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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, 1999

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

| | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|
| Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) | 1-27 (Commission File Number) | 74-1383447 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number) |
|---|-------------------------------------|--|

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

(914) 253-4000

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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Item 5. Other Events

On January 26, 1999, the Registrant issued an Earnings Press Release entitled "Texaco Reports 1998 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, 1999, entitled "Texaco Reports 1998 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: R. E. KOCH

(Assistant Secretary)

Date: January 26, 1999

TEXACO REPORTS 1998 RESULTS
-----FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1998.

WHITE PLAINS, N.Y., Jan. 26 - Low crude oil and natural gas prices from weak demand and oversupply, along with foreign currency losses in our Asian downstream operations caused earnings to drop sharply, Texaco Chairman and Chief Executive Officer Peter I. Bijur reported today.

Commenting on 1998 results, Bijur pointed to the following:

- Income before special items declined 50 percent in 1998 to \$894 million, and declined 80 percent to \$92 million in the fourth quarter;
- Special items reduced 1998 net income to \$578 million and caused a fourth quarter net loss of \$213 million;
- Average crude oil prices hit their lowest levels in over 20 years;
- Currency volatility in Asia caused fourth quarter foreign currency losses of \$71 million in the international downstream operations;
- Worldwide daily production grew nine percent for the year;
- Cash operating expenses per barrel decreased eight percent for the year, and
- Yearly capital and exploratory expenditures were \$4.0 billion, a 10 percent reduction from 1997.

"The industry has not experienced crude oil prices this low since the mid 1970's. Upstream results declined sharply in this low price environment. In the downstream, we continued to have solid performances in our European and Latin American businesses as margins and volumes remained strong. However, in the Asian operations of Caltex, we incurred significant foreign currency losses due to the strengthening of the Korean won and Japanese yen. Also, our U.S. alliances experienced weak results due to poor margins and significant refinery downtime," Bijur added.

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Bijur went on to say that the past year has been a challenge for the entire industry, and that the company expects low crude oil prices to continue through at least mid-year 1999.

"We are not standing still, waiting for prices to improve. We are implementing significant cost and expense reductions across all of our businesses. These reductions, along with the announced \$600 million reduction in our 1999 capital-spending program, will enable us to maintain financial flexibility. Texaco is prepared to operate efficiently in this environment and will continue to be competitive in any environment," Bijur noted.

For 1998, Texaco's income before special items was \$894 million (\$1.59 per share), down from \$1,894 million (\$3.45 per share) for 1997. Net income for 1998 was \$578 million (\$.99 per share), after net special charges of \$316 million. This compares to net income of \$2,664 million (\$4.87 per share) for 1997, after net special benefits of \$770 million.

Texaco's income before special items was \$92 million (\$.15 per share) for the fourth quarter of 1998, down from \$472 million (\$.85 per share) for the fourth quarter of 1997. After net special charges of \$305 million, there was a net loss for the fourth quarter of 1998 of \$213 million (\$.43 per share). This compares to net income of \$623 million (\$1.12 per share) for the fourth quarter of 1997, after net special benefits of \$151 million.

| Texaco Inc. (Millions): | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
|--|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| Income before special items | \$ 92 | \$ 472 | \$ 894 | \$1,894 |
| Inventory valuation adjustments | (142) | - | (142) | - |
| Write-downs of assets | (93) | (41) | (93) | (41) |
| Employee separation costs | (80) | - | (80) | - |
| Caltex reorganization | - | - | (43) | - |
| U.S. alliance formation issues | (14) | - | (21) | - |
| Tax issues | - | (1) | 25 | 487 |
| Gains on major asset sales | - | 193 | 20 | 367 |
| Expense accruals for various issues | - | - | - | (43) |
| Tax benefits on asset sales | 24 | - | 43 | - |
| | (305) | 151 | (291) | 770 |
| Adoption of new accounting standard | | | | |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change | - | - | (25) | - |
| Total special items | (305) | 151 | (316) | 770 |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (213) | \$ 623 | \$ 578 | \$2,664 |

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Caltex has elected to adopt, effective January 1, 1998, SOP 98-5 of the AICPA (see editor's note below), causing Caltex to change the accounting for start-up costs at its Thailand refinery. Texaco's first quarter 1998 earnings have been restated to include an after-tax charge of \$25 million.

The following functional analysis includes details on special items.

ANALYSIS OF OPERATING INCOME
EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION

| UNITED STATES (Millions): | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Operating income before special items | \$ 84 | \$ 256 | \$ 383 | \$1,031 |
| Special items | (83) | (31) | (63) | (74) |
| Total operating income | \$ 1 | \$ 225 | \$ 320 | \$ 957 |

U.S. exploration and production income for the fourth quarter and year 1998 were substantially below last year's levels due to lower crude oil and natural gas prices. Average realized crude oil prices for the fourth quarter and year 1998 were \$9.74 and \$10.60 per barrel, 40 percent below last year's levels. The continued slowing of worldwide demand growth, high inventory levels, and warmer than normal weather patterns caused crude oil prices to reach their lowest quarterly level since 1976. These industry conditions also depressed natural gas prices. For the fourth quarter and year 1998, average natural gas prices were \$1.91 and \$2.00 per MCF, 27 percent lower than the fourth quarter and 16 percent lower than the year 1997.

Daily production for the fourth quarter of 1998 was six percent lower than last year's fourth quarter. The lower production was due to natural declines in maturing fields, delays in resuming full production of fields affected by third quarter storms, and the slowing of development expenditures in response to lower commodity prices. Daily production for the year 1998, however, rose five percent from last year's levels. This year's production included new production from the Arnold, Oyster and Barite South fields located in the Gulf of Mexico and a full year's production from the properties acquired from Monterey Resources in November 1997.

We continued to pursue new reserve opportunities in the Gulf of Mexico leading to higher exploration expenses this year. Exploration expenses for the year were \$257 million before tax, \$68 million higher than 1997. In the fourth quarter, our exploratory expenses were \$62 million, \$5 million lower than the fourth quarter of 1997.

Special items for 1998 included fourth quarter asset write-downs of \$51 million for impaired properties and employee separation costs of \$32 million associated with announced restructurings, and a second quarter gain of \$20 million from the sale of an interest in a natural gas pipeline. Results for 1997 included fourth quarter asset write-downs of \$31 million and second quarter charges of \$43 million for royalty and severance tax issues.

| INTERNATIONAL (Millions): | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Operating earnings before special items | \$ 4 | \$ 100 | \$ 135 | \$ 438 |
| Special items | (52) | 198 | (52) | 359 |
| Total operating net income (loss) | \$(48) | \$ 298 | \$ 83 | \$ 797 |

International exploration and production income for the fourth quarter and year 1998 were significantly below last year's levels due to low crude oil and natural gas prices. Crude oil and natural gas prices steadily declined throughout the year with crude oil prices dropping in the fourth quarter to 20 year lows. Average realized crude oil prices for the fourth quarter and year 1998 were \$10.22 and \$11.20 per barrel, 41 percent lower than the fourth quarter 1997 and 37 percent lower than the year 1997. The weak prices were the result of a continued slowing in worldwide demand growth, high inventory levels, and warmer than normal weather patterns. Additionally, the year included fourth quarter losses associated with natural gas liquids trading.

Daily production growth for the fourth quarter was 10 percent, and 14 percent for the year. The combined production from the U.K. North Sea Captain, Erskine and Galley fields averaged 78 thousand barrels of oil equivalent per day for the year. Additionally, production growth was realized in the Partitioned Neutral Zone and Indonesia.

Exploration expenses were lower by \$23 million before tax for the quarter and by \$78 million for the year. The lower expenditures were due to our expanded program in 1997 coupled with lower 1998 exploratory activity in China and the U.K.

Operating results for the fourth quarter of 1998 included non-cash currency benefits of \$4 million related to deferred income taxes denominated in British Pound Sterling versus a \$5 million charge for the fourth quarter 1997. The year 1998 included charges of \$2 million versus benefits of \$21 million for 1997.

Special charges for the fourth quarter of 1998 included asset write-downs of \$42 million for the impairment of the Strathspey property in the U.K. North Sea and employee separation costs of \$10 million for an announced restructuring. The fourth quarter of 1997 included gains on asset sales of \$193 million, a \$15 million tax benefit and a \$10 million write-down of assets. The year 1997 included additional gains on asset sales of \$161 million.

MANUFACTURING, MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION

| UNITED STATES (Millions): | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Operating income before special items | \$ 36 | \$ 80 | \$ 278 | \$ 305 |
| Special items | (48) | - | (55) | 13 |
| Total operating income (loss) | \$(12) | \$ 80 | \$ 223 | \$ 318 |

U.S. manufacturing, marketing and distribution income for the year 1998 included Texaco's interest in: the full year results of Equilon Enterprises LLC, Texaco's western alliance with Shell Oil Company that began operations in January; results for the first half of the year of Star Enterprise, a joint venture between Texaco and Saudi Refining, Inc. in the eastern U.S. that ceased operations in June; and results for the second half of the year for Motiva Enterprises LLC, Texaco's eastern alliance with Shell Oil Company and Saudi Refining, Inc. that began operations in July.

Weak margins were prevalent throughout 1998 due to high inventory levels and warmer than normal weather conditions in the eastern region. Additionally, significant downtime at several refineries and increased interest expense in both the quarter and year negatively impacted earnings. Lower crude costs and strong lubricant earnings benefited the fourth quarter and year.

Strong marketing margins and branded gasoline sales as well as minimal refinery downtime benefited the fourth quarter of 1997. Refining margins on the Gulf Coast were strong throughout 1997. On the West Coast, refining margins were weak during the first half of the year due to intense competitive pressures, but improved during the last half of the year. Refinery fires in late 1996 and early 1997 negatively affected product yields and caused casualty loss expense in the first quarter of 1997. Lower crude oil trading margins and clean-up costs from a May pipeline break negatively impacted 1997 earnings.

Results for 1998 included fourth quarter special charges for inventory valuation adjustments of \$34 million to reflect lower market prices for crude oil and refined products. The quarter also included net U.S. alliance formation charges of \$14 million. The year included additional net charges of \$7 million associated with the formation of the U.S. alliances. Results for 1997 included a second quarter gain of \$13 million from the sale of credit card operations.

| INTERNATIONAL (Millions): | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Operating income before special items | \$ 46 | \$ 160 | \$ 503 | \$ 530 |
| Special items | (128) | (16) | (171) | (16) |
| Total operating income (loss) | \$ (82) | \$ 144 | \$ 332 | \$ 514 |

International manufacturing and marketing income for the fourth quarter of 1998 declined significantly from 1997. Caltex experienced currency related losses of \$71 million. The currency losses were due to substantial strengthening of currencies in Korea and Japan. This compares with favorable Korean net currency-related effects of \$70 million realized in the fourth quarter of 1997. Exclusive of these Caltex currency effects, international manufacturing and marketing results improved by nearly 30 percent. In Europe and Latin America, results improved due to higher margins and strong sales volumes.

Operating results for the year 1998 included currency related losses in the Caltex region of \$103 million versus gains of \$101 million in 1997. Caltex, the U.K., Central America and the Caribbean showed improved marketing income from higher margins and volumes.

Operating results for the fourth quarter 1998 included a non-cash currency benefit of \$3 million related to deferred income taxes denominated in British Pound Sterling versus a \$1 million charge in 1997. The year 1998 included a charge of \$3 million compared to a benefit of \$7 million for the year 1997.

Results for 1998 included fourth quarter special charges for inventory valuation adjustments of \$108 million to reflect lower market prices for crude oil and refined products, and employee separation costs of \$20 million in Europe and Latin America associated with cost cutting initiatives. The third quarter of 1998 included a charge of \$43 million for a reorganization program in Caltex. Special items for 1997 included a fourth quarter charge of \$16 million, primarily for a European deferred tax adjustment.

CORPORATE/NONOPERATING RESULTS

| (Millions): | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------|---------|---------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Results before special items | \$ (80) | \$ (125) | \$(411) | \$(427) |
| Special items | 6 | - | 50 | 488 |
| Total corporate/nonoperating | \$ (74) | \$ (125) | \$(361) | \$ 61 |

Nonoperating results improved for the fourth quarter and year. Lower overhead and tax expenses as well as higher interest income more than offset increased interest expense arising from higher debt levels.

Special items for 1998 included fourth quarter tax benefits on asset sales of \$24 million and employee separation costs of \$18 million, a third quarter tax benefit of \$25 million to adjust prior year's tax liabilities and second quarter tax benefits on asset sales of \$19 million. Results for 1997 included a first quarter benefit of \$488 million associated with an IRS settlement.

CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES

Capital and exploratory expenditures were \$4,019 million for the year 1998, compared to \$5,930 million for 1997. Included in 1997 was the \$1.4 billion acquisition of Monterey Resources Inc., a California producing company. Excluding this acquisition, capital and exploratory expenditures declined by 10 percent in 1998. This decrease reflects the deferral of selected projects given the lower prevailing energy prices.

In the United States, we continued to focus on both the traditional shelf and deepwater areas of the Gulf of Mexico, however, development drilling slowed. Exploratory activity in the United States increased as we selectively pursued our program to grow oil and gas production and reserves.

Internationally, investment activity decreased as a result of the completion of several large projects in the U.K. North Sea and Denmark. Exploratory drilling also decreased primarily in far eastern areas. Texaco continued to maintain an investment program in the North Sea, Indonesia, China, Australia and West Africa. Upstream expenditures also reflect our continued investments in the Karachaganak and the North Buzachi ventures in Kazakhstan, both discovered reserve opportunities.

Lower international downstream expenditures in the Caltex and European marketing areas were due to higher 1997 service station investments. Partly offsetting these declines were increased investments associated with the Caltex refinery in Thailand.

In the United States, downstream expenditures were maintained at the same level by Texaco and its affiliates for both 1998 and 1997.

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Listen in live to Texaco's 1998 earnings discussion with financial analysts on Wednesday, January 27, at 1:00 pm EST at:

<http://www.events.broadcast.com/events/texaco/q498earnings>

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

Note: This press release contains forward-looking statements about Texaco's expectations for crude oil prices in 1999 and its plans for capital and exploratory spending and for cost and expense reductions. These expectations and plans may change if business conditions, such as energy prices, world economic conditions, demand growth, inventory levels, and weather patterns change. For a further discussion of additional factors that could cause actual results to materially differ from those in the forward-looking statements, please refer to the section entitled "Forward-Looking Statements" in Texaco's 1997 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

SOP 98-5 is an accounting rule adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) in 1998. It provides that costs incurred during the start-up period for a new facility, new product, process or service, or expansion of business area or customer base must be charged to expense as incurred. This does not include costs during the construction phase of a new facility.

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| FUNCTIONAL NET INCOME (Millions) | Fourth Quarter (a) | | Year (a) | |
|---|--------------------|---------|----------|---------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Operating income (loss) | | | | |
| Petroleum and natural gas | | | | |
| Exploration and production | | | | |
| United States | \$ 1 | \$ 225 | \$ 320 | \$ 957 |
| International | (48) | 298 | 83 | 797 |
| Total | (47) | 523 | 403 | 1,754 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution | | | | |
| United States | (12) | 80 | 223 | 318 |
| International | (82) | 144 | 332 | 514 |
| Total | (94) | 224 | 555 | 832 |
| Total petroleum and natural gas | (141) | 747 | 958 | 2,586 |
| Nonpetroleum | 2 | 1 | 6 | 17 |
| Total operating income (loss) | (139) | 748 | 964 | 2,603 |
| Corporate/Nonoperating | (74) | (125) | (361) | 61 |
| Income (loss) before cumulative effect of accounting change | (213) | 623 | 603 | 2,664 |
| Cumulative effect of accounting change (b) | - | - | (25) | - |
| Net income (loss) | \$ (213) | \$ 623 | \$ 578 | \$2,664 |
| Net income (loss) per common share (Dollars) | | | | |
| Diluted | \$(0.43) | \$ 1.12 | \$ 0.99 | \$ 4.87 |
| Average number of common shares outstanding for computation of earnings per share (Millions) | | | | |
| Diluted | 525.4 | 550.2 | 529.0 | 542.6 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes included in net income (loss) | \$ (160) | \$ 252 | \$ 98 | \$ 663 |

- (a) Includes special items as detailed in this release.
(b) Previously reported results for the first quarter of 1998 have been restated for the adoption by Caltex of SOP 98-5 of the AICPA.

| OTHER FINANCIAL DATA (Millions) | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---|----------------|----------|-------------|----------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Revenues | \$ 7,809 | \$12,049 | \$31,707 | \$46,667 |
| Total assets as of December 31 | | | (c)\$28,300 | \$29,600 |
| Stockholders' equity as of December 31 | | | (c)\$11,840 | \$12,766 |
| Total debt as of December 31 | | | (c)\$ 7,300 | \$ 6,392 |
| Capital and exploratory expenditures | | | | |
| Exploration and production | | | | |
| United States | | | | |
| Acquisition of Monterey Resources | \$ - | \$ 1,448 | \$ - | \$ 1,448 |
| Other | 303 | 463 | 1,554 | 1,735 |
| Total | 303 | 1,911 | 1,554 | 3,183 |
| International | 438 | 421 | 1,272 | 1,411 |
| Total | 741 | 2,332 | 2,826 | 4,594 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution | | | | |
| United States | 130 | 185 | 433 | 431 |
| International | 368 | 362 | 726 | 848 |
| Total | 498 | 547 | 1,159 | 1,279 |
| Other | 11 | 28 | 34 | 57 |
| Total | \$ 1,250 | \$ 2,907 | \$ 4,019 | \$ 5,930 |
| Exploratory expenses included above | | | | |
| United States | \$ 62 | \$ 67 | \$ 257 | \$ 189 |
| International | 75 | 98 | 204 | 282 |
| Total | \$ 137 | \$ 165 | \$ 461 | \$ 471 |
| Dividends paid to common stockholders | \$ 236 | \$ 242 | \$ 952 | \$ 918 |
| Dividends per common share (Dollars) | \$ 0.45 | \$ 0.45 | \$ 1.80 | \$ 1.75 |
| Dividend requirements for preferred stockholders | \$ 14 | \$ 14 | \$ 54 | \$ 56 |

(c) Preliminary

| OPERATING DATA | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| Exploration and Production | | | | |
| United States | | | | |
| Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids (MBPD) | 401 | 425 | 433 | 396 |
| Net production of natural gas - available for sale (MMCFPD) | 1,637 | 1,768 | 1,679 | 1,706 |
| Total net production (MBOEPD) | 674 | 720 | 713 | 680 |
| Natural gas sales (MMCFPD) | 3,719 | 3,629 | 3,873 | 3,584 |
| Average U.S. crude (per bbl.) | \$ 9.74 | \$16.36 | \$10.60 | \$17.34 |
| Average U.S. natural gas (per mcf) | \$ 1.91 | \$ 2.63 | \$ 2.00 | \$ 2.37 |
| Average WTI (Spot) (per bbl.) | \$12.88 | \$19.92 | \$14.39 | \$20.61 |
| Average Kern (Spot) (per bbl.) | \$ 8.22 | \$14.41 | \$ 8.38 | \$14.71 |
| International | | | | |
| Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids (MBPD) | | | | |
| Europe | 163 | 149 | 158 | 125 |
| Indonesia | 186 | 155 | 166 | 150 |
| Partitioned Neutral Zone | 113 | 105 | 108 | 97 |
| Other | 63 | 63 | 65 | 65 |
| Total | 525 | 472 | 497 | 437 |
| Net production of natural gas - available for sale (MMCFPD) | | | | |
| Europe | 304 | 245 | 267 | 209 |
| Colombia | 163 | 204 | 180 | 177 |
| Other | 85 | 78 | 101 | 85 |
| Total | 552 | 527 | 548 | 471 |
| Total net production (MBOEPD) | 617 | 560 | 588 | 516 |
| Natural gas sales (MMCFPD) | 579 | 682 | 664 | 592 |
| Average International crude (per bbl.) | \$10.22 | \$17.44 | \$11.20 | \$17.64 |
| Average U.K. natural gas (per mcf) | \$ 2.54 | \$ 2.75 | \$ 2.54 | \$ 2.70 |
| Average Colombia natural gas (per mcf) | \$ 0.72 | \$ 0.87 | \$ 0.84 | \$ 0.98 |
| Worldwide | | | | |
| Total net production (MBOEPD) | 1,291 | 1,280 | 1,301 | 1,196 |

| OPERATING DATA ----- | Fourth Quarter | | Year | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | 1998 | 1997 | 1998 | 1997 |
| ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- | ----- |
| Manufacturing, Marketing and Distribution ----- | | | | |
| United States ----- | | | | |
| Refinery input (MBPD) | | | | |
| Western U.S. | 385 | 407 | 387 | 413 |
| Eastern U.S. | 298 | 332 | 311 | 334 |
| Total | ----- 683 | ----- 739 | ----- 698 | ----- 747 |
| Refined product sales (MBPD) | | | | |
| Western U.S. | 599 | 496 | 585 | 493 |
| Eastern U.S. | 412 | 322 | 377 | 323 |
| Other Operations | 279 | 200 | 241 | 206 |
| Total | ----- 1,290 | ----- 1,018 | ----- 1,203 | ----- 1,022 |
| International ----- | | | | |
| Refinery input (MBPD) | | | | |
| Europe | 332 | 333 | 350 | 336 |
| Caltex | 418 | 432 | 417 | 408 |
| Latin America/West Africa | 67 | 63 | 65 | 60 |
| Total | ----- 817 | ----- 828 | ----- 832 | ----- 804 |
| Refined product sales (MBPD) | | | | |
| Europe | 586 | 545 | 571 | 509 |
| Caltex | 629 | 592 | 593 | 571 |
| Latin America/West Africa | 488 | 447 | 462 | 418 |
| Other | 77 | 73 | 59 | 65 |
| Total | ----- 1,780 | ----- 1,657 | ----- 1,685 | ----- 1,563 |