

News from

ChevronTexaco

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CHEVRONTEXACO REPORTS RECORD QUARTERLY NET INCOME OF \$4.1 BILLION

- *Upstream profits of \$3 billion up sharply on higher crude oil and natural gas prices and sale of assets in Canada*
- *Downstream earnings of \$1 billion more than double on improved margins for refined products*
- *Milestones achieved during the quarter in several areas of longer-term strategic focus*

SAN RAMON, Calif., July 30, 2004 – ChevronTexaco Corp. today reported record quarterly net income of \$4.1 billion (\$3.88 per share – diluted) for the second quarter 2004, compared with net income of \$1.6 billion (\$1.50 per share – diluted) in the year-ago period.

Earnings Summary

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30	Ended June 30	Ended June 30	Ended June 30
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Income From Continuing Operations –				
By Major Operating Area ^{1,2}				
<i>Upstream</i> – Exploration and Production	\$2,940	\$1,262	\$4,887	\$3,214
<i>Downstream</i> – Refining, Marketing and Transportation	1,044	438	1,684	753
<i>Chemicals</i>	59	34	133	37
<i>All Other</i>	39	(154)	(98)	(329)
Total	4,082	1,580	6,606	3,675
Income From Discontinued Operations – Upstream²	43	20	81	41
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	(196)
Net Income^{1,2}	\$4,125	\$1,600	\$6,687	\$3,520
¹ <i>Includes foreign currency effects</i>	\$ 45	\$(157)	\$ 2	\$(202)
² <i>Includes income (charges) from special items:</i>				
<i>Continuing Operations</i>	\$585	\$(104)	\$530	\$(143)
<i>Discontinued Operations</i>	-	(13)	-	(13)
Total	\$585	\$(117)	\$530	\$(156)

Net income for the second quarter 2004 included \$585 million (\$0.55 per share – diluted) for a special-item gain related to the sale of upstream assets in western Canada and a one-time benefit of \$255 million (\$0.24 per share – diluted) associated with changes in income tax laws for certain international operations. Net income in the 2003 quarter included net special charges of \$117 million (\$0.11 per share – diluted).

For the first six months of 2004, net income was \$6.7 billion (\$6.28 per share – diluted), vs. \$3.5 billion (\$3.31 per share – diluted) in 2003.

“I am very pleased with our performance in the second quarter both operationally and strategically,” Chairman and CEO Dave O’Reilly said. “Our back-to-back record quarterly earnings this year helped us achieve a 21 percent return on capital employed for the past 12 months. This performance has significantly improved our company’s financial strength, and we are in an excellent position to continue creating value for our stockholders.”

O’Reilly added, “Our financial strength and positive outlook for earnings and cash flows were among the primary drivers for the 10 percent increase in our quarterly common-stock dividend announced earlier this week, an action that will be immediately followed by a 2-for-1 common-stock split.”

In remarks on upstream earnings in this year’s second quarter, O’Reilly said the improvement resulted mainly from higher average prices for crude oil and natural gas, along with a significant gain associated with the sale of nonstrategic producing properties in western Canada.

O’Reilly added, “Our downstream earnings were also markedly higher than the year-ago quarter, as strong demand for refined products in most of the markets in which we operate helped boost industry margins. In addition, we are seeing benefits from the major reorganization of our downstream functions to align them globally.”

In comments on the company’s debt and cash positions, O’Reilly said the company ended the second quarter with a debt ratio of 23 percent and total cash and marketable securities of over \$9 billion, up more than \$4 billion from the end of 2003. During the second quarter, the company initiated a targeted \$5 billion stock buy-back program and repurchased \$600 million of common shares in the open market. During the first half of the year, the company also contributed about \$600 million to its employee pension plans.

O’Reilly also commented on recent milestones and achievements connected with activities of longer-term strategic focus:

Upstream/Global Gas – businesses whose strategic initiatives are to grow profitably in core areas, build new legacy positions and commercialize the company’s large natural gas resource base:

- Received from the Angolan government an extension from 2010 to 2030 of the company’s Block 0 concession. The extension agreement formalizes an earlier preliminary agreement governing major Block 0 capital investments, which include the Sanha Condensate Project.
- Completed the sale of 13 producing fields in western Canada in June, and in July closed on the sales of a Canadian natural gas processing business and the company’s wholly owned subsidiary in the Democratic Republic of Congo. Total proceeds from these sales were \$1.1 billion.
- Announced the expected third-quarter disposition of approximately 150 onshore producing properties and royalty interests in the United States, with a sales price of \$1.1 billion.
- Loaded the first cargo of crude oil from the Karachaganak Field in Kazakhstan at Russia’s Black Sea port of Novorossiysk. This represented the first shipment of Karachaganak production through the Caspian Pipeline Consortium export pipeline that provides access to world markets.
- Initiated start-up operations of a fourth LNG train at the North West Shelf Venture facilities in Australia, which is expected to increase the venture’s current LNG production capacity by more than 50 percent by early 2005. ChevronTexaco has a one-sixth interest in the joint venture.

Downstream – businesses whose strategic direction is to improve returns by focusing on areas of market and supply strength:

- Completed the acquisition of an additional interest in the Singapore Refining Company joint venture. The company's ownership increased from 33 percent to 50 percent as a result of the transaction, further strengthening ChevronTexaco's position in one of its core and growing markets.
- Continued progress toward an objective of selling 1,500 service stations worldwide, with dispositions totaling more than 800 from the program's inception in 2003 through the second quarter 2004.
- Resumed the marketing of gasoline under the Texaco retail brand in the United States and announced plans to supply more than 1,000 Texaco retail sites in southern and eastern states by the end of 2004.
- Became the first U.S. gasoline marketer to meet new performance criteria for top-tier detergent gasoline that were set by four of the world's largest automakers.

In summary, O'Reilly said, "Our continued operational and strategic success reflects the tremendous efforts of our employees companywide. Their dedication to excellence, while working in a safe and responsible manner, has provided the foundation to our company's ability to continue adding value for our stockholders."

The company provided additional detail about factors contributing to the \$3 billion of earnings in the quarter from the upstream operations. Average prices for U.S. crude oil and natural gas liquids increased nearly 30 percent from the year-ago period to \$32.68 per barrel. Internationally, the average liquids price was up 35 percent to \$32.48 per barrel. The average sales price for U.S. natural gas increased 9 percent to \$5.59 per thousand cubic feet, while internationally the average natural gas price of \$2.55 declined 4 percent from a year ago. Worldwide oil-equivalent production, including volumes produced from oil sands and production under an operating service agreement, declined about 4 percent from the 2003 second quarter. About one-half of the decline was associated with properties sold since last year's second quarter.

Sales and other operating revenues in the second quarter 2004, excluding those associated with discontinued operations, were \$37 billion, up 26 percent from the 2003 period. For the six-month period, comparable sales and other operating revenues of \$70 billion increased 17 percent from the 2003 level. The increase in both periods reflected higher sales prices for refined products, crude oil and natural gas.

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

U.S. Exploration and Production

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Income From Continuing Operations*	\$912	\$638	\$1,734	\$1,633
Income From Discontinued Operations*	43	20	81	41
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	-	-	-	(350)
Segment Income*	\$955	\$658	\$1,815	\$1,324
<i>*Includes charges from special items:</i>				
Continuing Operations	\$ -	\$(45)	\$(55)	\$(45)
Discontinued Operations	-	(13)	-	(13)
Total Special Items	\$ -	\$(58)	\$(55)	\$(58)

U.S. exploration and production income of \$955 million in the second quarter increased \$297 million from the 2003 period, which included special-item charges of \$58 million. Higher crude oil and natural gas prices accounted for most of the improvement between periods. Partially offsetting this benefit to earnings was the effect of lower production.

Net oil-equivalent production declined 8 percent, or 78,000 barrels per day, from the 2003 quarter. Excluding the effect of property sales, net oil-equivalent production declined about 6 percent between periods. Normal field declines accounted for most of the reduced production, the effects of which were only partially offset by new or increased production in certain fields. The net liquids component of production was down 5 percent to 535,000 barrels per day. Net natural gas production averaged 2 billion cubic feet per day, down 13 percent.

International Exploration and Production

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Income From Continuing Operations ^{1,2}	\$2,028	\$624	\$3,153	\$1,581
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change	-	-	-	145
Segment Income^{1,2}	\$2,028	\$624	\$3,153	\$1,726
¹ Includes foreign currency effects	\$ 22	\$(117)	\$ 2	\$(163)
² Includes income (charges) from special items	\$585	\$(13)	\$585	\$(13)

International exploration and production income of \$2 billion, which included a special-item gain of \$585 million from the sale of assets in western Canada, increased \$1.4 billion from the year-ago quarter. Besides the special-item gain, other major factors contributing to the earnings improvement were higher average prices for crude oil and a one-time benefit of \$208 million related to changes in certain income tax laws. Foreign currency effects increased earnings \$22 million in the 2004 quarter, but reduced the quarter's profits in 2003 by \$117 million. Favorable exchange-rate movements between periods occurred primarily against the currencies of Canada and the United Kingdom.

Net oil-equivalent production, including volumes produced from oil sands and production under an operating service agreement, declined 1 percent, or 22,000 barrels per day, from the year-ago period. The net liquids component declined 24,000 barrels per day to 1,356,000, while natural gas production was up slightly

to 2.1 billion cubic feet per day. Excluding the effect of property sales, production increased marginally between periods, as new liquids production in Chad was partially offset by the effect of lower cost-oil recovery volumes under production-sharing terms in Indonesia.

REFINING, MARKETING AND TRANSPORTATION

U.S. Refining, Marketing and Transportation

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Segment Income	\$517	\$187	\$793	\$257

U.S. refining, marketing and transportation earnings of \$517 million were up \$330 million from the 2003 quarter. The primary reasons for the increase were improved margins for refined products and higher production at the company's Pascagoula, Mississippi, refinery, which was undergoing modifications for "clean-fuels" manufacturing during the second quarter 2003.

The quarter's average refined-product sales price increased 34 percent to about \$51 per barrel. Sales volumes for refined products increased 6 percent to 1,551,000 barrels per day on higher demand for fuel oil and asphalt and an increase in trading sales of gas oils. Branded gasoline sales volumes of 554,000 barrels per day were essentially unchanged from the year-ago quarter.

International Refining, Marketing and Transportation

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Segment Income ^{1,2}	\$527	\$251	\$891	\$496
¹ Includes foreign currency effects	\$ 27	\$(60)	\$ 2	\$ (78)
² Includes charges from special items	\$ -	\$(46)	\$ -	\$ (85)

International refining, marketing and transportation earned \$527 million in the 2004 quarter, more than double the earnings in the year-ago period. The improvement resulted mainly from higher refined-product margins in most of the company's operating areas and a \$47 million one-time benefit from changes in certain income tax laws. Foreign currency effects increased earnings \$27 million in the 2004 quarter but reduced earnings a year ago by \$60 million. Net income in 2003 also included special-item charges of \$46 million.

Total refined-product sales volumes of 2,456,000 barrels per day were 7 percent higher than last year's quarter. The sales increase was the result of higher military demand for jet fuel and increased trading sales of gasolines.

CHEMICALS

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months		Six Months		
	Ended June 30	2004	2003	Ended June 30	2003
Segment Income*	\$59	\$34	\$133	\$37	
<i>*Includes foreign currency effects</i>	\$ (2)	\$ 7	\$ (4)	\$ 10	

Chemical operations earned \$59 million, up \$25 million compared with the 2003 quarter. Results for the company's Oronite subsidiary improved on higher margins for lubricant additives. Earnings for the 50 percent-owned Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LLC (CPChem) affiliate also rose, primarily as the result of increased commodity chemical products sales volumes and higher equity-affiliate income.

ALL OTHER

<i>Millions of Dollars</i>	Three Months		Six Months		
	Ended June 30	2004	2003	Ended June 30	2003
Net Income (Charges) Before Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles*	\$39	\$(154)	\$(98)	\$(329)	
Cumulative Effect of Accounting Changes	-	-	-	9	
Segment Income (Charges)*	\$39	\$(154)	\$(98)	\$(320)	
<i>*Includes foreign currency effects</i>	\$ (2)	\$ 13	\$ 2	\$ 29	

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 functions, insurance operations, real estate activities, and technology companies.

Net segment income was \$39 million in the second quarter 2004, compared with net charges of \$154 million in the corresponding 2003 period. This year's quarter benefited from higher earnings from the company's investment in Dynegy and the company's worldwide power business, a gain on the sale of the company's gasification technology assets and lower net interest expense.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Capital and exploratory expenditures in the first six months of 2004 were \$3.8 billion, compared with \$3.5 billion in the corresponding 2003 period. Included were approximately \$600 million and \$400 million for the company's share of equity affiliate expenditures in 2004 and 2003, respectively. About 54 percent of the total 2004 expenditures were for international exploration and production projects, reflecting the company's emphasis on increasing international crude oil and natural gas production.

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CHEVRONTEXACO CORPORATION - FINANCIAL REVIEW
(Millions of Dollars, Except Per-Share Amounts)

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME

(unaudited)	Three Months Ended June 30		Six Months Ended June 30	
	2004	2003 ⁽¹⁾	2004	2003 ⁽¹⁾
REVENUES AND OTHER INCOME				
Sales and other operating revenues ⁽²⁾	\$ 36,624	\$ 28,994	\$ 69,708	\$ 59,564
Income from equity affiliates	740	215	1,184	480
Other income	937	62	1,082	109
Total Revenues and Other Income	38,301	29,271	71,974	60,153
COSTS AND OTHER DEDUCTIONS				
Purchased Crude Oil and Products, Operating and Other Expenses	25,923	20,307	49,288	41,663
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	1,251	1,377	2,453	2,603
Taxes other than on income ⁽²⁾	4,884	4,508	9,639	8,827
Interest and debt expense	93	118	187	248
Minority interests	18	20	40	42
Total Costs and Other Deductions	32,169	26,330	61,607	53,383
Income From Continuing Operations				
Before Income Tax Expense	6,132	2,941	10,367	6,770
Income tax expense	2,050	1,361	3,761	3,095
Income From Continuing Operations	4,082	1,580	6,606	3,675
Income From Discontinued Operations	43	20	81	41
Income Before Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles	4,125	1,600	6,687	3,716
Cumulative effect of changes in accounting principles, net of tax	-	-	-	(196)
NET INCOME	\$ 4,125	\$ 1,600	\$ 6,687	\$ 3,520
 PER-SHARE OF COMMON STOCK				
Income From Continuing Operations	-	-	-	-
- Basic	\$ 3.84	\$ 1.49	\$ 6.21	\$ 3.46
- Diluted	\$ 3.84	\$ 1.48	\$ 6.20	\$ 3.45
Income From Discontinued Operations	-	-	-	-
- Basic	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.04
- Diluted	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.08	\$ 0.04
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	-
- Basic	-	-	-	\$ (0.18)
- Diluted	-	-	-	\$ (0.18)
Net Income	-	-	-	-
- Basic	\$ 3.88	\$ 1.51	\$ 6.29	\$ 3.32
- Diluted	\$ 3.88	\$ 1.50	\$ 6.28	\$ 3.31
Dividends	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.46	\$ 1.40
 Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding (000's)				
- Basic	1,061,397	1,062,256	1,062,403	1,062,137
- Diluted	1,064,696	1,063,709	1,065,438	1,063,655

(1) 2003 conformed to the 2004 presentation for discontinued operations.

(2) Includes consumer excise taxes.

\$	1,921	\$	1,765	\$	3,778	\$	3,456
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CHEVRONTEXACO CORPORATION - FINANCIAL REVIEW
(Millions of Dollars)

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<u>SPECIAL ITEMS INCLUDED IN NET INCOME</u> ⁽¹⁾ (unaudited)	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30		Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
U.S. Upstream				
Litigation provisions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (55)	\$ -
Asset dispositions/impairments, net - continuing operations	-	(45)	-	(45)
Asset impairments - discontinued operations	-	(13)	-	(13)
International Upstream				
Asset dispositions - continuing operations	585	(13)	585	(13)
International Downstream				
Asset impairments - continuing operations	-	(46)	-	(85)
Total Special Items	\$ 585	\$ (117)	\$ 530	\$ (156)

INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS
- BY MAJOR OPERATING AREA

(unaudited)	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30		Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
Upstream – Exploration and Production				
United States	\$ 912	\$ 638	\$ 1,734	\$ 1,633
International	2,028	624	3,153	1,581
Total Exploration and Production	2,940	1,262	4,887	3,214
Downstream – Refining, Marketing and Transportation				
United States	517	187	793	257
International	527	251	891	496
Total Refining, Marketing and Transportation	1,044	438	1,684	753
Chemicals	59	34	133	37
All Other ⁽²⁾	39	(154)	(98)	(329)
Income From Continuing Operations	4,082	1,580	6,606	3,675
Income From Discontinued Operations	43	20	81	41
Cumulative Effect of Changes in Accounting Principles	-	-	-	(196)
Net Income	\$ 4,125	\$ 1,600	\$ 6,687	\$ 3,520

SELECTED BALANCE SHEET ACCOUNT DATA

(unaudited)	June 30, 2004	Dec. 31, 2003
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,339	\$ 4,266
Marketable Securities	\$ 998	\$ 1,001
Total Assets	\$ 88,563	\$ 81,470
Total Debt	\$ 12,125	\$ 12,597
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 41,026	\$ 36,295

(1) Because of their nature and sufficiently large amounts, these items are identified separately to help explain changes in net income between periods, as well as help distinguish the underlying trends for the company's businesses.

(2) Includes the company's interest in Dynegy Inc., coal mining operations, power and gasification businesses, worldwide cash management and debt financing activities, corporate administrative functions, insurance operations, real estate activities and technology companies.

<u>CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES</u> ⁽¹⁾	Three Months		Six Months	
	Ended June 30		Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
(Millions of Dollars)				
United States				
Exploration and Production	\$ 472	\$ 391	\$ 896	\$ 738
Refining, Marketing and Transportation	86	107	139	227
Chemicals	34	27	61	44
Other	103	87	310	156
Total United States	695	612	1,406	1,165
International				
Exploration and Production	1,151	1,145	2,028	1,990
Refining, Marketing and Transportation	221	147	311	283
Chemicals	6	5	8	9
Other	-	4	2	7
Total International	1,378	1,301	2,349	2,289
Worldwide	\$ 2,073	\$ 1,913	\$ 3,755	\$ 3,454
<u>OPERATING STATISTICS</u> ⁽¹⁾	Three Months		Six Months	
NET LIQUIDS PRODUCTION (MB/D):	Ended June 30		Ended June 30	
	2004	2003	2004	2003
United States	535	563	534	570
International	1,214	1,266	1,219	1,256
Worldwide	1,749	1,829	1,753	1,826
NET NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION (MMCF/D): ⁽²⁾				
United States	2,001	2,302	2,031	2,333
International	2,098	2,089	2,134	2,115
Worldwide	4,099	4,391	4,165	4,448
OTHER PRODUCED VOLUMES-INTERNATIONAL (MB/D): ⁽³⁾	142	114	141	95
TOTAL NET OIL-EQUIVALENT PRODUCTION (MB/D): ⁽⁴⁾				
United States	869	947	872	959
International	1,706	1,728	1,716	1,703
Worldwide	2,575	2,675	2,588	2,662
SALES OF NATURAL GAS (MMCF/D):				
United States	3,881	3,987	3,950	4,000
International	1,850	2,051	1,894	2,155
Worldwide	5,731	6,038	5,844	6,155
SALES OF NATURAL GAS LIQUIDS (MB/D):				
United States	177	161	180	216
International	113	103	105	113
Worldwide	290	264	285	329
SALES OF REFINED PRODUCTS (MB/D):				
United States	1,551	1,467	1,506	1,397
International	2,456	2,299	2,413	2,314
Worldwide	4,007	3,766 ⁽⁵⁾	3,919	3,711 ⁽⁵⁾
REFINERY INPUT (MB/D):				
United States	969	985	945	910
International	1,063	1,114	1,060	1,099
Worldwide	2,032	2,099 ⁽⁵⁾	2,005	2,009 ⁽⁵⁾

(1) Includes interest in affiliates.

(2) Includes natural gas consumed on lease (MMCF/D):

United States	51	78	51	59
International	270	256	276	263

(3) Includes other international produced volumes (MB/D):

Athabasca Oil Sands	28	12	28	6
Boscan Operating Service Agreement	114	102	113	89

(4) The oil-equivalent sum of net liquids production, net gas production and other produced liquids.

(5) 2003 volumes conformed to 2004 presentation.