## UNITED STATES

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1996 Commission file number 1-27

TEXACO INC.
(Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware | $74-1383447$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| (State or other jurisdiction of | (I.R.S. Employer |
| incorporation or organization) | Identification No.) |

2000 Westchester Avenue
White Plains, New York 10650
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code (914) 253-4000

Texaco Inc. (1) HAS FILED all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months, and (2) HAS BEEN subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

As of April 30, 1996, there were outstanding $264,193,412$ shares of Texaco Inc. Common Stock - par value \$6.25.

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION
TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED INCOME FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1996 AND 1995
(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)

|  | (Unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the three months ended March 31, |  |
|  | 1996 | 1995 (a) |
| REVENUES |  |  |
| Sales and services | \$10, 059 | \$8,585 |
| Equity in income of affiliates, and income from interest, asset sales and other | 212 | 482 |
|  | 10,271 | 9,067 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |
| Purchases and other costs | 7,782 | 6,526 |
| Operating expenses | 684 | 731 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 400 | 371 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 88 | 88 |
| Exploratory expenses | 69 | 55 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 350 | 397 |
| Interest expense | 113 | 124 |
| Taxes other than income taxes | 105 | 124 |
| Minority interest | 16 | 17 |
|  | 9,607 | 8,433 |
| Income from continuing operations before income taxes |  |  |
| Provision for income taxes | 278 | 216 |


(a) Results for 1995 have been reclassified and restated for the adoption of SFAS 121. See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

> TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
> CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
> AS OF MARCH 31, 1996 AND DECEMBER 31, 1995
> (Millions of dollars)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { March } 31, \\ 1996 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \\ 1995 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Unaudited) |  |


| ASSETS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Current Assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 468 | \$ 501 |
| Short-term investments - at fair value | 34 | 35 |
| Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $\$ 28$ million in 1996 and 1995 | 3,803 | 4,177 |
| Inventories | 1,361 | 1,357 |
| Net assets of discontinued operations | - | 164 |
| Deferred income taxes and other current assets | 231 | 224 |
| Total current assets | 5,897 | 6,458 |
| Investments and Advances | 5,361 | 5,278 |
| Properties, Plant and Equipment - at cost | 31,186 | 31,492 |
| Less - accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization | 18,558 | 18,912 |
| Net properties, plant and equipment | 12,628 | 12,580 |
| Deferred Charges | 753 | 621 |
| Total | \$24,639 | \$24,937 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current Liabilities |  |  |
| Short-term debt | \$ 504 | \$ 737 |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 3,583 | 3,777 |
| Estimated income and other taxes | 892 | 692 |
| Total current liabilities | 4,979 | 5,206 |
| Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations | 5,129 | 5,503 |
| Deferred Income Taxes | 627 | 634 |
| Employee Retirement Benefits | 1,169 | 1,138 |
| Deferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities | 2,409 | 2,270 |
| Minority Interest in Subsidiary Companies | 673 | 667 |
| Total | 14,986 | 15,418 |
| Stockholders' Equity |  |  |
| Market Auction Preferred Shares | 300 | 300 |
| ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock | 487 | 495 |
| Unearned employee compensation and benefit plan trust | (414) | (437) |
| Common stock (authorized: 350,000,000 shares, $\$ 6.25$ par value; 274,293,417 shares issued) | 1,714 | 1,714 |
| Paid-in capital in excess of par value | 655 | 655 |
| Retained earnings | 7,360 | 7,186 |
| Currency translation adjustment | 33 | 61 |
| Unrealized net gain on investments | 47 | 62 |
|  | 10,182 | 10,036 |
| Less - Treasury stock, at cost | 529 | 517 |
| Total stockholders' equity | 9,653 | 9,519 |
| Total | \$24,639 | \$24,937 |

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1996 AND 1995

## (Millions of dollars)


(a) Results for 1995 have been reclassified and restated for the adoption of SFAS 121. See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Change in Accounting Principle

During 1995, Texaco adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of" (SFAS 121). Under SFAS 121, assets whose carrying amounts are not expected to be fully recovered by future use or disposition must be written down to their fair values.

Adoption of SFAS 121 resulted in a non-cash after-tax charge of $\$ 639$ million against fourth quarter 1995 earnings. Additionally, in accordance with SFAS 121, a $\$ 121$ million after-tax write-down of non-core domestic producing properties held for sale at January 1, 1995, previously recorded in the first quarter of 1995 in income from continuing operations, was reclassified as a cumulative effect of an accounting change.

Adoption of SFAS 121 by Star Enterprise and the Caltex group of companies, each owned $50 \%$ by Texaco, had no effect on 1995 net income.

Note 2. Discontinued Operations

On February 29, 1996, Texaco completed the disposition of its operations classified as discontinued operations by completing the sale of its worldwide lubricant additives business, which included manufacturing facilities, as well as sales and marketing offices in various locations in the U.S. and abroad, to Ethyl Corporation, a fuel and lubricant additives manufacturer. Ethyl purchased this business for $\$ 196$ million, comprised of $\$ 136$ million in cash and a three-year note of $\$ 60$ million.

The results for Texaco's worldwide lubricant additives business had been accounted for as discontinued operations and the assets and liabilities had been classified in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as "Net assets of discontinued operations."

Revenues for the discontinued operations totaled $\$ 33$ million for the first two months of 1996, representing activities through the sale date, and $\$ 54$ million for the first quarter of 1995.

Discontinued operations had no significant impact on first quarter 1996 and 1995 results.

## Note 3. Inventories

The inventories of Texaco Inc. and consolidated subsidiary companies were as follows:


## Note 4. Contingent Liabilities

Information relative to commitments and contingent liabilities of Texaco Inc. and subsidiary companies is presented in Notes 15 and 17, pages 57-58 and 60, respectively, of Texaco Inc.'s 1995 Annual Report to Stockholders.

In the company's opinion, while it is impossible to ascertain the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to the above-referenced and other contingent liabilities and commitments, including lawsuits, claims, guarantees, taxes and regulations, the aggregate amount of such liability in excess of financial reserves, together with deposits and prepayments made against disputed tax claims, is not anticipated to be materially important in relation to the consolidated financial position or results of operations of Texaco Inc. and its subsidiaries.

## Note 5. Caltex Group of Companies

Summarized unaudited financial information for the Caltex Group of companies, owned $50 \%$ by Texaco and $50 \%$ by Chevron Corporation, is presented below and is reflected on a 100\% Caltex Group basis:

|  | For the three months ended March 31, |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1996 |  | 995 |
|  | (Millions of dollars) |  |  |  |
| Gross revenues | \$4,157 \$4,371 |  |  |  |
| Income before income taxes |  | 313 | \$ | 542 |
| Net income |  | 194 |  | 416 |

Net income for the first quarter of 1995 includes a net gain for U.S. financial reporting of $\$ 171$ million relating to the sale of a portion of land and air utility rights by a Caltex Petroleum Corporation ("Caltex") affiliate in Japan required for a public project. The proceeds included compensation that will be used to remove and relocate or replace existing fixed operating assets affected by the sale.

On April 2, 1996 Caltex completed the sale of its $50 \%$ interest in Nippon Petroleum Refining Company, Limited to its partner Nippon Oil Company for approximately $\$ 2$ billion. Earnings from this sale, totaling some $\$ 650$ million, will be reported by Caltex in the second quarter of 1996.

In the determination of preliminary and unaudited financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 1996 and 1995, Texaco's accounting policies have been applied on a basis consistent with the application of such policies in Texaco's financial statements issued in its 1995 Annual Report to Stockholders. In the opinion of Texaco, all adjustments and disclosures necessary to present fairly the results of operations for such periods have been made. These adjustments include normal recurring adjustments. The information is subject to year-end audit by independent public accountants. Texaco makes no forecasts or representations with respect to the level of net income for the year 1996.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated worldwide net income for the first quarter of 1996 was \$386 million, or $\$ 1.42$ per share, as compared with $\$ 297$ million, or $\$ 1.08$ per share, for the first quarter of 1995, which included special items and the cumulative effect of an accounting change. For the first quarter of 1995, earnings before special items and the cumulative effect of accounting change totaled $\$ 226$ million.

First quarter 1996 performance continued to reflect the benefits of the company's focus on core businesses, coupled with continued emphasis on reducing overhead and operating expenses. This allowed improved crude oil and natural gas prices to flow to the bottom line.

The company benefited by the positioning of its U.S. gas production and its access to the major markets where winter demands were very strong. Additionally, results were bolstered by the incrementally stronger prices for heavy crude oils and increased production of these grades. The downstream business, though improved operationally from last year with higher refinery runs and increased product sales, again experienced low margins, particularly in the U.S. and in Europe.

Special items in 1995 included net gains of $\$ 192$ million resulting from the sales of non-core U.S. producing properties and from the sale of land by a Caltex affiliate in Japan. Also included in 1995 was a $\$ 121$ million non-cash charge from the write-down of non-core U.S. producing properties held for sale at January 1, 1995, classified as a cumulative effect of an accounting change in accordance with the 1995 adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 121 "Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of."

On February 29, 1996, Texaco completed the sale of its worldwide lubricant additives business for $\$ 196$ million, comprised of $\$ 136$ million in cash and a three-year note of $\$ 60$ million. This sale completed the disposition of the operations classified as discontinued operations. Discontinued operations had no significant impact on first quarter 1996 and 1995 results.

Subsequent to first quarter 1996, Texaco's affiliate, Caltex, completed the sale of its $50 \%$ interest in Nippon Petroleum Refining Company, Limited for approximately $\$ 2$ billion. In April, Texaco received $\$ 550$ million in cash dividends from Caltex, mainly from the sales proceeds. Earnings from this sale, totaling some \$275 million, will be reported in the second quarter of 1996.

Exploration and production earnings in the U.S. for the first quarter of 1996 were $\$ 267$ million, as compared with $\$ 256$ million for the first quarter of 1995 , which included a net special gain of $\$ 112$ million resulting from the sale of non-core producing properties. Excluding the net special gain, first quarter 1995 results totaled $\$ 144$ million.

The substantial improvement in comparable period results, before special items, was due mainly to the strengthening of natural gas prices which were $\$ .51$ per MCF higher than the same period in 1995, as prolonged cold weather affected large areas of the U.S. The favorable positioning of the company's producing fields combined with its strategic distribution assets, including the Henry Hub in Louisiana, enabled Texaco to benefit from the strengthening market prices. Crude prices for the first quarter 1996 rose $\$ 1.66$ per barrel over the same period in 1995 due to higher demand. Prices for heavy California crude oils, approximately 40 percent of Texaco's U.S. production, were especially strong as evidenced by Kern River crude prices which averaged $\$ 14.91$ per barrel for the first quarter 1996

Higher production of crude oil and natural gas from core properties substantially benefited earnings and significantly offset the low margin volumes sold with the non-core assets. Exploratory expenses were higher in 1996 due to the company's increased seismic and other drilling activity, particularly offshore in the Gulf of Mexico, including deep water properties.

Manufacturing, Marketing and Distribution
Manufacturing, marketing and distribution results in the U.S. for the first quarter of 1996 were earnings of $\$ 4$ million, as compared with losses of $\$ 19$ million for the first quarter of 1995. Results for 1996 benefited from refining margins which, while still under pressure, improved over historically low levels experienced in 1995. Partially offsetting these higher refining margins were lower marketing results. Although diesel and gasoline sales volumes increased, with branded gasoline sales up four percent, marketing margins narrowed as sales prices could not fully recover the increases in the raw material component of product costs. Also, the phased introduction of CARB II gasoline into the California market squeezed margins as the additional costs to manufacture and handle these products were not fully recouped in the first quarter.

## INTERNATIONAL

Exploration and Production
Exploration and production earnings outside the U.S. for the first quarter of 1996 were $\$ 130$ million, as compared with $\$ 83$ million for the first quarter of 1995. Results for 1996 benefited from higher crude oil prices, mainly in the North Sea and in Indonesia. Increased production due to continuing field development programs in the Partitioned Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia and from new fields in China and Trinidad largely offset the declining crude oil and natural gas production of maturing fields in the U.K.

Initial gas production from the Dolphin field in Trinidad began in March 1996 and development work in the U.K. Captain field continues to be on schedule for initial production late this year.

Manufacturing, Marketing and Distribution
Manufacturing, marketing and distribution earnings outside the U.S. for the first quarter of 1996 were $\$ 92$ million, as compared with $\$ 184$ million for the first quarter of 1995, which included net special gains of $\$ 80$ million, principally relating to the sale of land by a Caltex affiliate in Japan. Excluding the net special gains, first quarter 1995 results totaled $\$ 104$ million.

Operating earnings were lower than last year as higher refining margins in Europe were more than offset by lower marketing margins, particularly in the U.K. These poor marketing margins resulted from both industry oversupply conditions and added price pressure in this highly competitive market.

In the Caltex markets of the Pacific Rim, the impact of somewhat higher refining margins in Singapore and Bahrain and higher product sales volumes in Korea were more than offset by lower overall currency exchange benefits.

## NONPETROLEUM

Net income was $\$ 2$ million for the first quarter of 1996, as compared with $\$ 4$ million for the first quarter of 1995.

## CORPORATE/NONOPERATING

For the first quarter of 1996, corporate/nonoperating charges were $\$ 109$ million, as compared with $\$ 90$ million in the first quarter of 1995, which included $\$ 25$ million in gains principally from sales of equity securities held for investment by the insurance operations.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of March 31, 1996, Texaco's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled $\$ 502$ million, as compared with the 1995 year-end level of $\$ 536$ million. Texaco's total cash from operating activities for the first quarter of 1996 of $\$ 888$ million included several significant items that were not directly related to current period operations, and which in the aggregate, amounted to a net inflow of some $\$ 80$ million. These items included the collection of receivables, primarily insurance recoveries relating to environmental matters, and payments related to litigation matters, mainly the final payment for the state of Louisiana royalty dispute settlement.

During the first quarter of 1996, cash generated from normal operating activities, proceeds from the sale of discontinued operations (discussed below) and proceeds from normal asset sales were used to support Texaco's capital and exploratory expenditures of $\$ 613$ million, for payment of dividends to common, preferred and minority shareholders of $\$ 223$ million, and for the reduction of debt

Total debt at March 31, 1996 amounted to $\$ 5.6$ billion as compared with $\$ 6.2$ billion at year-end 1995. Texaco's ratio of total debt to total borrowed and invested capital was $35.3 \%$ at March 31, 1996 as compared with $38.0 \%$ at year-end 1995. At March 31, 1996, Texaco's long-term debt included $\$ 716$ million of debt scheduled to mature within one year, which the company has both the intent and the ability to refinance on a long-term basis. Texaco maintains a revolving credit facility with commitments of $\$ 2.0$ billion, which remained unused at both March 31, 1996 and at year-end 1995. Additionally, a subsidiary maintains a long-term revolving credit facility for $\$ 330$ million, which was fully utilized at March 31, 1996 and year-end 1995 and is reflected in long-term debt.

During the first quarter of 1996, Texaco sold its worldwide lubricant additive business for $\$ 196$ million, comprised of $\$ 136$ million in cash and a three-year note of $\$ 60$ million. Also during the first quarter of 1996, Texaco received \$208 million from the prepayment of the note received as part of the consideration for the 1994 sale of Texaco Chemical Company and related international chemical operations to Huntsman Corporation.

In March 1996, Texaco received $\$ 69$ million from the sale of certain equipment leasehold interests in conjunction with a sale/leaseback arrangement. In the aggregate, through March 31, 1996, Texaco has received $\$ 317$ million for these interests. Additional payments are expected to be received over the remainder of 1996. Texaco will repurchase the total interests when the related equipment is placed in service, which is currently expected by the end of 1996.

During 1995, Texaco announced a stock repurchase program to buy up to $\$ 500$ million of its common stock through open market or privately negotiated transactions. Subject to market conditions and applicable regulatory requirements, the stock repurchase program is expected to be completed around the second quarter of 1997.

Texaco also announced that it has signed an agreement in principle with the Korea Petroleum Development Corporation for the sale of a $15 \%$ interest in Texaco's Captain Field in the U.K. North Sea for approximately $\$ 210$ million, $\$ 20$ million of which has been received, as a first installment, during the first quarter of 1996. This sale is expected to be completed in late 1996.

Subsequent to March 31, 1996, Texaco's 50\% owned affiliate, Caltex Petroleum Corporation ("Caltex"), sold its 50\% interest in Nippon Petroleum Refining Company, Limited to its partner, Nippon Oil Company, for approximately \$2 billion. In April, Texaco received $\$ 550$ million in cash dividends from Caltex, mainly from the sale proceeds.

The company considers its financial position sufficient to meet its anticipated future financial requirements.

EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE PROGRAM

On July 5, 1994, Texaco announced its plan for growth which included a series of action steps to increase competitiveness and profitability. This program also called for reductions in overhead, including reduced layers of supervision, and improvements in operating efficiencies. Implementation of Texaco's program was expected to result in the reduction of approximately 2,500 employees worldwide by June 30, 1995, involving the U.S. and international upstream and downstream segments, as well as various support staff functions. During the second quarter of 1994, Texaco recorded an after-tax charge of $\$ 88$ million for the anticipated severance costs associated with the employee reductions. As a result of the continued successful application of its overhead reduction initiative, Texaco announced on October 2, 1995 that it had expanded this program to include approximately 1,500 additional employee separations worldwide by year-end 1996. In this regard, in the third quarter of 1995, Texaco recorded an after-tax charge of $\$ 56$ million for the cost of these additional employee separations.

As of March 31, 1996, implementation of Texaco's program has included reductions of approximately 4,100 employees worldwide with a related commitment to severance payments of $\$ 189$ million, or an after-tax cost of $\$ 130$ million. Of this pre-tax commitment, payments of $\$ 168$ million have been made as of March 31, 1996. Currently, there is no change in the company's estimated total cost under this program.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Capital and exploratory expenditures for continuing operations, including equity in such expenditures of affiliates, were $\$ 641$ million for the first quarter of 1996, as compared with $\$ 513$ million for the same period of 1995 . This $25 \%$ increase reflects the reinvestment of proceeds from sales of non-core assets, and increased focus on upstream opportunities both in the United States and international areas. Expenditures in downstream operations decreased due to the completion of refinery upgrades in the U.S. and refinery construction, nearing completion, by Caltex were partially offset by generally higher marketing investments worldwide.

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Reference is made to the discussion of Contingent Liabilities in Note 4 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ and to Item 3 of Texaco Inc.'s 1995 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Environmental Matters
As of March 31, 1996, Texaco Inc. and/or its subsidiaries were parties to various proceedings, instituted by governmental authorities arising under the provisions of applicable laws or regulations relating to the discharge of materials into the environment or otherwise relating to the protection of the environment, none of which is material to the business or financial condition of the company. The following is a brief description of new proceedings which, because of the amounts involved, require disclosure under applicable Securities and Exchange Commission regulations:

On February 22, 1996, the Los Angeles Air Quality Management District ("AQMD") issued a notice of violation to Texaco Refining and Marketing Inc. ("TRMI") in connection with refrigerant use and maintenance at TRMI's Los Angeles refinery. AQMD penalties for violation of certain air regulations may exceed $\$ 100,000$.

In a matter first reported in Texaco's 1995 Annual Report on Form $10-\mathrm{K}$, the U.S. Department of Justice has filed suit against Texaco Trading and Transportation Inc. ("TTTI") in connection with spills along Texaco Pipeline Inc. systems in Kansas in 1991. The suit seeks civil penalties of approximately $\$ 4,200,000$ and injunctive relief. TTTI has not been served with the complaint, and the parties continue to discuss this matter.

| 1996 | 1995 |
| :---: | :---: |

(Millions of dollars)

| FUNCTIONAL NET INCOME |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating earnings (losses) from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change Petroleum and natural gas |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Exploration and production |  |  |
| United States | \$ 267 | \$ 256 |
| International | 130 | 83 |
| Total | 397 | 339 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution |  |  |
| United States | 4 | (19) |
| International | 92 | 184 |
| Total | 96 | 165 |
| Total petroleum and natural gas | 493 | 504 |
| Nonpetroleum | 2 | 4 |
| Total operating earnings | 495 | 508 |
| Corporate/Nonoperating | (109) | (90) |
| Net income from continuing operations before cumulative |  |  |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change | - | (121) |
| Net income | \$ 386 | \$ 297 |
| CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES - INCLUDING |  |  |
| Exploration and production |  |  |
| United States | \$ 266 | \$ 172 |
| International | 207 | 143 |
| Total | 473 | 315 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution |  |  |
| United States | 77 | 74 |
| International | 87 | 119 |
| Total | 164 | 193 |
| Other | 4 | 5 |
| Total | 641 | 513 |
| Discontinued operations | - | 1 |
| Total, including equity in affiliates | \$ 641 | \$ 514 |

(a) Results for 1995 have been reclassified and restated for the adoption of SFAS 121.

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OPERATING DATA - INCLUDING INTERESTS
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    IN AFFILIATES
    Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids
(thousands of barrels per day)
United States
382

Other Western Hemisphere
Europe
Other Eastern Hemisphere

## Total

Net production of natural gas available for sale
(millions of cubic feet per day)
United States

| 1,648 | 1,661 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 205 | 258 |
| 168 | 174 |
| ------- |  |
| 2,021 | 2,093 |
|  |  |
| 3,235 | 3,277 |
| 297 | 295 |
| 178 | 186 |
| ---- | ---- |
| 3,710 | 3,758 |

Natural gas liquids sales, including purchased LPG's (thousands of barrels per day)
United States
International
Total
Refinery input (thousands of barrels per day)
United States
Other Western Hemisphere
Europe
Other Eastern Hemisphere

## Total

Refined product sales (thousands of barrels per day)
United States
Other Western Hemisphere
1,021
890
Europe
Other Eastern Hemisphere
Total

| 245 | 237 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 116 | 89 |
| ----- |  |
| 361 | -- |
|  | 326 |
| 711 | 685 |
| 57 | 23 |
| 334 | 313 |
| 501 | 466 |
| --- | ---- |
| 1,603 | 1,487 |
|  |  |
| 1,021 | 890 |
| 376 | 349 |
| 475 | 447 |
| 796 | 780 |
| ---- | ---- |
| 2,668 | 2,466 |

(a) Exhibits
-- (11) Computation of Earnings Per Share of Common Stock of Texaco Inc. and Subsidiary Companies.
-- (12) Computation of Ratio of Earnings to Fixed Charges of Texaco on a Total Enterprise Basis.
-- (20) Copy of Texaco Inc.'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1995 (including portions of Texaco Inc.'s Annual Report to Stockholders for the year 1995), as previously filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission, File No. 1-27.
-- (27) Financial Data Schedule.
(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

During the first quarter of 1996, the Registrant filed a Current Report on Form 8-K for the following event:

1. January 23, 1996 (date of earliest event reported: January 22, 1996)

Item 5. Other Events -- reported that Texaco issued an Earnings Press Release for the fourth quarter and year 1995. Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Texaco Reports Results for the Fourth Quarter and Year 1995," dated January 22, 1996.

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, thereunto duly authorized.

Texaco Inc.
(Registrant)

By: | R.C. Oelkers |
| :---: |
|  |

(Comptroller)

By: R.E. Koch
(Assistant Secretary)

TEXACO INC．AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31， 1996 AND 1995
（Millions of dollars，except per share amounts）

## Primary Net Income Per Common Share

| Net income from continuing operations before cumulative effect of accounting change | \＄ | 386 | \＄ | 418 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change |  | － |  | （121） |
| Net income |  | 386 |  | 297 |
| Less：Preferred stock dividend requirements |  | （15） |  | （16） |
| Primary net income available for common stock | \＄ | 371 | \＄ | 281 |
| Average number of primary common shares outstanding | 260，654 |  | 259，623 |  |
| for computation of earnings per share（thousands） |  |  |  |  |
| Primary net income per common share | \＄ | 1.42 | \＄ | 1.08 |

Fully Diluted Net Income Per Common Share

Net income
Less：Preferred stock dividend requirements of non－dilutive and anti－dilutive issues and adjustments to net income associated with dilutive securities

Fully diluted net income

Average number of primary common shares outstanding for computation of earnings per share（thousands）

Additional shares outstanding assuming full conversion of dilutive convertible securities into common stock，（thousands）：

Convertible debentures
Convertible Preferred Stock
Series B ESOP Series F ESOP
Other

Average number of fully diluted common shares outstanding for computation of earnings per share（thousands）

Fully diluted net income per common share

| （Unaudited） |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| For the three months ended March 31， |  |  |  |
|  | 1996 |  | 1995 |
| \＄ | 386 | \＄ | 418 |
|  | － |  | （121） |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 386 \\ & (15) \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & (16) \end{aligned}$ |
| \＄ | 371 | \＄ | 281 |
|  | 0，654 |  | 9，623 |
| \＄ | 1.42 |  | 1.08 |

\＄ 386
\＄ 380 ＝＝＝＝＝＝＝

260，654

147
9，526
623
158

271，108
ニニニニニニニ
\＄ 1.40
＝＝＝＝＝＝

270，516
\＄ 297
\＄ 291
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝

259， 623

9，988
673

84
＝＝＝＝＝＝
\＄ 1.07
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝

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    COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
    OF TEXACO ON A TOTAL ENTERPRISE BASIS (UNAUDITED)
    FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1996 AND
FOR EACH OF THE FIVE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1995 (a)
(Millions of dollars)
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For the Three
Months Ended
March 31, 1996

| 1995 | 1994 | 1993 | 1992 | 1991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| Income from continuing operations, before provision or benefit for income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting changes effective 1-1-92 and 1-1-95......... | \$ | 713 | \$1,201 | \$1,409 | \$1,392 | \$1,707 | \$1,744 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dividends from less than $50 \%$ owned companies more or (less) than equity in net income. |  | (1) | 1 | (1) | (8) | (9) | 5 |
| Minority interest in net income. |  | 16 | 54 | 44 | 17 | 18 | 16 |
| Previously capitalized interest charged to income during the period. |  | 7 | 33 | 29 | 33 | 30 | 23 |
| Total earnings |  | 735 | 1,289 | 1,481 | 1,434 | 1,746 | 1,788 |
| Fixed charges Items charged to income: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interest charges. |  | 146 | 614 | 594 | 546 | 551 | 644 |
| Interest factor attributable to operating lease rentals. |  | 26 | 110 | 118 | 91 | 94 | 76 |
| Preferred stock dividends of subsidiaries guaranteed by Texaco Inc............ |  | 10 | 36 | 31 | 4 | - | - |
| Total items charged to income |  | 182 | 760 | 743 | 641 | 645 | 720 |
| Interest capitalized. |  | 5 | 28 | 21 | 57 | 109 | 80 |
| Interest on ESOP debt guaranteed by Texaco Inc |  | 3 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 18 | 26 |
| Total fixed charges |  | 190 | 802 | 778 | 712 | 772 | 826 |
| Earnings available for payment of fixed charges............ (Total earnings + Total items charged to income | \$ | 917 | \$2, 049 | \$2,224 | \$2, 075 | \$2,391 | \$2,508 |
| Ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Texaco on a total enterprise basis.............. |  | 4.83 | 2.55 | 2.86 | 2.91 | 3.10 | 3.04 |

(a) Excludes discontinued operations.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM TEXACO INC.'S FIRST QUARTER 1996 FORM 10-Q AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

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TEXACO INC.
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