## UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR $15(\mathrm{~d})$ OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 1997 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.)

10650
White Plains, New York
(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, 1997, there were outstanding $263,634,553$ 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, 1997 AND 1996
(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For th end | onths $31 \text {, }$ |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| REVENUES |  |  |
| Sales and services | \$11,813 | \$10,059 |
| Equity in income of affiliates, interest, asset sales and other | 216 | 212 |
|  | 12,029 | 10,271 |
| DEDUCTIONS |  |  |
| Purchases and other costs | 9,298 | 7,782 |
| Operating expenses | 716 | 684 |
| Selling, general and administrative expenses | 397 | 400 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 87 | 88 |
| Exploratory expenses | 99 | 69 |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 385 | 350 |
| Interest expense | 101 | 113 |
| Taxes other than income taxes | 139 | 105 |
| Minority interest | 21 | 16 |
|  | 11,243 | 9,607 |
| Income before income taxes | 786 | 664 |
| Provision for (benefit from) income taxes | (194) | 278 |

Preferred stock dividend requirements

Net income available for common stock

Per common share (dollars) Net income
$\$ 3.72$
\$ . 85

260,071

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

Cash dividends paid
\$ 1.42
\$ . 80

260,654

## TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES <br> CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET <br> AS OF MARCH 31, 1997 AND DECEMBER 31, 1996

(Millions of dollars)

| March 31, | December 31, |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1997 | 1996 |
| -------------------------- |  |
| (Unaudited) |  |

## ASSETS

Current Assets
Cash and cash equivalents 619
Short-term investments - at fair value
Accounts and notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful
accounts of $\$ 34$ million in 1997 and 1996
4,67
\$ 511
41

Inventories
Deferred income taxes and other current assets
Total current assets

| 373 | 1,460 |
| ---: | ---: |
| ----- | 458 |
| 7,361 | ----- |
|  | 7,665 |

- 

Properties, Plant and Equipment - at cost
34,166 33,988

Less - accumulated depreciation, depletion and amortization
20,764
20,577

Net properties, plant and equipment
13,402
13,411
Deferred Charges
944
-----
$\$ 27,008$
$\qquad$
$\$ 26,963$

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
Current Liabilities
Short-term debt
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities
Trade liabilities
Accrued liabilities

| 2,936 | 3,472 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 1,167 | 1,333 |
| 1,173 | 914 |
| ------- |  |
| 5,742 | 6,184 |
| 5,029 | 5,125 |

795
1,236
Capital Lease Obligations
Deferred Income Taxes
Employee Retirement Benefits

| 1,225 | 1,236 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2,512 | 2,593 |
| 669 | 658 |

Minority Interest in Subsidiary Companies

Total
15,946
Stockholders' Equity
Market Auction Preferred Shares
300
ESOP Convertible Preferred Stock
471
Unearned employee compensation and benefit plan trust
(377)

1,714
value; $274,293,417$ shares issued)
1, 7

1,714
630
Paid-in capital in excess of par value
630
8,292
Currency translation adjustment
Unrealized net gain on investments
(95)
(65)

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11,71
$\qquad$
11,000
628
Less - Common stock held in treasury, at cost

Total stockholders' equity

## Total

## (Millions of dollars)

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For | ths |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 980 | \$ 386 |
| Reconciliation to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities |  |  |
| Receivable for refund of IRS deposits | (700) | - |
| Depreciation, depletion and amortization | 385 | 350 |
| Deferred income taxes | 100 | 20 |
| Exploratory expenses | 99 | 69 |
| Minority interest in net income | 21 | 16 |
| Dividends from affiliates, less than equity in income | (40) | (59) |
| Gains on asset sales | (19) | (29) |
| Changes in operating working capital | 257 | 196 |
| Other - net | (49) | (61) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | 1,034 | 888 |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Capital and exploratory expenditures | (678) | (613) |
| Proceeds from sale of discontinued operations | - | 344 |
| Proceeds from sales of assets | 140 | 78 |
| Sale of leasehold interests | - | 69 |
| Purchases of investment instruments | (349) | (507) |
| Sales/maturities of investment instruments | 389 | 554 |
| Other - net | (57) | ( 4 ) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (555) | (79) |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES |  |  |
| Borrowings having original terms in excess of three months |  |  |
| Proceeds | 150 | 58 |
| Repayments | (75) | (53) |
| Net decrease in other borrowings | (174) | (599) |
| Purchases of common stock | (31) | (22) |
| Dividends paid to the company's stockholders |  |  |
| Common | (221) | (208) |
| Preferred | (4) | (5) |
| Dividends paid to minority shareholders | (10) | (10) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (365) | (839) |
| CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS |  |  |
| Effect of exchange rate changes | (6) | (3) |
| Increase (decrease) during period | 108 | (33) |
| Beginning of year | 511 | 501 |
| End of period | \$ 619 | \$ 468 |

TEXACO INC. AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES
NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. 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 to Ethyl Corporation for $\$ 136$ million in cash and a three-year note with a face amount of $\$ 60$ million.

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

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

Note 2. Inventories

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

| As of |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { March 31, } \\ 1997 \end{gathered}$ |  | Dece | $\begin{aligned} & \text { mber } \\ & 1996 \end{aligned}$ |
| (Unaudited) |  |  |  |
| \$ | 499 | \$ | 296 |
|  | 910 |  | 904 |
|  | 51 |  | 58 |
|  | 217 |  | 202 |
|  | 677 |  | , 460 |

Note 3. Contingent Liabilities

- ---------------------------------

Information relative to commitments and contingent liabilities of Texaco Inc. and subsidiary companies is presented in Notes 14 and 16, pages 63-64 and 67, respectively, of Texaco Inc.'s 1996 Annual Report to Stockholders. With respect to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) claims discussed in Note 16, page 67, of Texaco Inc.'s 1996 Annual Report to Stockholders, on April 21, 1997 the U.S. Supreme Court decided not to review the decisions of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and the U.S. Tax Court in the so-called "Aramco Advantage" case.

As a result of this decision by the Supreme Court, Texaco recognized an after-tax earnings benefit of $\$ 488$ million in the first quarter 1997, representing the expected refund of the balance of deposits made to the IRS in previous years for potential tax claims and accrued interest. The expected refund, including interest, exceeds $\$ 700$ million. A significant portion of the refund is expected to be received in 1997.

In the company's opinion, while it is impossible to ascertain the ultimate legal and financial liability with respect to contingent liabilities and commitments, including lawsuits, claims, guarantees, taxes and regulations, the aggregate amount of such liability in excess of financial reserves 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 4. 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:

| Gross revenues | $\$ 4,694$ | $\$ 4,161$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Income before income taxes | $\$ 20$ | 314 |
| Net income | $\$ 186$ | $\$ 195$ |

On April 2, 1996, Caltex Petroleum Corporation ("Caltex") completed the sale of its 50\% interest in Nippon Petroleum Refining Company, Limited to its partner Nippon Oil Company for approximately $\$ 2$ billion. Caltex' net income for the second quarter of 1996 included a gain of $\$ 621$ million associated with this sale.

Effective April 1, 1997, Caltex' 40\% interest in its Bahrain refining joint venture (Bapco) was sold to the Government of the State of Bahrain at approximately net book value.

In the determination of preliminary and unaudited financial statements for the three-month periods ended March 31, 1997 and 1996, 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 1996 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 1997.

Total net income for the first quarter of 1997 was $\$ 980$ million, or $\$ 3.72$ per share, including a $\$ 488$ million benefit associated with the resolution of the "Aramco Advantage" case. Net income for the first quarter of 1996 was $\$ 386$ million, or $\$ 1.42$ per share. Net income for the first quarter of 1997 before special items was $\$ 492$ million, or $\$ 1.84$ per share.

In the first quarter of 1997:
o Net income before special items increased 27 percent representing the 11th consecutive quarter that net income exceeded previous years' levels.

- Worldwide daily production rose 4 percent.
- Capital and exploratory expenditures grew 25 percent to $\$ 799$ million.
- Total debt to total borrowed and invested capital was 32 percent, at the low end of our target range.
- Expenses continue to be managed at levels less than inflation.

The company's upstream business had another strong quarter, as higher commodity prices were enhanced by increased daily crude oil and natural gas production. In the downstream business, earnings continued to grow in the company's expanding Latin American marketing operations and margins in Europe improved over last year's depressed levels. However, earnings in the Caltex operating areas were lower, and U.S. downstream results were level with last year.

During the first quarter, the company increased capital and exploratory spending, focusing on upstream growth opportunities in the U.S., as appraisal and development work continued in the Gulf of Mexico. After some unexpected operating delays, first oil flowed from the U.K. North Sea Captain field in March and production is increasing rapidly. Also, government approval was secured for developing the U.K. Galley field, and the company announced natural gas discoveries in Australia and Thailand.

The company moved forward in March with the signing of a memorandum of understanding with Shell Oil Company to combine major elements of its U.S. downstream operations, and the company completed the sale of its remaining chemical business.

On April 21, 1997, Texaco was notified that the United States Supreme Court decided not to review the favorable decisions of the United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit and the United States Tax Court in the "Aramco Advantage" case. This decision by the Supreme Court, affirming Texaco's position, resulted in an earnings benefit of $\$ 488$ million, or $\$ 1.88$ per share. This benefit represents the after-tax effect of the expected refund of payments, with associated interest, made to the Internal Revenue Service in previous years for potential tax claims. The total refund from the IRS, including interest, will exceed $\$ 700$ million. A significant portion of this amount is expected to be received in 1997.

First quarter 1997 earnings were $\$ 311$ million, compared with $\$ 267$ million for the first quarter of 1996. The 16-percent earnings improvement was due to higher prices and continuing success in enhancing production from existing fields, particularly in the Gulf of Mexico and Louisiana.

Texaco's average realized crude oil price for the first quarter 1997 was $\$ 19.62$, an increase of $\$ 3.11$ per barrel over 1996. The average realized natural gas price for the first quarter of 1997 was $\$ 2.66$ per thousand cubic feet (MCF), an increase of $\$ .51$ per MCF over 1996. A price spike late in 1996,
attributed to lean stock levels at a time of seasonally strong demand, extended into January 1997. Prices retreated in February and March, due to abnormally mild weather and increasing worldwide supplies.

Partially offsetting the favorable factors were lower gas trading results and higher exploratory expenses. Exploratory expenses before taxes in the first quarter of 1997 were $\$ 42$ million versus $\$ 23$ million in the first quarter of 1996. This sharp increase is attributed to higher seismic and exploratory drilling activity of promising prospects, mostly in the Gulf of Mexico.

## International

First quarter 1997 earnings were $\$ 156$ million, as compared with $\$ 130$ million for the first quarter of 1996. The 20 -percent improvement in earnings included the effects of higher crude oil prices, up 8 percent, and increased liquids and natural gas production.

Total daily production increased 9 percent as a result of new production in the Wafra field in the Partitioned Neutral Zone between Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, in the Bagre field offshore Angola, and in the Danish North Sea coming onstream late in 1996. Additionally, natural gas production benefited from a full quarter's operations at the Dolphin field in Trinidad. These production increases, as well as continued field development programs, more than offset the impact of maturing fields. Higher exploratory expenses associated with Texaco's aggressive exploration program, as well as lower gas trading results in the U.K., partially offset these favorable results.

Operating results for the first quarter 1997 included a non-cash currency benefit of $\$ 19$ million due to the weakening of the Pound Sterling versus the U.S. dollar relating to deferred income taxes, compared with a benefit of $\$ 4$ million for the first quarter 1996.

MANUFACTURING, MARKETING AND DISTRIBUTION United States

First quarter 1997 earnings were $\$ 6$ million, compared with $\$ 4$ million for the first quarter of 1996. Earnings in 1997 reflected improved refining results due to increased throughput and higher wholesale product prices. This improvement was somewhat reduced by the impact of refinery fires late in 1996 and early 1997 that resulted in property damage and adversely affected product yields in the first quarter. The refining system returned to normal operations by the middle of March.

Improved refining earnings were largely offset by lower West Coast marketing margins due to intense competition in the marketplace. Results in the distribution and transportation business and chemicals were also lower than the first quarter of 1996.

First quarter 1997 earnings were $\$ 104$ million, compared to $\$ 92$ million for the first quarter of 1996. The earnings were driven by improved results in Europe and Latin America. Caltex' results were below the first quarter of last year, but reflect a significant improvement over the latter half of 1996.

Higher refining earnings in Europe and Latin America in the first quarter of 1997 were primarily due to the improved recovery of crude costs in the U.K. and Panama. Marketing margins in Latin America also improved in the first quarter 1997 versus the same quarter in 1996 due to higher prices.

Caltex' improved operating margins in Korea were more than offset by unfavorable refining margins in Thailand, and higher currency losses of $\$ 26$ million, mostly from the significant weakening of the Korean Won.

Refined product sales decreased due to Caltex' April 1, 1996, sale of its interest in refining operations in Japan and reduced purchase/sale activity to balance the system.

Operating results for the first quarter 1997 included a non-cash currency benefit of $\$ 5$ million due to the weakening of the Pound Sterling versus the U.S. dollar relating to deferred income taxes, compared with a benefit of $\$ 4$ million for the first quarter of 1996.

## NONPETROLEUM

Nonpetroleum earnings for the first quarter of 1997 were $\$ 12$ million, compared with $\$ 2$ million in the first quarter of 1996.

## CORPORATE/NONOPERATING

Corporate and nonoperating earnings for the first quarter of 1997 were $\$ 391$ million as compared with charges of $\$ 109$ million for the first quarter of 1996. Corporate and nonoperating results for the first quarter of 1997 included a $\$ 488$ million benefit associated with the resolution of the "Aramco Advantage" case. Excluding this benefit, the comparative improvement of $\$ 12$ million was primarily attributable to reduced interest expense due to lower debt levels and slightly lower interest rates.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Texaco's cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaled $\$ 637$ million at March 31, 1997, as compared with $\$ 552$ million at year-end 1996. Cash provided by operating activities of $\$ 1.0$ billion for the first quarter of 1997 supported outlays of $\$ 678$ million for the company's capital and exploration program and $\$ 235$ million in dividend payments to common, preferred and minority shareholders.

At March 31, 1997, Texaco's ratio of total debt to total borrowed and invested capital was $31.9 \%$ as compared with $33.6 \%$ at year-end 1996 . This improvement reflected strong operating results, the favorable resolution of the "Aramco Advantage" case and a reduction in debt to $\$ 5.5$ billion from $\$ 5.6$ billion at year-end 1996. At March 31, 1997, Texaco's long-term debt included $\$ 922$ 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. The company maintained a revolving credit facility with commitments of $\$ 1.5$ billion, which was unused at both March 31, 1997 and at year-end 1996.

During the first quarter of 1997, the company issued $\$ 150$ million of $7.09 \%$ noncallable Notes due 2007. Proceeds from this offering will be used for working capital, retirement of existing debt and other general corporate purposes.

As of March 31, 1997, $\$ 194$ million has been expended under the $\$ 500$ million common stock repurchase program announced in 1995 , of which $\$ 31$ million was expended during the first quarter of 1997. The company will continue repurchasing shares from time to time based on market conditions.

On March 21, 1997, Texaco exercised an option to terminate a lease arrangement and obtained ownership of the assets used in its propylene oxide/methyl tertiary butyl ether (PO/MTBE) business. Concurrent with this transaction, Texaco sold the PO/MTBE business to a Huntsman Corporation affiliate for cash and preferred stock. The cash proceeds of $\$ 512$ million were used to substantially offset the cost of exercising the option. The preferred stock, with a stated value of $\$ 65$ million, is mandatorily redeemable in eleven years.

On April 21, 1997, the United States Supreme Court decided not to review the decisions of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth circuit and the U.S. Tax Court in the so-called "Aramco Advantage" case. In previous years, Texaco made payments, with associated interest, to the IRS for potential tax claims. As a result of the Supreme Court action, Texaco expects a refund in excess of $\$ 700$ million, which represents the remaining balance of these deposits and accrued interest. A significant portion of the refund is expected to be received in 1997.

During April 1997, the company finalized the sale of a $15 \%$ interest in its U.K. North Sea Captain Field to an affiliate of Korea Petroleum Development Corporation for approximately $\$ 210$ million. Of this total amount, installments of $\$ 20$ million and $\$ 25$ million were received during the first quarter of 1996 and 1997, respectively. Also during April 1997, the company sold its interests in certain producing operations in Canada for approximately $\$ 80$ million.

On May 1, 1997, the company completed the previously announced sale of its credit card services unit, including its portfolio of proprietary credit card accounts receivable, to Associates First capital corporation, an indirect majority-owned subsidiary of the ford Motor Company. As a result of this sale, Texaco received cash proceeds of approximately $\$ 300$ million for its proprietary credit card accounts receivables and associated processing assets.

During the second quarter of 1997 , Texaco expects to repurchase certain equipment leasehold interests in conjunction with a sale/leaseback arrangement for somewhat less than the proceeds received. Through March 31, 1997, Texaco has received $\$ 509$ million for those leasehold interests.

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

EMPLOYEE SEVERANCE PROGRAM

On October 30, 1996, Texaco announced a companywide realignment designed to enhance the company's ability to grow existing and new businesses. This realignment, coupled with other organizational enhancements such as the consolidation of operations, is designed to stimulate growth and improve efficiencies in both support and operating functions. However, it is expected that some overlapping activities will be eliminated resulting in the reduction of some 750 employees worldwide by the end of 1997. An after-tax provision of $\$ 56$ million was recorded in the fourth quarter of 1996 to cover the costs of employee separations, including employees of affiliates. Through March 31, 1997, approximately 350 employees have been terminated with a related commitment to severance payments of $\$ 15$ million after-tax. Of this commitment, payments of $\$ 10$ million have been made and charged against the reserve as of March 31, 1997.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARD

In February 1997, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) 128, Earnings per Share. Under SFAS 128, companies currently required to report primary and fully diluted earnings per share (EPS), will instead report basic and diluted EPS, respectively. Currently, primary EPS considers the average number of common shares outstanding and the potential dilution that would result if conversion rights associated with certain outstanding securities were exercised. Fully diluted EPS considers all potentially dilutive securities. Basic EPS, which will replace primary EPS, does not consider any potential dilution. Diluted EPS is essentially similar to fully diluted EPS.

Texaco must adopt SFAS 128 for its fiscal year 1997 financial statements and, at that time, restate the per share amounts of prior periods. Amounts to be reported as basic and diluted EPS in accordance with the new statement will not differ significantly from previously reported primary and fully diluted EPS.

Capital and exploratory expenditures, including equity in such expenditures of affiliates, were $\$ 799$ million for the first quarter of 1997 as compared with $\$ 641$ miliion for the same period of 1996.

In the U.S., Texaco's aggressive 1997 exploration and development drilling program is focused on strategic opportunities onshore and offshore. Offshore development continued in the deepwater Gulf of Mexico where Texaco holds a strong lease-acreage position. Platform construction and development drilling is underway in the Petronius and Arnold fields while delineation drilling continues in the Fuji and Gemini prospects. Texaco also continues an aggressive drilling and development program in traditional offshore shelf areas and onshore. Expenditures in 1997 reflect enhanced oil recovery projects using advanced thermal and CO2 techniques to increase production and lower per-barrel operating expenses. Thermal steam-flooding has been particularly successful at Kern River in Bakersfield, California.

Internationally, higher expenditures reflect development work in the U.K. North Sea, including the Erskine and Galley fields and drilling and development expenditures for the Mariner project. Development work was completed in the Captain field which came onstream late in the first quarter of 1997. Additionally, exploration and development work continued in Nigeria, China, Indonesia, and the Partitioned Neutral Zone.

Downstream expenditures in the U.S. declined somewhat, reflecting the completion of refinery upgrades. Internationally, expenditures increased due to marketing expenditures in the Pacific Rim by Texaco's affiliate, Caltex Petroleum Corporation.

PART II - OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings
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Reference is made to the discussion of Contingent Liabilities in Note 3 to the Consolidated Financial Statements of this Form 10-Q and to Item 3 of Texaco Inc.'s 1996 Annual Report on Form 10-K, which are incorporated herein by reference.

|  | (Unaudited) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For the three months ended March 31, |  |
|  | 1997 | 1996 |
|  | (Mi | ars) |
| FUNCTIONAL NET INCOME |  |  |
| Operating earnings |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas |  |  |
| Exploration and production |  |  |
| United States | \$311 | \$ 267 |
| International | 156 | 130 |
| Total | 467 | 397 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution |  |  |
| United States | 6 | 4 |
| International | 104 | 92 |
| Total | 110 | 96 |
| Total petroleum and natural gas | 577 | 493 |
| Nonpetroleum | 12 | 2 |
| Total operating earnings | 589 | 495 |
| Corporate/Nonoperating | 391 | (109) |
| Total net income | \$980 | \$386 |
| CAPITAL AND EXPLORATORY EXPENDITURES - INCLUDING |  |  |
| EQUITY IN AFFILIATES |  |  |
| Exploration and production |  |  |
| United States | \$352 | \$266 |
| International | 282 | 207 |
| Total | 634 | 473 |
| Manufacturing, marketing and distribution |  |  |
| United States | 60 | 77 |
| International | 101 | 87 |
| Total | 161 | 164 |
| Other | 4 | 4 |
| Total, including equity in affiliates | \$799 | \$641 |

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OPERATING DATA - INCLUDING INTERESTS
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INCLUDING INTERESTS
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    IN AFFILIATES
    Exploration and Production

## United States

Net production of crude oil and natural
gas liquids (000 BPD)

Net production of natural gas - available for sale (000 MCFPD)

1,656
Total net production (000 BOEPD)
Natural gas sales (000 MCFPD)
Natural gas liquids sales - (including purchased LPGs) (000 BPD)

Average U.S. crude (per bbl)
Average U.S. natural gas (per mcf)
Average WTI (Spot) (per bbl)
Average Kern (Spot) (per bbl)
$\$ 2.66$
$\$ 22.76$
$\$ 15.98$

## International

Net production of crude oil and natural gas liquids (000 BPD)

Europe

114
Indonesia
140
Partitioned Neutral Zone Other

Total
Net production of natural gas - available for sale (000 MCFPD)

Europe
Colombia
241
Other

## Total

Total net production (000 BOEPD)
492
Natural gas sales (000 MCFPD)
620
Natural gas liquids sales - (including purchased LPGs) (000 BPD)

Average International crude (per bbl)

## (Unaudited)

For the three months ended March 31,

## OPERATING DATA - INCLUDING INTERESTS

IN AFFILIATES

Manufacturing, Marketing and Distribution
United States
-
Refinery input (000 BPD)
Subsidiary
Affiliate - Star Enterprise

Total
Refined product sales (000 BPD)

Avjets
Middle Distillates
89

Residuals
Other

## Total

## International

Refinery input (000 BPD)
Europe 348
Affiliate - Caltex
Latin America/West Africa
Total

Refined product sales (000 BPD)
Europe
$467 \quad 475$
Affiliate - Caltex
Latin America/West Africa
Other
43
(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, 1996 (including portions of Texaco Inc.'s Annual Report to Stockholders for the year 1996), 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 1997, the Registrant filed a Current Report on
Form 8-K for the following events:

1. January 7, 1997 (date of earliest event reported: December 24, 1996)

Item 5. Other Events -- reported that Texaco announced that it had reached an agreement to sell its propylene oxide/methyl tertiary butyl ether (PO/MTBE) business to Huntsman Corporation. Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Texaco Sells PO/MTBE Business to Huntsman Corporation," dated December 24, 1996.
2. January 23, 1997 (date of earliest event reported: January 23, 1997)

Item 5. Other Events -- reported that Texaco issued an Earnings Press Release for the fourth quarter and year 1996. Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Texaco Reports Results for the Fourth Quarter and Year 1996," dated January 23, 1997.
3. January 29, 1997 (date of earliest event reported: January 27, 1997)

Item 5. Other Events -- provided a description of an Officer's Certificate executed by Texaco Capital Inc. which established the terms and provisions of a $\$ 150$ million series of securities designated "7.09\% Guaranteed Notes Due 2007." Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Texaco Announces Public Issuance of $\$ 150$ Million in 10 -Year Debt Securities," dated January 27, 1997.
4. March 19, 1997 (date of earliest event reported: March 18, 1997)

Item 5. Other Events -- reported that Texaco announced that it and Shell Oil Company signed a memorandum of understanding to combine the major elements of their midwestern and western U.S. refining and marketing activities and their total U.S. transportation, trading and lubricants businesses and that the two companies and Saudi Refining Inc. (SRI), have made significant progress in discussions toward a separate memorandum of understanding to combine Star Enterprise (a 50/50 joint venture between SRI and Texaco in the eastern U.S) with Shell's eastern U.S. refining and marketing business. Texaco appended as an exhibit thereto a copy of the Press Release entitled "Shell And Texaco Sign Memorandum Of Understanding To Combine U.S. Refining, Marketing, Transportation, Trading And Lubricants Operations," dated March 18, 1997.

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: $\quad$ 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, 1997 AND 1996
(Millions of dollars, except per share amounts)
(Unaudited)
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For the three months
ended March 31,
-------------------1996
1997

## Primary Net Income Per Common Share

Net income
Less: Preferred stock dividend requirements

Primary net income available for common stock

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

Primary net income per common share

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

| 9,227 | 9,526 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 571 | 623 |
| 226 | 158 |

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

Fully diluted net income per common share
\$ 980
(14)
\$ 966

260,071
-----
\$ 3.72
$\$ \quad 980$
(5)
\$ 975 $======$

260,071

226

270,239
======
\$ 3.61 =======
\$ 386
(15)
\$ 371
\$

260,654
\$ 1.42
$======$
\$ 386
$\qquad$
\$ 380
$======$

260,654

147
9,526
623
158

271,108
=======
\$ 1.40 $======$

COMPUTATION OF RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES OF TEXACO ON A TOTAL ENTERPRISE BASIS (UNAUDITED)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1997 AND FOR EACH OF THE FIVE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1996 (a)
(Millions of dollars)

| For the Three |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Months Ended |  |  |  |
| March 31, 1997 | 1996 | Years |  |
| Ended December 31, |  |  |  |


(a) Excludes discontinued operations.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM TEXACO INC.'S FIRST QUARTER 1997 FORM 10-Q AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.
$1,000,000$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 3-MOS } \\
& \text { DEC-31-1997 } \\
& \text { JAN-1-1997 } \\
& \text { MAR-31-1997 } \\
& 619 \\
& 18 \\
& \text { 4,708 } \\
& \begin{array}{r}
34 \\
, 677
\end{array} \\
& \text { 7,361 } \\
& \text { 34,166 } \\
& \text { 20,764 } \\
& \text { 27,008 } \\
& \text { 5,742 } \\
& 0 \\
& \text { 5,029 } \\
& 628 \\
& \text { 1,459 } \\
& \text { 8,975 } \\
& \text { 27,008 } \\
& 11,813 \\
& 12,029 \\
& \text { 9,298 } \\
& \text { 10,014 } \\
& \text { 1,128 } \\
& 101 \\
& 786 \\
& \text { (194) } \\
& 980 \\
& 0 \\
& 0 \\
& 980 \\
& 3.72 \\
& 3.61
\end{aligned}
$$

