

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 June 30, 1995 Commission file number 1-27

Texaco Inc.
 (Exact name of the registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
 (State or other jurisdiction of
 incorporation or organization)

74-1383447
 (I.R.S. Employer
 Identification No.)

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

10650
 (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 July 31, 1995, there were outstanding 260,026,863 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 SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND 1994

(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)

	(Unaudited)			
	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
REVENUES				
Sales and services	\$17,617	\$15,097	\$ 9,032	\$ 7,865
Equity in income of affiliates, income from dividends, interest, asset sales and other	694	337	220	135
	18,311	15,434	9,252	8,000
DEDUCTIONS				
Purchases and other costs	13,506	10,970	6,980	5,787
Operating expenses	1,426	1,521	681	790
Selling, general and administrative expenses	748	863	391	472
Maintenance and repairs	184	185	95	95
Exploratory expenses	114	156	59	90
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	924	839	356	431
Interest expense	245	246	121	124
Taxes other than income taxes	246	242	122	117
Minority interest	30	18	13	7
	17,423	15,040	8,818	7,913
Income from continuing operations before income taxes	888	394	434	87
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	325	77	172	(28)
Net income from continuing operations	563	317	262	115
Discontinued operations - Net loss on disposal	-	(87)	-	(87)
NET INCOME	\$ 563	\$ 230	\$ 262	\$ 28
Preferred stock dividend requirements	\$ 31	\$ 49	\$ 15	\$ 25

Net income available for common stock	\$ 532 =====	\$ 181 =====	\$ 247 =====	\$ 3 =====
Per common share (dollars)				
Net income (loss)				
Continuing operations	\$ 2.05	\$ 1.04	\$.95	\$.35
Discontinued operations	-	(.34)	-	(.34)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 2.05 =====	\$.70 =====	\$.95 =====	\$.01 =====
Cash dividends paid	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.60	\$.80	\$.80
Average number of common shares outstanding (thousands)	259,749	259,230	259,876	259,275

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS OF JUNE 30, 1995 AND DECEMBER 31, 1994

(Millions of dollars)

	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
	----- (Unaudited) -----	----- ----- -----
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 383	\$ 404
Short-term investments - at fair value	41	60
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$23 million in 1995 and \$25 million in 1994	3,232	3,297
Inventories	1,405	1,358
Assets under agreements for sale	-	488
Net assets of discontinued operations	195	195
Deferred income taxes and other current assets	221	217
	-----	-----
Total current assets	5,477	6,019
Investments and Advances	5,764	5,336
Properties, Plant and Equipment - at cost	31,302	31,095
Less - Accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization	18,039	17,612
	-----	-----
Net properties, plant and equipment	13,263	13,483
Deferred Charges	655	667
	-----	-----
Total	\$25,159	\$25,505
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Notes payable, commercial paper and current portion of long-term debt	\$ 695	\$ 917
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,277	3,297
Estimated income and other taxes	735	801
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	4,707	5,015
Long-Term Debt and Capital Lease Obligations	5,497	5,564
Deferred Income Taxes	839	879
Employee Retirement Benefits	1,112	1,130
Deferred Credits and Other Noncurrent Liabilities	2,369	2,558
Minority Interest in Subsidiary Companies	592	610
	-----	-----
Total	15,116	15,756
Stockholders' Equity		
Market Auction Preferred Shares	300	300
ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock	504	515
Unearned employee compensation	(261)	(282)
Common stock - par value \$6.25:		
Shares authorized - 350,000,000		
Shares issued - 274,293,417 in 1995 and 1994, including treasury stock	1,714	1,714
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	655	654
Retained earnings	7,583	7,463
Currency translation adjustment	233	87
Unrealized net gain on investments	44	51
	-----	-----
Total	10,772	10,502
Less - Common stock held in treasury, at cost - 14,299,575 shares in 1995 and 14,761,296 shares in 1994	729	753
	-----	-----
Total stockholders' equity	10,043	9,749
	-----	-----
Total	\$25,159	\$25,505
	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND 1994

(Millions of dollars)

(Unaudited)

For the six months
ended June 30,
1995 1994

OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Net income	\$ 563	\$ 230
Reconciliation to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Loss on disposal of discontinued operations	-	85
Depreciation, depletion and amortization	924	839
Deferred income taxes	40	(60)
Exploratory expenses	114	156
Minority interest in net income	30	18
Dividends from affiliates, less than equity in income	(112)	(5)
Gains on asset sales	(231)	(27)
Changes in operating working capital	(373)	(120)
Other - net	26	(15)
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by operating activities	981	1,101

INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Capital and exploratory expenditures	(1,020)	(1,025)
Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations, net of cash and cash equivalents sold	-	645
Proceeds from sales of assets	737	82
Purchases of investment instruments	(535)	(562)
Sales/maturities of investment instruments	553	552
Other - net	16	2
	-----	-----
Net cash used in investing activities	(249)	(306)

FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Borrowings having original terms in excess of three months		
Proceeds	57	104
Repayments	(240)	(126)
Net decrease in other borrowings	(76)	(470)
Issuance of preferred stock by a subsidiary	-	112
Dividends paid to the company's stockholders		
Common	(416)	(415)
Preferred	(31)	(48)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	(35)	(16)
Other - net	-	(3)
	-----	-----
Net cash used in financing activities	(741)	(862)

EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(12) 1

DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(21) (66)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR

404 488

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF PERIOD

\$ 383 \$ 422
=====

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Assets Under Agreements for Sale

In 1994, Texaco announced that it agreed to sell more than 300 scattered U.S. producing fields to Apache Corporation and agreed to form a strategic alliance with STENA, involving the sale of a portion of its international marine fleet. At December 31, 1994, the net properties, plant and equipment and deferred income taxes relating to those assets, and to other non-core assets for which sales agreements had been signed, were classified as current assets in the Consolidated Balance Sheet under the caption "Assets under agreements for sale." During the first six months of 1995, Texaco completed virtually all of these non-core asset sales, generating some \$650 million in cash proceeds.

Note 2. Discontinued Operations

In 1993, Texaco Inc. entered into memorandums of understanding with an affiliate of the Jon M. Huntsman Group of Companies for the sale of substantially all of Texaco's worldwide chemical operations and, therefore, has accounted for these operations as discontinued operations.

On April 21, 1994, Texaco Inc. received from Huntsman Corporation \$850 million as part of the sale of Texaco Chemical Company, consisting of \$650 million in cash and an 11-year subordinated note with a face amount of \$200 million. Not included in this transaction was Texaco's worldwide lubricant additives business. On February 14, 1995, Texaco and Huntsman Corporation announced that they intend to form a joint venture to own and operate this business, which includes manufacturing facilities in Port Arthur, Texas, Ghent, Belgium and Rio De Janeiro, Brazil, as well as sales and marketing offices in various locations in the U.S. and abroad. Formation of the joint venture and completion of the transaction is expected to take place during the third quarter of 1995.

The results for Texaco's worldwide lubricant additives business are accounted for as discontinued operations pending finalization of the formation of the joint venture. The assets and liabilities of the worldwide lubricant additives business have been classified in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as "Net assets of discontinued operations."

Revenues for the discontinued operations totaled \$113 million and \$59 million for the first six months and the second quarter of 1995, respectively, representing revenues of the lubricant additives business. For 1994, revenues for the discontinued operations totaled \$311 million for the first six months and \$43 million for the second quarter, representing revenues of the chemical and lubricant additives businesses for the first quarter of 1994 and only the revenues of the lubricant additives business for the second quarter of 1994.

A net charge of \$87 million, (including a \$2 million provision for income taxes), or \$.34 per share, was recorded in the second quarter of 1994 relating to the disposal of the chemical business.

Note 3. Inventories

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

	As of	
	June 30, 1995	December 31, 1994
	-----	-----
	(Unaudited)	
	(Millions of dollars)	
Crude oil	\$ 287	\$ 284
Petroleum products and petrochemicals	899	854
Other merchandise	32	30
Materials and supplies	187	190
	-----	-----
Total	\$1,405	\$1,358
	=====	=====

Note 4. Contingent Liabilities

Information relative to commitments and contingent liabilities of Texaco Inc. and subsidiary companies is presented in Notes 16 and 17, beginning on page 57, of Texaco Inc.'s 1994 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-mentioned 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 percent by Texaco and 50 percent by Chevron Corporation, is presented below and is reflected on a 100 percent Caltex Group basis:

	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	(Millions of dollars)			
Gross revenues	\$8,299	\$6,938	\$3,928	\$3,570
Income before income taxes	\$ 832	\$ 506	\$ 290	\$ 211
Net income	\$ 580	\$ 297	\$ 164	\$ 119

Net income for the first six months of 1995 includes a first quarter 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 affiliate in Japan required for a public project. The proceeds include compensation that will be used to remove and relocate or replace existing fixed operating assets affected by the sale.

The merger of the refining and marketing assets of Caltex Australia Limited (CAL), a 75 percent owned subsidiary of Caltex Petroleum Corporation, with the refining and marketing assets of Ampol Limited, a unit of Pioneer International Limited, was completed during the second quarter of 1995 with an effective date of May 1, 1995. CAL and Pioneer each hold a 50 percent stake in the new company, Australian Petroleum Pty Ltd.

* * * * *

In the determination of preliminary and unaudited financial statements for the six-month and three-month periods ended June 30, 1995 and 1994, 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 1994 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 are of a normal recurring nature. 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 1995.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Consolidated worldwide net income for Texaco Inc. and subsidiary companies for the second quarter of 1995 was \$262 million, or \$.95 per share, as compared with \$28 million, or \$.01 per share, for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995, net income was \$563 million, or \$2.05 per share, as compared with \$230 million, or \$.70 per share, for the first six months of 1994.

Net income for the first six months of 1994 reflects a second quarter net charge of \$87 million, (including a \$2 million provision for income taxes), or \$0.34 per share, for discontinued operations relating to the sale of substantially all of Texaco's worldwide chemical business.

Net income for the first six months of 1995 includes first quarter special net gains of \$88 million, principally relating to the sale of land by a Caltex Petroleum Corporation affiliate in Japan and to sales of non-core U.S. producing properties. The 1994 six months and second quarter results include \$79 million in tax benefits realizable through the sale of an interest in a subsidiary, as well as special charges of \$119 million related to staff reductions and write-downs of assets being offered for sale. Of the previously mentioned \$79 million in tax benefits, \$38 million was realizable due to the taxable gain on the sale of discontinued chemical operations.

These results are summarized in the following table:

	(Unaudited)			
	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
	----	----	----	----
	(Millions of dollars)			
Net income from continuing operations before special items	\$ 475	\$ 357	\$ 262	\$ 155
Net gains from major asset sales	88	-	-	-
Tax benefits on asset sale	-	79	-	79
Special charges	-	(119)	-	(119)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income from continuing operations	563	317	262	115
Net loss on disposal of discontinued chemical operations	-	(87)	-	(87)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Net income	\$ 563	\$ 230	\$ 262	\$ 28
	=====	=====	=====	=====

Improved operating performance, resulting from continued progress on key initiatives of Texaco's plan for growth, supplemented by increased worldwide crude oil prices, were the main contributors to higher second quarter and first six months 1995 earnings. International production of oil and gas grew from both existing and new fields and continued improvements in Texaco's Latin American marketing businesses added to profits. In addition, operating and overhead expenses were reduced, especially in the U.S., as a result of sales of non-core producing assets, expense containment programs and focused technology applications.

These benefits, however, were dampened by lower U.S. natural gas prices. Also, while refining margins in the U.S. and Europe improved somewhat in the second quarter, margins were still weaker on a six month comparative basis.

OPERATING EARNINGS

PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS UNITED STATES Exploration and Production

Exploration and production earnings in the U.S. for the second quarter of 1995 were \$170 million, as compared with \$97 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, earnings were \$313 million and \$172 million, respectively. Results for the first six months of 1995 include a first quarter net special gain of \$8 million from non-core producing property sales, after certain write-downs of properties being held for sale and reserves for environmental remediation on these properties which totaled \$112 million. Results for the first six months of 1994 include second quarter special charges of \$24 million relating to the estimated cost of employee separations.

The strong growth in 1995 earnings for both the comparative second quarter and the first six month periods resulted from increased crude oil prices, which averaged \$2.40 and \$3.11 per barrel higher than the respective 1994 periods. These prices reflect, in part, a strong regional demand for heavy Californian crudes. Net income in 1995 also benefited from lower operating expenses. These expense reductions reflect the effects of technology applications and reduced overhead, including reductions associated with the sales of non-core producing properties.

Partly offsetting these benefits were lower natural gas prices. Second quarter 1995 average natural gas prices were \$.32 per MCF lower than 1994, while prices for the first six months of 1995 were \$.47 per MCF lower than 1994.

Excluding the divested non-core assets, crude oil and natural gas production in 1995 was essentially equal to prior year production levels. This reflects success in adding new production, most notably along the Louisiana Gulf Coast.

Manufacturing and Marketing

Manufacturing and marketing earnings in the U.S. were \$28 million for the second quarter of 1995, as compared with \$15 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, earnings were \$9 million and \$93 million, respectively. Results for the first six months of 1994 include second quarter special charges of \$24 million relating to the adjustment to fair market value of facilities being offered for sale and the estimated cost of employee separations.

During the second quarter of 1995, earnings improved over the first quarter, but were still below the level experienced in the second quarter of 1994. Comparatively, second quarter 1995 versus 1994, margins on the East and Gulf Coasts improved despite higher crude costs. These margins reflect increased demand and temporary product supply tightening created by the Brazilian Oil Workers strike, as well as lower industry-wide refinery utilization rates during the latter part of the period. Margins on the West Coast, however, were weaker due to higher crude oil costs and a general oversupply of products caused partly by industry-wide refinery utilization rates on the West Coast, which reached a five-year high in 1995.

Earnings for the first six months of 1995 decreased as compared to the same period in 1994. Continuing improvements in operating performance and expenses did not overcome severely depressed industry-wide margins, particularly through April. Compounding this situation were uncertainties with regard to changing state requirements for reformulated gasolines earlier in the year.

INTERNATIONAL

Exploration and Production

Exploration and production earnings outside the U.S. were \$82 million for the second quarter of 1995, as compared with \$18 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, earnings were \$164 million and \$63 million, respectively. Results for the first six months of 1994 include second quarter special charges of \$16 million related to the adjustment to fair market value of properties being offered for sale and the estimated cost of employee separations.

The profit improvements for the second quarter and first six months of 1995 reflect the growth in oil and gas production and increased crude oil prices, which averaged nearly \$3 per barrel higher than in 1994. Production of crude oil and natural gas increased in the U.K. North Sea, mainly from the Strathspey field. There also was higher crude oil production in Australia from the offshore Roller and Skate fields, as well as in the Partitioned Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia resulting from continuing field development programs. Production for the second quarter 1995 was somewhat lessened by scheduled maintenance work on facilities in the North Sea. Also, offshore China production was suspended during most of the second quarter for scheduled maintenance and to complete required work for the June 1995 start-up of two new fields, which will nearly double current production rates.

Upstream results in 1995 include a second quarter non-cash benefit of \$7 million and a year-to-date non-cash charge of \$6 million due to currency exchange impacts associated with deferred income taxes in the U.K. For 1994, these currency impacts resulted in an \$11 million charge, entirely in the second quarter.

Manufacturing and Marketing

Manufacturing and marketing earnings outside the U.S. were \$79 million for the second quarter of 1995, as compared with \$29 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, earnings were \$260 million and \$154 million, respectively. Results for the first six months of 1995 include a first quarter net gain of \$80 million principally relating to the sale of land by a Caltex affiliate in Japan. Results for the first six months of 1994 include second quarter special charges of \$38 million related to the estimated cost of employee separations and the adjustment to fair market value of certain properties being offered for sale.

Comparative operating earnings reflect weak European refined product margins, particularly in the U.K. Margins which began to decline in 1994, due to the oversupply in the marketplace, have remained depressed in 1995. Higher refined product sales volumes and margins in Latin America partly offset the general weakness in European operations. Earnings in the Caltex operating areas of the Pacific Rim benefited from improved margins and higher sales volumes.

Downstream results in 1995 include a second quarter non-cash benefit of \$8 million and a year-to-date non-cash charge of \$5 million due to currency exchange impacts associated with deferred income taxes in the U.K. For 1994, these currency impacts resulted in a \$12 million charge, entirely in the second quarter.

NONPETROLEUM

Nonpetroleum results were earnings of \$7 million for the second quarter of 1995, as compared with losses of \$6 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, results were earnings of \$11 million and losses of \$7 million, respectively. The 1995 earnings reflect improved loss experience of Heddington Insurance Limited, a subsidiary.

CORPORATE/NONOPERATING RESULTS

Corporate/nonoperating charges were \$104 million for the second quarter of 1995, as compared with charges of \$38 million for the second quarter of 1994. For the first six months of 1995 and 1994, charges were \$194 million and \$158 million, respectively. The 1994 six months and second quarter results include special charges of \$17 million related to the estimated cost of employee separations and \$79 million of tax benefits realizable through the sale of an interest in a subsidiary. Of these benefits, \$38 million was realizable due to the taxable gain on the sale of discontinued operations.

Results for the first six months of 1995 include a first quarter gain of \$25 million, principally from sales of equity securities held for investment by an insurance subsidiary. Comparatively, results in 1995 for the second quarter and first six months benefited from higher interest income and reduced overhead stemming from expense containment programs. Results for the first six months of 1994 include a second quarter gain of \$7 million relating to the receipt of a cash option payment relative to the sale of a manufacturing facility.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 1995, Texaco's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled \$424 million, as compared to the 1994 year-end level of \$464 million. Texaco's total cash from operating activities for the first six months of 1995 (as presented on the Condensed Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows) included several significant items that were not directly related to current period operations, and which in the aggregate, amounted to a net outflow of some \$120 million. Among these items were payments related to litigation settlements, mainly the State of Louisiana royalty dispute, and severance.

During the first six months of 1995, cash generated from normal operating activities and proceeds from asset sales, which are discussed below, were used to support Texaco's capital and exploratory expenditures of \$1,020 million, for payment of dividends to common, preferred and minority shareholders of \$482 million, and for the reduction of debt.

Total debt at June 30, 1995 amounted to \$6.2 billion as compared to \$6.5 billion at year-end 1994. Texaco's ratio of total debt to total borrowed and invested capital was 36.8% at June 30, 1995 and 38.5% at year-end 1994. During the first quarter of 1995, Texaco terminated \$175 million of its receive fixed/pay floating interest rate swaps, reducing the notional principal amount of these swaps from \$777 million at December 31, 1994 to \$602 million at June 30, 1995.

Texaco maintains a revolving credit facility with commitments of \$2.0 billion, which remained unused at both June 30, 1995 and at year-end 1994. Additionally, a subsidiary maintains a long-term revolving credit facility for \$330 million, which was fully utilized at June 30, 1995 and year-end 1994 and is reflected in long-term debt.

At June 30, 1995, Texaco's long-term debt included \$649 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.

Proceeds from asset sales for the first six months of 1995 amounted to \$737 million. These proceeds were principally related to the disposition of non-core producing properties in the United States, including some 300 scattered properties sold to Apache Corporation, and the sale of a portion of Texaco's international marine fleet. Proceeds from these sales are key to financing growth opportunities in core businesses.

Subsequent to June 30, 1995, Texaco completed the sale of its 50 percent equity interest in Pekin Energy Company, a producer and marketer of fuel-grade ethanol, to Williams Energy Ventures, a subsidiary of The Williams Companies, Inc., for approximately \$85 million. The proceeds will be redirected to growth opportunities in Texaco's core oil and gas business.

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 includes a series of action steps to increase competitiveness and profitability. This program also calls for reduction in overheads 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 both the U.S. and international upstream and downstream segments, as well as various support staff functions. During the second quarter of 1994, Texaco recorded a charge of \$88 million, net of tax, for the anticipated severance costs associated with the employee reductions.

As of June 30, 1995, implementation of Texaco's program has included reductions of approximately 2,570 employees worldwide with a related commitment to severance payments of \$126 million, or an after-tax cost of \$88 million. Of this commitment, payments of \$108 million have been made as of June 30, 1995.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Capital and exploratory expenditures for continuing operations, including equity in such expenditures of affiliates, were \$1,272 million for the first half of 1995, as compared to \$1,231 million for the same period of 1994. Expenditures for the second quarter of 1995 amounted to \$759 million, versus \$607 million for the second quarter of 1994.

Increased exploration and production expenditures in 1995 reflect the development of the Captain field in the U.K. sector of the North Sea, as well as the acquisition of the outstanding minority ownership in a Canadian subsidiary. Partially offsetting these increases were lower scheduled U.S. upstream expenditures in 1995, as compared to the higher level of developmental gas drilling during the first quarter of 1994, and also reflect efficiency improvements in the company's 1995 drilling program.

Downstream expenditures by Texaco's affiliates decreased due to completions of refinery upgrades in the Far East, partially offset by selected investments in Europe.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

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-Q, Item 1 of Texaco Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1995 and to Item 3 of Texaco Inc.'s 1994 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which are incorporated herein by reference.

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Texaco Inc. was held on May 9, 1995, for the purpose of (1) electing four directors, (2) approving the appointment of auditors for the year 1995, and (3) acting on four stockholder proposals concerning classification of the Board of Directors, executive compensation, employment opportunity, and corporate conduct guidelines.

Each of the four directors elected at the Annual Meeting were elected by a vote of at least 226.4 million shares, or 97.7%. Dr. John Brademas and Messrs. Alfred C. DeCrane, Jr., Thomas S. Murphy and Charles H. Price, II received votes in favor of 227.8 million shares, 226.4 million shares, 228.0 million shares and 228.0 million shares, respectively, and votes withheld were 3.9 million shares, 5.3 million shares, 3.7 million shares and 3.7 million shares, respectively. Directors continuing in office are Dr. Franklyn G. Jenifer, Ms. Robin B. Smith, and Messrs. Robert A. Beck, Willard C. Butcher, Edmund M. Carpenter, Allen J. Krowe, Thomas A. Vanderslice, William C. Steere, Jr. and William Wrigley. Additionally, on July 28, 1995, Texaco announced that Mr. Michael C. Hawley, President and Chief Operating Officer of the Gillette Company, had been elected to the company's Board of Directors.

The appointment of Arthur Andersen LLP to audit the accounts of the company and its subsidiaries for the fiscal year 1995 was approved by a vote of 228.6 million shares, or 99.2% of those shares voted, voting against were 2.0 million shares, or .8%, and 1.2 million shares abstained.

Four stockholder proposals relating to classification of the Board of Directors, executive compensation, employment opportunity and corporate conduct guidelines, as set forth in Items 3, 4, 5 and 6, respectively, of the 1995 Proxy Statement, were defeated by votes in opposition of 112.4 million shares, or 56.7%, 178.4 million shares, or 91.0%, 178.8 million shares, or 92.1%, and 180.3 million shares, or 94.5%, respectively. The votes in favor were 85.7 million shares, or 43.3%, 17.7 million shares, or 9.0%, 15.4 million shares, or 7.9%, and 10.4 million shares, or 5.5%, respectively. In addition, 3.7 million shares, 5.7 million shares, 7.7 million shares and 11.0 million shares, respectively, abstained.

Item 5. Other Information

(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994

(Millions of dollars)

FUNCTIONAL NET INCOME

Operating earnings (losses) from continuing operations

Petroleum and natural gas

Exploration and production

United States

\$ 313 \$ 172 \$ 170 \$ 97

International

164 63 82 18

Total 477 235 252 115

Manufacturing, marketing and distribution

United States

9 93 28 15

International

260 154 79 29

Total 269 247 107 44

Total petroleum and natural gas 746 482 359 159

Nonpetroleum 11 (7) 7 (6)

Total operating earnings 757 475 366 153

Corporate/Nonoperating (194) (158) (104) (38)

Net income from continuing operations 563 317 262 115

Discontinued operations - Net loss on disposal - (87) - (87)

Net income \$ 563 \$ 230 \$ 262 \$ 28

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Texaco Inc. and subsidiary companies

Exploration and production

United States

\$ 387 \$ 450 \$ 215 \$ 180

International

384 265 269 142

Total 771 715 484 322

Manufacturing, marketing and distribution

United States

102 102 59 52

International

118 121 76 68

Total 220 223 135 120

Other 12 14 7 8

Total 1,003 952 626 450

Equity in affiliates

United States

65 51 33 26

International

204 228 100 131

Total 269 279 133 157

Total continuing operations 1,272 1,231 759 607

Discontinued operations 1 20 - 1

Total, including equity in affiliates \$1,273 \$1,251 \$ 759 \$ 608

(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
OPERATING DATA - INCLUDING INTERESTS				

IN AFFILIATES				

Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids (thousands of barrels per day)				
United States	385	408	382	408
Other Western Hemisphere	17	20	17	20
Europe	116	110	98	104
Other Eastern Hemisphere	237	235	236	231
Total	755	773	733	763
Net production of natural gas available for sale (millions of cubic feet per day)				
United States	1,632	1,732	1,604	1,777
International	403	306	374	281
Total	2,035	2,038	1,978	2,058
Natural gas sales (millions of cubic feet per day)				
United States	3,221	3,045	3,166	3,175
International	419	322	390	295
Total	3,640	3,367	3,556	3,470
Natural gas liquids sales, including purchased LPG's (thousands of barrels per day)				
United States	218	196	199	196
International	75	58	61	56
Total	293	254	260	252
Refinery input (thousands of barrels per day)				
United States	685	640	686	665
Other Western Hemisphere	32	44	41	37
Europe	270	325	226	322
Other Eastern Hemisphere	437	460	409	443
Total	1,424	1,469	1,362	1,467
Refined product sales (thousands of barrels per day)				
United States	896	843	904	872
Other Western Hemisphere	345	304	342	297
Europe	436	462	424	461
Other Eastern Hemisphere	756	700	731	676
Total	2,433	2,309	2,401	2,306

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(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, 1994 (including portions of Texaco Inc.'s Annual Report to Stockholders for the year 1994) and a copy of Texaco Inc.'s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 1995, as previously filed by the Registrant with the Securities and Exchange Commission, File No. 1-27.
- (22) Information relative to the various matters submitted to a vote of security holders are described on pages 7 through 21 of the 1995 Proxy Statement of Texaco Inc., relating to the Annual Meeting of Stockholders held on May 9, 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 second quarter of 1995, the Registrant filed a Current Report on Form 8-K for the following event:

1. April 24, 1995 (date of earliest event reported: April 24, 1995)

Item 5. Other Events - reported that Texaco issued an Earnings Press Release for the first quarter 1995. Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Texaco Reports Results for the First Quarter 1995," dated April 24, 1995.

SIGNATURES

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)

Date: August 10, 1995

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
 COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK
 FOR THE SIX AND THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND 1994

(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	For the six months ended June 30,		For the three months ended June 30,	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
Primary Net Income Per Common Share				
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 563	\$ 317	\$ 262	\$ 115
Discontinued operations	-	(87)	-	(87)
Net income	563	230	262	28
Less: Preferred stock dividend requirements	(31)	(49)	(15)	(25)
Primary net income available for common stock	\$ 532	\$ 181	\$ 247	\$ 3
Average number of primary common shares outstanding (thousands)	259,749	259,230	259,876	259,275
Primary net income per common share	\$ 2.05	\$.70	\$.95	\$.01
Fully Diluted Net Income Per Common Share				
Net income	\$ 563	\$ 230	\$ 262	\$ 28
Preferred stock dividend requirements of non-dilutive issues and adjustments to net income associated with dilutive securities	(13)	(49)	(6)	(25)
Fully diluted net income	\$ 550	\$ 181	\$ 256	\$ 3
Average number of primary common shares outstanding (thousands)	259,749	259,230	259,876	259,275
Additional shares outstanding assuming full conversion of dilutive convertible securities into common stock (thousands):				
Convertible debentures	148	-	148	-
Convertible Preferred Stock				
Series B ESOP	9,930	-	9,872	-
Series F ESOP	664	-	655	-
Other	78	-	50	-
Average number of fully diluted common shares outstanding (thousands)	270,569	259,230	270,601	259,275
Fully diluted net income per common share	\$ 2.03	\$.70	\$.94	\$.01

COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES
OF TEXACO ON A TOTAL ENTERPRISE BASIS (UNAUDITED)
FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND
FOR EACH OF THE FIVE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1994 (a)

(Millions of dollars)

	For the Six Months Ended June 30, 1995	1994	Years Ended December 31,			1990
	-----	----	----	----	----	----
Income from continuing operations, before provision or benefit for income taxes and cumulative effect of accounting changes effective 1-1-92	\$1,005	\$1,409	\$1,392	\$1,707	\$1,744	\$2,448
Dividends from less than 50% owned companies more or (less) than equity in net income	(1)	(1)	(8)	(9)	5	(7)
Minority interest in net income	30	44	17	18	16	12
Previously capitalized interest charged to income during the period	16	29	33	30	23	16
Total earnings	1,050	1,481	1,434	1,746	1,788	2,469
Fixed charges:						
Items charged to income:						
Interest charges	312	594	546	551	644	676
Interest factor attributable to operating lease rentals	60	118	91	94	76	58
Preferred stock dividends of subsidiaries guaranteed by Texaco Inc.	18	31	4	-	-	-
Total items charged to income	390	743	641	645	720	734
Interest capitalized	13	21	57	109	80	50
Interest on ESOP debt guaranteed by Texaco Inc.	7	14	14	18	26	38
Total fixed charges	410	778	712	772	826	822
Earnings available for payment of fixed charges (Total earnings + Total items charged to income)	\$1,440	\$2,224	\$2,075	\$2,391	\$2,508	\$3,203
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges of Texaco on a total enterprise basis	3.51	2.86	2.91	3.10	3.04	3.90

(a) Excludes discontinued operations.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM TEXACO INC.'S QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q FOR THE PERIOD ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

0000097349
TEXACO INC.
1,000,000

6-MOS		
	DEC-31-1995	
	JAN-1-1995	
	JUN-30-1995	383
		41
		3,255
		23
		1,405
	5,477	31,302
		18,039
	25,159	
	4,707	5,497
		1,640
	0	543
		7,860
25,159		17,617
	18,311	13,506
		14,932
	2,246	
		0
	245	
	888	325
563		0
		0
		0
		563
		2.05
		2.05