UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

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

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): January 26, 2000

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

Delaware1-2774-1383447(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation)(Commission File
Number)(I.R.S. Employer
Identification Number)

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

(914) 253-4000

10650

(Zip Code)

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Item 5. Other Events

On January 26, 2000, the Registrant issued an Earnings Press Release entitled "Texaco Reports 1999 Results," a copy of which is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.1 and made a part hereof.

Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits

(c) Exhibits

99.1 Press Release issued by Texaco Inc. dated January 26, 2000, entitled "Texaco Reports 1999 Results."

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 hereunto duly authorized.

TEXACO INC. (Registrant)

By: /s/ MICHAEL H. RUDY (Secretary)

Date: January 26, 2000

EXHIBIT 99.1

TEXACO REPORTS 1999 RESULTS

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 26, 2000. WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., January 26 - Texaco reported today fourth quarter 1999 income before special items of \$370 million (\$.67 per share). Net income for the period was \$318 million (\$.58 per share).

	Earnings Summary Fourth	Quarter	Year	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Income before special items (millions) Per share Net income (loss) (millions) Per share	\$ 370 \$ 0.67 \$ 318 \$ 0.58	\$ 92 \$ 0.15 \$ (213) \$ (0.43)	\$1,214 \$ 2.21 \$1,177 \$ 2.14	\$ 894 \$1.59 \$ 578 \$0.99

Texaco Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Peter I. Bijur stated, "Our 1999 earnings benefited significantly from the dramatic rise in crude oil prices, but these increases could not be fully recovered in the marketplace. After starting the year at very low levels, crude oil prices jumped in March and continued to climb throughout the year. Benchmark WTI crude oil ended the year at nearly \$26 per barrel and continued to climb in 2000. Much of the earnings benefit from higher crude oil prices was reduced by lower refining and marketing margins around the world. Excess refining capacity has created chronic refined product oversupply in all areas, limiting the amount of crude costs that can be recovered in the market. The oversupply situation was exacerbated by economic weakness in the Caltex areas and parts of Latin America which reduced product demand."

Bijur added, "Operationally, we continued to reduce our exposure to the refining business through Equilon's sale of its El Dorado, Kansas refinery. Our recently announced Agbami exploration discovery in the deepwater offshore Nigeria reflects the success of our upstream strategy shift from multiple incremental projects to select high margin, high impact projects. We achieved over \$700 million in expense reductions and synergy capture, exceeding our year-end 2000 target of \$650 million a

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full year ahead of schedule. Fourth quarter exploration expenses were higher as we wrote off investments in Thailand, and in the Gulf of Mexico where fourth quarter appraisal drilling determined certain prospects to be non-commercial."

	Fourth Q	Quarter	Year		
Texaco Inc. (Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998	
Income before special items	\$ 370	\$ 92	\$1,214	\$ 894	
Inventory valuation adjustments Write-downs of assets Gains (losses) on major asset sales Tax benefits on asset sales Tax issues Royalty settlement Environmental issues	$(81) \\ (3) \\ 40 \\ 41 \\ (30) \\ (12)$	(142) (93) 24	$\begin{array}{c} 152\\(157)\\(62)\\40\\106\\(30)\\(12)\end{array}$	(142) (93) 20 43 25	
Reorganization, restructuring and employee separation costs	(7)	(94)	(74)	(144)	
Cumulative effect of accounting change	(52) -	(305) -	(37)	(291) (25)	
Total special items	(52)	(305)	(37)	(316)	
Net income (loss)	\$ 318 ======	\$ (213) ======	\$1,177 ======	\$ 578 ======	

Effective January 1, 1998, Texaco's Caltex affiliate adopted a new accounting standard, SOP 98-5, resulting in a change in accounting for start-up costs at its Thailand refinery. Texaco's first quarter 1998 results included a \$25 million charge associated with this accounting change.

Details on special items are included in the following segment information.

OPERATING RESULTS

EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

	Fourth Quarter Year			
United States (Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating income before special items Special items	\$ 243 (35)	\$80 (80)	\$ 666 (14)	\$ 381 (80)
Total operating income	\$ 208 =====	 \$ - =====	\$ 652 =====	\$ 301 =====

U.S. Exploration and Production earnings for this year's fourth quarter and year were above last year's levels due to higher crude oil and natural gas prices. Crude oil prices continued to rise in the

fourth quarter and more than doubled in 1999, in response to production cutbacks by OPEC and several non-OPEC countries which led to a decline in worldwide inventory levels. Average realized crude oil prices for the fourth quarter and year 1999 were \$20.50 and \$14.70 per barrel, 110 percent and 39 percent higher than last year. For the fourth quarter and year 1999, average natural gas prices were \$2.43 and \$2.18 per MCF, 27 percent and nine percent above last year.

Production decreased seven percent for the fourth quarter and ten percent for the year. This decrease was due to natural field declines, asset sales and reduced investment consistent with our focus on capital efficiency.

Operating expenses were ten percent lower this year as a result of cost savings from the restructuring of our worldwide upstream organization. Exploratory expenses for the fourth quarter were \$130 million before taxes, \$68 million higher than last year. This year's quarter included a \$100 million (\$65 million after tax) write-off of investments in the Fuji and McKinley prospects in the Gulf of Mexico. These prospects were initially drilled between 1995 and 1998 and appraisal drilling in the fourth quarter determined them to be non-commercial. Exploratory expenses for the year 1999 were \$234 million before taxes, \$23 million below last year.

Results for 1999 included net special charges of \$14 million comprised of an \$11 million charge for employee separation costs, a \$30 million charge for the settlement of crude oil royalty valuation issues on federal lands, an \$18 million gain on asset sales in California and a \$9 million production tax refund. Special charges of \$35 million in the fourth quarter included the above referenced crude oil royalty settlement.

Special charges for 1998 included fourth quarter asset write-downs of \$51 million and employee separation costs of \$29 million.

	Fourth Quarter		Year	
International (Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating income before special items	\$ 195	\$ 15	\$ 386	\$ 181
Special items	(24)	(52)	(26)	(52)
Total operating income (loss)	\$ 171	\$ (37)	\$ 360	\$ 129
	=====	=====	=====	=====

International Exploration and Production operating results for the fourth quarter and year improved over last year's levels due to higher crude oil prices. These prices continued to rise throughout the fourth quarter due to worldwide production cutbacks which lowered inventory levels. Average realized crude oil prices for the fourth quarter and year were \$20.57 and \$15.23 per barrel, 101 percent

and 36 percent above last year. For the fourth quarter and year average natural gas prices were \$1.30 and \$1.34 per MCF, 27 percent and 18 percent below last year.

Daily production in the fourth quarter and year was slightly below last year's levels due to the decline in volumes in Indonesia as higher prices reduced our lifting entitlements for cost recovery. Fourth quarter production increases in the Partitioned Neutral Zone and further development of our Karachaganak field in the Republic of Kazakhstan almost offset the lower Indonesian entitlements. Production increases for the year in the Partitioned Neutral Zone and Karachaganak nearly offset decreased production in the U.K. North Sea and Indonesia, and lower gas production in Latin America.

Operating expenses were three percent lower for the year as a result of cost savings from the restructuring of our worldwide upstream organization. Exploratory expenses for the fourth quarter were \$89 million before taxes, \$14 million higher than last year. This year's fourth quarter included \$30 million (\$20 million after tax) of prior year drilling expenditures in Thailand. Exploratory expenses for the year were \$267 million before taxes, \$63 million higher than last year. Results for 1999 included special charges of \$26 million, including \$24

Results for 1999 included special charges of \$26 million, including \$24 million in the fourth quarter for prior years' tax issues in the U.K. Special charges in 1998 included \$42 million for U.K. asset impairments and \$10 million for employee separation costs.

Refining, Marketing and Distribution

	Fourth Quarter		Year	
United States (Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating income before special items	\$ 4	\$ 36	\$287	\$ 276
Special items		(48)	(79)	(55)
Total operating income (loss)	\$ 4	\$ (12)	\$ 208	\$ 221
	=====	======	=====	======

U.S. Refining, Marketing and Distribution fourth quarter earnings before special items were lower than last year and slightly higher for the year. U.S. downstream activities are primarily conducted through Equilon Enterprises LLC, Texaco's western alliance with Shell Oil Company, and Motiva Enterprises

LLC, Texaco's eastern alliance with Shell Oil Company and Saudi Refining, Inc. Equilon's earnings for the year benefited from improved West Coast refining margins as a result of industry refinery outages earlier in the year and improved utilization at the Martinez refinery. Operational problems at the Puget Sound refinery earlier this year had a negative impact on earnings. Transportation results benefited from higher throughput during the quarter and the year. Marketing

margins were weak for the quarter and the year as pump prices lagged increases in gasoline spot prices. During the fourth quarter, Equilon recorded additional supply costs which related to operations during the first nine months of the year. These costs negatively impacted our fourth quarter results by \$16 million.

Motiva's results for the fourth quarter and year were affected by weak refining and marketing margins on the East and Gulf Coasts due to rising crude costs and high industry-wide refined product inventory levels. These effects were partially mitigated by improved refinery reliability for the year.

The fourth quarter and year also benefited from the realization of synergies for Equilon and Motiva. These included re-engineering of work processes, leveraging economies of scale to reduce supply costs, sharing best practices and capitalizing on logistical and trading opportunities, including higher utilization of proprietary pipelines and other assets.

The year 1999 included special charges of \$79 million mainly for asset write-downs of \$76 million for the El Dorado and Wood River refineries during the second quarter. Equilon completed the sale of El Dorado to Frontier Oil Company during the fourth quarter and is seeking a purchaser for the Wood River refinery. Other special items in 1999 included an inventory valuation benefit of \$8 million and reorganization, restructuring and employee separation costs of \$11 million associated with the alliance formation.

Results for 1998 included \$55 million of net special charges. These included a charge of \$21 million related to the formation of our U.S. alliances and inventory valuation charges of \$34 million. For the fourth quarter net special charges of \$48 million consisted of inventory valuation adjustments and U.S. alliance formation charges. Formation charges included asset write-downs and reorganization, restructuring and employee separation costs, as well as gains on Federal Trade Commission mandated asset sales.

	Fourth Quarter		Year	
International (Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating income before special items	\$ 45	\$ 46	\$ 338	\$ 503
Special items	(52)	(128)	32	(171)
Total operating income (loss)	\$ (7)	\$ (82)	\$ 370	\$ 332
	=====	======	======	======

International Refining and Marketing results for the year declined due to escalating crude costs that outpaced product price increases. This pressure on refining margins impacted all major operating areas in Europe, Latin America and the Caltex Asia-Pacific region. The economic downturn and related

currency devaluation in Brazil also adversely impacted marketing margins and volumes in Latin America. However, marketing revenues improved in West Africa, Central America and the Caribbean as a result of increased high margin sales volumes. In the Caltex region, results benefited from reduced currency volatility linked to improved economic conditions, gains from the sale of marketable securities and an inventory drawdown benefit. These benefits were not sufficient to offset the combined forces of higher crude costs and an oversupply of product in the Caltex region, where refining and marketing margins were down from the prior year.

Operating results for the fourth quarter were down slightly from the prior year. Results in Europe and Latin America decreased due to lower margins. Comparative results in the Caltex region were higher due to significant currency losses last year and an inventory drawdown benefit of \$25 million this year.

Results for 1999 included net special benefits of \$32 million. These included inventory valuation benefits of \$144 million and tax benefits of \$54 million for a Korean tax revaluation. The year also included a charge of \$80 million relating to Caltex' sale of its interest in Koa Oil Company, asset write-downs of \$23 million in Caltex and Europe, restructuring, reorganization and employee separation costs of \$41 million and prior year tax charges of \$22 million. Of these amounts, \$52 million of special charges were included in the fourth quarter. These included \$23 million in asset write-downs, \$22 million in prior year tax charges and \$7 million for Caltex restructuring charges.

The year 1998 included special charges of \$171 million consisting of inventory valuation charges of \$108 million and restructuring, reorganization and employee separation costs of \$63 million. The fourth quarter 1998 included special charges of \$128 million consisting of the inventory valuation charges of \$108 million and employee separation costs of \$20 million.

GLOBAL GAS AND POWER

	Fourth Qu	uarter	Year	r
(Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Operating income (loss) before special items	\$5	\$ (4)	\$21	\$ (33)
Special items	(32)	(3)	(35)	17
Total operating (loss)	\$ (27)	\$ (7)	\$ (14)	\$ (16)
	======	=====	=====	======

During 1999, responsibility for the Global Gas Marketing segment and the company's cogeneration, gasification, hydrocarbons-to-liquids and fuel cell technology units was combined under a

single senior executive, creating the Global Gas and Power segment. Prior period information has been restated to reflect this change.

Operating results for the fourth quarter and year benefited from the continued improvement of natural gas liquids margins, higher gasification licensing revenues and higher cogeneration income. There were also gains from the sale of several assets, including our interest in a U.K. retail gas marketing operation and a U.S. gas gathering pipeline. Results for 1999 included special charges of \$35 million for gas plant impairments in the fourth quarter of \$32 million and employee separation costs

Results for 1999 included special charges of \$35 million for gas plant impairments in the fourth quarter of \$32 million and employee separation costs of \$3 million recorded earlier in the year. Net special benefits of \$17 million were recorded in 1998, including \$20 million in the second quarter for the sale of a partial interest in a pipeline and \$3 million for employee separation costs recorded in the fourth quarter.

CORPORATE/NON-OPERATING RESULTS

	Fourth Quarter		Year	
(Millions of dollars):	1999	1998	1999	1998
Results before special items	\$(122)	\$ (80)	\$(481)	\$(412)
Special items	91	6	85	50
Total corporate/non-operating	\$ (31)	\$ (74)	\$(396)	\$(362)
	=====	======	=====	=====

Non-operating results for the fourth quarter and twelve months reflected higher net interest expense due to higher debt levels and interest rates. Expenses were low during the fourth quarter 1998 due to higher interest income and lower tax expense.

Results for 1999 included net special benefits of \$85 million. These included \$89 million of favorable prior years' income tax adjustments and tax benefits of \$40 million attributable to the sale of an interest in a subsidiary recorded in the fourth quarter. Also recorded in the fourth quarter were asset write-downs of \$26 million and charges for environmental issues of \$12 million. In addition to these items, a \$6 million charge for employee separation costs was recorded earlier in the year. Net special benefits in 1998 of \$50 million included tax benefits of \$24 million and employee separation costs of \$18 million in the fourth quarter. Earlier in the year we recorded a gain of \$19 million attributable to the sale of an interest in a subsidiary and other tax benefits of \$25 million.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Capital and exploratory expenditures were \$3,893 million for the year 1999, compared to \$4,019 million in 1998.

In the United States upstream, expenditures decreased 39 percent compared to 1998. Internationally, spending rose 54 percent during 1999 due to the acquisition of a 45 percent ownership interest in the Malampaya Deep Water Natural Gas project and increasing our ownership in the Venezuelan Hamaca joint venture. Additionally, international spending increased for lease acquisitions in Brazil and Nigeria. These changes reflect the effects of our switch in focus to higher impact international projects.

In the downstream, capital expenditures decreased due to depressed global industry conditions. Also, there were refinery project completions in 1998 and the slowing of re-imaging and branding initiatives in the U.S. and Caltex areas of operation.

Global Gas and Power reflected an increase in investment for cogeneration and gasification projects principally in California and the Far East, while spending for natural gas projects decreased due to pipeline completions last year.

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Listen in live to Texaco's fourth quarter 1999 earnings discussion with financial analysts on Thursday, January 27 at 11:30 am EST at:

http://www.webevents.broadcast.com/texaco/q499earnings

For technical assistance, call Sheila Lujan at 800-366-9831

Income (loss)	Fourth Qu	arter (a)	Year	(a)
(Millions of dollars)	1999	1998	1999	1998
Exploration and production United States International	\$ 208 171	\$- (37)	\$ 652 360	\$ 301 129
Total	379	(37)	1,012	430
Refining, marketing and distribution United States International Total	4 (7) (3)	(12) (82) (94)	208 370 578	221 332 553
Global gas and power	(27)	(7)	(14)	(16)
Total operating segments	349	(138)	1,576	967
Other business units	-	(1)	(3)	(2)
Corporate/Non-operating	(31)	(74)	(396)	(362)
Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change	318	(213)	1,177	603
Cumulative effect of accounting change (b)	-	-	-	(25)
Net income (loss)	\$ 318 ======	\$(213) =====	\$1,177 ======	\$ 578
Net income (loss) per common share (dollars) - diluted	====== \$.58	===== \$(.43)	====== \$ 2.14	==== \$.99
Average number of common shares outstanding for computation of earnings per share (millions) - diluted	546.4	525.4	537.9	529.0
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes included in net income (loss)	\$ 109	\$(160)	\$ 602	\$ 98

(a) Includes special items indicated in this release.

(b) Caltex adoption of SOP 98-5 of the AICPA, "Reporting on the Costs of Start-Up Activities".

Other Financial Data	Fourth	Quarter	Y	ear
(Millions of dollars)	1999	1998	1999	1998
Revenues	\$10,562	\$ 7,809	\$35,698	\$31,707
Total assets as of December 31			(c) \$29,000	\$28,570
Stockholders' equity as of December 31			(c) \$12,040	\$11,833
Total debt as of December 31			(c) \$ 7,650	\$ 7,291
Capital and exploratory expenditures Exploration and production United States International	\$ 276 958	\$ 329 373	\$ 900 1,823	\$ 1,470 1,185
Total	1,234	702	2,723	2,655
Refining, marketing and distribution United States International	136 193	133 362	379 487	431 717
Total Global gas and power	329 150	495 44	866 279	1,148 185
Total operating segments	1,713	1,241	3,868	3,989
Other business units	3	10	25	31
Total	\$ 1,716 =======	\$ 1,251 ======	\$ 3,893 ======	\$ 4,019 ======
Exploratory expenses (d) United States International	\$ 130 89	\$ 62 75	\$ 234 267	\$ 257 204
Total	\$ 219 ======	\$ 137 ======	\$ 501 ======	\$ 461 ======
Dividends paid to common stockholders	\$ 245	\$ 236	\$ 964	\$ 952
Dividends per common share (dollars)	\$.45	\$.45	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80
Dividend requirements for preferred stockholders	\$ 3	\$ 14	\$ 29	\$ 54

(c) Preliminary

(d) Includes prior years' exploratory expenditures expensed in the current year

Operating Data	Fourth	Quarter	Ye	ar
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Exploration and production				
United States Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids (MBPD)	381	401	395	433
Net production of natural gas available for sale (MMCFPD)	1,468	1,637	1,462	1,679
Total net production (MBOEPD)	626	674	639	713
Natural gas sales (MMCFPD)	3,635	3,719	3,373	3,873

Natural gas sales (MMCFPD)	3,635	3,719	3,373	3,873
Average U.S. crude (per bbl.)	\$20,50	\$ 9.74	\$14.70	\$10.60
Average U.S. natural gas (per mcf)	\$ 2.43	\$ 1.91	\$ 2.18	\$ 2.00
Average WTI (Spot) (per bbl.)	\$24,55	\$12.88	\$19.31	\$14.39
Average Kern (Spot) (per bbl.)	\$18.98	\$ 8.22	\$13.35	\$ 8.38
International				
Net production of crude oil and				
natural gas liquids (MBPD)				
Europe	161	163	147	158
Indonesia	138	186	152	166
Partitioned Neutral Zone	132	113	124	108
Other	72	63	67	65
Total	503	525	490	497
Net production of natural gas available for sale (MMCFPD)				
Europe	269	304	263	267
Colombia	183	163	165	180
Other	126	85	109	101
Total	578	552	537	548
Total net production (MBOEPD)	599	617	579	588
Natural gas sales (MMCFPD)	616	579	567	664
Average International crude (per bbl.)	\$20.57	\$10.22	\$15.23	\$11.20
Average International natural gas (per mcf)	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.79	\$ 1.34	\$ 1.63
Average U.K. natural gas (per mcf)	\$ 2.29	\$ 2.54	\$ 2.35	\$ 2.54
Average Colombia natural gas (per mcf)	\$.74	\$.72	\$.67	\$.84
Total worldwide net production (MBOEPD)	1,225	1,291	1,218	1,301

Operating Data	Fourth Quarter		Year	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
Refining, marketing and distribution				
United States				
Refinery input (MBPD)				
Equilon area	367	385	374	387
Motiva area	267	298	297	311
Total	634	683	671	698
Refined product sales (MBPD)				
Equilon area	754	599	712	585
Motiva area	383	412	377	377
Other	263	279	288	241
Total	1,400	1,290	1,377	1,203
International				
Refinery input (MBPD)				
Europe	346	332	353	350
Caltex area	355	418	397	417
Latin America/West Africa	69	67	70	65
Total	770	817	820	832
Refined product sales (MBPD)				
Europe	622	586	606	571
Caltex area	688	629	669	593
Latin America/West Africa	515	488	493	462
Other	32	77	76	59
Total	1,857	1,780	1,844	1,685