

OXY 2019-20 ANNUAL ESG PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

PLANET

METRIC	2020	2019	WEF - IBC	IPIECA - API - IOGP	SASB
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions (million metric tons CO₂ equivalent)—Total Oxy ^{[1] [2] [3] [4]}					
Total GHGs (Scope 1 and 2) operated basis, verified by ERM CVS	24.46	27.65	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: C1, C2	
Total GHGs (Scope 1 and 2) operated-equity basis	17.85	19.59	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: A1	
Direct GHGs (Scope 1) operated basis	19.81	22.34	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: C1	
Direct GHGs (Scope 1) operated-equity basis	14.40	15.69	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: A1	
Indirect GHGs (Scope 2) operated basis	4.65	5.31	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: C2	
Indirect GHGs (Scope 2) operated-equity basis	3.46	3.90	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: A1	
GHG Emissions (million metric tons CO₂ equivalent)—Oil & Gas ^{[1] [2] [3] [4]}					
Direct GHGs (Scope 1) operated basis	13.71	16.13	Pillar 2: Climate Change		EM-EP-110.a1
Direct GHGs (Scope 1) operated-equity basis	8.30	9.48	Pillar 2: Climate Change		EM-EP-110.a1
Indirect GHGs (Scope 2) operated basis	3.01	3.42	Pillar 2: Climate Change		
Indirect GHGs (Scope 2) operated-equity basis	1.82	2.01	Pillar 2: Climate Change		
Indirect GHGs (Scope 3) operated basis, Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products ^[5]	226	260	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-4: A2	
Indirect GHGs (Scope 3) operated-equity basis, Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products ^[5]	165	126			
Indirect GHGs (Scope 3) equity basis, Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products ^[5]	201	153			
GHG Emissions (million metric tons CO₂ equivalent)—OxyChem					
Direct GHGs (Scope 1)	6.10	6.21	Pillar 2: Climate Change		RT-CH-110.a1
Indirect GHGs (Scope 2)	1.64	1.89	Pillar 2: Climate Change		
GHG Emissions Intensity (metric tons CO₂e/BOE)—Oil & Gas ^{[1] [2] [3] [4]}					
Total GHG intensity (Scope 1 and 2) operated basis	0.0329	0.0338			
Total GHG intensity (Scope 1 and 2) operated-equity basis	0.0329	0.0338			
Direct GHG intensity (Scope 1) operated basis	0.0270	0.0279			
Direct GHG intensity (Scope 1) operated-equity basis	0.0270	0.0279			

Indirect GHG intensity (Scope 2) operated basis	0.0059	0.0059			
Indirect GHG intensity (Scope 2) operated-equity basis	0.0059	0.0059			
GHG Emissions Intensity (metric tons CO₂e/MT Production)—OxyChem					
Total GHG intensity (Scope 1 and 2)	0.699	0.672		CCE-4: C4	
Direct GHG intensity (Scope 1)	0.551	0.515		CCE-4: C4	
Indirect GHG intensity (Scope 2)	0.148	0.157		CCE-4: C4	
Methane Emissions (CH₄) (thousand metric tons)					
Methane Emissions, operated basis—Total Oxy	166.611	171.849	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-5: C1	
Methane Emissions, operated basis—Oil & Gas	166.495	171.740	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-5: C1	
Methane Emissions—OxyChem	0.116	0.109	Pillar 2: Climate Change	CCE-5: C1	
Methane Emissions (CH₄) Intensity					
Methane Emissions Intensity—Oil & Gas, operated basis (% of marketed gas) ^[6]	0.49	0.47			
Methane Emissions Intensity—Oil & Gas, operated basis (MT CH ₄ /BOE)	0.0003	0.0003			
Methane Emissions Intensity—OxyChem (MT CH ₄ /Thousand MT Production)	0.0105	0.0091			
Gas Flaring—Oil & Gas ^[7]					
Volume of total gas vented/flared (MMscf)	28,526	33,649		CCE-7: C1	
Volume of routine gas vented/flared (MMscf)	12,425			CCE-7: A2	
Volume of non-routine and safety-related gas vented/flared (MMscf)	16,101			CCE-7: A2	
Emissions from venting/flaring (million metric tons CO ₂ e)	2.24	2.95		CCE-7: C4	EM-EP-110a.2
Other Air Emissions ^[8]					
Nitrogen oxides (NO _x) (thousand metric tons)	47.49	49.53		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120.a1 RT-CH-120.a1
Sulfur oxides (SO _x) (thousand metric tons)	35.05	37.93		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120.a1 RT-CH-120.a1
Carbon monoxide (CO) (thousand metric tons)	40.64	41.10		ENV-5: A1	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (thousand metric tons)	141.66	150.51		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120.a1 RT-CH-120.a1
Particulate Matter (PM) (thousand metric tons)	2.50	2.73		ENV-5: A1	EM-EP-120.a1 RT-CH-120.a1
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (thousand pounds)	394.65	409.84		ENV-5: A1	RT-CH-12a.1
Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (pounds)	26.04	11.3		ENV-5: A1	
Energy, Electricity, Hydrogen and CO₂ Utilization					
Total energy consumption (GJ)—Total Oxy	151,444,601	274,902,302		CCE-6: C1	RT-CH-130a.1
Total energy intensity (MMbtu/MT Production)—OxyChem	10.43			CCE-6: A2	

Total electricity consumption (MWh)—Total Oxy	17,409,724	14,333,909		CCE-3: A4	RT-CH-130a.1
Total renewable electricity consumption (MWh)—Total Oxy	36,344	14,730		CCE-3: A7	RT-CH-130a.1
Total hydrogen produced as non-carbon feedstock (MMBtu)—OxyChem ^[9]	12,602,473			CCE-3: A4	
Environmental Spills and Fines					
Reportable spills, crude—volume (bbl)	7,842	3,839		ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2
Reportable spills, crude—normalized volume (bbl/MMBOE)	15.45	6.73		ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2
Reportable spills, crude—number	217	354		ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2
Spilled hydrocarbons recovered—volume (bbl)	5,777	1,392		ENV-6: A1	EM-EP-160a.2
Reportable spills, produced water—volume (bbl)	59,534	14,913		ENV-6: A5	
Reportable spills, produced water—number	142	163		ENV-6: A5	
Reportable spills - mass (lbs) ^[10]	10,597	61,615		ENV-6: A5	
Reportable spills - number ^[10]	11	16		ENV-6: A5	
Spills, vinyl resin—mass (lbs) ^[11]	0			ENV-6: A5	
Spills, vinyl resin—number ^[11]	0			ENV-6: A5	
Environmental and safety fines and citations (US\$)	186,855	186,446			
Hydraulic Fracturing ^[12]					
Percent of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of frac-fluid chemicals used	100	100			EM-EP-140a.3
Percent of hydraulically fractured sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to baseline	0	0			EM-EP-140a.4
Water					
Total water withdrawn (megaliters) ^[13]	419,680	610,579		ENV-1: A4, A7	RT-CH-140a.1
Total fresh water withdrawn (megaliters)	145,853	257,770	Pillar 2: Freshwater	ENV-1: C1	EM-EP-140a.1
Total non-fresh water withdrawn (megaliters)	273,827	352,809		ENV-1: A4	
Total fresh water consumption (megaliters)	41,482	63,141	Pillar 2: Freshwater	ENV-1: C2	EM-EP-140a.1 RT-CH-140a.1
Total wastewater discharged (megaliters)	196,596	295,536		ENV-2: A5	
Total produced/flowback water recycled/reused (megaliters) ^[14]	234,959	247,837		ENV-1: A10	EM-EP-140a.2
Percent produced/flowback water recycled/reused (%) ^[14]	60	41		ENV-1: A10	EM-EP-140a.2
Waste ^[15]					
Hazardous waste (thousand tons)	48.1	79.0		ENV-7: C3	RT-CH-150a.1
Non-hazardous waste (thousand tons)	79.6	122.0		ENV-7: C3	
Waste recycled (thousand tons)	84.5			ENV-7: C3	RT-CH-150a.1
Total waste to landfill (thousand tons)	60.9	10.2		ENV-7: C3	

Biodiversity and Habitat Conservation					
Acres of land under management, including Conservation Agreements or Candidate Conservation Agreements ^[16]	811,820	812,187		ENV-4: C1	
Number of designated habitats protected or restored ^[17]	14	12		ENV-4: C1	

PEOPLE AND PROSPERITY

METRIC	2020	2019	WEF - IBC	IPIECA - API - IOGP	SASB
Fatalities					
Total Fatalities	0	0	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Employees	0	0	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Contractors	0	0	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Injuries and Safety Incidents					
Total Injury and Illness Incident Rate (IIR), employees only	0.19	0.36	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Total Injury and Illness Incident Rate (IIR), employees and contractors	0.21	0.29	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Days Away Restricted and Transfer (DART), employees only	0.12	0.17	Pillar 3: Health & Safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1
Process Safety Incidents					
Tier 1 process safety events ^[18]	148	182		SHS-6: C1	EM-EP-540a. RT-CH-540a.1
Number of reported pipeline incidents	0	1			EM-MD-540a.1
Employee Diversity					
Number of Total Employees ^[19]	11,764	14,350			
Number of U.S. Employees	8,108	10,290			
Female Employees, U.S. FTE (%)	22.0	22.4	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C2	
Minority Employees, U.S. FTE (%)	32.6	30.2	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C2	
Number of Contractors	21,179	40,158			
Women in Professional Positions (%), U.S. FTE	31.0	31.3	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C2	
Women in Management Positions (%), U.S. FTE	21.6	21.0	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C3	
Minorities in Professional Positions (%), U.S. FTE	34.6	28.6	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C2	
Minorities in Management Positions (%), U.S. FTE	22.7	23.9	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C3	

METRIC	2020	2019	WEF - IBC	IPIECA - API - IOGP	SASB
Local/National Employees Compared to Expatriate Employees in Management Positions (%)	98.5	99.3	Pillar 3: D&I	SOC-5: C3	
Board Director Diversity					
Independent Directors (%)	90.9	88.9			
Women on Board (%)	18.2	33.3			
Minorities on Board (%)	18.2	11.1			
Employee Turnover					
Voluntary Employee Turnover (%)	7.8	15.8	Pillar 4: Employment Rate	SOC-6: A1	
Non-voluntary Employee Turnover (%)	5.5	5.6	Pillar 4: Employment Rate	SOC-6: A1	
Workforce Training					
Workforce Training, total avg hrs/year, per U.S. FTE	25.3	30.3	Pillar 3: Training	SOC-7: C2	
Workforce HSE Training					
Workforce HSE Training, total avg hrs/year, per global FTE	35.7		Pillar 3: Training	SHS1: C2	EM-EP-320a.1
Percent of Employees Unionized					
Percent of Employees Unionized, U.S. FTE	6.6	5.3			
Total Taxes and Royalties Paid					
Total Taxes and Royalties Paid (US\$, millions)	2,170	3,847	Pillar 4: Total Tax Paid		
U.S.	1,654				
Non-U.S.	516				
Total Social Investments					
Total Social Investments, global (US\$, millions) ^[20]	14.9	13.1	Pillar 4: Economic Contribution	SOC-13: C2	
Charitable Giving, (US\$, millions) ^[21]	6.1	3.6	Pillar 4: Economic Contribution	SOC-13: A2	
Total Annual Capital Expenditures					
Total Annual Capital Expenditures (US\$, millions)	2,535	6,367	Pillar 4: Financial Investment		
Total Production					
Production of Crude (Mbb) operated	348,127	410,057			EM-EP-000.A
Production of Natural Gas (MMcf) operated	957,282	1,014,439			EM-EP-000.A
Production of Chemicals (metric tons)	11,080,612	12,062,219			RT-CH-000.A
Total Production Sites ^[22]					
Onshore operated oil and gas basins or regions	5	7			EM-EP-000.C
Offshore operated oil and gas platforms	10	10			EM-EP-000.B
Chemical manufacturing plants	24	24			

FOOTNOTES AND EXPLANATIONS

** This table presents data from 2019 and 2020 to reflect the two years of comparable data since Oxy's acquisition of Anadarko Petroleum Corporation in August 2019.**

- [1] Production and emissions data include the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy and Anadarko and the operated assets of OxyChem. Oxy updated its processes in 2021 for estimating and reporting Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions in our U.S. operations to reflect our ongoing integration of Oxy and Anadarko processes and systems. 2019 data for GHG-related metrics (GHG emissions, methane and flaring) were updated accordingly.
- [2] Oxy commissioned a limited assurance verification by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS) for 2019-2020 combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions estimates for operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem. See Independent Assurance Statement posted at Oxy.com.
- [3] Production and emissions from third-party operated assets and joint ventures, and operations that are discontinued, held for sale or sold in a given year are excluded (e.g., WES and Ghana in 2019-2020, Utah and Colombia in 2020).
- [4] The updated 2019 GHG emissions and intensity data and the operated production volumes include the combined Oxy and Anadarko oil and gas operated assets for the full year of 2019.
- [5] Scope 3 estimates reflect oil and gas upstream emissions for the three significant categories associated with the downstream transportation, refining, and use of our oil and gas products (Category 9, 10, and 11, respectively), using 2009 API Compendium emission factors and EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP. The estimates assume combustion of all oil and gas products and ignore non-emissive use, and are presented on an operated, equity, and operated-equity basis. Previously, Scope 3 emissions were reported only on an operated-equity basis for the most significant category—use of our sold products (Category 11)—and included an 11% reduction based on 2017 U.S. Energy Information Administration refinery data for non-emissive use.
- [6] Methane emissions intensity refers to the amount of methane emissions from operated oil and gas assets as a percentage of the total gas produced and marketed. This approach is consistent with the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and One Future methodologies.
- [7] In 2020, Oxy endorsed the World Bank's Initiative for Zero Routine Flaring (ZRF) by 2030 and began applying the World Bank's classification of routine flaring to company-specific data. In 2019, only total flaring volume is reported.
- [8] NOx, SOx, CO, VOCs, and PM data are based on emissions factors for total Oxy (oil and gas and OxyChem); estimates are based on operated production and throughput volume. HAP and ODS data are for OxyChem only.
- [9] Hydrogen volumes for energy production within OxyChem operations only.
- [10] Spills are reported in excess of a regulatory reportable quantity threshold for a chemical — e.g., vinyl chloride 1 lb; chlorine 10 lbs; caustic 1000 lbs, etc. — from OxyChem operations only.
- [11] Annualized release of plastic pellets, flakes, or granules from containment to ground or surface water outside of OxyChem facilities and estimated to be greater than 0.5 litres or 0.5 kilograms per incident, per American Chemistry Council's Operation Clean Sweep Blue Protocol.
- [12] Per SASB EM-EP-140a.3 and EM-EP-140a.4 metrics.
- [13] Total water withdrawn is defined as total fresh and non-fresh sources (surface, municipal, groundwater, produced water and water from third-party sources). Fresh water defined as TDS <1,000 ppm.
- [14] Produced/flowback water recycled/reused is defined as treated and/or untreated produced water used for completions, re-injection for improved or enhanced oil recovery or for other beneficial reuse.
- [15] Waste data from OxyChem operations only.
- [16] CA and CCA for U.S. oil and gas acreage; Gulf of Mexico acreage not specified.
- [17] Dedicated protected area defined under USACE permit, IPIECA or IUCN definitions.
- [18] Tier 1 PSE, defined by API 754 and per SASB EM-EP-540a.1 metric.
- [19] Per Oxy's 2020 EEO-1 filing. Includes approximately 2,900 employees in OxyChem; excludes WES.
- [20] Defined as U.S. charitable contributions and international social projects and community investments by Oxy to support public-private initiatives and foundations.
- [21] 501(c)3 and 170(c) U.S. charitable and non-U.S. contributions.
- [22] Per SASB EM-EP-000.C activity metric.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words such as "estimate," "project," "predict," "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "might," "anticipate," "progress," "commitment," "strategy," "initiative," "plan," "seek," "intend," "believe," "expect," "aim," "goal," "target," "objective," "likely" or similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Actual 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 assumptions that are subject to change in the future. Factors that could cause results to differ include, but are not limited to: the scope and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing actions taken by governmental authorities and other third parties in response to the pandemic; our indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations and development initiatives; our ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in our credit ratings; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity futures pricing fluctuations; development, financing and deployment of technology necessary to execute our strategy; having sufficient land and appropriate joint venture partners to execute on our strategies; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, our products and services; actions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC oil producing countries; results from operations and competitive conditions; future impairments of our proved and unproved oil and gas properties or equity investments, or write-downs of productive assets, causing charges to earnings; unexpected changes in costs; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including our ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other governmental approvals; our ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or dispositions; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections, projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in, or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver our oil and natural gas and other processing and transportation considerations; general economic conditions, including slowdowns, domestically or internationally, and volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets; governmental actions, war, and political conditions and events; legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations, and environmental regulations (including regulations related to climate change); environmental risks and liability under international, provincial, federal, regional, state, tribal, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations (including remedial actions); Occidental's ability to recognize intended benefits from its business strategies and initiatives, such as OLCV or announced GHG emissions reduction targets or net-zero goals; climate change and other macro events that cannot be predicted over the next 30 years; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, natural disasters, cyber-attacks or insurgent activity; failure of risk management; our ability to retain and hire key personnel, including those with special expertise; reorganization or restructuring of our operations; changes in state, federal or foreign tax rates; actions by third parties that are beyond our control; and 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, 2021 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 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.

ABOUT OUR GHG EMISSIONS ESTIMATES

The estimated Oxy GHG emissions described in this report are derived from a combination of measured and estimated data using the best reasonably available information as of December 31, 2021. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, SASB, U.S. EPA, API and IPIECA. We are engaged in an ongoing integration of Oxy and Anadarko processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. During this effort, we have applied in this report what we believe are conservative assumptions about the number and type of emissions-generating equipment, which we expect to continue to refine as we develop more comprehensive emissions inventories. The uncertainty associated with Oxy's emissions estimates depends on variation in the processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Accordingly, we intend to continue to update our emissions estimates, in accordance with the GHG Protocol or other applicable standards, in the event of significant changes as additional data become available, we complete our physical inventory of emissions-generating equipment, or estimation methodologies are refined, and to reflect significant changes to Oxy's assets, operations or emissions boundaries. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), indirect emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use our operations (Scope 2), and the three categories of emissions generated by others in our value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most significant - downstream transportation and distribution of the products we make to our customers, processing and refining of our products by our customers, and use of our sold products by consumers. We are continuing to assess methodologies to estimate Scope 3 emissions, and currently believe the other Scope 3 categories are not significant to our total GHG inventory. Reporting of estimated emissions generated by others helps to evaluate the lifecycle emissions associated with our operations and products and to aid in expressing the magnitude of our emissions reduction and net-zero goals and ambitions and does not indicate an acceptance by Oxy of responsibility for such emissions.