U.S. INCOME TAXES OF 22 LARGEST OIL REFINERS (1962-64) [1]—Continued

Rank in size	Year	Gross profit	Federal tax	Percent	Foreign, some States' tax	Percent	Income after tax	Percent of gross
Sinclair	1962	57,936,000	0	0	10,586,000	18	47,350,000	83
	1963	71,036,000	1,200,000	0	9,532,000	13	62,704,000	88
	1964	66,444,000	[2] 3,119,000	0	10,531,000	15	58,736,000	88
Marathon	1962	35,894,000	[2] 2,200,000	0	205,000	.5	37,889,000	105
	1963	50,058,000	([3])	0	933,000	1.8	49,125,000	98
	1964	63,220,000	([3])	0	2,844,000	4.4	60,376,000	95
Atlantic	1962	61,110,000	0	0	14,844,000	24	46,266,000	75
	1963	56,747,000	0	0	12,734,000	22	44,013,000	78
	1964	61,081,000	0	0	14,005,000	22	47,076,000	77
Tidewater	1962	35,191,000	228,000	.6	2,387,000	6	32,576,000	93
	1963	42,795,000	[2] 63,000	0	3,384,000	8	39,474,000	92
	1964	40,508,000	377,000	13.7	4,426,000	11	35,705,000	---------
Ashland	1962	24,324,000	6,201,000	25.8	2,799,000	11	15,324,000	63
	1963	28,769,000	10,556,000	37.7	104,000	.3	18,109,000	64
	1964	36,385,000	9,672,000	26.8	2,977,000	8	23,735,000	65
Sunray	1962	41,203,000	3,850,000	9.3	1,152,000	2.8	36,201,000	88
	1963	49,727,000	6,533,000	13.3	1,328,000	2.7	41,866,000	85
	1964	29,357,000	[2] 7,115,000	0	1,290,000	3.6	35,182,000	100
Pure	1962	27,680,000	[2] 2,546,000	0	1,276,000	4	28,950,000	107
	1963	28,582,000	[2] 1,212,000	0	27,000	.01	29,767,000	106
	1964	32,282,000	600,000	.01	164,000	.5	31,518,000	98
Skelly	1962	22,674,000	1,260,000	5.7	250,000	1	21,164,000	96
	1963	27,479,000	3,025,000	7.7	275,000	4	24,179,000	89
	1964	26,601,000	785,000	1.2	275,000	2	25,551,000	98
Richfield	1962	36,615,000	6,000,000	16.6	0	0	30,615,000	83
	1963	29,767,000	1,300,000	4.4	773,000	2.6	27,894,000	94
	1964	26,255,000	[2] 629,000	0	5,429,000	20.8	21,455,000	82
Total	1962	4,198,161,000	164,500,000	4	838,891,000	20	3,194,770,000	76
	1963	4,908,386,000	246,660,000	5	950,540,000	19	3,649,849,000	74
	1964	5,179,036,000	240,529,000	4	1,064,383,000	20	3,873,836,000	74

[1] Compiled from records of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission by the staff of "The Gasoline Letter." Warning—this table is part of the Mar. 21, 1966 issue of "The Gasoline Letter" and may not be reproduced by any means—including office copying equipment—without prior written permission of the publisher. Violation of copyright is a Federal offense carrying penalties from $500 to $2,500.

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[3] Marathon is the only large oil company that has been able to conceal its domestic income taxes in the Securities and Exchange Commission files. We phoned Girard Jetton, Marathon's tax chief and asked the U.S. figure, but he said it's a secret. Since the firm probably doesn't want to keep secret the smallness of its foreign taxes, it's assumed the U.S. tax is small and all of Marathon's income taxes are listed here as foreign.