratory expenditures for 2003 at 8.5 billion, including spending by the company's affiliates of \$1.6 billion. Expenditures for exploration and production are estimated at \$6.4 billion, including amounts for exploratory activity in the most promising prospects in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico, Nigeria and Angola and for major development projects in Kazakhstan, Venezuela and Africa.

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THE CONFERENCE CALL TO DISCUSS CHEVRONTEXACO'S FOURTH QUARTER 2002 EARNINGS AND OUTLOOK FOR 2003 WILL TAKE PLACE ON FRIDAY, JAN. 31, 2003, AT 8:00 A.M. PST. THE CONFERENCE CALL WILL BE AVAILABLE IN A LISTEN-ONLY MODE TO INDIVIDUAL INVESTORS, MEDIA AND OTHER INTERESTED PARTIES ON CHEVRONTEXACO'S WEB SITE AT WWW.CHEVRONTEXACO.COM UNDER THE "INVESTOR RELATIONS" HEADING. ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL AND OPERATING INFORMATION IS CONTAINED IN THE INVESTOR RELATIONS SUPPLEMENT THAT IS AVAILABLE UNDER "FINANCIAL REPORTS" ON THE WEBSITE.

Cautionary Statement Relevant to Forward-Looking Information for the Purpose of "Safe Harbor" Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

This earnings release of ChevronTexaco Corporation contains forward-looking statements relating to ChevronTexaco's operations that are based on management's current expectations, estimates and projections about the petroleum, chemicals and other energy-related industries. Words such as "anticipates," "expects," "intends," "plans," "targets," "projects," "believes," "seeks," "estimates" and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and are subject to certain risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control and are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in such forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Unless legally required, ChevronTexaco undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Among the factors that could cause actual results to differ materially are crude oil and natural gas prices; refining margins and marketing margins; chemicals prices and competitive conditions affecting supply and demand for aromatics, olefins and additives products; actions of competitors; the competitiveness of alternate energy sources or product substitutes; technological developments; the results of operations and financial condition of equity affiliates; future developments in the energy-trading business sector and their effects on the operations of the company and its Dynegy affiliate; Dynegy's ability to successfully execute its recapitalization and restructuring plans and the results of Dynegy's re-audit of its 1999-2001 financial statements; inability or failure of the company's joint-venture partners to fund their share of operations and development activities; potential failure to achieve expected production from existing and future oil and gas development projects; potential delays in the development, construction or start-up of planned projects; potential disruption or interruption of the company's production or manufacturing facilities due to accidents, political events or severe weather; potential liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; significant investment or product changes under existing or future environmental regulations (including, particularly, regulations and litigation dealing with gasoline composition and characteristics); and potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation. In addition, such statements could be affected by general domestic and international economic and political conditions. Unpredictable or unknown factors not discussed herein also could have material adverse effects on forward-looking statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (unaudited)	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31				DECEME	ENDED MBER 31		
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME:		2002		2001		2002		2001
Sales and Other Operating Revenues (1) Income (Loss) from Equity Affiliates Other Income	\$	26,943 111 4	\$	21,239 (38) 259	\$	98,691 111 247	\$	104,409 1,144 692
		27,058		21,460		99,049		106,245
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS:								
Purchased Crude Oil and Products Operating Expenses Selling, General and Administrative Expenses Exploration Expenses Depreciation, Depletion and Amortization Write-down of Investments in Equity Affiliates Taxes Other Than on Income (1) Merger-Related Expenses (2) Minority Interests Interest and Debt Expense		15,871 2,279 1,107 205 1,271 4,403 163 22 141 25,462		11,950 1,989 1,235 460 3,562 3,556 1,407 31 171 24,361		57, 249 7, 848 4, 155 591 5, 231 1, 932 16, 689 576 577 565 		60,549 7,650 3,984 1,039 7,059 15,156 1,563 121 833
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE Income Tax Expense		1,596 692		(2,901) (526)		4,156 3,024		8,291 4,360
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM Extraordinary Loss, Net of Income Tax	\$	904	\$	(2,375) (147)	\$	1,132	\$	3,931 (643)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ ===	904	\$	(2,522)	\$	1,132	\$	3,288
PER-SHARE AMOUNTS: NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE EXTRAORDINARY ITEM - BASIC - DILUTED	\$ \$. 85 . 85	\$ \$	(2.24) (2.24)	\$ \$	1.07 1.07	\$	3.71 3.70
NET INCOME (LOSS) - BASIC - DILUTED	\$ \$. 85 . 85	\$ \$	(2.38) (2.38)	\$ \$	1.07 1.07	\$ \$	3.10 3.09
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING (000'S) - BASIC - DILUTED		,061,893 ,063,624		,060,826 ,062,022	1 1	.,061,512 .,063,398		L,060,118 L,062,948

NET INCOME (LOSS) BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA (unaudited)

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	THREE M ENDED DEC		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
Exploration and Production United States International	\$ 507 745	\$(1,017) 29	\$ 1,717 2,839	,	
Total Exploration and Production	1,252	(988)	4,556	4,312	
Refining, Marketing and Transportation United States International	(135) (31)	110 (11)	(398) 31	1,254 560	
Total Refining, Marketing and Transportation	(166)	99	(367)	1,814	
Chemicals All Other (3)	13 (195)	(70) (1,563)	86 (3,143)	(128) (2,710)	
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 904 =======	\$(2,522) ======	\$ 1,132 =======	\$ 3,288 ======	

(1) Includes consumer excise taxes:

- (2) Includes employee severance and other benefits associated with workforce reductions, professional service fees, employee and office relocations, facility closure costs, etc.
- (3) Includes the company's interest in Dynegy Inc., coal mining operations, power and gasification ventures, corporate administrative costs, worldwide cash management and debt financing activities, technology investments, real estate and insurance activities, and expenses and net losses connected with the merger (merger effects).

CHEVRONTEXACO CORPORATION - FINANCIAL REVIEW (MILLIONS OF DOLLARS)

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SPECIAL ITEMS AND MERGER		THREE MONTHS			YEAR ENDED		
EFFECTS (1) BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA		ENDED DECEMBER 31			DECEMBER 31		
(unaudited)	200	02 	2001	2	002	2001	
U. S. Upstream International Upstream U. S. Downstream International Downstream Chemicals All Other (2)	((19) 46 (15) 173)	\$(1,160) (372) (78) (38) (53) (1,319)	\$	(214) (137) (215) (136) 2,632)	\$(1,111) (372) (78) (38) (96) (1,827)	
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS AND MERGER EFFECTS	\$ (1	161)	\$(3,020)	\$(3,334)	\$(3,522)	
	=====	===	======	==	=====	======	

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL		MONTHS	YEAR ENDED	
ITEMS AND MERGER EFFECTS (1)		DECEMBER 31	DECEMBER 31	
(unaudited)	2002	2001	2002	2001
Asset Write-offs and Revaluations - Write-down of Dynegy Investment - Equity share of Dynegy's write-offs and revaluations - Other Asset Dispositions - Share of Dynegy's Asset Dispositions - Other Environmental Remediation Provisions Other, Net	\$ (52) (47) 46	\$ (1,666) (78) (108)	\$(1,626) (531) (485) (149) (160) 3	\$ (1,709) 49 (78) (5)
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS	(53)	(1,852)	(2,948)	(1,743)
Merger Effects	(108)	(1,168)	(386)	(1,779)
TOTAL SPECIAL ITEMS AND MERGER EFFECTS	\$ (161)	\$(3,020)	\$(3,334)	\$(3,522)
FOREIGN EXCHANGE (LOSSES) GAINS	======	======	======	======
	\$ (79)	\$ 116	\$ (43)	\$ 191

EARNINGS BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA, EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS AND MERGER EFFECTS	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	
(unaudited)	2002	2001	2002	2001
Exploration and Production United States International	\$ 526 699		\$ 1,931 2,976	'
Total Exploration and Production	1,225	544	4,907	5,795
Refining, Marketing and Transportation				
United States International	(120) (31)	188 27	(183) 167	1,332 598
Total Refining, Marketing and Transportation	(151)	215	(16)	1,930
Chemicals All Other (2)	13 (22)	(17) (244)	86 (511)	(32) (883)
EARNINGS EXCLUDING SPECIAL ITEMS AND MERGER EFFECTS	1,065	498	4,466	6,810
Special Items and Merger Effects	(161)	(3,020)	(3,334)	(3,522)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 904 ======	\$(2,522) ======	\$ 1,132 ======	\$ 3,288 ======

(1) Includes employee termination and other benefits associated with workforce reductions, professional service fees, employee and office relocations, facility closure costs, etc.; 2001 also includes net charges related to assets sold as a condition of the merger. (2) Includes the company's interest in Dynegy Inc., coal mining operations, power and gasification ventures, corporate administrative costs, worldwide cash management and debt financing activities, technology investments, real estate and insurance activities, and expenses and net losses connected with the merger (merger effects).

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES (1) (Millions of Dollars)		MONTHS CEMBER 31	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
UNITED STATES Exploration and Production Refining, Marketing and Transportation Chemicals Other TOTAL UNITED STATES	\$ 522 262 37 189 1,010	273 43 1,899	750 272 811	873 145 2,570
INTERNATIONAL				
Exploration and Production Refining, Marketing and Transportation Chemicals Other	1,086 342 16 190	17	4,395 882 37 220	,
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL	1,634	1,856	5,534	6,020
WORLDWIDE	\$ 2,644 ======	\$ 4,699 ======	\$ 9,255 ======	\$12,028 =======

	THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31	
OPERATING STATISTICS (1)	2002	2001	2002	2001
NET LIQUIDS PRODUCTION (MB/D): (2) United States International	559 1,285	619 1,395	602 1,295	614 1,345
WORLDWIDE	1,844 =====	2,014 =====	1,897 =====	1,959 =====
NET NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (MMCF/D): United States International WORLDWIDE SALES OF REFINED PRODUCTS (MB/D): (3) United States International WORLDWIDE	2,207 2,129 4,336 ===== 1,545 2,400 3,945 =====	2,530 1,841 4,371 ===== 1,662 2,406 4,068 =====	2,405 1,971 4,376 ====== 1,610 2,258 3,868 =====	2,706 1,711 4,417 ====== 1,683 2,454 4,137 ======
REFINERY INPUT (MB/D): (3) United States International WORLDWIDE	959 1,050 2,009 =====	996 1,145 2,141 =====	979 1,096 2,075 =====	983 1,136 2,119 =====
<pre>(1) Includes interest in affiliates, except as noted in (3) below.</pre>				
<pre>(2) Excludes volumes produced for operating service agreements:</pre>	101	100	97	105

(3) 2001 excludes the company's share of Equilon and Motiva volumes.