

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Oxy's principal businesses consist of three segments: oil and gas, chemical and midstream and marketing. The oil and gas segment explores for, develops and produces oil, NGL and natural gas. The chemical segment (Occidental Chemical Corporation or OxyChem) primarily manufactures and markets basic chemicals and vinyls. The midstream and marketing segment purchases, markets, gathers, processes, transports and stores oil, NGL, natural gas, CO2 and power. Within our midstream and marketing segment, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) seeks to leverage our legacy of carbon management expertise to develop CCUS projects, including the commercialization of DAC, invest in other low-carbon technologies intended to reduce GHG emissions from our operations and strategically partner with other industries to help reduce their emissions. We conduct operations internationally, with assets primarily in the United States, the Middle East and North Africa. This report contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and definitions, assumptions, data sources and estimates or measurements that are subject to change in the future, including future rulemaking. Factors that could cause results to differ from those projected or assumed in any forward-looking statement can be found on our website at www.oxy.com, as well as the factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of Oxy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023 and in Oxy's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, Oxy does not undertake any obligation to update, modify or withdraw any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Targets and expected timing to achieve targets and strategies are subject to change without notice due to a number of factors. Inclusion of information in this report does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities.

[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 4 years

[Fixed row]

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Oxy uses the Operational Control method in our GHG and other sustainability reporting generally, including in our responses to the CDP Questionnaire (which allows for only one method). Oxy also reports certain GHG emissions data from Oxy's oil and gas assets and OxyChem's plants on an equity basis, where such data are available from third-party operators. The GHG Protocol allows for either method and does not express a preference for one method over the other. Additionally, Oxy has consistently disclosed operational control basis data in CDP reporting for several years, and Oxy's overarching net-zero goals and interim targets are based on operational control method calculations. We believe the use of operational control is more appropriate to GHG- and sustainability-related reporting by our businesses because the operational control approach provides greater access to consistent data and is more widely used amongst our peers.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US6745991058

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

OXY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

006908354

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No, this is confidential data	We do not disclose geographical locations of our facilities.

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Tier 1 suppliers are mapped for scope 3 for all raw materials for OxyChem's commercial chemical products, as well as non-product procurement capture using the spend based method.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☒ Downstream value chain

☒ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☒ Recycling

☒ Incineration

☒ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term objective is to minimize our operational footprint while maximizing the social and economic benefits to our host communities and partners of Oxy's operations. Efforts to mitigate or adapt to climate change while meeting societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and essential chemicals present both challenges and opportunities for society and for Oxy. We strive to be an efficient, low-cost producer of oil and gas and chemicals that our customers and consumers around the world rely on while working proactively to reduce emissions from our operations, our products and our value chain. Oxy's pathway to achieve our net-zero goals and advance a lower-carbon society and economy strives to leverage the competitive advantages of our expertise, infrastructure, technologies and workforce capabilities of each of our businesses. We believe the skills, technology and knowledge from our leading CO2-EOR business, our development of major energy infrastructure projects around the world, and Occidental Chemical Corporation's (OxyChem's) chemical processing and cogeneration operations, as well as our ongoing development of emissions monitoring and control technology, can help us to fully develop and deploy the low carbon business ventures we are designing and building in the short-term to commercialize and deploy in the medium term, enabling our shareholders and other stakeholders to benefit from Oxy's role as a leader in the transition to a lower-carbon world.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

12

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium-term strategy also includes climate-related risks and opportunities, such as physical, regulatory, technological, implementation and market or commercial. Financial implications, both short and medium-term, are assessed by considering current and estimated future costs and prices for energy, raw materials and electricity, demand for oil, gas and products derived from oil and gas and emission fees, permits and additional opportunities for the sale of CCUS services and CDR credits. Oxy incorporates these considerations into business decision-making through scenario planning conducted by our Strategic Planning, Analysis and Business Development team in conjunction with our Operations teams, OLCV and our environmental and sustainability professionals. Outcomes of this process to integrate climate considerations into our business strategy help inform our engagement with shareholders, our host governments, national, state and local regulators, industry associations, suppliers, customers, users of our products, environmental groups and other stakeholders addressing climate risks. The types of medium-term opportunities that OLCV is pursuing include: deploying DAC; expanding commercially viable anthropogenic CO2 sources; CCUS of CO2 in oil and gas or saline formations at DAC and sequestration hubs; developing and marketing low-carbon fuels and other low carbon products; and generating low carbon-intensity electricity, including from natural gas, hydrogen and renewables

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

12

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Oxy's longer-term strategy reflects our targets to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use (Scope 1 and 2) before 2040, with an ambition to achieve before 2035, and net-zero for our total emissions inventory including product use (Scope 1, 2 and 3) with an ambition to achieve before 2050. Our targets and strategy recognize that all avenues of emissions mitigation, including renewables, energy efficiency, methane capture, carbon removal and CCUS, will be needed to reach net zero. While Oxy's net-zero strategy is multi-faceted, CCUS and DAC are at the heart of our strategy, which capitalizes on our competitive strengths. Oxy's supply chain management is also committed to enhancing our vendor selection processes through collaboration with suppliers and vendors to focus on reducing their carbon footprint.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts
- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management

- ✓ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ✓ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards

- ✓ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ✓ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ✓ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
- ✓ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases

- ✓ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other

- ✓ External consultants
- ✓ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
- ✓ Materiality assessment
- ✓ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
- ✓ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ✓ Drought
- ✓ Heat waves
- ✓ Toxic spills
- ✓ Pollution incident
- ✓ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ✓ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ✓ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ✓ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

Chronic physical

- ✓ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

- ☒ Groundwater depletion
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Water stress

Policy

- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☒ Increased pricing of water

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health
- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
- ☒ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
- ☒ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability

- ☒ Exposure to litigation
- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | ☒ Other water users at the basin/catchment level |

- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program establishes a framework for how we identify, assess and manage risks that may affect our ability to implement our business strategy. The ERM program's primary objectives are to: enable risk-informed decision-making; plan for operational challenges; improve risk-based capital allocation; and provide an enterprise-wide portfolio view of risk. Oxy's ERM program is central to strategic decision-making and capital planning and promotes safe, reliable and sustainable operations. Oxy incorporates analyses of short- (1–4 years), medium- (4–12 years) and long-term (beyond 12 years) financial risks of a lower-carbon economy and other sustainability issues to assess the resilience of our assets and capital investments. The ERM program builds upon systematic risk assessment programs in functional disciplines, such as our Health, Safety & Environment (HSE) risk management, security and social responsibility programs under Oxy's Operating Management System (OMS), and the work of our planning and commercial teams. Therefore, the ERM program addresses a range of potential HSE, social and operational risks and opportunities related to our businesses, workforce, suppliers, customers and the communities where we operate through risk event identification and categorization; risk assessment; risk review and validation; and risk monitoring.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The process of integration of dependencies, impacts and risks has been developed internally over several years. It involves a multidisciplinary approach and coordination between operational, risk management, HSE, legal, regulatory and other support staff teams. Internal policies, standards, procedures and guidelines are applied and documented to assess dependencies and risks involved with major projects as well as asset acquisitions, particularly in areas where the company has not operated previously. A key example is our rigorous surface planning protocols and processes that help us evaluate impacts, dependencies, risks and/or opportunities. Oxy's surface planning teams work closely with in-house experts to evaluate potential operating locations and their distinct ecosystems and

conservation needs. For decommissioning of facilities and fields after production ceases, the company generally develops a custom plan that involves site surveys, risk assessments, prioritization, mitigation, management and/or documentation to minimize risks to people and the environment and to help enable productive future use of existing infrastructure and beneficial use of the land surface. When a well's production is completed and it is no longer needed for future use, the well is decommissioned. Oxy works to safely and permanently seal the well bore with multiple cement barriers using approved methods in compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Once the well plugging and abandonment (P&A) process is complete, Oxy's restoration efforts begin, and involve some or all of the following steps, depending on the location, regulations and surrounding ecosystems: equipment removal, site surveys, and potential soil enhancement, regrading and contouring, revegetation and associated monitoring and documentation.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

- ☒ Areas important for biodiversity
- ☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water
- ☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity
- ☒ Other location with substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, please specify :We consider environmental dependencies, risks and opportunities holistically in our operations such as the impact from wildfires.

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We maintain an asset register of our locations, including interconnections with key suppliers and customers near our locations, and apply leading international practices including the WRI Aqueduct tool and WWF Water Risk Filter to screen for priority locations. Our register and tracking of priority locations are used internally by our Operations, Asset Integrity, Emergency Response, and Health, Safety & Environmental teams, in conjunction as warranted with host governments, joint ventures partners, consulting experts and, if applicable, suppliers or customers in the priority locations with whom we collaborate. We do not publish locations for security and confidentiality reasons.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :quantifiable indicators include total assets, capital deployed, product revenues and operating costs qualitative indicators include stakeholder expectations, strategic analysis, and experiential knowledge

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Financial impacts greater than 100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. However, this is not a threshold for the Enterprise Risk Management program, which considers a range of potential impact and likelihood criteria.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :quantifiable indicators include total assets, capital deployed, product revenues and operating costs; qualitative indicators include stakeholder expectations, strategic analysis, and experiential knowledge

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

400

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Oxy's Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) subsidiary is leading the way in transformational and sustainable business models that use human-made (anthropogenic) CO2 emissions in innovative ways. Oxy is developing and investing in numerous nascent technologies and approaches to help find net-zero fuel solutions. A big part of this innovation involves removing emissions directly from the atmosphere in a scalable, affordable manner for both Oxy and others, including its customers, while simultaneously working toward global commercialization of alternative fuels and materials for beneficial global impact. Selection of these projects or technologies for investment incorporate factors such as understanding of the underlying technology, synergies with Oxy's existing core businesses, ability for Oxy to help drive value creation and technical advancement, commerciality, and alignment with Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. A key example is our Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility development. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from investors and businesses across industry sectors as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to continue to develop to support the anticipated growth in capture and storage solutions. The 400 USD figure in response to Question 2.4.5 above reflects a potential carbon removal credit pricing/incentive for DAC 1 and 2 from 400 to 630 USD per metric ton of CO2 removed via DAC. Calculation of carbon credit pricing/incentive scenarios reflects government policy support including 45Q tax credits at current rates of 130 or 180 USD per metric ton for use of the captured CO2 or geologic sequestration, respectively, plus additional revenue sourced from voluntary or compliance market agreements See CDP Question 3.6 for further information.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Policies and Processes in place: Oxy has developed operational and environmental procedures to identify and classify potential water pollutants aligned with applicable permits. Indicators used to identify pollutants: We monitor and measure water-based factors in accordance with our operational and environmental procedures and permits.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil spilled into seawater from offshore operations may present the potential for impacts in the vicinity of our operations to the marine ecosystem and coastal fishing. Onshore spills near waterways in the vicinity of our operations may present the potential for impacts to local riparian ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

In our offshore operations we conduct water treatment and monitor oil & grease and/or toxicity for discharges to sustain water quality standards in receiving seawater in accordance with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Our onshore facilities typically have federal or state NPDES permits that regulate and require monitoring and reporting of permitted discharges to waterways. Facilities near water bodies also have Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans to prevent, control and mitigate oil spills to navigable waters.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program provides the framework for assessing substantive enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria which, together with likelihood criteria, are assessed and prioritized through use of a risk matrix. Financial impacts greater than 100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. However, this is not a threshold for the ERM program, which considers a range of potential impact and likelihood criteria. Substantive financial and strategic risks and opportunities are considered from both qualitative and quantitative aspects. Oxy defines the substantive financial impact of climate change in the context of the potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water resources and operational impacts from climate-related or water-related events and potential restrictions on the production, sale or use of

our oil and gas products in future years. In 2023, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil and gas and chemicals, the demand for our oil and gas and chemical products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers climate-, water- and other sustainability-related risks in scenario planning for the pathways to achieve our net-zero goals and water stewardship efforts and in our annual capital budgeting process. We have been able to obtain a sufficient and reliable supply and quality of water needed for our operations based on Oxy's well-established water recycling program and relationships with vendors and other operators. In 2023, our operations were not substantively affected by a lack of available water in a quantity, quality and location when needed by our operations.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

OxyChem is a major producer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products, including in equipment necessary for renewable energy generation and other low-carbon operations such as our STRATOS Direct Air Capture facility currently being built in Texas. OxyChem's sales of PVC comprise a modest portion of Oxy's overall revenues, which are primarily driven by sales of oil and gas commodities. OxyChem implements numerous safeguards to protect people and the environment at the PVC manufacturing plants it operates. Those facilities were not substantively affected in 2023 by potential environmental risks in PVC manufacturing and OxyChem does not currently expect a substantive impact on those facilities from such potential environmental risks.

[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Changes to regulation of existing products and services

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The U.S., the European Union and many other countries and political subdivisions have enacted laws and regulations to implement the goals of the Paris Agreement. As an example, the U.S. Government's Inflation Reduction Act includes an escalating Waste Emissions Charge that the EPA will impose on certain upstream and midstream oil and gas operations per metric ton of methane emissions above certain thresholds commencing with 2024 emissions. The EPA has also expanded regulations on methane and VOC emissions from a broader set of new upstream and midstream operations, as well as various existing operations. U.S. state governments have rules aimed at reducing GHG emissions, some including cap-and-trade programs and others directly regulating equipment that emits GHGs. Most of these programs require major sources of emissions to acquire and surrender allowances. Other U.S. states, including states where Oxy operates, have adopted or proposed new regulations, policies or strategies in recent years that increase inspection, recordkeeping, reporting, enforcement and controls on flaring, venting and equipment that emit methane, VOCs and other compounds at oil and gas facilities. In certain instances, these states anticipate tying the processing and active status of oil and gas permits, including drilling permits, to air emissions and compliance. For example, Colorado has established GHG intensity targets for DJ Basin operators in 2025, 2027 and 2030, which Oxy currently meets.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Oxy's businesses are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the actions and decisions of many federal, state, local and international governments and political interests. As a result, Oxy faces risks of: new or amended laws and regulations, or new or different applications or interpretations of existing laws and regulations, including those related to drilling, manufacturing or production processes (including flaring and well stimulation techniques such as hydraulic fracturing and acidization), pipelines, labor and employment, taxes, royalty rates, permitted production rates, entitlements, import, export and use of raw materials, equipment or products, use or increased use of land, water and other natural resources, air emissions (including restrictions, taxes or fees on emissions of methane, CO₂, or other substances), water recycling and disposal, waste minimization and disposal, public and occupational health and safety, the manufacturing of chemicals including plastics, asset integrity management, the marketing or export of commodities, security, environmental protection, and climate change-related and sustainability initiatives, any of which may restrict or prohibit activities of Oxy or its contractors, suppliers or customers, increase Oxy's costs or reduce demand for Oxy's products; litigation, orders or other proceedings alleging damages, violation of or liability under certain laws and regulations, which may result in certain circumstances in strict, joint and several liability and the imposition of significant administrative, civil or criminal fines and penalties to government agencies, payments to other claimants, costs of investigations or corrective or remedial actions and/or require significant changes to, or even closure of, facilities or operations; refusal of, or delay in, the extension or grant of exploration, development or production contracts or leases; and development delays and cost overruns due to approval delays for, or denial of, drilling, construction, environmental and other regulatory approvals, permits and authorizations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

900

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1500

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

APPROACH/ASSUMPTIONS: The IRA includes a Waste Emissions Charge. The charge will apply to facilities that emit over 25,000 metric tons (MT) of CO2 annually and exceed applicable methane emissions intensity thresholds. The charge will start at 900 USD per MT of methane reported for calendar year 2024 released in excess of established thresholds, escalating to 1,200 USD per MT of methane emissions in 2025 and to 1,500 USD per MT for 2026 and thereafter, in each case in excess of established methane intensity thresholds.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

206000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, Oxy spent approximately 206 million USD in capital expenditures related to longer-lived improvements to Oxy's subsidiaries for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land from operations. Our emissions reduction efforts include capital projects for facility upgrades. In addition to these capital expenditures, we have incurred additional operating expenses for expanded inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including using fixed monitors and aerial and satellite surveillance, and we have implemented changes to operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as processes for safely shutting in wells during third-party plant or pipeline outages.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2023, Oxy converted sixteen facilities to tankless design and consolidated five facilities in our U.S. onshore oil and gas operations; eliminated or converted all high-bleed pneumatic devices found in U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, and converted more than 1,800 other gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting; obtained five gas storage permits to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages, and completed six gas takeaway projects in U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, which increase optionality for gas sales through existing infrastructure; completed six projects at four OxyChem plants to enhance heat recovery, reduce energy use and increase hydrogen usage; deployed ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair; deployed a methane emissions platform with Climate Investment and technology provider SensorUp—the SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS) platform—to consolidate data for several assets from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. In addition, as part of Oxy's participation in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles, the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative's (OGCI's) Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring Initiative and the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (ODGC), Oxy has expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Government actions relating to GHG and other air emissions could require Oxy to incur increased capital or operating and maintenance costs, including higher rates charged by service providers and costs to purchase, operate and maintain emissions control systems, acquire emission allowances, pay carbon or methane taxes or fees, and comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or prevent Oxy from conducting oil and gas development activities in certain areas. Any such legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming - and thereby reduce demand for - oil, NGLs, natural gas or other products produced by Oxy's businesses and lower the value of our reserves. Consequently, government actions designed to reduce GHG emissions could have an adverse effect on Oxy's businesses, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and reserves.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Oxy's businesses are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the actions and decisions of many federal, state, local and international governments and political interests. As a result, Oxy faces risks of: new or amended laws and regulations, or new or different applications or interpretations of existing laws and regulations, including those related to drilling, manufacturing or production processes (including flaring and well stimulation techniques such as hydraulic fracturing and acidization), pipelines, labor and employment, taxes, royalty rates, permitted production rates, entitlements, import, export and use of raw materials, equipment or

products, use or increased use of land, water and other natural resources, air emissions (including restrictions, taxes or fees on emissions of methane, CO₂, or other substances), water recycling and disposal, waste minimization and disposal, public and occupational health and safety, the manufacturing of chemicals including plastics, asset integrity management, the marketing or export of commodities, security, environmental protection, and climate change-related and sustainability initiatives, any of which may restrict or prohibit activities of Oxy or its contractors, suppliers or customers, increase Oxy's costs or reduce demand for Oxy's products; litigation, orders or other proceedings alleging damages, isolation of or liability under certain laws and regulations, which may result in certain circumstances in strict, joint and several liability and the imposition of significant administrative, civil or criminal fines and penalties to government agencies, payments to other claimants, costs of investments or corrective or remedial actions and/or require significant changes to, or even closure of, facilities or operations; refusal of, or delay in, the extension or grant of exploration, development or production contracts or leases; and development delays and cost overruns due to approval delays for, or denial of, drilling, construction, environmental and other regulatory approvals, permits and authorizations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

4.62

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

6.84

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

APPROACH/ASSUMPTIONS: In 2023, we conducted a sensitivity analysis on our portfolio of oil and gas assets by applying the Announced Pledges Scenario's (APS's) carbon price projection, which starts at 135 USD/MT in 2030 and reaches 200 USD/MT by 2050. We estimated an emissions burden of 4.62 USD/BOE for our oil and gas portfolio in 2030, increasing linearly to 5.99 USD/BOE in 2040 and 6.84 USD/BOE in 2050, based on 2021 emissions intensity of Oxy's oil and gas operations of 0.0342 MTCO₂e/BOE and APS carbon pricing.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2023, Oxy spent approximately 206 million USD in capital expenditures related to longer-lived improvements to Oxy's subsidiaries for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land from operations. Our emissions reduction efforts include capital projects for facility upgrades. In addition to these capital expenditures, we have incurred additional operating expenses for expanded inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including using fixed monitors and aerial and satellite surveillance, and we have implemented changes to operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as processes for safely shutting in wells during third-party plant or pipeline outages.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet our ambitious emissions reduction targets that includes capital projects for operational emissions reductions as described with respect to Risk 1 above. In addition, Oxy implemented several projects in 2023 to reduce flaring including installation of gas compression to tie new development in the U.S. and adjacent blocks in Oman back to central gas processing facilities, permitting and installation of closed loop gas capture and temporary gas storage during pipeline or plant outages, and ongoing efforts to provide optionality for gas takeaway. Oxy's Compensation Committee of the Board approved annual targets for 2022 to reduce routine flaring as part of our emission reduction targets for our incentive compensation program to promote ongoing progress toward the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring goal by 2030. As a result of these projects, Oxy achieved zero routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022 and 2023, our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained zero routine flaring since 2020, and our international operations significantly reduced routine flaring and expect to achieve zero routine flaring well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target. Since 2019, these efforts resulted in more than a 20% reduction of Oxy's oil and gas carbon emissions intensity and progressed us closer to our 2025 target to reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO₂e/BOE.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Oxy operates offshore oil and gas platforms and other assets in the Gulf of Mexico and facilities along the U.S. Gulf Coast that have been affected by severe weather at times, and we have interests in similar assets operated by others. We also have numerous suppliers and customers in the Gulf of Mexico region. Beyond that region, other domestic and international assets and operations are at risk of downtime or other impacts from power outages, snow or freezing conditions, cyclones, sandstorms or excessive heat, and those conditions may affect suppliers and customers as well.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The occurrence of severe weather events such as hurricanes, floods, freezes, heat waves, droughts, earthquakes or other acts of nature, pandemics, well blowouts, fires, explosions, pipeline ruptures, chemical releases, oil releases, including maritime releases, releases into navigable waters and groundwater impacts, material or mechanical failure, power outages, industrial accidents, physical or cyber attacks, abnormally pressured or structured formations and other events that cause operations to cease or be curtailed may negatively affect Oxy's businesses and the communities in which it operates. Coastal operations are particularly susceptible to disruption from severe weather events. The foregoing events may present acute risks such as specific storms or wildfires or chronic risks such as sea level rise or water scarcity. Any of these risks could adversely affect Oxy's ability to conduct operations or result in substantial losses as a result of: damage to and destruction of property and equipment, including property and equipment owned by third parties which Oxy's operations rely upon; impacts to Oxy's workforce and local communities; damage to natural resources; pollution and other environmental impacts, including spillage or mishandling of recovered chemicals or fluids; regulatory investigations, fines and penalties; loss of well location, acreage, expected production and related reserves; suspension or delay of Oxy's operations; substantial liability claims; and significant repair and remediation costs that increase Oxy's breakeven economics. Third-party insurance may not provide adequate coverage or Oxy or its subsidiaries may be self-insured with respect to the related losses. In addition, under certain circumstances, Oxy or its subsidiaries may be liable for environmental conditions on properties that they currently own, lease or operate that were caused by previous owners or operators of those properties. As a result, Oxy or its subsidiaries may incur substantial liabilities to third parties or government entities for environmental matters for which they do not have insurance coverage, which could reduce or eliminate funds available for exploration, development, acquisitions or other investments in their respective businesses, or cause them to incur losses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

An illustrative scenario of a significant Gulf of Mexico storm with temporary platform downtime, moderate non-structural repairs and deferred production that could reach or exceed the substantive impact level noted in "Anticipated Financial Effect" could entail the following categories of financial impact for a platform(s) in the storm's path: 1) pre-storm activity such as planned temporary shut-in of the platform, wells and associated infrastructure, transport of personnel to shore and

relocation of support vessels and equipment away from the platform(s) (85% of impact); 2) post-storm restaffing of personnel and return of support vessels and equipment to the platform(s) (

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

12000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The annual cost estimate noted in "Cost of Response" does not include the cost of implementing capital projects to mitigate storm impacts in advance or repair costs that may be incurred following a storm. In addition to annual operating costs noted in Column "Cost of Response", Oxy further mitigates this risk with capital projects over time including 1) projects during major maintenance turnarounds to sustain and harden platforms and systems against storm damage; and 2) expansion of takeaway capacity and shorebase support in the event of storm-related downtime in certain platforms, pipelines or our primary shorebase.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Oxy currently operates 9 offshore production platforms spanning the eastern, central, and western regions in the Gulf of Mexico that connect to different pipeline systems. This infrastructure has enabled us to sustain significant production in our Gulf of Mexico business unit in the event a given platform is in the path of a hurricane or tropical storm and temporarily shut in. Oxy's engineering, HSE and risk management teams coordinate with specialized contractors to assess storm risks to Oxy's platforms and coastal facilities and to design and implement asset integrity (inspection, testing, and maintenance) programs and capital projects to mitigate this risk. Illustrative ongoing activities that comprise the annual operating costs noted in "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include asset integrity to enhance the safe and environmentally-sound condition of our platforms and associated infrastructure (85%); and (2) emergency preparedness and response programs, including risk assessment, business continuity plans, training, drills and associated equipment (

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk4

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

- ☒ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Chronic physical risks that could arise from long-term shifts in climate, including potential sea level rise or coastal flooding, changes or disruptions in energy markets, geopolitical risks, water or raw material scarcity, or other supply and logistics challenges are considered as applicable in our long-term field and business development planning, business continuity planning and ERM processes.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The occurrence of severe weather events such as hurricanes, floods, freezes, heat waves, droughts, earthquakes or other acts of nature, pandemics, well blowouts, fires, explosions, pipeline ruptures, chemical releases, oil releases, including maritime releases, releases into navigable waters and groundwater impacts, material or mechanical failure, power outages, industrial accidents, physical or cyber attacks, abnormally pressured or structured formations and other events that cause operations to cease or be curtailed may negatively affect Oxy's businesses and the communities in which it operates. Coastal operations are particularly susceptible to disruption from severe weather events. The foregoing events may present acute risks such as specific storms or wildfires or chronic risks such as sea level rise or water scarcity. Any of these risks could adversely affect Oxy's ability to conduct operations or result in substantial losses as a result of: damage to and destruction of property and equipment, including property and equipment owned by third parties which Oxy's operations rely upon; impacts to Oxy's workforce and local communities; damage to natural resources; pollution and other environmental impacts, including spillage or mishandling of recovered chemicals or fluids; regulatory investigations, fines and penalties; loss of well location, acreage, expected production and related reserves; suspension or delay of Oxy's operations; substantial liability claims; and significant repair and remediation costs that increase Oxy's breakeven economics. Third-party insurance may not provide adequate coverage or Oxy or its subsidiaries may be self-insured with respect to the related losses. In addition, under certain circumstances, Oxy or its subsidiaries may be liable for environmental conditions on properties that they currently own, lease or operate that were caused by previous owners or operators of those properties. As a result, Oxy or its subsidiaries may incur substantial liabilities to third parties or government entities for environmental matters for which they do not have insurance coverage, which could reduce or eliminate funds available for exploration, development, acquisitions or other investments in their respective businesses, or cause them to incur losses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

An illustrative scenario of how potential sea level rise and coastal flooding could affect certain OxyChem manufacturing facilities along the Gulf Coast and reach or exceed the substantive impact level noted in "Anticipated Financial Effect" could entail a need for capital improvements or repairs to harden, elevate or relocate structures and systems (60%) and reduced production and sales revenues from plant downtime during flooding events or during construction or repair projects (40%). Given the slow development of this risk scenario and the ongoing investments in OxyChem plants, this risk is regarded as unlikely to result in a financial impact exceeding the figure in "Anticipated Financial Impact".

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

- ☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

100000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The annual cost estimate in "Cost of Response" does not include the cost of implementing capital projects to mitigate impacts of sea level rise or coastal flooding in advance or repair costs following a flooding event. In addition to the annual operating costs noted in "Cost of Response", Oxy further mitigates this risk with capital projects over time to harden, elevate or relocate structures and systems, and to expand resilient transportation options to support our customers. OxyChem has implemented those design features both in plants we have built or expanded, and in plants we have acquired from other companies in coastal or low-lying areas.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

OxyChem operates several chemical manufacturing facilities located along the Gulf Coast with access to integrated transportation infrastructure to support our supply chain and delivery of our products to customers, and these, along with OxyChem's inland production capacity, have enabled us to sustain significant production in the event a given plant is affected by high water from storms or coastal flooding and temporarily shut in. Illustrative ongoing activities that comprise the annual operating costs noted in "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include 1) asset integrity (inspection, testing, and maintenance) programs (90%); and 2) risk assessment programs in which Oxy's engineering, HSE and risk management teams coordinate with specialized contractors to assess flooding risks to coastal facilities and infrastructure and develop business continuity plans to mitigate and monitor this risk (

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

6270000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program assesses and prioritizes risks through a matrix of potential qualitative and quantitative criteria. Financial impacts over 100MM USD in a short timeframe with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive, although this is not an ERM program threshold. Oxy assesses potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water and operational impacts from climate- or water-related events and potential restrictions on future production, sale or use of our products. In 2023, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil, gas and chemicals, the demand for our products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers such risks in scenario planning under our Net-Zero Strategy, water stewardship program and annual capital budgeting. To mitigate them, Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses; leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 EOR, reservoir management, drilling, chemical processing and major infrastructure projects; and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Our Form 10-K describes the regulatory structure and risk factors associated with our businesses. Oxy strives to mitigate risks under our Operating Management System through asset integrity, HSE, risk management, facilities engineering and emergency preparedness programs. In 2023, Oxy spent 206MM USD in CAPEX related to prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land. In addition, we incurred OPEX for inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including fixed monitors and remote surveillance, and implemented operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as safely shutting in wells during plant or pipeline outages. Oxy also deployed 425MM USD of net CAPEX to develop low-carbon DAC and CCUS projects, primarily for the construction of our STRATOS DAC plant. This figure excludes 3rd-party CAPEX invested in STRATOS; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies such as our Carbon Engineering acquisition and capital contributions to Net Power; and investments in real and intellectual property for low carbon ventures. 206MM 425MM 631MM

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.3.2) Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties

Select all that apply

☒ Fines, but none that are considered as significant

(3.3.3) Comment

Oxy works constructively with regulatory agencies to obtain and maintain water-related permits and to operate in compliance with permits and regulations. For example, in 2023, our offshore oil and gas operations in Gulf of Mexico were assessed three water-related fines from the U.S. Coast Guard that totaled 900 USD regarding water handling at two offshore platforms, which were self-reported and promptly addressed by our operations. OxyChem and our onshore oil and gas operations did not receive water-related fines in 2023.

[Fixed row]

(3.3.1) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

3

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

900

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

0.04

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(3.3.1.5) Comment

Oxy works constructively with regulatory agencies to obtain and maintain water-related permits. In 2023, two offshore platforms in the Gulf of Mexico (which represents 0.04% of Oxy's total number of facilities) were assessed three water-related fines from the U.S. Coast Guard that totaled 900 USD.

[Fixed row]

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, carbon removal technologies will be critical in helping limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C by 2050. Oxy formed 1PointFive, a carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) development company, to build and deploy Direct Air Capture (DAC) facilities, which will remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and commercialize Carbon Engineering's carbon removal technology. This effort is expected to support global emissions reductions and create a pathway to achieve Net-Zero climate targets for Oxy and others. We believe Direct Air Capture represents an economic growth opportunity through large-scale infrastructure projects, boosting industries for key construction materials and creating jobs both in supply chain industries, including OxyChem, and during the construction and ongoing operation of DAC facilities. We expect DAC facilities to serve as carbon innovation centers that draw additional CO2 technology and utilization industries and further support host communities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Based on Oxy's current plan, it is anticipated that the LCV program capital, excluding third-party funding, will be up to 600 million USD per year through 2026. Initial capital cost estimated at 1.3 billion USD for our STRATOS DAC plant with a capacity of 500,000 metric tons per annum (MTPA). Levelized cost of capture (LCOC), including capital cost, is expected to be in the 400 – 500 USD/MT range. During 2023, Oxy subsidiary 1PointFive entered into contracts to sell DAC CDRs to leading global corporations seeking to reduce their GHG footprints. In August 2023, All Nippon Airways (ANA) became the world's first airline to sign a CDR purchase agreement with 1PointFive. Airbus, Europe's largest aeronautics and space company, also entered into a purchase agreement for DAC CDRs for the purpose of passing on to its customers—which it did for names such as Air Canada and easyJet in 2023.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

400

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

630

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We believe that public policy incentives and investments are critical for enabling the early deployment and scale-up of DAC and other CCUS technologies and supporting infrastructure. The IRA's support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization. Any change in the legislation could hamper progress, and other physical, regulatory, technological, implementation and market or commercial risks remain. The siting, construction and operation of both capture and storage or sequestration facilities and associated infrastructure are also subject to federal, state and local regulatory and permitting requirements. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from investors and businesses across industry sectors as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to continue to develop to support the anticipated growth in capture and storage solutions. Due to this, a range of per ton figures has been provided. See calculation below: Estimated carbon removal credit pricing/incentive for DAC 1 and 2 ranges from 400 USD/MT to 630 USD/MT. Carbon credit pricing/incentive scenarios are calculated based on - Government policy support including 45Q tax credits at current rates of 130 USD or 180 USD per MT for use or geologic sequestration of the captured CO₂, respectively, plus other revenue per MT sourced from voluntary and compliance market agreements.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1300000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

ACTION/EXAMPLE: At the end of 2023, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, had completed approximately 48% of Trains 1 and 2 for the first commercial-scale DAC plant, named STRATOS, in Ector County, Texas, near Oxy's portfolio of acreage and infrastructure that is conducive to storage of CO₂. The estimated capital cost is 1.3 billion USD with a capacity of 500,000 metric tons per annum (MTPA). Levelized cost of capture (LCOC), including capital cost, is expected to be in the 400 – 500 USD/MT range. The current policy support scenario with 45Q includes 12 years of tax credit generation, and other revenue sources for the entire operating life of the plant (estimated at approximately 25 years). STRATOS is expected to commence commercial operation in mid-2025.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We believe that public policy incentives and investments are critical for enabling the early deployment and scale-up of DAC and other CCUS technologies and supporting infrastructure. The IRA's support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization. Any change in the legislation could hamper progress, and other regulatory, technological and market risks remain. The siting, construction and operation of both capture and storage or sequestration facilities and associated infrastructure are also subject to federal, state and local regulatory and permitting requirements. DAC is a novel process that has not yet been implemented at a commercial scale; however, Oxy mitigates this risk through a multi-pronged approach including: use of established technology wherever practical; use of materials produced by our OxyChem subsidiary; and preference for materials and equipment sourced through well-established suppliers and channels. At the end of 2023, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, had completed approximately 48% of Trains 1 and 2 for the first commercial-scale DAC plant, named STRATOS, in Ector County, Texas, near Oxy's portfolio of acreage and infrastructure that is conducive to storage of CO₂, and has submitted a Class VI well permit application for such storage. The project has employed more than 1,000 people during the construction phase and is expected to employ up to 75 once operational. STRATOS is designed to remove up to 500,000 MTPA of atmospheric CO₂ once fully operational, with commercial operations expected to commence in mid-2025. STRATOS serves as a launching point for the acceleration of commercial-scale DAC deployment as critical infrastructure to help governments and companies around the world meet net-zero targets. Oxy has also commenced pre-FEED activities on our second DAC plant with a planned capacity of up to 1 million MTPA to be located on the King Ranch in Kleberg County, Texas.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

- ☒ Use of recycling

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Oxy's investments to use produced water and non-freshwater where feasible reduce our demand for freshwater. Oxy has established a leading position in produced water recycling in the Permian Basin, building water recycling facilities with experienced contractors. Oxy's reuse of drilling and completion fluids minimizes both the demand for make-up water and the volume of surplus fluids to be disposed. We drill using closed-loop systems in areas with high freshwater tables to help sustain those resources. Within our U.S. drilling operations, we store drilling muds and flowback water in closed tanks for recycling in drilling or completions with eventual disposal of residuals. We apply mobile water-on-demand technology for treating and recycling produced and flowback water from completions on-site which also helps to reduce freshwater withdrawals needed to complete wells and minimize surplus water that requires disposal. Oxy applies water recycling infrastructure to make this recycled water available to other operators and engages with surface landowners and service companies on the benefits of produced water recycling in the region. Oxy's construction and operation of major water recycling facilities in conjunction with our contractors demonstrate how we factor water scarcity risks in the Permian directly into Oxy's business plans and water use strategy to operationalize and mitigate risks and to identify and invest in opportunities that provide cost savings or generate revenues.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

By recycling produced water at scale, we have lowered our cost for disposal of surplus water and achieved further savings by enabling other operators to obtain recycled water from our facilities and infrastructure. We expect the cost savings from our water recycling at scale and potential revenues from other operators to continue to increase over time in the medium term as costs for produced water disposal increase across the industry and if available disposal capacity declines.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0.5

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

0.75

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0.5

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

0.75

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Oxy is working to scale recycling of produced water from our and others' operations to a point where costs are comparable to disposal of surplus produced water. Disposal costs of produced water often range from 0.50 to 0.75 USD per barrel, recognizing that such costs can vary widely in different areas and over time. Cost competitive recycled produced water is key to reducing the need for supplemental water supplies, and particularly fresh water, in oil and gas operations and to minimize disposal of surplus produced water.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated costs to realize the opportunity are based on prior experience at a recently constructed water treatment facility.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Oxy is already a leader in water recycling and reuse in the Permian Basin, with over 100 million barrels of water in New Mexico and over 50 million barrels in Texas cumulatively recycled by Oxy and our contractors from our own operations and from numerous other operators. We continue to enhance water recycling and reuse across the region as a Partner of Choice to reduce our demand for freshwater and surplus water disposal and to provide that service to other operators. A key example is our August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P., with significant oil and gas operations in the Midland Basin and a water recycling strategy and integrated infrastructure that are closely aligned with Oxy's operations.

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

425000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Oxy believes there are significant opportunities to benefit our shareholders and society through our integrated investments in Direct Air Capture (DAC) and Carbon Capture, Storage and Utilization (CCUS) in a manner that leverages our competitive advantages, including our experience in CO2 handling, transportation, separation, recycling and storage for enhanced oil recovery (EOR), geophysics and reservoir management, major infrastructure projects and chemical processing and cogeneration operations, to accelerate the net-zero transition. In 2023, Oxy deployed 425,000,000 USD of net capital expenditures to develop and deploy low-carbon ventures, primarily for the ongoing construction of our STRATOS Direct Air Capture plant. We have limited the figure in response to 3.6.2.2 only to CAPEX directly applied by Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) in constructing the STRATOS Direct Air Capture facility and designing our other DAC and CCUS projects. We have excluded from our response to 3.6.2.2, third-party capital invested in STRATOS or other Oxy low carbon projects; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies, such as our acquisition of Carbon Engineering, capital contributions to Net Power, Climate Investment, Newlight Technologies, Carbon Upcycling or LanzaTech, or funding of Cemvita; our investments in real property and intellectual property for low carbon ventures; our environmental capex disclosed in our 2023 10-K, which includes emissions reduction projects implemented across our business segments; and our other capex invested across our business segments that facilitate our sustained OLCV capex and investments.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

To pursue opportunities to help other operators recycle and reuse produced water and to reduce Oxy's need for supplemental water supplies and surplus water disposal, Oxy Operations, HSE and Water Strategy & Technology teams are focused on developing produced water as a valuable resource. Since 2019, Oxy has invested in water recycling projects in the Permian Basin and is one of the leading operators in recycling and reusing produced water. For example, in 2023, Oxy invested approximately 6.5 million USD in the construction of a novel water recycling pond design, for which Oxy has filed a patent application, to recycle and reuse produced water from Oxy and other operators in the Delaware Basin, leading to a significant increase in water recycling in our Delaware Basin operations.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

As specified in the Board Structure and Operation section of our website which includes our governance policies: “The Board is committed to achieving a diverse and broadly inclusive membership.” In furtherance of this policy on diversity and inclusion, our 2024 Proxy Statement provides that “Our Board’s director nominees bring varying perspectives to the boardroom by virtue of their diverse backgrounds and experiences, qualifications, skills, genders, ethnicities and tenures on the Board” (Proxy p. 11), and that the Board “shares investors’ goals for racial, ethnic and gender diversity on boards.” (Proxy p. 14) In evaluating candidates for nomination to the Board, “it is the Governance Committee’s policy to consider: ... whether the candidate would contribute to the Board achieving a diverse and broadly inclusive

membership” (Proxy p. 81). Further information regarding the Board Structure and Operation is provided in our 2024 Proxy Statement and the governance policies on our website.

[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board’s oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board Terms of Reference

☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement (S&SE) Committee is primarily responsible for oversight of Oxy's external reporting on ESG and sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. The S&SE Committee also reviews and monitors climate-related public policy trends and related regulatory matters and oversees engagement with shareholders and other key stakeholders on these matters. The Audit Committee oversees and reviews the company's financial reporting and accounting principles and controls and the internal audit function and enterprise risk management (ERM) program. The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves the annual cash incentive (ACI) compensation program, including the annual sustainability metrics for low carbon ventures and emissions reduction projects for the CEO and all other executive officers. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends candidates for election to the Board and oversees the evaluation of the Board, its committees and the individual directors, including with respect to environmental and sustainability matters. In 2023, Oxy's Board of Directors visited Oxy's Permian Basin operations, including the Jaguar electric compression facility and the ongoing construction of STRATOS, Oxy's first commercial-scale Direct Air Capture facility being built by a joint venture between Oxy and BlackRock in Ector County, Texas. In 2023, in addition to the Committee responsibilities described above, the S&SE Committee and other members of the Board reviewed the 2023 Climate Report and Sustainability Report before they were issued. The S&SE Committee also reviewed climate-related public policy trends and Oxy's public policy positions. Members of the S&SE Committee met with shareholders during Oxy's semi-annual engagements both before and after the 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The EH&S Committee reviewed Oxy's 2022 GHG emissions estimates and the HSE risk management program, and the Audit Committee reviewed the ERM program and

assessments of internal controls. The Compensation Committee reviewed and approved performance under the annual sustainability metrics from 2022 and set the targets for those metrics for 2023. In the first quarter of 2023, the Governance Committee recommended, and the Board approved, two new members of the Board, one with more than 16 years of experience in consulting, finance and clean energy growth strategy as well as climate policy to provide insight for our low-carbon initiatives and the other with over 40 years of experience in global finance and accounting, enterprise risk, ethics and compliance across several industries.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Chair and members of the Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) Committee and the Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement (S&SE) Committee have responsibility for oversight of water-related issues. The EH&S Committee reviews, oversees and discusses with management, and reports to the full Board regarding, (1) the status of compliance with water-related laws and regulations; (2) the results of internal compliance reviews and remediation projects; and (3) Oxy's performance on water-related initiatives. The S&SE Committee reviews, oversees and discusses with management, and reports to the full Board regarding, Oxy's engagement and external reporting on sustainability matters, public policy trends and social responsibility programs and charitable contributions, including those related to water and climate.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board Terms of Reference

☒ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's S&SE Committee is primarily responsible for oversight of Oxy's external reporting on ESG and sustainability matters, including strategic climate- and water-related risks and opportunities. The EH&S Committee reviews and discusses with management the company's environmental performance and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including with respect to land use, habitat conservation and biodiversity. The Audit Committee oversees and reviews the company's financial reporting and accounting principles and controls and the internal audit function and enterprise risk management (ERM) program. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends candidates for election to the Board and oversees the evaluation of the Board, its committees and the individual directors, including with respect to environmental and sustainability matters. The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves the annual cash incentive (ACI) compensation program, including the annual sustainability metrics for low carbon ventures and emissions reduction projects for the CEO and all other executive officers.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
- ☒ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to Oxy's President and CEO and to the S&SE and EH&S Committees of the Board, manages environmental issues pertaining to climate change, including our external reporting of GHG emissions, regulatory compliance and our voluntary metrics and targets to advance our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning in accordance with Oxy's HSE&S Principles and our Operating Management System. She leads our active participation with key international climate-focused organizations on behalf of Oxy, including the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring Initiative and its Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership, the UN-sponsored Oil & Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles, the Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative and the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter that was announced at COP28 in November 2023. She founded Oxy's Emissions Community of Practice in 2023, which convenes Operations, HSE, Engineering and Planning professionals from across our business units. Working closely with Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, this Community of Practice coordinates with Oxy's Emissions Technology Team and Air Quality Group to assess and prioritize sustainable technical solutions to detect, quantify, report and mitigate sources of methane and other GHG emissions through avoidance, reductions and removals and to promote collaboration with stakeholders including our business partners, government agencies, communities near our operations and climate-focused NGOs.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

- ☒ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water stewardship is included in Oxy's business strategy and goals. The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, oversees Oxy's water stewardship, including the development of and external reporting on Oxy's water strategy and related metrics and targets. She also oversees the development of and external reporting on Oxy's climate-related metrics and targets used in implementing our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning. Oxy's VP Environmental and Sustainability founded Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice, which convenes Operations, HSE, Water Strategy and Technology to pursue opportunities to help other operators recycle and reuse produced water and to reduce Oxy's need for supplemental water supplies and surplus water disposal.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions
- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, manages Oxy's environmental and sustainability programs in accordance with Oxy's HSE&S policy and HSE&S Principles, and leads our external reporting on sustainability metrics, and works with government agencies, our Operations, Land, Regulatory, and Stakeholder Relations teams to promote conservation and with government agencies, academics and conservation-focused NGOs like the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation to minimize surface disturbance and promote conservation in our operations and in surrounding ecosystems.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

30

(4.5.3) Please explain

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the 2023 Annual Cash Incentive Award for senior management at 30% to continue advancing the company's net-zero strategy and incentivize executives to address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short term by including targets focused on emissions reduction projects and low carbon ventures. The 2023 Annual Sustainability Metrics approved by the Compensation Committee were as follows: Complete 30% of construction for Trains 1 and 2 of STRATOS by 2023 year end; Contract STRATOS cumulative offtake of over 1 million metric tons of CO2; 1 Gulf Coast sequestration hub on track for Class VI permitting by 2025; Complete asset registry of emissions-generating equipment for U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, Deploy at least 5 projects or operational changes to reduce Scope 1 or 2 GHG or other air emissions; Achieve a 50% reduction in routine flaring from Oxy's 2020 baseline.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Advancing our water stewardship and performance is incorporated into the individual portion of annual incentive compensation for Oxy's President and CEO and executive leadership, as well as for employees working on water conservation, treatment and recycling projects – such as Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice and Water Strategy and Technology Group.

[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

- ☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
- ☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the company performance portion of the 2023 ACI Award at 30% to continue advancing the company's Net-Zero Strategy and incentivize executives to address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short-term by including targets focused on emissions reduction efforts and carbon ventures and reduction projects. The majority of long-term incentive compensation is performance-based, including total shareholder return and cash return on capital employed. Successful execution of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy also directly impacts these objective measures.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy seeks to meet our strategic goals by continually measuring our key performance metrics that drive total shareholder return. Oxy's executive compensation program directly ties compensation to sustainability performance and is designed to: (1) Align with shareholder interests; (2) Preserve performance accountability in both strong and weak commodity price environments; (3) Build long-term share ownership; (4) Provide a consistent retention incentive; (5) Be straightforward and transparent for the benefit of executives and shareholders; and (6) Match or exceed prevailing governance standards for performance-based compensation.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary
- ☒ Promotion
- ☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

- ☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Reduction in freshwater withdrawal, increase in water recycling and reduction in produced water disposal.

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

- ☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Successful execution of Oxy's water stewardship strategy directly impacts these objective measures by reducing costs of purchasing water and transporting and disposing of produced water.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, oversees Oxy's water stewardship, including the development of and external reporting on Oxy's water strategy and related metrics and targets. She also oversees the development of and external reporting on Oxy's climate-related metrics and targets used in implementing our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

- ☒ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☒ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☒ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the company performance portion of the 2023 ACI Award at 30% to continue advancing the company's net-zero strategy and incentivize executives to address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short-term by including targets focused on emissions reduction efforts and carbon ventures and reduction projects. The majority of long-term incentive compensation is performance-based, including total shareholder return and cash return on capital employed. Successful execution of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy also directly impacts these objective measures.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy seeks to meet our strategic goals by continually measuring our key performance metrics that drive total shareholder return. Oxy's executive compensation program directly ties compensation to sustainability performance and is designed to: (1) Align with shareholder interests; (2) Preserve performance accountability in

both strong and weak commodity price environments; (3) Build long-term share ownership; (4) Provide a consistent retention incentive; (5) Be straightforward and transparent for the benefit of executives and shareholders; and (6) Match or exceed prevailing governance standards for performance-based compensation.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Employee Reward for Innovation

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Employees throughout Oxy's businesses and functions are rewarded for innovations that reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency, improve HSE performance or enhance equipment reliability.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Advancing our net-zero goals is often incorporated into the individual portion of incentive compensation, particularly for employees working on low carbon ventures, emissions reduction projects and water conservation, treatment and recycling, and biodiversity and habitat conservation projects. In 2022, Oxy's Onshore Resources and Carbon Management (ORCM) business held a "Goldfish Tank" bright idea challenge where employees through our U.S. oil and gas operations submitted over 60 ideas to reduce operational emissions, of which 5 were selected as finalists and received funding for implementation. The 5 winning projects were diverse, involving capturing vapor from water tanks to send to gas sales; upgrading access hatch designs on existing closed vent scrubber tanks; installing actuated chokes on producing wells to curb flaring; power generation from engine exhaust; and use of eductor pumps in higher-pressure lines to recover additional methane from low-pressure sources. Oman's emission reduction "Goldfish Tank" received 66 ideas in the first quarter of 2023 that are undergoing technical evaluation to select finalists for funding and implementation. To help deliver on OxyChem's sustainability goals, the company invited employees to present their ideas to increase energy and water efficiency and lower GHG emissions via the "Sustainability Innovation Award" incentive program. 39 teams submitted proposals competing for supplemental capital funding set aside specifically for this competition. Finalists from across the organization were given the opportunity to present their ideas to a panel of judges comprised of members of OxyChem's leadership. 5 employee teams were chosen to receive funding to implement their ideas in 2023.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Oxy's recognition program

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☒ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify :Oxy's recognition program

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Employees throughout Oxy's businesses and functions are rewarded for innovations that reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency, improve HSE performance or enhance equipment reliability.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy's recognition award program rewards employees who demonstrate core values, promote a positive team environment and contribute to Oxy's success, including employees who propose energy efficiency and emissions management improvements.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☒ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :Water Stewardship Community of Practice, Water Strategy and Technology Group, Sustainability Reporting Team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

- ☒ Bonus - % of salary
- ☒ Promotion
- ☒ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☒ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Reduction in freshwater withdrawal, increase in water recycling and reduction in produced water disposal.

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Successful execution of Oxy’s water stewardship strategy directly impacts these objective measures by reducing costs of purchasing water and transporting and disposing of produced water.

(4.5.1.6) How the position’s incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Environmental Director, Water and Waste, who chairs Oxy’s Water Stewardship Community of Practice, and the Director of Water Strategy and Technology together lead development of water strategy and related targets, as well as water stewardship initiatives throughout the company. The Director of Sustainability oversees our internal water data collection and external reporting on water-related metrics.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Oxy's HSE&S Principles include: Pursue our ambitious goals of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in our operations and products to further the goals of the Paris Agreement; Conserve natural resources, including biodiversity, wildlife, habitat, water and energy, and manage resources responsibly; Advance the circular economy through waste minimization, reuse and recycling and extending the productive lives of our property, plants and infrastructure; Collaborate with host communities to contribute to their vitality in the transition to a net-zero future; and Provide innovative products, services and solutions to help host governments, partners, suppliers and customers address global challenges, achieve net-zero goals, and advance the U.N. Sustainable Development Goals. The HSE&S Principles are implemented through our HSE&S Policy and Oxy's Operating Management System which promote our comprehensive Net-Zero Strategy and water and biodiversity programs beyond regulatory requirements, and we share these expectations with suppliers and contractors and incorporate them as applicable into our supply chain contracts. As noted in Oxy's Code of Business Conduct, Oxy strives to work with partners, suppliers and contractors who share our commitment to ethical business practices, health and safety, people and the environment, and procurement contracts include provisions relating to these important policies.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to a circular economy strategy
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Commitment to zero flaring

Social commitments

- ☒ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

oxy-hse-sustainability-principles.pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Conserve natural resources, including biodiversity, wildlife, habitat, water and energy, and manage resources responsibly.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

oxy-hse-sustainability-principles.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Mission Possible Partnership

☒ Race to Zero Campaign

☒ Other, please specify :TEP, the Carbon Capture Coalition, the Carbon Utilization Research Council, Ipieca, the WEF and its Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, OGCI, OGCI CI, World Bank ZRF by 2030, OGMP 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles, Aiming for Zero Methane, OGDC

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Oxy's Carbon Engineering subsidiary is a partner and supporter of many net-zero collaborative frameworks such as the Race to Zero campaign and Mission Possible Partnership. Oxy is a signatory or member of The Environmental Partnership, the Carbon Capture Coalition, the Carbon Utilization Research Council, Ipieca, the World Economic Forum and its Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) (including its Climate Investment fund), the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative and a funding commitment to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership, the UN-sponsored Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles (MGP), OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative, and the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) signed at COP28. In addition, Oxy has engaged with Climate Action 100, as it has with CDP, since the founding of that organization. This engagement has included annual or more frequent meetings as part of our shareholder engagement process and incorporating the perspectives of Climate Action 100 and its participating members in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report, Climate Policy Positions and our advocacy and engagement on climate issues. Oxy has also engaged with certain other groups listed in 4.10.2 such as the Global Reporting Initiative, the Transition Pathway Initiative, and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. OxyChem has partnered with Water Mission since 2016, helping more than one million people, in 18 countries or territories, gain access to safe drinking water.

[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement
☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

oxy-climate-policy-positions.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

- ☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

U.S. Senate lobbying disclosure

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Oxy's Code of Business Conduct, Governance Policies, HSE and Sustainability Principles and underlying policies, procedures and our robust Operating Management System foster and reinforce ethical business practices that are consistently sound, highly principled and transparent. Outcomes of the processes to integrate water-related considerations into our business strategy help inform our active engagement with shareholders, regulators, industry associations, research and technology collaborations and environmental groups. Oxy has been on the forefront of a growing consensus among government, businesses and NGOs to: 1) utilize produced water and recycled water as a supplemental resource to alleviate societal demand for freshwater, both within oil and gas operations, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures and OxyChem and in other beneficial uses across our customer base, 2) reduce the need for surplus water disposal; and 3) treat water prior to discharge in a manner that supports ecosystems, include riparian or marine habitat for biodiversity. Examples include the New Mexico Produced Water Research Consortium, Colorado Produced Water Consortium and Texas Produced Water Consortium which were created with a mission to advance scientific research and technology development required to guide the development of science-based state and national policies and regulations for the treatment and fit-for-purpose reuse of oil and gas produced water. Oxy has our own research efforts to maximize effective use of produced water and reduce our disposal. In 2023, we were actively involved in rule-making in the states as New Mexico and Colorado. On a quarterly basis, Oxy reports our federal lobbying activities to the U.S. Congress in lobbying disclosure reports publicly available on the U.S. Senate's Lobbying Disclosure Electronic Filing System website. These reports include Oxy's direct lobbying expenses (salaries, office rent, etc.), as well as the portion of the dues paid to trade associations that is used for lobbying purposes. More details on our climate- and sustainability-related political and lobbying activities can be found on oxy.com/sustainability under our Climate Policy Positions and Climate Advocacy and Engagement documents, with information on our general political contribution and lobbying efforts available on the Political Contributions and Lobbying webpage at oxy.com/investors/governance/political-contributions-and-lobbying.

[Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

In 2023 we participated in several produced water consortia that are generating studies, discussions, evaluations and data to contribute to water reuse rule-making processes that began in 2024. These discussions focused on key definitions around water and the standards and regulations that could facilitate safe and effective pilot studies for beneficial uses of treated produced water as a potentially significant supplemental water resource.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Water availability

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

We are generally supportive of regulations being proposed for management of produced water treatment, recycling and beneficial use, and have focused our input directly and in collaboration with produced water consortia, trade associations and NGOs on ensuring that proposed regulations facilitate safe and effective pilot projects to generate the field data needed to develop comprehensive beneficial uses of this potentially significant source of additional water supplies at scale. We believe that overly restrictive regulations would delay important pilot studies, limit growing investments in produced water treatment and recycling, and could arbitrarily prevent safe and effective uses of high-quality treated produced water as a valuable water supply that can reduce demand for freshwater resources.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Ad-hoc meetings

☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Provided funding or in-kind support
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Development of proposed regulations for recycling and beneficial use of produced water is ongoing, so we will continue to engage and to assess the success of our engagement. In general, we view constructive engagement with agencies on regulatory matters as successful when the resulting regulations meet the stated objectives in a manner and over an implementation period that are feasible, that enable us to plan and deploy our resources in a cost-effective manner to achieve emissions reductions while sustaining our significant capital investment in energy production and infrastructure, that recognize and are consistent with other regulatory programs, and that are fairly applied across operators and related industry sectors.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – methane

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Oxy supported the regulation with the minor exception that the associated guidance protocol (that was published in May 2024) be reasonable and technically feasible. To ensure the guidance protocol met these criteria, Oxy collaborated with the Colorado Air Pollution Control Division and environmental NGOs during the protocol development.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Rules concerning methane emissions are relevant to Oxy's oil and gas operations. The State of Colorado requires emissions inventories, reporting and controls that are historically more stringent than those of the U.S. EPA, and the State has also set GHG emissions intensity limits on oil and gas operations. As a leading operator in Colorado with the lowest GHG intensity, Oxy has worked closely with state agencies and environmental NGOs to collaborate on methane emissions rules. In addition, Oxy participates in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles, the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative and, in 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28. Oxy has expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emissions estimates. As the State of Colorado interprets and implements these new regulations, we will continue to engage, and to assess the success of our engagement. In general, we view our constructive engagement with agencies as successful when the resulting regulations meet the stated objectives in a manner and over an implementation period that are feasible, that enable us to plan and deploy our resources in a cost-effective manner to achieve emissions reductions while sustaining our significant capital investment in energy production and infrastructure, that recognize and are consistent with other regulatory programs, and that are fairly applied across operators and related industry sectors.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's New Source Performance Standards and Emission Guidelines for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Facilities: Climate Review (also known as the "Methane Rules")

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – methane

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Oxy raised concerns with two of the Final Rule requirements that would create implementation challenges. Oxy continues to collaborate with EPA to resolve the technical issues. The Final Rule imposes vent gas NHV monitoring and alternate sampling demonstration requirements on flares and enclosed combustion devices (40 C.F.R. §60.5412b(d) and §60.5417b(d)). NHV monitoring for upstream flares and combustion emissions control devices is technically infeasible in all but a handful of upstream operations. We believe EPA should only require NHV monitoring or sampling demonstrations at those facilities where inert gases are intentionally introduced into the process. The Final Rule requires that covers and closed vent systems must be designed and operated with “no identifiable emissions.” (40 C.F.R. § 60.5411b(a)(3).) EPA should clarify that fugitive emissions from such systems do not constitute a violation of the rule, provided appropriate corrective action is taken consistent with the standards for fugitive equipment leaks.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Rules concerning methane emissions are relevant to Oxy’s oil and gas operations. Oxy has continued to implement our initiatives to reduce methane emissions and increase beneficial use of methane, and our engagement is fully aligned with those efforts. For example, in 2023, Oxy converted sixteen facilities to tankless design and consolidated five facilities in our U.S. onshore oil and gas operations; eliminated or converted all high-bleed pneumatic devices found, and converted more than 1,800 other gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting; obtained five gas storage permits to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages, and completed six gas takeaway projects, which increase optionality for gas sales through existing infrastructure; completed six projects at four OxyChem plants to enhance heat recovery, reduce energy use and increase hydrogen usage; deployed ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair; and deployed a methane emissions platform with Climate Investment and technology provider SensorUp—the SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS) platform—to consolidate data for several assets from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. In 2022, these efforts reduced over 400,000 MTCO₂e and in 2023 over 154,000 MTCO₂e. Oxy’s also participates in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles, the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, the World Bank’s Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative and, in 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter and committed funding to the World Bank’s Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership at COP28. As EPA and states interpret and implement these new regulations, we will continue to engage, and to assess the success of our engagement. In general, we view our constructive engagement with agencies as successful when the resulting regulations meet the stated objectives in a manner and over an implementation period that are feasible, that enable us to plan and deploy our resources in a cost-effective manner to achieve

emissions reductions while sustaining our significant capital investment in energy production and infrastructure, that recognize and are consistent with other regulatory programs, and that are fairly applied across operators and related industry sectors.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Chemistry Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the American Chemistry Council's (ACC) positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: American chemistry is taking action to address climate change. First and foremost, industry is exploring, developing, and deploying new technologies to reduce our own emissions. These include carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS); lower-emission hydrogen, steam, and electricity; the use of biomaterials and circular feedstocks instead of virgin materials; cracker electrification; and industrial energy efficiency programs. In addition, OxyChem has tailored its health, environment, safety and security management system under Oxy's Operating Management System to incorporate the elements of ACC's Responsible Care Initiative.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ American Petroleum Institute

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the API's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: API supports climate actions in the following five areas: (1) Accelerate technology and innovation to reduce emissions while meeting growing energy needs; (2) Further mitigate emissions from operations to advance additional environmental progress; (3) Endorse a carbon price policy by government to drive economy-wide, market-based solutions; (4) Advance cleaner fuels to provide lower-carbon choices for consumers; and (5) Drive climate reporting to provide consistency and transparency.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: The climate is changing and humans are contributing to these changes. The Chamber believes that there is much common ground on which all sides of this discussion could come together to address climate change with policies that are practical, flexible, predictable, and durable. The Chamber believes in a policy approach that acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy. The Chamber believes that an effective climate policy should: Support a market-based approach to accelerate GHG emissions reductions across the U.S. economy, Leverage the power of business, Maintain U.S. leadership in climate science, Aggressively pursue greater energy efficiency, Promote climate resilient infrastructure, Support trade in U.S. technologies and products, Encourage international cooperation, Inaction is not an option

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with OGCI's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: OGCI member companies work individually and collectively to accelerate action towards a net zero emissions future. A condition of membership is company support for the Paris Agreement. OGCI has developed a set of principles and a strategy to guide our action. The principles are as follows: Accelerate action towards a net zero emissions future consistent with the Paris Agreement. Reduce the methane and CO2 intensity of our operations towards net zero. Strive to reach near zero methane emissions and zero routine flaring from operated oil and gas assets by 2030. Work proactively with the entire oil and gas industry towards net zero operations. Act to help decarbonize society by supporting and implementing a wide range of low carbon solutions. Publish accurate, consistent, and transparent data, backed by third-party review. Support government policies that consider a value for carbon, explicitly or implicitly. Support the implementation of regulations tackling methane emissions. Engage responsibly with stakeholders and foster candid and constructive dialogue. Invest in and support OGCI Climate Investments' 1bn fund over a 10-year period.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Carbon Capture Coalition

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the Carbon Capture Coalition's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: Members of the Carbon Capture Coalition work together to achieve a common goal: economywide deployment of carbon capture, removal, transport, utilization, and storage. The mission of the Coalition is to reduce carbon emissions to meet midcentury climate goals, foster domestic energy and industrial production, and support a high-wage jobs base through widespread adoption of carbon capture technologies. The Coalition supports the mission by advancing a comprehensive agenda of federal policies and actions that will accelerate deployment of: Capture of carbon dioxide (CO₂) and carbon monoxide (CO) from power plants and industrial facilities. Carbon removal technologies, including DAC, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage and other advanced technologies that remove CO₂ already in the atmosphere. Transport infrastructure to carry CO₂ from where it is captured to where it can be geologically stored or put to beneficial use. Utilization of captured CO₂ and CO to produce low-carbon fuels, chemicals, materials, and other useful products. Storage of CO₂ in secure geologic reservoirs, such as saline geologic formations and oil and gas fields.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Carbon Utilization Research Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the Carbon Utilization Research Council's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: The Carbon Utilization Research Council recognizes that carbon capture (CCUS) is an ecosystem of several distinct processes, all of which are critical to reduce emissions. According to international and domestic climate authorities, substantial deployment of CCUS technologies is required to meet global emissions reduction objectives in the electric power and industrial sectors. CCUS is also necessary to produce low-carbon fuels and will help to maintain and create good-paying jobs. Any policy designed to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases must: Recognize the need for CCUS and provide for a robust and complementary set of incentives to develop and deploy cost-effective CCUS technologies. Ensure energy consumers continue to have access to secure, low-cost, and accessible forms of energy. Have a clear and harmonized set of requirements and incentives needed to support CCUS infrastructure, including CO2 transport and storage. Provide the additional policy support required to expand regional geological characterization, collect and analyze data, address regional monitoring, permitting, and policy challenges, and assure environmental integrity in storage projects.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of 50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Underway - previous year attached

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Strategy

☒ Governance

☒ Emission targets

☒ Emissions figures

☒ Risks & Opportunities

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 59 for TCFD alignment mapping

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

oxy-climate-report-2023.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2023 Climate Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :SASB, Ipeca

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Public policy engagement

☒ Strategy

☒ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 86-93 for Water Stewardship and water related accounting on page 144-145

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-sustainability-report-web.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2024 Oxy Sustainability Report

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every two years

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☒ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Assessing asset-portfolio resilience for transition planning under our Net-Zero Strategy

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We conducted internal quantitative scenario analyses based on applying NZE, APS, and STEPS assumptions and parameters to our portfolio of domestic and international oil and gas reserves, as calculated in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves and reported in our 2022 Form 10-K (our “2022 Reserves”). We assessed the sensitivity of our 2022 Reserves volumes and value to these IEA scenarios. Our 2022 Reserves included planned capital spending and expected operating costs from approved development plans, consistent with SEC requirements. The 2022 Reserves used a calculated average West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price of 93.67 per barrel and a calculated average Henry Hub gas price of 6.36 USD per million BTU, reflective of 2022 average product prices and consistent with SEC requirements. These hydrocarbon prices used in our 2022 Reserves were higher than the prices modeled by IEA under the NZE, APS, and STEPS. Due to the significant divergent pricing in the near term between the NZE and the current strip, we evaluated the impact using the NZE price forecast from 2032 onward. Development and operating costs were kept constant through these scenarios, as changes in operating cost and projected capital would require additional assumptions and further analysis at a project level, which are impractical to realistically predict given the large change in product prices implied by these scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The NZE Scenario falls within the group of scenarios determined to be “no or low overshoot” scenarios by the IPCC, and aligns with the goal, reiterated at COP26 in 2021, to “pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees C” by 2100.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

OxyChem applied the WRI Aqueduct tool to conduct scenario planning for each of our 23 owned or operated chemical manufacturing facilities for current, 2030 and 2040 future conditions. The scope of our scenario analysis and risk assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials (including water), other inputs and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and the restrictions

on the use of our products. The process of risk evaluation also includes potential physical and social impacts relating to severe weather events and disruption due to proximity to flood-prone and water-stressed areas.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WRI Aqueduct tool allows us to screen and prioritize locations with high water risk under current and future timeframes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2040
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Assessing asset-portfolio resilience for transition planning under our Net-Zero Strategy

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We conducted internal quantitative scenario analyses based on applying NZE, APS, and STEPS assumptions and parameters to our portfolio of domestic and international oil and gas reserves, as calculated in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves and reported in our 2022 Form 10-K (our “2022 Reserves”). We assessed the sensitivity of our 2022 Reserves volumes and value to these IEA scenarios. Our 2022 Reserves included planned capital spending and expected operating costs from approved development plans, consistent with SEC requirements. The 2022 Reserves used a calculated average West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price of 93.67 USD per barrel and a calculated average Henry Hub gas price of 6.36 USD per million BTU, reflective of 2022 average product prices and consistent with SEC requirements. These hydrocarbon prices used in our 2022 Reserves were higher than the prices modeled by IEA under the NZE, APS, and STEPS. Due to the significant divergent pricing in the near term between the NZE and the current strip, we evaluated the impact using the NZE price forecast from 2032 onward. Development and operating costs were kept constant through these scenarios, as changes in operating cost and projected capital would require additional assumptions and further analysis at a project level, which are impractical to realistically predict given the large change in product prices implied by these scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The global trends in this scenario represent the cumulative extent of the world’s ambition to tackle climate change as of mid-2022. The global median temperature rise in 2100 is about 1.7 degrees C in this scenario, close to the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit the temperature rise to “well below 2 degrees C.”

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2016

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
 - ☒ 2030
 - ☒ 2050
 - ☒ 2080
 - ☒ 2100
- ☒ Other, please specify :2016

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Risk types considered in scenario: Acute physical: Wind and storm surge scenarios from hurricanes impacting the Gulf Coast. Oxy contracted with an external risk management firm to conduct in-depth studies of Oxy's facilities and their resilience to acute and chronic physical events. These studies assessed potential impacts to Oxy's structures and equipment from wind and storm surge based on storm intensity. Detailed physical elevations were obtained of facility infrastructure, product shipping terminals, and local geography which allows for better understanding of vulnerabilities with respect to our manufacturing facilities and those of our suppliers, and transportation and distribution of our products, as well as for recovery planning following severe storms and planning for sea level changes. These studies were supplemented by projections of sea level rise and the rate of sea level change for multiple periods between 2030 and 2100, compared to a 1995-2014 baseline, applying IPCC AR6 Scenarios SSP5/8.5, as well as SSP1/1.9, SSP1/2.6, SSP2/4.5, SSP3/7.0 and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case and using the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool for coastal locations in the areas surrounding or downstream of Oxy's coastal facilities and further comparison with data from WRI's Aqueduct Floods Tool. Wind damage estimates were based on the Saffir-Simpson scale of hurricane intensity (1 – 5) and frequency of hurricane occurrence based on historical data and applied the expert's proprietary model for potential future events. Flooding estimates were also derived from the expert's proprietary model. Facility elevations were obtained via Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) utilizing the WGS 1984 coordinate system datum for an accuracy within 10 cm to aid Oxy in evaluating our emergency preparedness and developing mitigation measures. Chronic physical: These studies have also enabled Oxy to assess the impacts of sea level rise on our facilities through the mapping of physical elevations and extension of the acute physical scenarios using the IPCC AR6 SSP5/8.5 and all other SSPs and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case available in the NASA Sea Level Projection

Tool through 2100. Such impacts could lead to elevating infrastructure, relocation of certain facilities, construction of berms, re-routing of product transport, and other risk mitigation measures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario applied a proprietary model to available GIS, elevation and meteorological data for our facilities near the U.S. Gulf Coast, supplemented by projections of sea level rise and the rate of sea level change through 2100 from IPCC AR6 SSP5/8.5, as well as SSP1/1.9, SSP1/2.6, SSP2/4.5, SSP3/7.0 and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case using the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool and further comparison with data from WRI's Aqueduct Floods Tool, to inform our planning and implementation of measures to mitigate risks to those facilities, our supply chain and transportation and distribution of our products from acute weather events and chronic sea level changes.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2022

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Oxy applied the WWF Risk Filter tool to conduct scenario planning for each of our U.S. Onshore oil and gas facilities for current, 2030 and 2050 conditions. The scope of this analysis includes the consideration of climate aspects and socio-economic aspects related to water availability and use.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

*WWF Risk Filter tool allows us to screen and prioritize locations with high water risk under current and future timeframes.
[Add row]*

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy
- ☒ Capacity building
- ☒ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Climate Transition Scenarios: The combination of NZE's low hydrocarbon prices and high carbon burden would reflect a stressed market for traditional oil and gas producers after 2030, resulting in negative impacts. Nevertheless, our scenario analysis in 2023 concluded that a significant portion of Oxy's 2022 Reserves by volume would be realized, and the impact to our reserves value would be minimized due to Oxy's currently high-return, short-cycle assets. Moreover, Oxy's strategy envisions a market for carbon-neutral or lower-carbon crude oil and natural gas, which is not modeled in the NZE. Beyond oil and gas production, the NZE Scenario would galvanize other strategies for Oxy and its subsidiaries. The IEA modeled 70 million MTCO₂ to be captured through Direct Air Capture by 2030, increasing to over 600 million MTCO₂ in 2050. Oxy Low Carbon Ventures has announced that a global net-zero support policy framework, such as envisioned in the NZE, would facilitate Oxy's development of Direct Air Capture (DAC) facilities and sequestration hubs for secure geologic sequestration of CO₂. Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) and hydrogen technologies are modeled in the NZE to reduce 50% of the emissions of heavy industry, including steel, cement and chemical production. The chemical industry would see rapid growth under the NZE, as the IEA projects primary chemical demand to increase as much as 30% by 2050. Hydrogen would become much more prevalent as a fuel for industry and transportation. OxyChem already uses our hydrogen byproduct in place of natural gas in our cogeneration plants. APS, relative to NZE, uses higher hydrocarbon pricing and lower carbon burdens. Applying the APS to Oxy's 2022 Reserves was estimated to have minimal to moderate impact on the reserves volumes and value when compared to reserves reported pursuant to SEC requirements. Physical Climate Scenarios: The projected sea level rise and rate of change of sea level over the period covered in this analysis for all IPCC AR6 scenarios and warming levels available in the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool did not appear likely to impact routine operations of Oxy's facilities along the Gulf Coast during normal weather conditions, nor to significantly affect Oxy's emergency preparedness and hurricane evacuation plans, which already apply site-specific severe weather protocols and thresholds for evacuation. The results of this analysis can aid in future assessments if the frequency or strength of coastal storms increase or if sea levels are observed to rise faster than currently projected by IPCC scenarios.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☒ Business division

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

OxyChem applied the WRI Aqueduct tool to conduct scenario planning for each of our 23 owned or operated chemical manufacturing facilities for current, 2030 and 2040 future conditions. The scope of our scenario analysis and risk assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials (including water), other inputs and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and the restrictions on the use of our products. The process of risk evaluation also includes potential physical and social impacts relating to severe weather events and disruption due to proximity to flood-prone and water-stressed areas. As a result of our scenario planning, most of the OxyChem facilities showed a low risk in water quantity, quality, and scarcity. Compared to other facilities, Ingleside, TX has a risk of water scarcity, and three (3) Louisiana plants operated by OxyChem, Taft, Convent and Geismar, have a higher risk of flooding. OxyChem continuously evaluates water stewardship opportunities, including but not limited to reducing freshwater intake, reusing process water, recovering wastewater and minimizing wastewater discharge. The WWF Risk Filter tool was applied to the U.S. Onshore oil and gas facilities under current, 2030 and 2050 timelines. These analyses help us to identify areas of high-water stress in current and future timelines. Oxy's oil and gas water management program is designed to conserve and protect water resources in communities where we operate by optimizing the use of lower-quality produced water, the recycling of water and limiting the use of freshwater withdrawals. Oxy works to ensure our water use does not compete with municipal, agricultural, or industrial users of freshwater resources, or water needed for riparian habitat. Our high degree of recycling and reuse of produced water In our U.S. Onshore oil and gas operations alleviates stress to regional freshwater supplies. Additionally, we have implemented a variety of water stewardship initiatives and investments to reduce our overall water footprint. In all operating areas we apply our Operational Management System (OMS), and in operating areas subject to water stress we also use of other industry water management tools, like WWF Risk Filter tool.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Oxy recognizes that society needs diverse energy supplies from multiple sources with a lower carbon intensity to successfully achieve a net-zero transition that provides energy security and reliability. We believe the climate transition will involve all sources of energy and must focus on reducing emissions. Separate from their use in fuels, hydrocarbons are essential feedstocks to innumerable products that are essential to a net-zero economy and to daily life. Oxy's climate transition plan comprises our actions and investments to implement our Net-Zero Strategy, through which Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses; leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects; and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy's oil and gas investments are primarily focused on our existing fields and near-field development that we can tie back efficiently to existing infrastructure. Our continued investment in oil and gas fields serves several important purposes that support the net-zero transition, including: 1) providing revenue needed to fund our investments in developing, commercializing and deploying CCUS and DAC projects needed for the net-zero transition; 2) maintaining our existing infrastructure, surface facilities and subsurface formations to enable co-location of CCUS projects at our existing plants and fields and minimize the need for greenfield development; 3) meeting the needs of our customers and society for affordable, reliable energy, feedstocks and chemical products; 4) fulfilling our contracts with host governments for ongoing exploration and development of their national resources; 5) sustaining our investment in our workforce and our host communities as key constituents of a just net-zero transition; and 6) providing for ongoing design and development of net-zero oil and gas and hydrocarbon fuels and products with low carbon intensity, all of which can help hard-to-abate sectors achieve net zero.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Oxy builds trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with stakeholders including our shareholders, employees, leaders in the communities in which we operate, policy makers, environmental organizations, and our business partners. Our goal is to understand and proactively address issues

to develop beneficial outcomes. Oxy reflected our longstanding engagement with shareholders on sustainability issues in our establishment of Oxy Low Carbon Ventures and inaugural Climate Report in 2018, our net-zero goals for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 announced in 2020, and our Net-Zero Strategy announced in 2021. Over the past 7 years, we have increased our shareholder engagement on climate matters, including discussions typically occurring semi-annually with our largest shareholders. For example, we engaged with shareholders representing 60% of our average shares outstanding in 2023. Our Net-Zero Strategy has been informed by these engagements and comprises our actions and investments to implement our climate transition plan, with a focus on building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses; leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects; and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy remains committed to regular and transparent engagement with shareholders and other stakeholders regarding our Net-Zero Strategy and climate transition planning as well as other sustainability topics, and shareholder feedback will continue to inform our viewpoints and decisions.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

CDP's technical note on Climate Transition Plans outlines that a credible climate transition plan should be a time-bound plan that outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory aligned with the latest climate science recommendations, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5C. Although Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy predated the recent external guidance to companies developing climate transition plans, we believe it is generally consistent with CDP's definition of a "credible climate transition plan", and contains the characteristics associated with a CDP-defined climate transition plan listed in their technical note. Oxy supports a strategy for climate transition through our actions and investments in low-carbon technologies, with several short, medium and long-term targets. Yearly, a third-party completes limited assurance verification on our KPI's, and reports this information as well as progress on our Net-Zero Strategy through external communications found on our website. Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and our Metrics&Targets can be found in our TCFD aligned climate reporting. Our process is informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (Ipieca), API and IOGP, WEF Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, SASB, and TCFD. We are implementing our strategy, and will consider recent external guidance in future updates of our plan but have not changed it to apply their different terminology/elements. We believe our investments are aligned with our Net-Zero Strategy as we have built a portfolio of assets in our business segments, which are expected to play a significant role in our net-zero transition, some that provide the expertise, properties, tech, chemical feedstocks and infrastructure to facilitate wide deployment of DAC, point-source carbon capture, sequestration, CO2 EOR, and others that provide revenues to fund our low-carbon investments.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy involves bold steps to develop multiple pathways to net zero to help advance the goals of the Paris Agreement. Our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use before 2040, with an ambition to achieve this goal before 2035, and net-zero for our total emissions inventory including product use (Scope 1, 2 and 3) with an ambition to achieve before 2050. The key elements of our Net-Zero Strategy are Revolutionize, Reduce, Reuse/Recycle and Remove. Our Net-Zero Strategy comprises our actions and investments to implement our climate transition plans, and

progress made during 2023 included: Acquired full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering Ltd. to accelerate our cost reduction, process efficiency and commercialization of DAC; completed approximately 48% of construction for Trains 1 and 2 at STRATOS, the first commercial scale DAC plant being built in the Permian Basin, with agreement from BlackRock to invest 550 million USD in STRATOS on behalf of clients through a fund managed by its Diversified Infrastructure business; commenced Front-End Engineering and Design for the DAC facility at the South Texas DAC Hub; signed multiple STRATOS offtake agreements, achieving a cumulative total of approximately 1.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits; drilled stratigraphic test wells and submitted Class VI sequestration well permit applications at five proposed hub sites, two of which were selected for award negotiations under the DOE CarbonSAFE funding opportunity; reduced carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions in our company-wide operated assets by 20.4% from 2019 and by 2.6% from 2022; reduced methane emissions in our operated assets by 65.2% from 2019 and 15.9% from 2022; sustained zero routine flaring in U.S. oil and gas operations and achieved a 67% reduction in routine flaring globally from our 2020 baseline; expanded deployment of key emissions reduction projects, including tankless facilities, compression for tie-back to central processing and gas lift facilities, temporary gas storage during plant or pipeline outages, and methane detection technologies; and eliminated or retrofitted all high-bleed gas-driven pneumatic controllers found in our U.S. onshore operations.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

oxy-climate-report-2023.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Investment in R&D

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As society progresses toward a net-zero economy, we expect the demand for low-carbon products and solutions to grow rapidly. We believe DAC and point-source capture, along with CO₂ utilization and sequestration, will underpin a suite of low-carbon products such as anthropogenic CO₂ feedstocks, low-carbon fuels and carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits. Examples include: 1) Next generation fuels with low carbon intensity are expected to be vital to helping industries that depend on conventional internal combustion engines. Technologies are developing to use CO₂ captured from the air or from point sources to make synthetic fuels such as gasoline and even jet fuel, often called Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF). 2) Point-Source Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) projects are vital to society's ability to reach our common net-zero goals. These projects enable the capture of CO₂ from industrial emitters and the conversion of that CO₂ into an array of industrial products, either physical products like hydrocarbons and aggregates, or instruments such as verified CDR credits from sequestration. The OLCV team leverages Oxy's 50 years of carbon management in enhanced oil recovery to engage in a wide range of CCUS project development, as well as advisory services. 3) Oxy formed 1PointFive as a development company to commercialize Carbon Engineering's innovative DAC technology at an industrial scale. In 2023, Oxy acquired full ownership of Carbon Engineering. DAC captures CO₂ from the atmosphere and is regarded by the IPCC, the IEA and other international organizations as a key technology to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. The CO₂ can then be extracted, purified and used to produce low-carbon fuels and products or injected into subsurface formations for sequestration. 4) With DAC development underway, 1PointFive is partnering with industries looking to achieve their net-zero goals through the use of high-quality and durable CDR credits. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for CDR credits from investors and businesses as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to develop to support the growth in capture and storage solutions.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Integration of our value chain is central to our strategy of managing these risks and opportunities in a cost-effective and sustainable manner. Examples are described below. Example: Oxy entered into an agreement with Origis Energy to provide zero-emission solar power for STRATOS, Oxy's first commercial scale Direct Air Capture plant under construction in Texas, and other projects in the Permian Basin. Example: OxyChem is a world leader in the customization, handling and usage of polyvinyl chloride, which will be a major component in the construction and ongoing operation of DAC facilities. It is also one of the world's leading producers of caustic potash, the key chemical utilized in Carbon Engineering's DAC process to separate CO2 for sequestration, low-carbon enhanced oil recovery or CO2 product development. OxyChem is collaborating with our customers to track product-level carbon intensity information across the value chain through the software platform CarbonSig from Carbon Finance Labs. This blockchain-based carbon tracking software will aid in Scope 3 emissions reporting. OxyChem sends a sustainability survey to our key suppliers and customers to receive information regarding their sustainability efforts and potential collaboration to enhance environmental and business performance. These surveys demonstrate that OxyChem and our suppliers and customers have similar net-zero emissions goals and are often interested in strengthening business relationships while removing carbon from OxyChem's value chain.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Oxy is investing in and helping accelerate DAC and CCUS technologies to bring new businesses and solutions to market. OLCV is investing across the carbon capture value chain in emerging carbon markets, focusing near-term on technologies and project development synergistic with our expertise and existing assets and infrastructure that can be deployed commercially to reduce emissions and improve our business. Examples of how we are addressing climate-related risks and opportunities in our research, development and demonstration include: 1) our 2023 acquisition of full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering to help accelerate cost reduction, process efficiency and commercialization; 2) our ongoing construction of STRATOS, Oxy's first commercial DAC facility in the Permian Basin; 3) our Front-End Engineering and Design of our second DAC facility in our planned South Texas DAC Hub; 4) our acquisition of interests in over 400 square miles of land and pore space access along the U.S. Gulf Coast for sequestration hubs; and 4) our 2022 acquisition of full ownership of TerraLithium, which has a patented process for the extraction of trace lithium from geothermal brines after use by geothermal power generation facilities and before reinjection underground.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Oxy is dedicated to continuously improving operational performance by implementing practices and technologies to reduce our emissions and maximize the use of our natural gas production. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse the World Bank's initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. We are implementing a diverse range of projects to capture natural gas that has traditionally been flared, and use it to boost energy production, maintain field pressure or sell to third parties. We are an active participant in emissions reduction programs propagated through multiple associations including the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI), the Methane Guiding Principles, Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 and The Environmental Partnership (TEP). In 2022, these practices enabled Oxy to achieve zero routine flaring of gas across our U.S. oil and gas operations, 8 years ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target, which those operations sustained in 2023. In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane

Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28. Examples of how we have addressed emissions reduction in our operations include: 1) closed-loop gas capture deployed at Oxy facilities in the Delaware Basin to eliminate flaring during plant and pipeline outages or other temporary operational conditions by temporarily injecting gas into existing wells instead of flaring gas in instances where shutting in production is not feasible due to surface or subsurface conditions; and 2) OxyChem joined the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Plants program to reduce our energy and fuels consumption by 20% over a 10-year period, thereby reducing GHG emissions and helping OxyChem meet our 2025 sustainability goals. OxyChem has received DOE awards in 2022 and 2024 for (i) incorporating Better Plants training on energy consumption and emissions reduction into OxyChem's corporate engineering training and (ii) commissioning DOE Industrial Assessment Centers in 2023 to identify energy efficiency opportunities at OxyChem and at local schools near our facilities in Louisiana and Texas that OxyChem funded.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our strategy for business sustainability in a low-carbon economy builds upon our core strengths as an oil and gas company: a deep understanding of the subsurface and the ability to operate mature fields efficiently and at a low cost while maximizing hydrocarbon recovery. Oxy's high-return portfolio combined with our long history and expertise in enhanced oil recovery has proven resilient in low oil price environments and can create new business opportunities for Oxy as the value of CCUS

and carbon removal capacity increases under low-carbon scenarios. In 2023, we were pleased to announce an investment of 550 million USD in STRATOS from BlackRock, a leading provider of investment, advisory and risk management solutions, on behalf of the firm’s clients. Oxy subsidiary 1PointFive and BlackRock’s Diversified Infrastructure fund have formed a joint venture to manage this investment and support the ongoing development of STRATOS. Importantly, direct capital investments in OLCV have catalyzed support and interest from partners across multiple industry sectors, including transportation, manufacturing, refining, tech and finance, in the development of our diverse suite of carbon removal, sequestration and net-zero projects. Additionally, we will continue to focus on securing external sources of capital through a combination of government programs, the presale of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits and strategic equity. The capital cost of this first industrial-scale DAC plant is expected to be approximately 1.3 billion USD. As Oxy advances DAC and CCUS technologies, we expect to create economies of scale and to reduce the costs of capture. Our oil and gas capital projects return capital deployed on a short cycle, often in three years or less, minimizing the risk that proved reserves and capital could be stranded in the event of rapid disruptive market or regulatory changes, including those related to climate. Our capital planning process is grounded in a returns focused approach that is intended to maximize the value of our portfolio and execute on our strategic priorities. As part of our investment decision process, we evaluate a wide range of opportunities and consider the associated risks, such as technical subsurface challenges and technical progress, regulatory and environmental developments, geopolitics, macro commodity-price outlooks and localized climate adaptation and mitigation.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Internal process informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry for Ipieca, API and IOGP, WEF Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, SASB, and the EU Taxonomy

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

425000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

7

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

10

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

10

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Oxy applies an internal process informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry from Ipieca, API and IOGP, WEF Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, SASB, and the EU Taxonomy. Oxy recognizes that society needs diverse energy supplies from multiple sources with a lower carbon intensity to successfully achieve a net-zero transition that provides energy security and reliability. We have limited the figure in response to 5.4.1 only to CAPEX directly applied by Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) in constructing the STRATOS Direct Air Capture facility and designing our other DAC and CCUS projects. We have excluded from our response to 5.4.1 third-party capital invested in STRATOS or other Oxy low carbon projects; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies, such as our acquisition of Carbon Engineering, capital contributions to NET Power, Climate Investment, Newlight Technologies, Carbon Upcycling or LanzaTech, or funding of Cemvita; our investments in real property and intellectual property for low carbon ventures; our environmental capex disclosed in our 2023 10-K, which includes emissions reduction projects implemented across our business segments; and our other capex invested across our business segments that facilitate our sustained OLCV capex and investments. 425,000,000/6,170,000,000 (total CAPEX excluding 3rd Party Capital) 7% Although our response to 5.4.1 is limited to OLCV CAPEX, we believe the climate transition will involve all sources of energy and must focus on reducing emissions. Separate from their use in fuels, hydrocarbons are essential

feedstocks to innumerable products that are essential to a net-zero economy and to daily life. Oxy's climate transition plan comprises our actions and investments to implement our Net-Zero Strategy, through which Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses; leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects; and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy's oil and gas investments are focused primarily on our existing fields and near-field development that we can tie back efficiently to existing infrastructure. Continued investment in oil and gas fields serves several important purposes that support the net-zero transition, including: 1) providing revenue needed to fund our investments in developing, commercializing and deploying CCUS and DAC projects needed for the net-zero transition; 2) maintaining our existing infrastructure, surface facilities and subsurface formations to enable co-location of CCUS projects at our existing plants and fields and minimize the need for greenfield development; 3) meeting the needs of our customers and society for affordable, reliable energy, feedstocks and chemical products; 4) fulfilling our contracts with host governments for ongoing exploration and development of their national resources; 5) sustaining our investment in our workforce and our host communities as key constituents of a just net-zero transition; and 6) providing for ongoing design and development of net-zero oil and gas and hydrocarbon fuels and products with low carbon intensity, all of which can help hard-to-abate sectors achieve net zero.

[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Includes R&D for low-carbon projects in research areas such as CCUS and energy efficiency. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would be significantly higher.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

24

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

88

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for CCUS activities which are central to Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would be significantly higher.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Energy Efficiency and Renewables

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

7

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for other low-carbon projects in research areas such as energy efficiency and renewable energy that are important elements of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would also be higher.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Battery Critical Minerals

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

16

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

3

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for other low-carbon projects in research areas such as battery critical minerals that are important elements of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would also be higher.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Chemicals

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

53

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

8

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for OxyChem and its value chain, including for product innovations that lower the carbon footprint, reduce water and energy use and enhance recyclability.

[Add row]

(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Exploration of new oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

15

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2023 were 750 million USD or approximately 15% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of 4.96 billion USD. The 750 million in additions to capitalized exploratory well costs is a gross figure, which includes 307 million later reclassified to expense (see table on P76 of the 2023 10K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2023. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Exploration of new natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

15

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2023 were 750 million USD or approximately 15% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of 4.96 billion USD. The 750 million in additions to capitalized exploratory well costs is a gross figure, which includes 307 million later reclassified to expense (see table on P76 of the 2023 10K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2023. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Expansion of existing oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

15

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2023 were 750 million USD or approximately 15% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of 4.96 billion USD. The 750 million in additions to capitalized exploratory well costs is a gross figure, which includes 307 million later reclassified to expense (see table on P76 of the 2023 10K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2023. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Expansion of existing natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

750000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

15

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2023 were 750 million USD or approximately 15% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of 4.96 billion USD. The 750 million in additions to capitalized exploratory well costs is a gross figure, which includes 307 million later reclassified to expense (see table on P76 of the 2023 10K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2023. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

55

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

100

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

20

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-22

(5.9.5) Please explain

Oxy had 55% higher overall water-related CAPEX and 20% higher overall water-related OPEX in 2023 due to higher oil and gas production volumes. Additionally, in several Oil and Gas business units as well as OxyChem operations, water-related CAPEX increased as various water management projects were implemented throughout 2023. Our Permian Basin operations increased water-related CAPEX in 2023 with several projects such as building and putting into operation a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas. In 2024, CAPEX for water-related projects is projected to be significantly higher with water management projects in several business units and continued construction of Oxy's first Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility, STRATOS, the first commercial-scale DAC plant in the Permian Basin, which is expected to be commercially operational in 2025.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select all that apply ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization’s internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

- ☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Drive low-carbon investment
- ☒ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
- ☒ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

- ☒ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

As part of our processes to inform capital planning and risk management, we include an assumed price on carbon in our capital approval process for the purpose of sensitivity modeling. This sensitivity modeling allows our capital planners and senior management to consider carbon price exposure when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☒ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☒ Capital expenditure

☒ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify : (Oil and Gas Capital Expenditure over \$5 million)

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

64

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

This modeling allows our capital planners and senior management to analyze the long-term risks of exposure to carbon prices when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects, while simultaneously instilling a culture of carbon-price sensitivity in our capital planning.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☒ Other, please specify :GHG Emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

OxyChem has calculated upstream Scope 3 for Tier 1 suppliers and uses an 80/20 threshold to engage our suppliers in decarbonization activities. 20 key suppliers represent the largest of our Scope 3 emissions from raw materials. We collect data from our suppliers through our annual sustainability questionnaire that includes water. 80% of our suppliers responded. Top 20% Tier 1 suppliers have the greatest dependency for us based upon our spend.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

20

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Dependence on water

☒ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

OxyChem identified suppliers of water consumption for the products they provide. OxyChem uses the 80/20 rule identifying the suppliers who consume the most water.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

105

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ☒ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

OxyChem collects data from our suppliers and customers with the largest purchasing spend. We collect data through an annual sustainability survey focusing on water, GHG emissions and waste. OxyChem sent out the annual questionnaire to over 120 suppliers and customers to collect water, waste and specific scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. We have incorporated sustainability language in our Supplier Code of Conduct and terms and conditions documents. We are actively engaging our upstream suppliers on product level carbon intensities from raw materials we purchase to help our decarbonization efforts.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Product lifecycle
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

OxyChem collects data from our suppliers and customers with the largest purchasing spend. We collect data through an annual sustainability survey focusing on water, GHG emissions and waste. OxyChem sent out the annual questionnaire to over 120 suppliers and customers to collect water, waste and specific scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. We have incorporated sustainability language in our Supplier Code of Conduct and terms and conditions documents. We are actively engaging our upstream suppliers on their water stewardship associated with the raw materials and products we purchase.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

As a participant company in the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care initiative, OxyChem applies a management system that regularly measures and tracks performance through established metrics and extends leading environmental stewardship, safety and security practices to our business partners and suppliers. OxyChem's Supply Chain Performance Management (SCPM) improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. The cornerstone of OxyChem's SCPM is our "Supply Chain Scorecard," a custom report on supply chain efficiency between OxyChem and our suppliers and customers. OxyChem Customer Relations Representatives review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. OxyChem integrates sustainability and water goals into the Terms and Conditions as well as in our Supplier Code of Conduct that references adherence to water stewardship practices. Oxy is proud to be recognized as a responsible oil and gas and chemical company and as a Partner of Choice. Oxy utilizes a variety of third-party assessment tools and sustainability "scorecards" to benchmark management practices and operating performance with suppliers with respect to reducing GHG emissions and intensity across our diverse businesses and operating locations.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

As an active participant in the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care initiative, OxyChem applies a management system that regularly measures and tracks performance through established metrics and extends best environmental stewardship, safety and security practices to our business partners and suppliers. OxyChem's Supply Chain Performance Management (SCPM) improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. The cornerstone of OxyChem's SCPM is our "Supply Chain Scorecard," a custom report on supply chain efficiency between OxyChem and our suppliers and customers. OxyChem Customer Relations Representatives review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. OxyChem integrates sustainability and water goals into the Terms and Conditions as well as in our Supplier Code of Conduct that references adherence to water stewardship practices. Oxy is proud to be recognized as a responsible oil and gas and chemical company and as a Partner of Choice. Oxy utilizes a variety of third-party assessment tools and sustainability "scorecards" to benchmark management practices and operating performance with suppliers with respect to their water stewardship across our diverse businesses and operating locations

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

OxyChem has Tier 1 suppliers sign our Supplier Code of Conduct which includes sustainability language and areas of monitoring. We also assess our suppliers through our annual survey and follow-up meetings to engage and review performance and sustainability activities to decarbonize.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Suspend and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

(5.11.6.12) Comment

OxyChem assesses our suppliers through our annual supplier scorecard which includes water related activities to reduce water consumption and advance water sustainability.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

OxyChem is engaging our Tier 1 suppliers with significant Scope 3 emissions to collaborate on decarbonization activities. OxyChem assesses our top 20% of suppliers by spend in our annual survey and follow-up meetings to collaborate on decarbonization activities.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :This is helping collect Scope 3 related emissions data to be used to calculate our product carbon footprint for all of our products.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ No

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Information collection

- ☒ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

OxyChem assess our top 20% suppliers by spend in our annual survey and follow up meetings to collaborate on decarbonization activities. Engaging our suppliers through our annual survey and meetings allows us to understand our suppliers' goals and the potential impact to our supply chains due to water risks such as scarcity or flooding that could affect our material flows.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Engaging our suppliers through our annual survey and meetings allow us to understand our suppliers goal and the risks in our supply chains due to water risks. These water risks being scarcity or flooding can be detrimental to our material flows.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OxyChem selected key strategic customers to engage with regarding sustainability and climate strategies in 2023. Several customers are EcoVadis assessed, enabling sharing scorecards to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are important to OxyChem's customers. In addition, we are developing low carbon products in collaboration with certain downstream customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of Engagement: OxyChem has engaged our customers in providing our product carbon footprint to help them reach their Scope 3 goals and targets. This has created downstream discussions of low-carbon products produced across various markets. Our customers also provide the % of carbon that our products make up in their final products to better understand our downstream carbon flows. This interaction has seen contracts being extended, potential premiums for low-carbon products and ultimately collaborations on product development.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OxyChem selected key strategic customers to engage with regarding sustainability and climate strategies in 2023. Several customers are EcoVadis assessed, enabling sharing scorecards to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are important to OxyChem's customers. In addition, we are developing low carbon products in collaboration with certain downstream customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of Engagement: OxyChem has had several discussions around water risks and consumption with our top suppliers and customers who provide us raw materials and buy the largest volumes of products, respectively. We have had an increase in supplier and customer engagement and reporting through our annual sustainability questionnaire. Measure of Success: The number of responses from the sustainability questionnaire has doubled since last year. OxyChem has also seen an increase in the number of our suppliers and customers who have water reduction targets and goals year over year since our engagement.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing improvement in our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagements have resulted in enhancements to Oxy's sustainability programs and disclosures such as: the content covered in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report; matters related to corporate governance, including the adoption of proxy access and amendments to our charter that facilitate shareholders' ability to act by written consent and call special meetings; and the executive comp program including the design of the short-term incentive program and the 30% weighting of sustainability metrics for emissions reduction and low carbon ventures in annual incentive compensation. Our President and CEO, the Board and our Corporate Secretary, alongside our Investor Relations, HR and Sustainability teams, also engage with stakeholders on sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. These engagements include our approach to carbon management and the policies, technologies and market mechanisms that advance our net-zero goals and those of other industry sectors. We welcome feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders on our performance, engagement and reporting. This process informs our sustainability strategy and programs, which helps us to improve transparency and report on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. Oxy's Sustainability Report and Climate Report are available on our website for shareholders and other stakeholders to access. We engaged with shareholders representing 60% of average shares outstanding in 2023.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing improvement in our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagements have resulted in enhancements to Oxy's sustainability programs and disclosures such as: the content covered in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report; matters related to corporate governance, including the adoption of proxy access and amendments to our charter that facilitate shareholders' ability to act by written consent and call special meetings; and the executive comp program including the design of the short-term incentive program and the 30% weighting of sustainability metrics for emissions reduction and low carbon ventures in annual incentive compensation. Our President and CEO, the Board and our Corporate Secretary, alongside our Investor Relations, HR and Sustainability teams, also engage with stakeholders on sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. These engagements include our approach to carbon management and the policies, technologies and market mechanisms that advance our net-zero goals and those of other industry sectors. We welcome feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders on our performance, engagement and reporting. This process informs our sustainability strategy and programs, which helps us to improve transparency and report on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. Oxy's Sustainability Report and Climate Report are available on our website for shareholders and other stakeholders to access. We engaged with shareholders representing 60% of average shares outstanding in 2023.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities, governments and NGOs

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing improvement in our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Oxy's strong community engagement promotes deep relationships that benefit our communities, our workforce and our shareholders. We recognize and respect our neighbors and local community members from different backgrounds as stakeholders. Their input provides valuable insight into local needs and interests, ways we can augment our projects by addressing their questions and concerns, and how our presence can enhance the community. For example, in 2023 we held multiple community meetings in areas where we are developing low-carbon projects including our planned DAC and sequestration hubs. Informed by that dialogue, we seek to invest our time and resources in programs and initiatives that support the areas surrounding our operations, with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities, and programs that promote mutually beneficial and inclusive relationships with our neighbors. Oxy also engages with host governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), non-profit organizations, unions, community leaders, and other stakeholders to advocate for policies that serve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relevant to our businesses and the goals of the Paris Agreement. We believe these collaborations position Oxy, our shareholders and our communities for success and reinforce our reputation as a respected Partner of Choice.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities, governments and NGOs

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing improvement in our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Oxy's strong community engagement promotes deep relationships that benefit our communities, our workforce and our shareholders. We recognize and respect our neighbors and local community members from different backgrounds as stakeholders. Their input provides valuable insight into local needs and interests, ways we can augment our projects by addressing their questions and concerns, and how our presence can enhance the community. For example, in 2023 we worked closely with the surface owners and lessors of the properties during our design and construction of our water recycling facilities. Informed by that dialogue, we seek to invest our time and resources in programs and initiatives that support the areas surrounding our operations, with an emphasis on disadvantaged communities, and programs that promote mutually beneficial and inclusive relationships with our neighbors. Oxy also engages with host governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), non-profit organizations, unions, community leaders, and other stakeholders to advocate for policies that serve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relevant to our businesses and the goals of the Paris Agreement. We believe these collaborations position Oxy, our shareholders and our communities for success and reinforce our reputation as a respected Partner of Choice.

[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Operational control	<i>Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.</i>
Water	Select from: ☒ Operational control	<i>Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.</i>
Plastics	Select from: ☒ Operational control	<i>Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.</i>
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Operational control	<i>Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

☒ We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

We report estimated location-based Scope 2 emissions according to the methodologies detailed in the API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry.
[Fixed row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

21618709.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting

Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2022 that were presented in 2023 Climate Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5905273.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO₂ emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2022 that were presented in 2023 Climate Report.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy does not report Scope 2 (Market-based) emissions

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based

emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1900000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24000000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

233200000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy’s customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based

emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17366355

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17601344

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18495103

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a

given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

19015138

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date

during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

21618709

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4547294

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO2 emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4903258

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting

Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO₂ emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

4844808

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO₂ emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO₂e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO₂e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4807697

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO2 emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate indirect CO2 emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data for 2019 through 2023 that were presented in Oxy's 2024 Sustainability Report.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from purchased goods and services are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since most of Oxy's purchased services, such as for drilling, completions, maintenance and well servicing, are performed at our operated assets, which we have included in our Scope 1 emissions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from capital goods are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since most of our capital investments relate to services conducted at our operated assets.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from fuel and energy-related activities (outside the emissions as part of Scope 1 or 2) are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since fuel and electricity usage by Oxy's drilling, completions, maintenance and well servicing contractors working on our operated assets is generally included within Scope 1 emissions for fuels or Scope 2 for purchased electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from upstream transportation are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from waste are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and processing and recycling activities on our operated assets are generally included within Scope 1 emissions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from business travel are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and Oxy includes company-operated vehicles and aircraft in our Scope 1 emissions.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from employee commuting are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from upstream leased assets are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and Oxy includes our leased assets that we operate within our Scope 1 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1700000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO₂e emissions from Crude oil transport we estimate by using an average 1.44 kgCO₂e/bbl [Cooney et al. (2016) "Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models", Environmental Science & Technology]. Product transport CO₂e is estimated using 1.85 kgCO₂e/bbl [Cooney et al. (2016) "Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models", Environmental Science & Technology].

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21700000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO2e emissions for refining, we use estimated United States sourced oil volume-weighted average 41.4 kgCO2e/bbl [Jing et al (2020), "Carbon intensity of global crude oil refining and mitigation potential", Nature Climate Change].

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

210100000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO₂e emissions from use of sold products, we use 2009 API Compendium, EPA, IPCC AR4 sources. We use high heating value (HHV) and appropriate combustion emissions factors for crude oil (HHV 5.8 MMBtu/bbl), natural gas (HHV 1,027 Btu/scf), and natural gas liquids (HHV 4.02 MMBtu/bbl). Combustion emission factors are separately applied to each sold product for CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O, and the AR4 GWP factors are applied to convert to CO₂e.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from end of life treatment of sold products are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions. Our current Scope 3 estimates assume 100% combustion of all oil and gas products and conservatively ignore non-emitting uses such as feedstocks.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from downstream leased assets are not relevant to Oxy's business.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from franchises are not relevant to Oxy's business

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oxy's share of emissions in entities where we do not have operational control is included in alternative reporting for Scope 3 emissions (equity method reported in addition to primary operational control method).

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from Other (upstream) are not relevant to Oxy's business

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from Other (downstream) are not relevant to Oxy's business
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1600000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

20200000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

195200000

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1600000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

19700000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

190500000

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1700000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

21000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

203200000

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1900000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

24000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

233200000
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

2023_independent_assurance_statement.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-4

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

2023_independent_assurance_statement.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-4

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products

☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

2023_independent_assurance_statement.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-4

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

11083

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.05

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Oxy's solar plant in Goldsmith, TX generated 31,678MWh that was consumed by the company; multiplied by ERCOT's emissions factor of 771.08lbs per MWh this translates to 11,083 MTCO2e avoided in 2023.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

579870

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.58

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduction in operational Oil and Gas emissions of 590,000 MTCO2e mainly attributed to: Expanded deployment of key emissions reduction projects, including tankless facilities, compression for tie-back to central processing and gas lift facilities, temporary gas storage during plant or pipeline outages, and methane detection technologies. Oxy also eliminated or retrofitted all high-bleed gas-driven pneumatic controller found in our U.S. onshore operations.

[Fixed row]

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

16270922

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

948107

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

38195

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Refrigerants

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

109117

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

9003588

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

2348

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9110683

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

812843

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

2117

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

868095

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion

Row 3

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Other (please specify) :Other Sources

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☒ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

349002

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

33342

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1172452

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	19432	13

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Canada	51973	479
Chile	3320	68985
Oman	5931837	105380
United Arab Emirates	5200	0
United States of America	1135492	4372436

[Fixed row]

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Oil and gas	1151230
Row 2	Other - Corporate	11379
Row 4	Chemicals	6203746

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	11151230	0	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting

[Fixed row]

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Other	0
Row 2	Chemicals	1613802
Row 3	Oil and gas	2933492

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	2933492	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15270000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3440000

(7.22.4) Please explain

These entries reflect estimated Scope 1 and 2 CO2e net equity emissions in million metric tons from Oxy's assets on an equity basis, where data are available, as of year-end 2023, excluding assets that are sold in a given year. Our equity emissions estimates currently reflect our proportionate equity interest in our operated oil and gas and chemical assets and our third-party operated international joint ventures. They do not reflect our equity interests in third-party operations in the U.S., either onshore or offshore Gulf of Mexico, or passive equity investments, because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. We are evaluating processes to estimate GHG emissions from third-party U.S. operators and expect to be in a position to provide more information on those interests in the future.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2100000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1110000

(7.22.4) Please explain

Portion of GHGs reported under our Operational Control boundary in 7.6 and 7.7 that are not included in Equity Reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Occidental Oil and Gas

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Oil & gas extraction

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11151230

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2933492

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Scope 1 and 2 emissions; Occidental's subsidiaries that comprise the oil & gas segment and operate Oxy's upstream and midstream operated oil and gas assets.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:

☒ Other base chemicals

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply

☒ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6203746

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1613802

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Scope 1 and 2 emissions; Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) and its affiliate that comprise the chemical segment.
[Add row]

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

(7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.2

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.063

(7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

Select from:

☒ Both observational data and estimated or modelled data

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method is based on OGCI's methodology and compares the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Using this method, our methane emissions intensity was 0.20% in 2023. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the NGSi methodology, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Using this methodology, Oxy's methane intensity was 0.10% in 2023. Estimating total methane emitted expressed as a % of total hydrocarbon production, the calculation comes to 0.063%. 524,103,000 BOE (2023 gross operated BOE production from ESG Data Summary p. 8) * 6 mcf/BOE (Oxy 10-K conversion factor) 3,144,618,000 2023 gross-operated natural gas equivalent mcf hydrocarbon production (mcf equivalent). 3,144,618,000 mcf equivalent * 0.0192 mt CH₄ / mcf (OGCI conversion) 60,376,665.6 mt CH₄ 2023 gross-operated natural gas equivalent

hydrocarbon production, rounded to 60,376,666 mt CH4 2023 gross-operated natural gas equivalent hydrocarbon production. 38,010 mt CH4 2023 oil & gas operated emissions (from ESG Data Summary p. 3) / 60,376,666 mt CH4 2023 gross-operated natural gas equivalent production * 100 0.062955%, rounded to 0.063% methane emissions intensity based on 2023 gross-operated natural gas equivalent hydrocarbon production.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :See description

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Together, with our suppliers and customers, Oxy and OxyChem review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. New business contracts are based on price, performance, quality and other requirements. New contractors undergo a pre-qualification process that includes review of the contractor's annual HSE performance. Our Code of Business Conduct defines the expectation that contractors and suppliers will abide by Oxy standards while working for the company. This includes applicable internationally recognized ESG standards and the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care program. Meeting the highest standards of integrity, promoting human rights and protecting the health, safety and security of our workforce, neighboring communities and the environment are among our highest priorities.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Supply Chain Performance Management improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. Together, with our suppliers and customers, Oxy and OxyChem review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. While we will continue to update and disclose our estimated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, we are also evaluating metrics to more comprehensively express the reduction of atmospheric concentrations of CO₂ that we believe can occur through carbon removal technologies such as CCUS and DAC. In this regard, Scope 3 emissions are an estimate of the GHG emissions arising from downstream use by customers and other consumer end-users of the hydrocarbons and chemical products that Oxy and OxyChem produce. Scope 3 emissions from oil and gas production are more of a measure of consumer demand for oil and gas products than a measure of the impact of producers' operations. OxyChem is working with its suppliers and customers to better understand its product carbon intensities across the entire supply chain. Using the Oxy-licensed Carbon Sig software platform allows transparency into Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions associated with raw materials to end-product use. We believe that focusing on Scope 3 emissions from the use of Oxy's products helps to spur development of carbon removal technologies at the scale needed to meet the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. As carbon removal technologies are deployed at scale, methods for estimating Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions should reflect the positive impacts on atmospheric CO₂ concentrations from the capture of third-party emissions at the source, or from removal of CO₂ from the atmosphere, and subsequent sequestration of those volumes. At this time, we believe GHG reporting frameworks do not fully reflect the overall impacts of tools or strategies necessary to achieving climate goals. For these reasons, Oxy is exploring the development of further interim milestones that demonstrate our progress toward achieving our net-zero goals. OxyChem is currently calculating its Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) for its products in order to have product decarbonization discussion with our customers. This process will give us the ability to share product specific carbon data and total carbon per customer under mutual non-disclosure agreements to protect the confidential business information. An internal system will be required to apply the PCFs to the products we manufacture.

[Fixed row]

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

81866696

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

81866696

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10972341

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

10972341

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1130309

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1130309

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

31678

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

31678

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

31678

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

93969346

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2978358

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

40099

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2938259

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Includes gasoline, diesel, and propane

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

76020087

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

3014006

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

28975296

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19069490

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

24961296

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas use

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2868192

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1713287

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1154905

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Hydrogen use

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

81866637

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

3054104

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

33626842

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19069490

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

26116201

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total Fuel
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

29213598

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

23477745

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

43273

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

31678

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

33626880

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

33626880

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

19069490

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

19069490

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15252

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

40176

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

55428.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8686

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

242656

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

251342.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

178901

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7859

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

186760.00

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

163666

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

613

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

27099959

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27264238.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3757

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

8191

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11948.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10621081

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

23458105

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1130308

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

25297491

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

60506985.00

[Fixed row]

(7.38) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	234	Source: 2023 Form 10K
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	103	Source: 2023 Form 10K
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Not applicable
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	656	Source: 2023 Form 10K

[Fixed row]

(7.38.2) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

(7.38.2.1) Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)

3982

(7.38.2.2) Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)

3982

(7.38.2.3) Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)

3982

(7.38.2.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.
[Fixed row]

(7.38.3) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

73

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

73

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

73

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.

Natural gas

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

27

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

27

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

27

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.

Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

0

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

0

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

0

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Not Applicable. Oxy does not own or operate assets in the Canadian oil sands.
[Fixed row]

(7.38.4) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Row 1

(7.38.4.1) Development type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Domestic

(7.38.4.2) In-year net production (%)

82

(7.38.4.3) Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

78

(7.38.4.4) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

78

(7.38.4.5) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

78

(7.38.4.6) Net total resource base (%)

78

(7.38.4.7) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.

Row 2

(7.38.4.1) Development type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :International

(7.38.4.2) In-year net production (%)

18

(7.38.4.3) Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

22

(7.38.4.4) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

22

(7.38.4.5) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

22

(7.38.4.6) Net total resource base (%)

22

(7.38.4.7) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.

[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00078

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

21973649

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

28257000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

27

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in revenue

(7.45.9) Please explain

Decrease in intensity on a revenue basis was primarily driven by 23% decrease in total revenue, partially offset by a decrease in total emissions of approximately 2.6% compared to prior year.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.6926

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

7817548

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ metric ton of product

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11286878

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

3

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

OxyChem emissions intensity slightly increased due to a 5% reduction in in year-over year production, partially offset by 1.7% reduction in absolute emissions vs 2022.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0269

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

14084722

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

523970016

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

10

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives and increased total equity production. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2023 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks. BOE figures in the denominator reflect equity production of BOE stated in our 2023 10-K.

[Add row]

(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Barrel of Oil Equivalent (boe)

(7.48.2) Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.02

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

9

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives and increased total equity production. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2023 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks. BOE figures in the denominator reflect equity production of BOE stated in our 2023 10-K.

(7.48.6) Comment

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives and increased total equity production. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2023 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks. BOE figures in the denominator reflect equity production of BOE stated in our 2023 10-K.

[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Complete 30% of construction for Trains 1 and 2 of STRATOS by year end 2023

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy's construction progress for Trains 1 and 2 of our first DAC plant, STRATOS, exceeded the 30% completion target, with approximately 48% of construction completed by year end 2023. The project team also demonstrated significant progress from a supply chain and project management perspective.

Row 4

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Contract STRATOS cumulative offtake of over 1 million metric tons of CO2

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy contracted the sale of approximately 1.1 million metric tons of CDR credits on a cumulative basis to be generated once STRATOS is operational.

Row 5

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Achieve one Gulf Coast sequestration hub on track for Class VI permitting by 2025

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy actively progressed its sequestration hub plans in 2023. The company drilled stratigraphic data wells at multiple sequestration hub site locations and submitted eight Class VI CO2 sequestration well permit applications across five of its proposed hub sites during the year.

Row 6

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Complete asset registry of emissions-generating equipment for U.S. onshore oil and gas operations

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy's workforce collaborated extensively to successfully complete the asset registry field data collection for Oxy's U.S. onshore oil and gas operations in 2023. This effort encompassed more than 5,200 facilities and more than 32,000 well locations.

Row 7

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Deploy at least 5 projects or operational changes to reduce Scope 1 or 2 GHG or other air emissions

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy implemented several key emissions reduction projects in 2023, including: converting 16 facilities to tankless design and consolidating five facilities within the company's U.S. onshore oil and gas operations; completing the elimination or conversion of all high-bleed pneumatic devices found in U.S. onshore oil and gas operations, as well as more than 1,800 other gas-driven pneumatic devices; obtaining five gas storage permits to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages and completing six gas takeaway projects during 2023, which increase optionality for gas sales through existing infrastructure; completing six projects at four OxyChem plants to enhance heat recovery, reduce energy use and increase hydrogen usage; deploying ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair (LDAR); designing a methane emissions platform, the SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS), with the technology provider SensorUp and the Climate Investment fund to consolidate data from multiple methane detection technologies and sources to optimize and further accelerate LDAR and Find It/Fix It operational emissions program activities, and deploying the platform to select pilot sites; installing 30 electric compressors and converting compression at a major gas lift facility in the Permian Basin from natural gas to electric power; launching pilot projects with respect to fuel gas meters and heat integration; and completing 33 projects to remove high-pressure gas lift compressors and consolidating six central gas lift stations.

Row 8

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Achieve a 50% reduction in routine flaring from Oxy's 2020 baseline

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy achieved a 67% reduction in routine flaring (as defined by the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative) in 2023 from our 2020 baseline in part by commissioning additional compression in Oman. Oxy's U.S. oil and gas operations also sustained zero routine flaring in 2023.

[Add row]

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- ☒ Methane (CH4)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21618709

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1900000

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24000000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

233200000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259100000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

286623982.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17366355

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4547294

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1700000

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21800000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

210100000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

233600000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

255513649.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

10.85

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. The three Scope 3 categories most relevant to our stakeholders are the downstream transportation, processing and use of our oil and gas products. While our reporting is focused on those categories, we are evaluating other Scope 3 categories for our oil & gas and chemical businesses for inclusion in our Scope 3 inventory and future reporting on progress toward this goal. Note: We consider this target science-based, and we intend to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). However, at this time, SBTi has suspended its evaluation of oil and gas industry targets. We are monitoring for further developments, and when announced, we will evaluate SBTi's applicability and relevance to Oxy's target and goals.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish a net-zero goal for total carbon inventory (including use of products), our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions before 2050: (1) Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO2 separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage; (2) Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies; (3) Reuse and recycle CO2 with technologies and partnerships that use captured CO2 to enhance existing products and produce new low-carbon or zero-emissions products; and (4) Remove existing CO2 from the atmosphere for beneficial use and safe, secure sequestration. 2023 examples include: Acquired full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering, Ltd; Completed 48% of construction for Trains 1 and 2 at STRATOS, the first commercial-scale DAC plant in the Permian Basin, with agreement for BlackRock to invest 550 million USD in STRATOS on behalf of clients through a fund managed by its Diversified Infrastructure business; Commenced FEED for the DAC facility at the South Texas DAC Hub; Signed STRATOS offtake agreements for 1.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits in the aggregate; Drilled stratigraphic data wells and submitted Class VI sequestration well permit applications at five proposed hub sites, two of which were selected for award negotiations under the DOE CarbonSAFE funding opportunity; Continued ongoing design of NET Power's first utility-scale plant in the Permian to power Oxy's operations.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21618709

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27523982.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17366355

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4547294

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

21913649.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway**(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions***Achieve net zero for Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions before 2040 with an ambition to do so before 2035.***(7.53.1.83) Target objective***Achieve net zero for Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions before 2040 with an ambition to do so before 2035. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.***(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year***On a company-wide basis, Oxy has reduced combined Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions by 5.62 million metric tons, or 20.4%, since 2019. Oxy continues to design and implement multiple projects and initiatives to pursue this ambitious target in the coming years, taking into account pending regulations and transactions, while continuing to meet the world's growing demand for our oil and gas and chemical products. In 2023, Oxy implemented numerous emissions reduction projects including tankless facility design conversions and facility consolidations, elimination or conversion of gas-driven pneumatic devices, closed-loop gas capture during plant or pipeline outages, installation of electric compression and conversion of compression from natural gas to electric power where feasible given utility constraints on grid expansion, and consolidation of gas compression facilities.***(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach**

Select from:

☒ No**Row 3****(7.53.1.1) Target reference number**

Select from:

☒ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

804627

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

804627.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

6

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

6

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

285204

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

285204.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

64.55

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Eliminate all routine natural gas flaring by 2030, and commensurate methane-related emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Eliminate all (100%) routine flaring from our oil and gas operations by 2030. Oxy endorsed the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative in 2020.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring in our oil and gas operations. Key projects implemented in 2023 include obtaining five gas storage permits to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages and the completion of six gas takeaway projects in U.S onshore oil and gas operations, which increase optionality for gas sales through existing infrastructure. Oxy's Compensation Committee of the Board also set annual targets for 2023 to reduce routine flaring as part of our emissions reduction targets for our incentive compensation program to promote ongoing progress toward the World Bank's goal. As a result of these projects, Oxy's U.S. oil and gas operations also sustained zero routine flaring in 2023 (as defined by the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative) from our 2020 baseline, as well as significant reductions internationally, in part by commissioning additional compression in Oman. We expect to achieve zero routine flaring in our international operations well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18495103

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4844808

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23339911.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2024

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

16

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

19605525.240

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17366355

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4547294

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

21913649.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

38.19

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from worldwide operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from worldwide operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

On a company-wide basis, Oxy has reduced combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions by 1.43 million metric tons since 2021. Oxy continues to design and implement multiple projects and initiatives to pursue this ambitious target in the coming years, taking into account pending regulations and transactions, while continuing to meet the world's growing demand for our oil and gas and chemical products. In 2023, Oxy implemented numerous emissions reduction projects including tankless facility design conversions and facility consolidations, elimination or conversion of gas-driven pneumatic devices, closed-loop gas capture during plant or pipeline outages, installation of electric compression and conversion of compression from natural gas to electric power where feasible given utility constraints on grid expansion, and consolidation of gas compression facilities.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5965396

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2401311

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8366707.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

22

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

41

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

30

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.33

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8171762.727

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6203746

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1613802

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7817548.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

281.70

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce OxyChem's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2.33%, or by approximately 187,990 MTCO2e by 2025. This target is based on historic OxyChem production and efficiency over six years to establish a multi-year baseline. The target was determined by using a percentage of OxyChem's best performance, using a weighted average. This target applies the EPA GHGRP for both chemical plants and cogeneration power plants that supply surplus electricity to the grid, and including OxyChem-operated transportation that is not included in the EPA GHGRP.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce OxyChem's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2.33%, or by approximately 187,990 MTCO₂e by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, OxyChem sustained an absolute reduction in GHG emissions of over 500,000 MTCO₂e compared to its multi-year baseline. OxyChem's increased hydrogen usage at its chlor-alkali plants and overall energy management to reduce its natural gas, steam and purchased electricity usage have helped the company sustain GHG emissions reductions from the baseline.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[\[Add row\]](#)

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0266

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0069

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0335000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

71

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

68

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

71

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0201000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

40

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0213

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0056

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0269000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

49.25

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO2e/BOE by 2025.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO2e/BOE by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oil and Gas combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e intensity has decreased by approximately 20% from the 2019 base year to 2023. Oxy's oil and gas workforce is working to reduce our GHG emissions and intensity through operating practices and capital projects during facility construction or turnarounds. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2023 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☒ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.49

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.2

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6900000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

29.0

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

32.0

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

29.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.7

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6713700000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

2.7

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.5496

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.143

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6926000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

-13.96

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (CO₂e/ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (CO₂e/ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Although OxyChem reduced absolute emissions in 2023, there was a slight increase in carbon intensity (metric ton CO₂e/metric ton produced), due to reduced production and an increase in process emissions. OxyChem continues to pursue emission reduction projects at multiple facilities to advance this target, including heat recovery and increased hydrogen use.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

☒ Total methane emissions in CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.56

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.25

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.204

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

114.8387096774

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1, ABS3 and ABS4 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Methane emissions intensity

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Methane emissions intensity

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Since 2020, our emissions reductions projects have focused on methane abatement and reducing venting and flaring, and we have increased our use of site-specific data in estimating methane emissions. As part of Oxy's participation in OGMP 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles and OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has also expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates. In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the OGDC and committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28. Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity target, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.20% in 2023. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, which was published in 2021 and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.10% in 2023.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon products

☒ Other low-carbon products, please specify :Facilitate 25 million metric tons per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO2 in our value chain by 2032, or other means of technological feasible climate mitigation

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2032

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

25000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Facilitate 25 million MT per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO2 in our value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2032 or other means of recognized climate mitigation technologically feasible in that time period.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Facilitate 25 million MT per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO2 in our value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2032 or other means of recognized climate mitigation technologically feasible in that time period. Oxy is one of the three oil and gas companies whose long-term targets were identified by the Transition Pathway Initiative as aligned with the 1.5C pathway. Oxy was also recognized in an article in Science as the only oil and gas company that plans to reduce its GHG intensity below the 1.5C benchmark by 2050.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

2023 was the fifth anniversary of OLCV, which has integrated the expertise of Oxy's global workforce in carbon management. Our remarkable achievements on our net-zero goals and strategy in this short time include completing 48% of the construction of Trains 1 and 2 for the STRATOS DAC facility and executing multiple agreements to provide over 1 million MT of CDR credits from DAC. We have also acquired interests in more than 400 square miles of pore space access for our planned sequestration hubs with a capacity of up to 6 billion metric tons of CO2.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/01/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

☒ Total methane emissions in CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☒ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.2

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.19

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.2

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1, ABS3 and ABS4 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Oxy committed to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) to reduce upstream methane emissions to near zero (based on operated wet gas production for market) by 2030. "Near-zero methane" is defined as below 0.2% methane intensity.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC), launched at COP28, which is a global industry effort dedicated to speeding up climate action and the energy transition while drastically reducing global emissions across the oil and gas sector. As part of the OGDC, Oxy has committed to achieve near-zero methane emissions by 2030 at our operated upstream assets, with near-zero methane being defined as below 0.2% methane intensity. Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity target, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.20% in 2023. Since 2020, our emissions reductions projects have focused on methane abatement and reducing venting and flaring, and we have increased our use of site-specific data in estimating methane emissions. As part of Oxy's participation in OGMP 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles and OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has also expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, which was published in 2021 and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.10% in 2023.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

☒ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☒ Methane (CH4)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. The three Scope 3 categories most relevant to our stakeholders are the downstream transportation, processing and use of our oil and gas products. While our reporting is focused on those categories, we are evaluating other Scope 3 categories for our oil & gas and chemical businesses for inclusion in our Scope 3 inventory and future reporting on progress toward this goal. Note: We consider this target science-based, and we intend to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). However, at this time, SBTi has suspended its evaluation of oil and gas industry targets. We are monitoring for further developments, and when announced, we will evaluate SBTi's applicability and relevance to Oxy's target and goals.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish a net-zero goal for total carbon inventory (including use of sold products), our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions before 2050: (1) Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage; (2) Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies; (3) Reuse and recycle CO₂ with technologies and partnerships that use captured CO₂ to enhance existing products and produce new low-carbon or zero-emissions products;

and (4) Remove existing CO2 from the atmosphere for beneficial use and safe, secure sequestration. In 2023, Oxy also acquired full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering, Ltd. 2023 was also the fifth anniversary of OLCV, which has integrated the expertise of Oxy’s global workforce in carbon management. Our remarkable achievements on our net-zero goals and strategy in this short time include completing 48% of the construction of Trains 1 and 2 for the STRATOS DAC facility and executing multiple agreements to provide over 1 million MT of CDR credits from DAC. We have also acquired interests in more than 400 square miles of pore space access for our planned sequestration hubs with a capacity of up to 6 billion metric tons of CO2.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

2023 ACTIONS: Acquired full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering, Ltd; Completed 48% of construction for Trains 1 and 2 at STRATOS, the first commercial-scale DAC plant in the Permian Basin, with agreement for BlackRock to invest 550 million USD in STRATOS on behalf of clients through a fund managed by its Diversified Infrastructure business; Commenced FEED for the DAC facility at the South Texas DAC Hub; Signed STRATOS offtake agreements for 1.1 million metric tons of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits in the aggregate; Drilled stratigraphic data wells and submitted Class VI sequestration well permit applications at five proposed hub sites, two of which were selected for award negotiations under the DOE CarbonSAFE funding opportunity; Continued ongoing design of NET Power’s first utility-scale plant in the Permian to power Oxy’s operations

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves the parameters and goals that determine executive compensation, including elements related to sustainability performance and climate-related targets. Since 2018, the Board’s Executive Compensation Committee (the Compensation Committee) has approved annual climate-related targets for executive officers, directly linking compensation to Oxy’s sustainability performance. In response to shareholder input that meaningful weighting of sustainability metrics appropriately aligns performance with Oxy’s Net-Zero Strategy, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability weighting at 30% for the 2023 and 2024 annual cash incentive awards. The Compensation Committee also has maintained targets for emissions reduction projects (Scope 1 and 2) and low-carbon ventures (Scope 3)—for which it reviews and approves new targets each year to encourage continuing progress. The emissions reduction metric reflects key annual projects to deploy emissions detection, monitoring and control technologies, facility designs and operating practices that advance our net-zero goal for Scope 1 and 2 emissions before 2040 and our aim to do so before 2035. The low-carbon ventures metric focuses on business development for DAC, CCUS and low-carbon products that promote progress toward our 2050 net-zero ambition for our total carbon inventory, including Scope 3 emissions from the use of our sold products.
[Add row]

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	5	`Numeric input
To be implemented	1	860000
Implementation commenced	2	30500000
Implemented	6	294544
Not to be implemented	0	`Numeric input

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

154000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of our commitment to TEP, we remain dedicated to reducing methane emissions through various pneumatic controller initiatives. For example, we have retrofitted or eliminated all high-bleed pneumatic controllers found in Oxy's U.S. oil and gas operations.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Electrification

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Initiative to upgrade facilities from natural gas-driven compressors with electric compressors. This reduces emissions, while increasing reliability. This effort depends upon, and is limited by, the available electricity on the grid and the timing of expansion of electric transmission and distribution to the rural areas where we operate.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :Gas Management Initiative

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

70000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 1-2 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Completed project at CO2 Recovery Plant to capture surplus gas from a processing unit and deliver it back into the process gas stream.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :Other Emissions Reduction Initiatives

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

34000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Various emission reduction initiatives, including equipment replacement and upgrades.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :OxyChem Sustainability Program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

15854

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

OxyChem has a 2025 Sustainability Goal to reduce purchased electricity, steam and power consumption. OxyChem has implemented several energy efficiency projects including updated controls, efficient equipment, waste heat recovery, steam utilization and lighting upgrades.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Other, please specify :Hydrogen Efficiency Initiative

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3690

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

OxyChem has a 2025 Sustainability Goal to increase the use of hydrogen to reduce its carbon footprint. The program increases the use of hydrogen in cogeneration units and boilers, reducing the need for natural gas thus reducing our Scope 1 GHG emissions.

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy applies state and federal regulatory requirements for greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, such as under the U.S. EPA GHG Reporting Program (GHGRP) and state-level emissions inventories which require reporting of GHG data and other relevant sources of air emissions. Oxy reports volumes of CO2 geologically sequestered through the course of enhanced oil recovery operations at certain facilities under Subpart RR of the GHGRP. Oxy applies federal, state and regional requirements in the procurement and reporting of renewable energy resources to supply electricity for field operations.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2021, Oxy became the first U.S. upstream oil and gas company to enter into sustainability-linked credit facilities, including a revolving credit facility and asset securitization facility, which set target thresholds for absolute reductions in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. In 2023 we allocated 425 million USD in capital towards the company's net-zero projects, a portion of which was instead funded by external capital from our partner in the joint venture we formed in 2023 with BlackRock for construction of the STRATOS DAC plant. These high-potential investments included the development and deployment of cutting-edge technologies and innovative ventures around the world. Key milestones included construction progress on our groundbreaking STRATOS DAC facility, along with the ongoing design of a second commercial DAC facility at the King Ranch in South Texas and associated carbon sequestration hubs. This budgeted capex amount excluded Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies, such as our acquisition of Carbon Engineering, capital contributions to NET Power, Climate Investment, Newlight Technologies, Carbon Upcycling and LanzaTech, or funding of Cemvita; our investments in real property and intellectual property for low carbon ventures; and our estimated 206 million USD in environmental capital expenditures related to longer-lived improvements to the assets of Oxy's subsidiaries for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land from operations, which include numerous other projects aimed at reducing emissions of CO2 and methane across our operations. By leveraging our core competencies in carbon management, asset optimization, large-scale project delivery, CO2 -EOR and advanced chemistry, we are positioning Oxy and our partners to contribute solutions at a climate-relevant scale. The future costs associated with emissions reduction, carbon removal and CCUS to meet Oxy's long-term net-zero GHG goals may be substantial, and execution of our plan depends on securing financing. Oxy is pursuing multiple pathways to

finance these projects including: Project financing with long-term carbon removal or CCUS agreements; Identifying business opportunities with stakeholders in carbon-intensive industries; and Self-funding with excess cash flow.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy recognizes that operational excellence depends on the dedication and insight of our workforce. That's why Oxy encourages and rewards employee innovation, holding challenges where employee teams design and promote new ideas in sustainability for funding and implementation. To help achieve its sustainability goals, OxyChem invites employees to present ideas to increase energy and water efficiency and lower GHG emissions via the annual "Sustainability Innovation Award" incentive program. In 2023, 39 teams submitted proposals competing for supplemental capital funding allocated specifically for this competition. Finalists from across the organization presented their innovative projects to a panel of judges composed of members of OxyChem's leadership. Five employee teams were chosen to bring their projects to implementation. In 2022, Oxy's Onshore Resources and Carbon Management business held a "Goldfish Tank" idea challenge whereby employees across our U.S. oil and gas operations submitted over 60 CO2 emissions reduction ideas. Five of the most promising were selected as finalists and received implementation funding which throughout 2023 were in various stages of development. These projects were diverse and innovative, including capturing vapor from water tanks for gas sales; upgrading access hatch designs on existing closed-vent scrubber tanks; generating power from engine exhaust; using eductor pumps in higher-pressure lines to recover additional methane from low-pressure sources; and an advanced production control system called auto-choke which scans process data at our surface facilities for anomalies and automatically communicates with producing wells to take proactive action to prevent or mitigate upset conditions and emissions. In 2023, Oman's similar "Bright Idea" challenge received 66 ideas undergoing technical evaluation to select finalists for funding and implementation. Those ideas included electrification of rigs and fuel use reduction through improved transportation planning.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy actively investigates opportunities to leverage technologies that have lower emission profiles to support power production for field operations. Investments are evaluated by operating cost methodologies as well as reliability and emissions.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy is actively working with governments to encourage improvement in operational practices and emissions-reducing technologies. For example, Oxy's President and CEO is a member of the World Economic Forum, where she serves as the Chair of the Oil and Gas Community. The Forum engages political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. The Forum also initiated the Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, which recognize the importance of businesses reflecting the interests of host communities, the environment and society at large as they seek to create and sustain shareholder value. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse the Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics.

[Add row]

(7.66.1) Provide, in metric tons CO2, gross masses of CO2 transferred in and out of the reporting organization (as defined by the consolidation basis).

CO2 transferred in

(7.66.1.1) CO2 transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

10193.91

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO2 transfer

Select all that apply

☒ Purchase from a naturally-occurring underground source

CO2 transferred out

(7.66.1.1) CO2 transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

201.82

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO2 transfer

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sold to the market for use in commercial products
- ☒ Sold to the market as a feedstock to other chemical or industrial processes

[Fixed row]

(7.66.2) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

Row 1

(7.66.2.1) Injection and storage pathway

Select from:

- ☒ CO2 used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)

(7.66.2.2) Injected CO2 in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

31178932

(7.66.2.3) Percentage of injected CO2 intended for long-term (>10,000 year) storage

43

(7.66.2.4) CO2 leakage in the reporting year during injection (metric tons CO2)

4797

(7.66.2.5) Year in which injection began

2016

(7.66.2.6) Cumulative CO2 injected and stored (metric tons CO2)

51611486.24

(7.66.2.7) Ongoing leakage (average estimated % of stored CO2 per year)

0.01

(7.66.2.8) Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO2

Oxy has four Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Plans. These plans are required by EPA's Subpart RR and enable facilities injecting CO2 underground for secure storage in conjunction with EOR operations to quantify the amount of CO2 retained in the target formation. Compliance with Subpart RR, and submission and approval of an MRV plan by the EPA, is required by Internal Revenue Service regulations promulgated in 2021 to demonstrate secure geologic storage for compliance with the 45Q tax credit, a credit for the capture and permanent storage of anthropogenic and atmospheric CO2. Additionally, MRV plans require detailed annual reporting including: The mass of CO2 injected into the subsurface. The mass of CO2 produced from oil or gas production wells or from other fluid wells. The mass of CO2 emitted from surface leakage. The mass of CO2 emissions from equipment leaks and vented emissions of CO2 from sources between the injection flow meter and the injection wellhead and between the production flow meter and the production wellhead. The mass of CO2 sequestered in subsurface geologic formations, by subtracting total CO2 emissions from CO2 injected in the reporting year. The cumulative mass of CO2 reported as sequestered in subsurface geologic formations in all years since the facility became subject to subpart RR.

[Add row]

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :ISO 14040;14047 / GHG Product Protocol/FTC Green Guidelines

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☒ Other, please specify :4CPE and 5CPE intermediates used in 1234yf refrigerants

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

OxyChem manufactures the 4CPE and 5CPE products that make R-1234yf refrigerants that have a GWP of 1 compared to the old R-22 refrigerants which have a GWP of 1810. The 1234yf products go into the automotive industry across the globe and have become the new standard for the automotive industry worldwide.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Metric Tons CO₂e (GWP Units)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1810 Metric Tons CO₂e to 1 Metric Ton CO₂e

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1809

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions of using yf1234 refrigerants versus R-22. Yf 1234 has a GWP of 1 Metric Ton CO2e and R-22 has a GWP of 1810 Metric Tons.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☒ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☒ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☒ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Solar PV Energy Generation; Solar PV power sales which are modest in comparison to Oxy's total revenues. Rounding to 0%.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :ERCT eGRID emissions factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

MWh

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☒ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

4072.35

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

11,595 MWh sold to the ERCOT grid, multiplied times the 2022 ERCOT eGrid Factor of .35 MTCO₂e per MWh. (11,595 *.3512 4,072.35)

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Wooden Building Elements

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

"Are produces bio-based construction materials from sustainably managed local forests. The CO₂ sequestered by the tree is stored for 50 to 100 years or more, creating a CO₂ removal beyond the peak of global emissions. Their process is highly efficient, ensuring the removal of 532 kg C₂O per m³ of timber product. Are has four production sites in Norway, each serving the local building market. They produce roof trusses, joists and other pre-cut wall elements using high-tech computer control cutting processes that minimise waste. The large share of renewable energy in Norway also contributes to low process emissions. All products are made-to-measure so that there is no loss of materials on site. Each cubic meter (m³) of glulam beam stores 532 kg of CO₂ that the timber absorbed from the atmosphere during its growth period. Are has accurately calculated the average net carbon content of each timber building element that they produce. All emissions from the harvesting of the timber, transport to the production facility, through to the production and packaging of the products were accounted for in the life cycle assessment (LCA) that Accend performed in accordance with ISO 14067 standards. DNV GL audited the facility, LCA and documentation for the issuance of Puro CORCs in December 2020."

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

63

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard. REVERSAL RISK: According to Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, the CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Norway; Project Name: AreTeindustrier

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

"Aperam BioEnergia is an established Brazilian company in the forestry and renewable energy sectors. Aperam runs a 420.000 ton/year charcoal operation with emissions control in the northeast region of Minas Gerais in Brazil derived from 126.000 ha of FSC-certified planted and native forest. These forests have important biodiversity and economic impacts on local communities. Previously, waste from Aperam's charcoal production was destined mostly to end up in cement or energy production. Now, with Aperam's first biochar project, that same material is brought back to Aperam forests and applied to the soil, where it not only serves as a durable carbon removal from the atmosphere but also acts as an important natural component for soil reconditioning and improvement. This change is only possible due to CO2 removal certificates. Aperam BioEnergia's plan for the future includes scaling biochar operations, not only to promote carbon sequestration but also to promote forest productivity improvement by improving soil properties, production process efficiency and local social and economic development. The energy that was previously generated by burning the char material is not at risk of being substituted by fossil fuel sources because of the ample availability of inexpensive renewable energy sources in Brazil. Currently, Aperam BioEnergia has capacity to produce 30.000 tonnes/year of carbon removal."

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

124

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard. REVERSAL RISK: According to Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, the CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Brazil; Project Name: Aperam BioEnergia

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Wooden building elements

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

"Ekovilla offers carbon net-negative cellulose fibre insulation (CFI) made from renewable natural resources. One tonne of Ekovilla's CFI removes 1,11 tonnes of CO2 eq. from the atmosphere into long-term storage in the product. The insulation is suitable for both new construction and renovation projects and it is used in 10,000 buildings annually. Once installed, CO2 is stored in durable building structures for a minimum of 50 years. It is industrial carbon removal to help corporations achieve their climate targets and take proactive steps towards carbon net zero."

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

63

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ Other private carbon crediting program, please specify :puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard. REVERSAL RISK: According to Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, the CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Finland; Project Name: Ekovilla 3 Ylistaro

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Specific groups, businesses, or organizations

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Oxy closed on the acquisition of Carbon Engineering on November 3, 2023. Data from Carbon Engineering is being collected as integration continues.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Recent acquisition or merger

(9.1.1.5) Completion date of acquisition or merger

11/03/2023

(9.1.1.6) Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Data from Carbon Engineering is being collected and assessed as integration continues.
[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy measures and/or estimates water withdrawals at all operations. The method of measurement varies depending on type of operations. The majority of OxyChem facilities are equipped with meters to measure withdrawals on a continuous basis. Offshore oil and gas operations measure seawater withdrawal continuously. Onshore operations use a combination of measured withdrawal volumes utilizing meters on water transfer pumps and estimated water withdrawals (e.g., wellhead tests and allocations, Oxy or third-party water tracking receipts).

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy's comprehensive internal water tracking and reporting includes water withdrawals by water quality, including freshwater (TDS

Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy measures produced water associated with our oil and gas activities via flowmeters and use estimation methods where meters are not available.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Laboratory testing, either in-house or with Oxy's contract laboratories, and third-party testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

Each OxyChem facility has unique inflow water quality monitoring requirements due to the variety of water quality inherent to the source waters and the sensitivity of the manufacturing processes. At OxyChem facilities, water withdrawals are monitored for quality with parameters such as TDS, pH, temperature, cations, and anions. For onshore oil and gas operations, water withdrawal quality can be monitored on a daily, weekly, monthly, and at least yearly basis, depending on the uses and associated quality specifications, the variability of water quality from the source, and the volume withdrawn from the source. In certain locations, water withdrawal quality for internal use only is determined if we select new water bodies from which to source water. When water is sourced from a third party and used for well completion operations or for process or cooling water for our plants, water is sampled and analyzed to ensure suitable water composition for its use.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We quantify water discharges at all operations. All OxyChem facilities are equipped with metering systems that measure water discharge volumes continuously. For onshore oil and gas operations, both meters and estimation methods are used to determine the volumes of water to be recycled or reused, injected or discharged. For offshore oil and gas operations, meters that continuously measure water discharge to sea are used.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We quantify water discharges by destination at all operations. The method of measurement or estimation varies depending on the type of operations. All OxyChem facilities are equipped with meters that measure water discharges on a continuous basis. Offshore oil and gas operations water discharges are measured by meters on a continuous basis. For onshore oil and gas operations, the method of measurement can be either metering, such as when water is transported by pipeline, or estimation, such as when water is transported by trucks to discharge locations for injection or other disposal.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

The volumes of all water discharges after treatment is measured at all OxyChem operations. In offshore operations, water treatment and monitoring of oil & grease and/or toxicity for all discharges is undertaken. While our onshore operations are not required to treat or monitor water discharge quality, we estimate volumes and periodically assess the quality of water undergoing treatment or recycling, as well as volumes of surplus produced water and treatment residuals being disposed of at Oxy or third-party operated disposal wells.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

(9.2.4) Please explain

For OxyChem operations, water discharge quality is monitored by standard effluent parameters at every site. Certain parameters such as pH and temperature are monitored continuously when required by permit, and otherwise are sampled and analyzed on a periodic basis. Additional parameters are also periodically sampled and analyzed as required in regulations or water discharge site-specific permits. Depending on the facility, these additional parameters may include metals, BOD, total residual chlorine, Enterococci, total suspended solids, TDS, TOC, oil and grease, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, toxicity and others. Water treatment and monitoring of oil & grease and/or toxicity for all discharges is done for offshore oil and gas operations. Our onshore operations are generally not required to monitor discharge quality but periodically sample significant water discharge streams for operational purposes and to assess opportunities for recycling.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Per permit requirements

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water sampling and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

All OxyChem plants monitor water quality as required based on the federal, state or local wastewater discharge permits to ensure compliance. Wastewater discharge quality is monitored through sampling and testing onsite and by external certified labs as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. The data collected is reported periodically to the regulatory agency as required by their permits. This data is maintained by the site and in conformance with applicable requirements is reviewed periodically in accordance with Oxy's Operating Management System through OxyChem's Health, Environment, Safety & Security and Responsible Care Management System audit program.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In-line temperature sensors and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

In OxyChem operations, a majority of total water discharged is monitored for pH and temperature. In offshore operations, produced water temperature is typically measured at least monthly, while some systems have continuous monitoring. Cooling water discharge temperature is continuously monitored at our onshore oil and gas operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total volumes of water consumption for OxyChem operations are measured daily. Water consumption at onshore oil and gas operations are calculated based on meter data typically associated with pipeline deliveries of water, supplemented with information obtained from Oxy or third-party receipts where water is trucked from a source to our facilities.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

In offshore and onshore oil and gas operations, volumes of reused and recycled water are either measured or estimated daily. Our produced water recycling facilities meter volumes of incoming produced water and volumes of treated produced water that is sent for utilization at hydraulic fracturing operations. In cases where produced water is being trucked to locations, the number of daily truck trips is captured and total volumes of treated produced water are estimated. In OxyChem operations, we currently quantify volumes of recycled water for operational purposes or where required by regulation or the applicable agency. We are evaluating engineering solutions to gather water recycling/reuse data, such as through updated engineering estimates and more detailed facility water balances.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water sampling and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

We strive to provide our employees and contractors with safe work conditions, including access to potable water and toilet facilities (WASH). This water quality monitoring is completed at Public Water Systems and Potable Water Systems at various frequencies to ensure EPA Primary Drinking Water Standards are met.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

471837

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water withdrawals combining both freshwater and non-freshwater, including produced water, increased 0.4% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values with higher field activity. Our global oil and gas operations withdrew 3% of water from freshwater sources; the remainder of water withdrawals (97%) came from non-freshwater sources, primarily produced water. Through our continuous water stewardship efforts, Oxy's freshwater withdrawals in 2023 decreased 22% while non-freshwater withdrawal remained about the same as compared to 2022 levels. The freshwater withdrawal decrease can be explained by the following factors: (1) sustained investment and expansion of produced water recycling capabilities in our oil and gas operations and (2) ongoing optimization of OxyChem's technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and groundwater for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the recent acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

183728

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water discharges combining both freshwater and non-freshwater, including produced water, increased 2% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values with higher field activity due to higher oil and gas demand. Over the next five years, water discharges from our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the recent acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

288109

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water consumption decreased 0.9% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) due to investment in water-smart technology and processes. Our total withdrawals increased by 0.4% and our total discharges increased by 2%. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water consumption by our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the recent acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water consumption from those new ventures.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.3) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

360898

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023 Oxy's total estimated water withdrawals by our upstream operations increased 3% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) due to increased field activity across our business units compared to 2022 levels. Our global oil and gas operations withdrew 3% of water from freshwater sources; the remainder of water withdrawals (97%) came from non-freshwater sources, primarily produced water. Throughout our global operations, Oxy strives to increase the rate of recycling and reuse of water which decreases our freshwater withdrawals, and the need for transportation of water and disposal of surplus produced water. Despite increased production in 2023, we were able to maintain our water withdrawals at about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase our capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, we built and put into operation in 2023 a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas. In 2023, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 6.5 million barrels of produced water. An increase of the total volumes of water withdrawn by our upstream oil and gas operations is foreseen, due to the 2024 acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin.

Total discharges – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

103934

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water discharges by our upstream operations increased 6% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) due to increased field activity across our business units (including the DJ and Texas Delaware Basins) compared to 2022. Despite increased production in 2023, we were able to maintain our water discharges at about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase the capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas., was built and put into operation in 2023. In 2023, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 6.5 million barrels of produced water. Oxy strives to increase the rate of recycling and reuse of water, including the reuse of produced water via produced water sharing practices and collaborating with other operators and water service companies. In our Delaware Basin, New Mexico, operations and our Midland Basin operations, surplus produced water is offered to other operators in the area. In

field locations where our own produced water is not available at the time of an operational need, raw, treated or recycled produced water is obtained from third party sources. Thus, in 2023 7,752 megaliters of produced water was obtained from third party sources. This water-sharing approach helps Oxy and other operators to decrease withdrawals of freshwater or non-freshwater and decrease upstream disposal. In the future, where we are able to enhance our produced water recycling capabilities and where we may have surplus produced water, Oxy will strive to increase water sharing, which will be mutually beneficial for Oxy and other operators' withdrawals of freshwater and non-freshwater. An increase in the total volume of water requiring disposal from our upstream oil and gas operations is foreseen due to the 2024 acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin.

Total consumption – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

256964

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water consumption by our upstream operations increased by 2% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) while our annual production and field activities increased due to high demand for oil and natural gas. Despite increased production in 2023, we were able to maintain our water consumption at about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase our capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, we built and put into operation in 2023 a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas. In 2023, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 6.5 million barrels of produced water. Because of Oxy's growing capacity to recycle produced water, the purchase of significant quantities of freshwater and/or non-freshwater and reduce overall consumption was avoided.

Total withdrawals – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

110940

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023, OxyChem's total estimated water withdrawal decreased 8% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more). This decrease can be explained by continuous optimization of OxyChem's technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling as well as improved monitoring and measuring of water streams. OxyChem facilities apply process operations that reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship practices that reuse water. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water by OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of process water. In 2023, OxyChem implemented numerous water stewardship projects across its facilities. Two notable projects with large water savings included reconfiguration of steam traps and salt pad fume scrubber brine use. A project at Ingleside, TX redesigned 21 steam traps to recapture condensate and steam in the plant. This project resulted in reducing freshwater use by about 76 megaliters (476,000 barrels) annually. In a second project, OxyChem reconfigured the salt pad fume scrubber at the Battleground chlor-alkali plant in LaPorte, TX. The plant operates a salt pad where used brine is stored and recycled back into the process. Initially, the plant had two fume scrubbers that used freshwater, which was replaced with used brine from the salt pad. This modification resulted in freshwater savings of approximately 60 megaliters (375,000 barrels) annually. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more). OxyChem will continue its water stewardship efforts to gradually decrease water withdrawals. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures, which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total discharges – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

79794

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023, OxyChem's total estimated water discharges decreased 2% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more). This decrease can be explained by continuous optimization of technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling. OxyChem facilities apply process operations that reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship measures. By reusing and recycling process water flows, OxyChem decreases discharge volumes. Water discharge by OxyChem operations is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of process water. Over the next five years, water discharge by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more). OxyChem will continue its water stewardship efforts to gradually decrease its water discharge. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water discharges from those new ventures.

Total consumption – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

31146

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2023, OxyChem's total estimated water consumption decreased 22% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more). The decrease in water consumption was due to process operations that reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship practices that reuse water. Contributions were also achieved through improved monitoring and measuring of water streams. By reusing and recycling process water flows, OxyChem decreases water consumption. Water consumption by OxyChem operations is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of process water. In 2023, OxyChem implemented numerous water stewardship projects across its facilities. Two notable projects with large water savings include reconfiguration of steam traps and salt pad fume scrubber brine use. A project at Ingleside, TX redesigned 21 steam traps to recapture condensate and steam in the wastewater treatment plant. This project resulted in reducing freshwater use by about 76 megaliters (476,000 barrels) annually. In a second project, OxyChem reconfigured the salt pad fume scrubber at the Battleground chlor-alkali plant in LaPorte, TX. The plant operates a salt pad where used brine is stored and recycled back into the process. Initially, the plant had two fume scrubbers that used freshwater, which was replaced with used brine from the salt pad. This modification resulted in freshwater savings of approximately 60 megaliters (375,000 barrels) annually. Over the next five years, water consumption by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more). OxyChem will continue its water stewardship efforts to gradually decrease water consumption. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

83536

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.70

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's oil and gas operations and OxyChem withdrew water from areas with water stress. The total estimated water withdrawals combining both freshwater and non-freshwater increased 5% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values with higher field activity and production rates in 2023, particularly in oil and gas operations. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the recent acquisition of CrownRock L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures. The five-year water demand of OxyChem is expected to be "About the same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more) with continuous efforts to increase efficiency and lower withdrawal in the areas with water stress. OxyChem performs Water Body Risk Assessments for all its locations every 2 years to guide our water conservation projects based on risk level.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

64394

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Updated classification of water types

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated fresh surface water withdrawals decreased 12% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. This decrease can be explained primarily due to an updated classification of water type within the DJ Basin operations.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7728

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Much higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Updated classification of water types

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated brackish surface water/seawater withdrawals increased as compared to reported 2022 values. This increase can be explained by an internal review of reported data to check for alignment with internal guidance on freshwater vs non-freshwater definitions. The updated classification of water types was based on water quality analyses.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

32264

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated groundwater – renewable withdrawals decreased 9% (categorized as “About the same” when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. Both OxyChem and oil and gas operations decreased withdrawal of fresh and non-fresh groundwater compared to 2022 values. The overall water withdrawal decrease can be explained by the following factors: (1) Continuous investment and expansion of produced water recycling capabilities in our oil and gas operations, and (2) Ongoing optimization of OxyChem's technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling, which led to decreased water withdrawals. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) Activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) Levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Oxy does not withdraw non-renewable groundwater that is not renewed or recharged every 50 years.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

301108

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated produced/entrained withdrawals increased 1% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. Despite increased production in 2023, we were able to maintain our water withdrawals at about the same level. The total volume of estimated produced/entrained water includes volumes of produced water from Oxy oil and gas operations only and excludes volumes of produced water obtained from third parties for processing in our water recycling facilities and subsequent use by Oxy or other operators.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

66343

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated withdrawals from third party sources increased 7% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. The total volume of estimated withdrawals from third parties includes volumes of both freshwater and non-freshwater as well as produced water from third parties. The slight increase can be explained by the higher field activity and production rates in 2023 compared to 2022.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

44373

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to fresh surface water decreased 6% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. Only DJ Basin operations discharge freshwater to fresh surface water bodies. In 2023, there was no requirement for surface recharge due to our DJ Basin operations not using a particular water source which requires surface augmentation due to water right regulations in the DJ Basin. Non-freshwater discharge to surface water bodies decreased 4%. OxyChem operations decreased discharge of non-freshwater to fresh surface water compared to 2022 values as a result of several water saving projects implemented across OxyChem facilities in 2023.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

33189

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to brackish surface water/seawater increased 1% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) due to OxyChem's operations marginally increased discharge of non-freshwater to non-fresh surface water compared to 2022 values.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

208323

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated discharge to groundwater for secondary and tertiary oil recovery decreased 3% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022, even with higher field activity. This slight decrease was possible due to utilization of additional volumes of recycled produced water in our EOR/IOR injection operations. Thus, in 2023 we used 16% more recycled produced water for secondary and tertiary oil recovery operations, due to our increased capacity to recycle more produced water in our newly constructed permanent and temporary recycling facilities.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

68851

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2023, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to third-party destinations increased 18% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. The increase was mainly due to higher field activity and increased production rates due to high oil and natural gas demand. OxyChem's discharge to third-party destinations remained the same compared to 2022 values.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

OxyChem plants do not have tertiary treatment systems for wastewater.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

29399

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. Secondary treatment is relevant to OxyChem operations. The 2023 discharges by secondary treatment for OxyChem operations were marginally higher at 0.33% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) compared to 2022.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

146791

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. Primary treatment is relevant for our oil and gas operations and OxyChem. All produced water from our oil and gas operations undergoes primary treatment via oil/water separation processes, which remove sediments, some suspended solids and most of the liquid- and gas- phase hydrocarbons. The discharges by primary treatment from Oxy's oil and gas operations increased 7% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022 values. The increase was mainly due to higher field activity because of increased oil and natural gas demand. Primary treatment at OxyChem operations includes pH adjustment of the wastewater. OxyChem's volume of wastewater requiring primary treatment decreased 3.5% compared to 2022, primarily attributed to increased efficiencies.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2658

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. Some OxyChem operations dispose wastewater into EPA permitted underground injection wells. The volume of wastewater discharged in these EPA permitted underground injection wells increased

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2218

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies and third-party destinations. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. Wastewater from OxyChem operations sent to third parties is sampled and analyzed for parameters as required by the receiving facility and to ensure compliance with federal, state and local regulations and permits. The volume of wastewater discharged by OxyChem to a third-party facility without treatment increased 6% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2022.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Water quality at all OxyChem plants is monitored in compliance with federal, state and local wastewater permits and regulations. Wastewater discharge quality is monitored through sampling and testing onsite and by third party certified labs as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. The data collected is reported periodically to the regulatory agency as required by their permits. This data is maintained by the site and conformance with applicable requirements is reviewed periodically under the Oxy OMS through OxyChem's OxyChem's Health, Environment, Safety & Security and Responsible Care Management System.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Oxy's enterprise risk management (ERM) program provides the framework for assessing substantive enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria which, together with likelihood criteria, are assessed and prioritized through use of a risk matrix. Financial impacts greater than 100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. However, this is not a threshold for the ERM program, which considers a range of potential impact and likelihood criteria. Substantive financial and strategic risks and opportunities are considered from both qualitative and quantitative aspects. Oxy defines the substantive financial impact of climate change in the context of the potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water resources and operational impacts from climate-related or water-related events and potential restrictions on the production, sale or use of our oil and gas products in future years. In 2023, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil and gas and chemicals, the demand for our oil and gas and chemical products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers sustainability-related risks in scenario planning for the pathways to achieve our net-zero and water stewardship programs and in our annual capital budgeting process. We can obtain a sufficient and reliable supply and quality of water needed for our operations. In 2023, our operations were not substantively affected by a lack of available water in a quantity, quality and location when needed by our operations. Oxy's Management Discussion and Analysis in the 2023 Form 10-K or other filings with the U.S. SEC describe the regulatory structure that relates to Oxy's businesses, including regulations with respect to environmental matters and material risk factors associated with Oxy's businesses.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Oxy's enterprise risk management (ERM) program provides the framework for assessing substantive enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria which, together with likelihood criteria, are assessed and prioritized through use of a risk matrix. Substantive financial and strategic risks and opportunities are considered from both qualitative and quantitative aspects in our upstream value chain. Oxy defines the substantive financial impact of climate change in the context of the potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water resources and operational impacts from climate-related or water-related events and potential restrictions on the production, sale or use of our oil and gas products in future years. In 2023, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil and gas and chemicals, the demand for our oil and gas and chemical products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers climate-, water- and other sustainability-related risks in scenario planning for the pathways to achieve our net-zero and water stewardship programs and in our annual capital budgeting process. We have been able to obtain a sufficient and reliable supply and quality of water, based on Oxy's well-established water recycling program

and relationships with vendors and other operators. In 2023, our operations were not substantively affected by a lack of available water in a quantity, quality and location when needed by our operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

28257000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

59887.21

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures. As we design and build those businesses and facilities, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem. We anticipate expansion of our operations and production growth due to the CrownRock L.P. acquisition in the Permian Basin, which may change water withdrawal efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(9.11.1) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector.

Row 1

(9.11.1.1) Business division

Select all that apply

☒ Upstream

(9.11.1.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

(9.11.1.3) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☒ Freshwater withdrawals**(9.11.1.4) Denominator**

Select from:

☒ Barrel of oil equivalent**(9.11.1.5) Comparison with previous reporting year**

Select from:

☒ Lower**(9.11.1.6) Please explain**

In 2023, our oil production increased 8% while our freshwater withdrawal decreased 22% compared to 2022 values. The water intensity decreased from 0.026 in 2022 to 0.019 in 2023. This decrease was possible due to Oxy's water management program, which is designed to conserve water sources in communities where we operate. Most of the water managed by Oxy's oil and gas operations is co-produced from hydrocarbon reservoirs with oil and natural gas. Oxy strives to use non-freshwater and recycled or reused sources in place of freshwater for oil and gas operations. Oxy also obtains water from other non-potable sources. In addition, we routinely assess our water management practices, including those with respect to water supply, treatment, reuse, recycling and discharge, to identify opportunities for improvement. In 2023, 97% of water withdrawals for oil and gas operations were from brackish water, primarily produced water, and 3% of our water withdrawals for oil and gas operations were from freshwater. Our operations in Oman and in New Mexico's Delaware Basin did not withdraw any freshwater. In March 2021, Oxy finished construction of a recycling facility at the South Curtis Ranch in the Midland Basin to increase water recycling in our Texas Permian operations. The facility is utilized by Oxy and other operators in the area who recognize recycled produced water as a valuable resource. Having this facility, Oxy drives and helps others to minimize freshwater and brackish water consumption. From 2021 through 2023, the South Curtis Ranch facility recycled over 46 million barrels of produced water. Similarly, our New Mexico produced water recycling program surpassed 100 million barrels of recycled water sent to hydraulic fracturing since its inception in 2016. In 2023, we increased our capacity to treat and recycle produced water in the Delaware Basin of Texas by constructing and commissioning a cutting-edge recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, and these facilities recycled about 6.5 million barrels of produced water during 2023. Over the next five years, water intensity of our oil and gas operations may increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock L.P. and the potential for increased production.

[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

	Product name	Comment
Row 1	NA	We do not report product level water intensity.

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☒ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:

☒ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

This revenue value is represented for OxyChem.

[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	Select from: ☒ Other, please specify :We are currently in the process of accessing our product-level water footprint. We do not have an industry baseline to determine what is low-water impact for our products.	<i>We are currently in the process of accessing our product-level water footprint.</i>

[Fixed row]

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Treatment of water discharges use sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with applicable permits and regulatory requirements. OxyChem utilizes primary and secondary treatment prior to discharge. In Oxy's offshore oil and gas operations, water treatment and monitoring for oil & grease and/or toxicity is undertaken for discharges to sustain water quality standards in receiving seawater in accordance with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Our onshore operations discharges undergo primary treatment via oil/water separation processes, which remove sediments, some suspended solids and most of the liquid- and gas- phase hydrocarbons.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice works with cross-functional subject matter experts to develop and establish water withdrawal targets. Oxy is a leader in water recycling and reuse in the Permian Basin, with over 100 million barrels of water in New Mexico and over 50 million barrels in Texas cumulatively recycled by Oxy and our contractors from our own operations and from numerous other operators. Oxy continues to expand our existing produced water recycling capacity, which reduces our need for water withdrawals.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water consumption

☒ Reduction in total water consumption

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

62790

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

59780

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

58115

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

155

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all OxyChem facilities.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

OxyChem has incorporated sustainability-related water projects through our internal employee engagement program. This program allocates funding for sustainability projects that may not otherwise compete for capital based on returns. These projects, which have included implementation of water reduction technology in the cooling towers, reuse of water and right sizing of pumps, have lowered OxyChem's water consumption and contributed to achieving this target.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Target is set to end in 2025 after which OxyChem anticipates setting 2030 targets.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Community engagement

☒ Increase in number of population participating in community engagement activities

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

800000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1000000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

100

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Water Mission partnership to provide clean drinking water to over 1,000,000 people by 2025.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

OxyChem collaborates with Water Mission to increase access to clean drinking water across the globe. OxyChem supports Water Mission through our chlorine chemistry by donating hundreds of thousands of pounds of water disinfection tablets to provide clean water for drinking and sanitation, as well as funding for Water Mission and the Global Water Center.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

OxyChem's donations have enabled Water Mission to provide clean drinking water to over 1,000,000 people in refugee camps or disaster areas in 18 countries or territories.

[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

In 2023, OxyChem maintained zero reportable PVC resin spills across its PVC manufacturing sites. Our focus on the global need to keep plastics out of the environment, including oceans and waterways, led OxyChem to become a founding member of the Alliance to End Plastic Waste. To further our vision on management of plastic waste, OxyChem is a member of Operation Clean Sweep Blue, a product stewardship program designed to improve management of plastic resin and keep it out of the environment, including waterways. In addition to joining OCS Blue, we have committed to publicly share our best practices for vinyl resin stewardship, to encourage the entire supply chain to collaborate on preventing plastics from entering the environment.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OxyChem is a major producer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OxyChem is a major producer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OxyChem is a major producer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☒ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
	OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	<i>OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	<i>OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.</i>

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

	Please explain
Production of plastic	<i>OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.</i>
Commercialization of plastic	<i>OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.</i>
Processing of plastic waste	<i>OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.</i>

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness
- ☒ Livelihood, economic & other incentives

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we use indicators	Select all that apply ☒ State and benefit indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☒ Other, please specify :Oxy's reporting process and Biodiversity performance indicators are informed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standard and the GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard.

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Oil and gas development has the potential to affect the referenced biodiversity sensitive areas through grading or construction activities that could reduce or fragment habitat, or from noise or light during temporary activities such as pipeline installation, drilling and well servicing. In addition to Oxy's participation in the CCAs and CCAAs that protect habitat for species like the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard and the Texas Hornshell Mussel, avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures include: use of common right of ways and already disturbed areas for associated oil and gas infrastructure, remediation and reclamation of inactive wells, roads and facilities, utilization of alternative techniques to minimize new surface disturbance, implementation of erosion control measures, installation of species escape ramps by all open water sources, fence markings in occupied habitat within two miles of active Lesser Prairie Chicken leks, burial of new powerlines within two miles of active leks, timing restrictions for 24 hour drilling operations and noise abatement from the March 1st – June 15th breeding season.

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☒ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

New Mexico Lesser Prairie Chicken Complex

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☒ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil and Gas development

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☒ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scheduling
- ☒ Restoration
- ☒ Site selection
- ☒ Project design
- ☒ Physical controls
- ☒ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Oil and gas development has the potential to affect the referenced biodiversity sensitive areas through grading or construction activities that could reduce or fragment habitat, or from noise or light during temporary activities such as pipeline installation, drilling and well servicing. In addition to Oxy's participation in the CCAs and CCAAs that protect habitat for species like the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard and the Texas Hornshell Mussel, avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures include: use of common right of ways and already disturbed areas for associated oil and gas infrastructure, remediation and reclamation of inactive wells, roads and facilities, utilization of alternative techniques to minimize new surface disturbance, implementation of erosion control measures, installation of species escape ramps by all open water sources, fence markings in occupied habitat within two miles of active Lesser Prairie Chicken leks, burial of new powerlines within two miles of active leks, timing restrictions for 24 hour drilling operations and noise abatement from the March 1st – June 15th breeding season.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Base year emissions

☒ Methane emissions

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☒ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Oxy contracted a third-party independent company to conduct limited assurance on quantitative absolute GHG emissions data.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2023_independent_assurance_statement.pdf

[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

VP Environmental and Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Other C-Suite Officer

[Fixed row]

