

SECOND QUARTER EARNINGS CALL

AUGUST 6, 2026



Cautionary statements

Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the “safe harbor” provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including but not limited to statements about Occidental Petroleum Corporation’s (Occidental or Oxy) expectations, beliefs, plans or forecasts. Forward-looking statements involve estimates, expectations, projections, goals, forecasts, assumptions, risks and uncertainties. Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially. Forward-looking and other statements regarding Occidental’s sustainability efforts and aspirations are not an indication that these statements are necessarily material to investors or require disclosure in Occidental’s filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC). In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards 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 through rulemaking or guidance. Factors that could cause results to differ from those projected or assumed in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including slowdowns and recessions, domestically or internationally; Occidental’s indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations; Occidental’s ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in Occidental’s credit ratings or future increases in interest rates; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity-futures pricing fluctuations and volatility; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, Occidental’s 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 Occidental’s proved and unproved oil and gas properties or equity investments, or write-downs of productive assets, causing charges to earnings; unexpected changes in costs; government actions (including the effects of announced or future tariff increases and other geopolitical, trade, tariff, fiscal and regulatory uncertainties), war (including the Russia-Ukraine war and conflicts in the Middle East) and political conditions and events (such as in Latin America); inflation, its impact on markets and economic activity and related monetary policy actions by governments in response to inflation; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including Occidental’s ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other government approvals, including those necessary for drilling and/or development projects; Occidental’s ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or divestitures; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections or projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses, including retained liabilities and indemnification obligations associated with the chemical business; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, natural gas liquids (NGL) and natural gas reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; Occidental’s ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future streamlining actions to reduce fixed costs, simplify or improve processes and improve Occidental’s competitiveness; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in, or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver Occidental’s oil and natural gas and other processing and transportation considerations; volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets, including capital market disruptions and instability of financial institutions; health, safety and environmental (HSE) risks, costs and liability under existing or future federal, regional, state, provincial, tribal, local and international HSE laws, regulations and litigation (including related to climate change or remedial actions or assessments); legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, and deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations; Occidental’s ability to recognize intended benefits from its business strategies and initiatives, such as Occidental’s low-carbon ventures businesses or announced greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets or net-zero goals; changes in government grant or loan programs; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, government investigations and other proceedings; disruption or interruption of production or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, power outages, natural disasters, cyber-attacks, terrorist acts or insurgent activity; the scope and duration of global or regional health pandemics or epidemics and actions taken by government authorities and other third parties in connection therewith; the creditworthiness and performance of Occidental’s counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners and other parties; failure of risk management; Occidental’s ability to retain and hire key personnel; supply, transportation and labor constraints; reorganization or restructuring of Occidental’s operations; changes in state, federal or international tax rates, deductions, incentives or credits; and actions by third parties that are beyond Occidental’s control. Words such as “estimate,” “project,” “predict,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “can,” “could,” “may,” “might,” “anticipate,” “plan,” “intend,” “believe,” “expect,” “aim,” “goal,” “target,” “objective,” “commit,” “advance,” “progress,” “guidance,” “priority,” “focus,” “assumption,” “likely,” “set to,” “positioned to,” “seek” 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 presentation unless an earlier date is specified. Unless legally required, Occidental does not undertake any obligation to update, modify or withdraw any forward-looking statement as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Other factors that could cause actual results to differ from those described in any forward-looking statement appear in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” of Occidental’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2025 (2025 Form 10-K) and in Occidental’s other filings with the SEC.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

This presentation includes non-GAAP financial measures. Where available, reconciliations to comparable GAAP financial measures can be found on the Investor Relations section of Occidental’s website at www.oxy.com.

Cautionary Note to U.S. Investors

The SEC permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved, probable and possible reserves. Any reserve estimates provided in this presentation that are not specifically designated as being estimates of proved reserves may include “potential” reserves and/or other estimated reserves not necessarily calculated in accordance with, or contemplated by, the SEC’s latest reserve reporting guidelines. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the oil and gas disclosures in our 2025 Form 10-K and other reports and filings with the SEC. Copies are available from the SEC and through our website, www.oxy.com.



STRATEGIC PRIORITIES TO DELIVER SHAREHOLDER VALUE

**Executing from a strong
balance sheet**

**Organically improving
our resources**

**Continuing cost
efficiencies**

**Generating differentiated
cash flow**

Strong operations and improved financial position delivering value



Prioritizing excess cash flow to reach \$10 B principal debt milestone

- Reduced principal debt to ~\$11.8 B
- Accelerated debt paydown enabled additional 8% increase to quarterly dividend

On track for cost savings while delivering more production

- U.S. Unconventional well costs on track for 7% improvement vs. 2025
- Operational efficiencies support +3 Mboed FY26 total company production raise

Increasing sustainable cash flow

- Total improvements expected to drive +\$4.0 B incremental annual sustainable cash flow by 2030 at \$65 WT¹
- On track to deliver >\$1.2 B free cash flow improvement in 2026 excluding impact of higher oil prices¹

Delivering differentiated, sustainable cash flow growth by 2030

WHAT WE HAVE

ADVANTAGED, RIGHT SIZED RESOURCES

- Well understood resources across the global portfolio
- Balanced conventional and unconventional resources to enable durable FCF through the cycle
- Organic resource improvements continue to unlock value
- Targeted exploration for future upside

WHAT WE DO DIFFERENTLY

ADVANCED RECOVERY + VALUE-BASED DEVELOPMENT

- Best-in-class subsurface capability
- Advanced recovery applied across conventional and unconventional assets
- Combining subsurface insight, technology and field development for superior full-cycle value
- Integrated technologies in CO₂, power, water and AI across operations

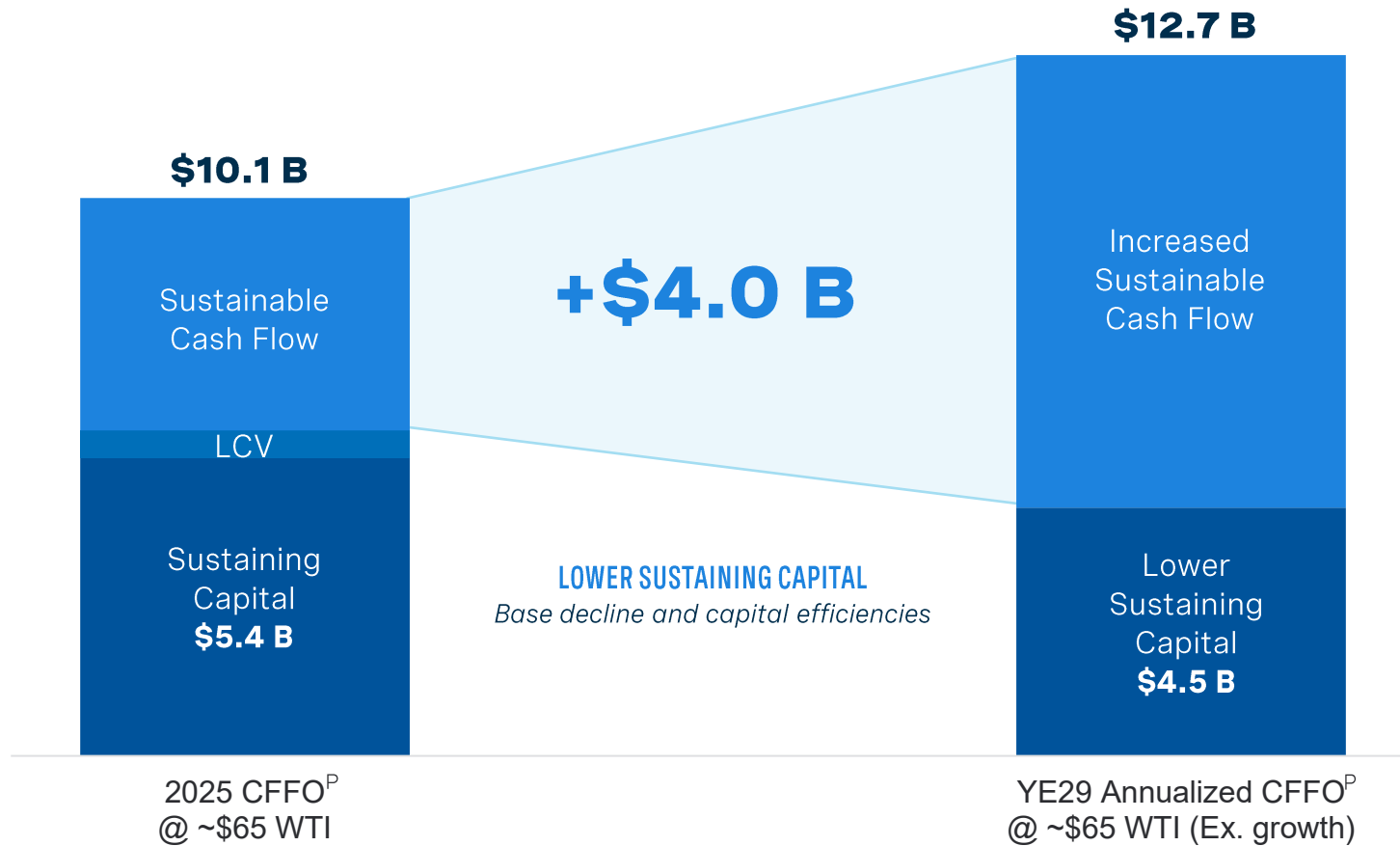
WHY IT MATTERS

IMPROVING SUSTAINABLE CASH FLOW AND VALUE BY 2030 AND BEYOND

- +\$4.0 B in annual sustainable cash flow expected by 2030, an increase of 95% vs. 2025
- ~85% of cash flow growth expected to be delivered even at lower prices
- Enables growing value and return on and of capital through the cycle

+\$4.0 B in annual sustainable cash flow expected by 2030

Measured, efficiency-led growth can add further cash flow



~95% INCREASE IN ANNUAL SUSTAINABLE CASH FLOW

Allocated through disciplined priorities

- + \$0.8 B O&G Efficiencies
- + \$0.1 B Midstream Savings
- + \$0.5 B LCV Capital Reduction
- + \$1.7 B Corporate Savings
- + \$0.9 B Sustaining Capital Reduction

~85% of cash flow growth expected to be delivered even at lower prices

Clear milestones underpin 2030 sustainable cash flow growth

CASH FLOW DELIVERY MILESTONES (vs. 2025)

- **12%** U.S. Onshore new well cost improvement
- **10%** reduction in domestic lease operating expense and transportation cost
- Higher-margin volume additions
- Decline rate improvement from **~25%** to **20%**
- **10%** workforce efficiency improvement
- Reduction to **\$10 B** in principal debt, with **\$740 MM** interest savings
- Preferred equity redemption in 2029

- Cost savings driven by **O&G efficiencies**, **Midstream and LCV** changes and **lower corporate costs**
- **Improved decline rate** and capital efficiencies **reduce sustaining capital**
- **Debt reduction reduces interest** and supports **increased return of capital**

Value Adds and Accelerators

- Progress beyond milestones
- Portfolio optimization
- Measured, efficiency-led growth
- Improved oil and gas commodity prices

Cash flow priorities to maximize value

IMPROVING VALUE

INCREASING SUSTAINABLE CASH FLOW TO DRIVE RETURN ON AND OF CAPITAL



Disciplined cash flow priorities will enable us to make decisions to improve value while balancing operational and market considerations

FOUNDATIONAL PRIORITIES

Maintain safe and responsible operations

Execute from a strong balance sheet

Deliver a sustainable and growing dividend

Sustain base production

SUBSEQUENT OPPORTUNITIES

- Ongoing principal and net debt reduction
- Preferred equity redemption in August 2029
- Opportunistic share repurchases
- Measured, efficiency-led growth to add value

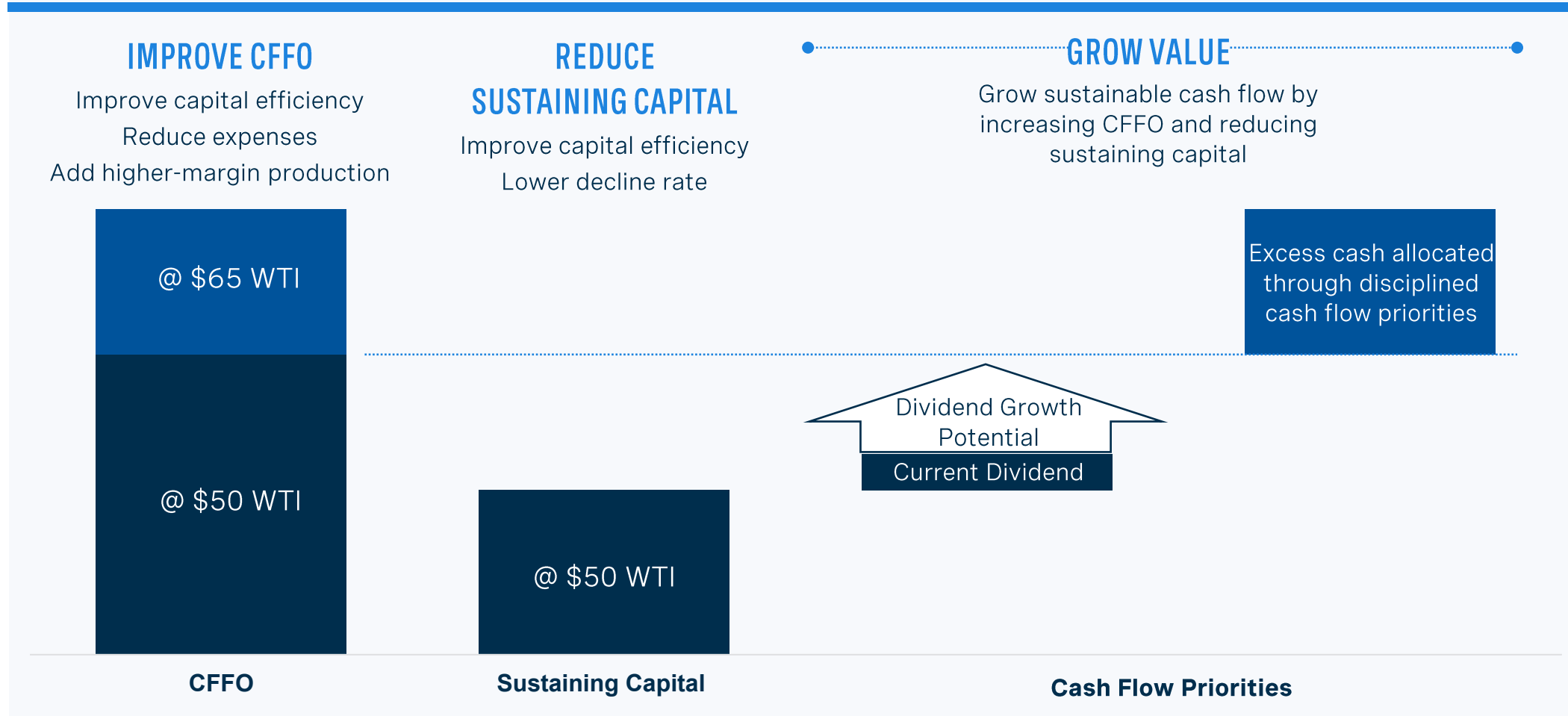
HOW WE THINK ABOUT FUTURE GROWTH

→ **Measured, efficiency-led**

Considerations

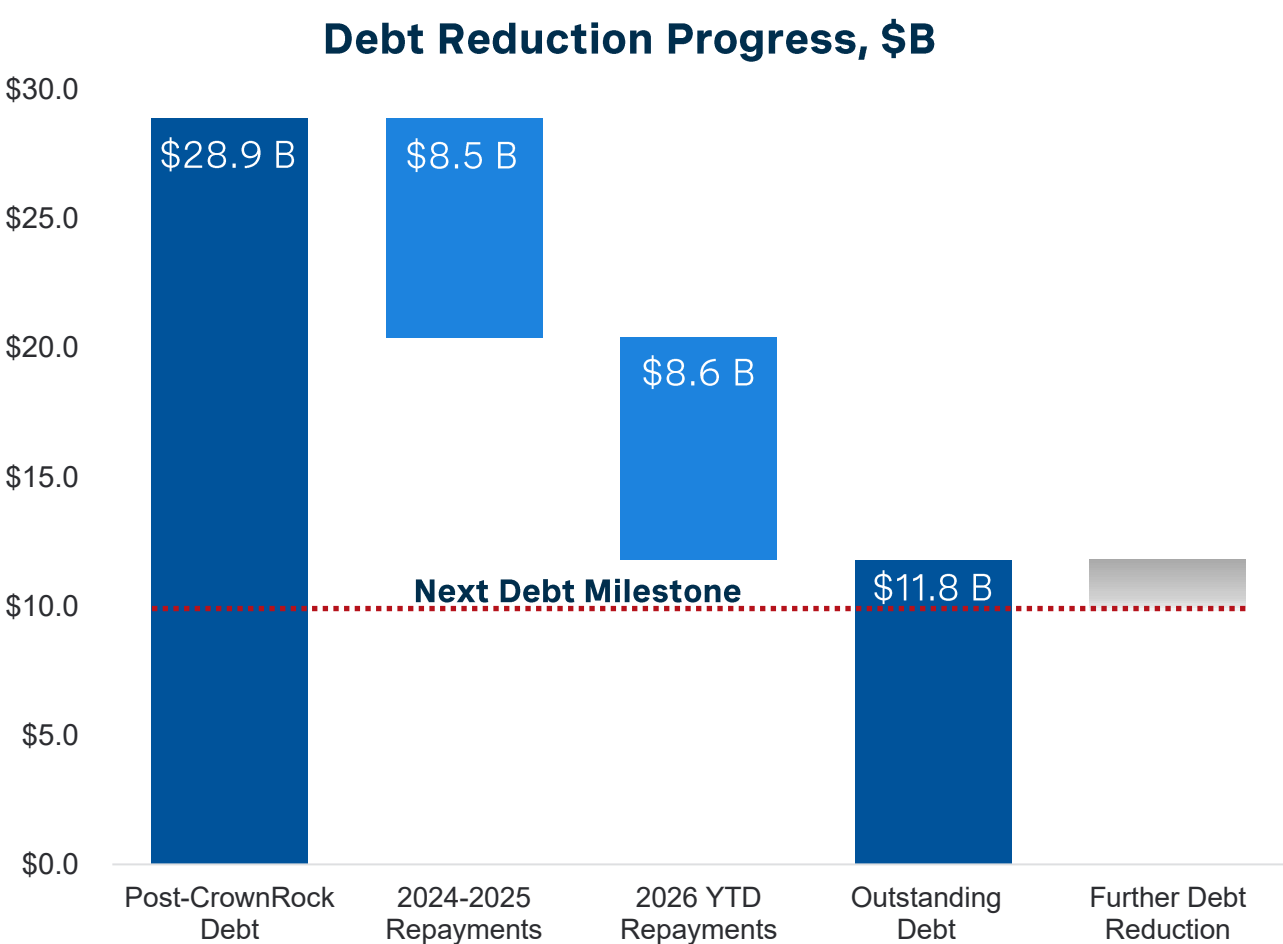
- Returns
- Cost efficiency
- FCF timing
- Decline rate
- Technology advancements
- Portfolio optimization
- Macro outlook

Growing durable value and return of capital by increasing sustainable cash flow through the cycle

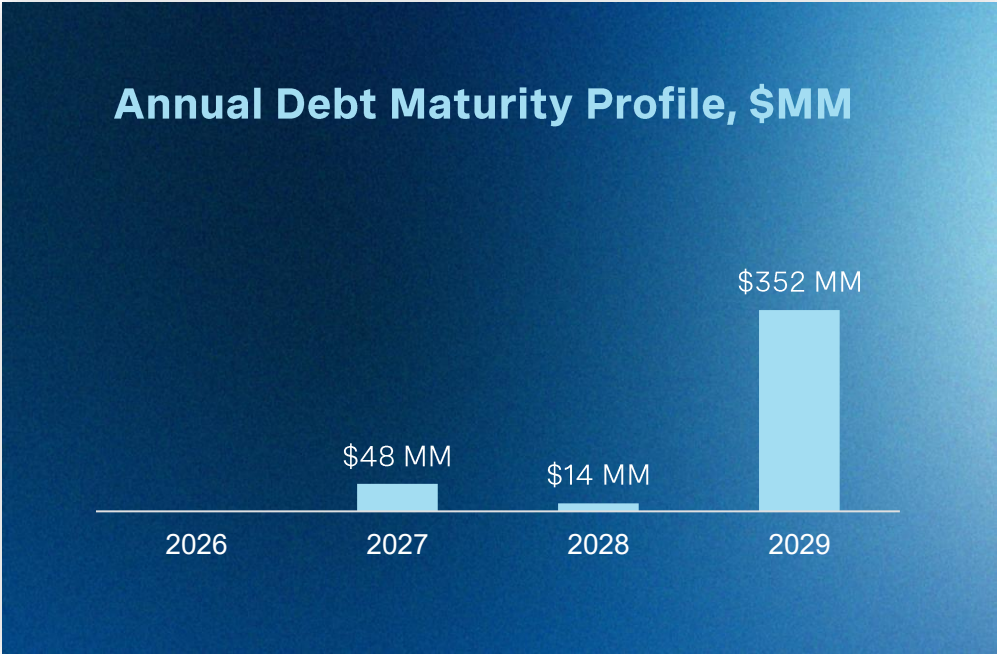


Accelerated debt reduction brings principal debt to \$11.8 B

\$630 MM of current run-rate interest savings vs. 2025



\$17.1 B of debt repaid in 24 months creating a minimal near-term maturity profile



Operational and financial outperformance

OIL & GAS



1,433 Mboed

Total Company Production;
Surpassed High End of Guidance Range

MIDSTREAM



\$961 MM

Adjusted Pre-Tax Income;
Exceeds Previous 2018 Record

FINANCIAL



\$3.0 B

Free Cash Flow¹;
Highest Since 3Q22

BALANCE SHEET



\$8.6 B

Debt Retired Year-To-Date;
\$11.8 B Principal Debt

Second Quarter 2026 Results

	Reported
Adjusted diluted EPS ¹	\$2.40
Reported diluted EPS ¹	\$2.75
CFFO before working capital	\$4.6 B
Net capital expenditures ²	\$1.6 B
Unrestricted cash balance as of 06/30/2026	\$4.2 B
Worldwide production (Mboed)	1,433
Midstream adjusted pre-tax income	\$961 MM

Note: See the reconciliations to comparable GAAP financial measures on our website

¹From continuing operations; diluted share count 1,012.2 MM shares

¹² ²Net of noncontrolling interest contributions

Reported Production versus Guidance Midpoint Reconciliation

Mboed

GOA

Base uptime and maintenance optimization

+12

PERMIAN

Strong base and new well performance and non-recurring OBO volumes

+11

ROCKIES

Strong base performance and non-recurring OBO volumes

+3

INTERNATIONAL

Middle East disruptions

(3)

+23



Financials

3Q26 and Full-Year 2026 Guidance

OIL & GAS 	3Q26	FY26
Total Company Production (Mboed)	1,400 - 1,440	1,423 - 1,453
Permian Production (Mboed)	795 - 815	801 - 817
Rockies & Other Production (Mboed)	265 - 271	270 - 276
Gulf of America Production (Mboed)	115 - 123	132 - 136
International Production (Mboed)	225 - 231	220 - 224
Domestic Operating Cost \$ / boe	\$8.75	\$8.10
Domestic Transportation Cost \$ / boe	\$3.30	\$3.35
Total Company Production Oil %	50.1%	50.3%
Total Company Production Gas %	27.1%	27.0%
Exploration Expense ¹	~\$75 MM	~\$290 MM

MIDSTREAM ² 	3Q26	FY26
Pre-tax Income	\$(100) - \$100 MM	\$1,300 - \$1,500 MM
Midland - MEH Spread \$ / bbl	\$0.25 - \$0.35	\$0.50 - \$0.60

DD&A 	3Q26	FY26
Oil & Gas \$ / boe	\$13.30	\$13.30
Midstream & Corporate	~\$115 MM	~\$450 MM

CORPORATE 	3Q26	FY26
Adjusted Effective Tax Rate ³	25% - 27%	24% - 26%
Overhead Expense ⁴	~\$600 MM	~\$2.4 B
Interest Expense ⁵	~\$160 MM	~\$680 MM
Net Capital Expenditures ⁶	---	\$5.5 - \$5.9 B

¹Includes exploration overhead ²Includes Oxy's portion of WES adjusted income based on last four publicly available quarters, adjusted for Oxy's current ownership; quarterly guidance averages the quarters ³For continuing operations ⁴Defined as G&A and other operating and non-operating expenses, adjusted for items affecting comparability ⁵Excludes interest income and assumes current debt maturity schedule, adjusted for items affecting comparability ⁶Net of noncontrolling interest contributions

A Portfolio Designed for Opportunity. A Team Driven to Deliver.



- **Competitive, Agile Portfolio** with ~16.5 BBOE

- **Exceptional Unconventional Well Performance** and **Cost Efficiency**

- **World Leading EOR** and Advanced Recovery Position

- **Resilient GOA and International Conventional Assets** with Opportunistic Exploration

- **Strong Cash Generation** with Enhanced Return of Capital

- **Integrated Technologies** in CO₂ and Power for Differentiated Products

- **Uncompromising Safety** and **Relentless Innovation**

APPENDIX



10-Year Transformation

Built the foundation. Ready to execute.

TRANSFORMED THE BUSINESS

2x

Total resources, production and reserves since 2015

- >100% organic RRR every year since 2020, with 3-yr. avg. organic F&D \$10.28/boe
- 30+ year resource runway
- Avg. Breakeven ~\$38/bbl

88%

Domestic Resource

- Balanced unconventional + conventional resource mix supports high-return, lower-decline future

≥10%

Better than industry avg. unconventional well performance¹

- Customized approach to subsurface and operations that is leading to top-tier productivity in every operated U.S. onshore basin

EXECUTING WITH EXCELLENCE

\$2 B

Annualized Oil & Gas cost savings 2023-2025

- Plan targets \$500 MM cost savings in 2026 vs. 2025

28%

Reduction in well costs across U.S. onshore basins 2023-2025

- Blueprint process to optimize design, operations and supply chain
- Plan targets 7% U.S. Unconventional well cost savings in 2026 vs. 2025

16.5 BBOE

With additional upside from advanced recovery, inventory expansion and exploration

- Well performance leader
- Global EOR leader
- GOA waterfloods expected to reduce production decline to <10% by 2030
- Exploration focused on capital efficiency and resource/value uplift

DELIVERING VALUE

\$10 B

Deleveraging milestone

- Prioritizing balance sheet strength through additional deleveraging
- Focused on lower costs, lower declines, lower sustaining capital and higher FCF

>\$1.2 B

FCF improvement targeted for 2026

- Executing from a stronger balance sheet, ahead on lowering interest payments

2029

Aiming toward meaningful value inflection

- Positioned to deliver further FCF improvement beyond 2026

Note: Breakeven defined as positive NPV 10 and assumes \$3.25/MMBtu domestic Henry Hub gas price; well costs based on 2025 costs and include drilling, completion, hook-up and first lift

16 ¹For horizontal wells >500 ft online since January 2025, Oxy's average 6-month oil production per foot exceeded the industry average by at least 10% in each U.S. onshore basin where Oxy operates. Source: Enverus as of 04/21/26



U.S. Unconventional Cost Progress

2026 well costs on track for 7% improvement vs. 2025

DELIVERING TOP TIER
CAPITAL EFFICIENCY (DC&E)

~\$515/ft

Midland Well Cost¹

<\$750/ft

Barnett Well Cost

~\$715-\$865/ft

Delaware Well Cost²

INCREASING
WELLS/PAD

25%

Increase in average
wells per pad in the
Permian

OPTIMIZING
LATERAL LENGTH

~10%

Increase in U.S.
Unconventional
lateral length

SCALING SIMULTANEOUS
COMPLETIONS

>45%

of U.S. Unconventional
completions using simultaneous
completions (up from 10%)

OXY DELAWARE BAKU SIMULFRAC PAD

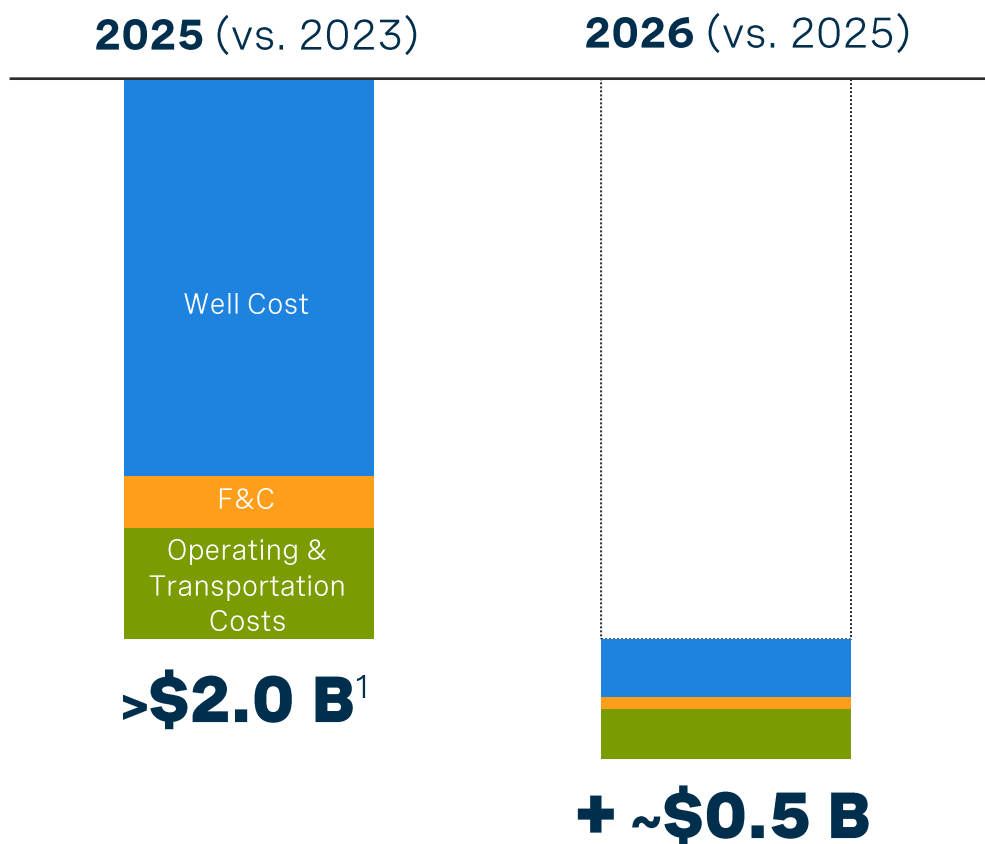
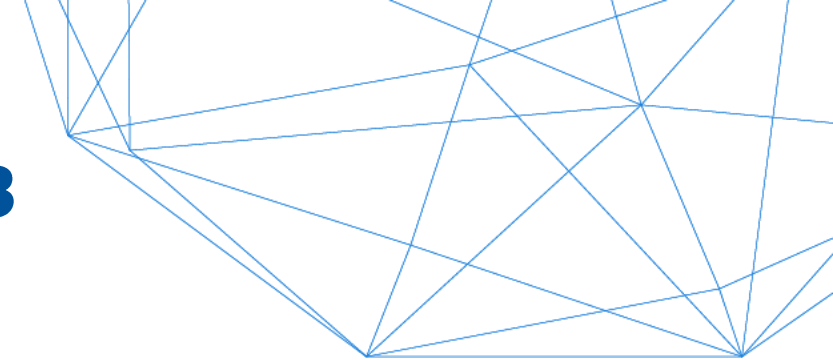
Note: Well costs represent expected FY26 Oxy drilling, completion and equip (hook-up and first lift) costs per lateral foot

¹Midland well cost per lateral foot for all Spraberry, WCA/Dean, and WCB wells

²Delaware range reflects lateral length groupings of >12,500 ft and ~10,000 ft; D&C-only costs \$620/ft and \$730/ft, respectively



Aiming to deliver an additional ~\$0.5 B in sustainable cost savings in 2026

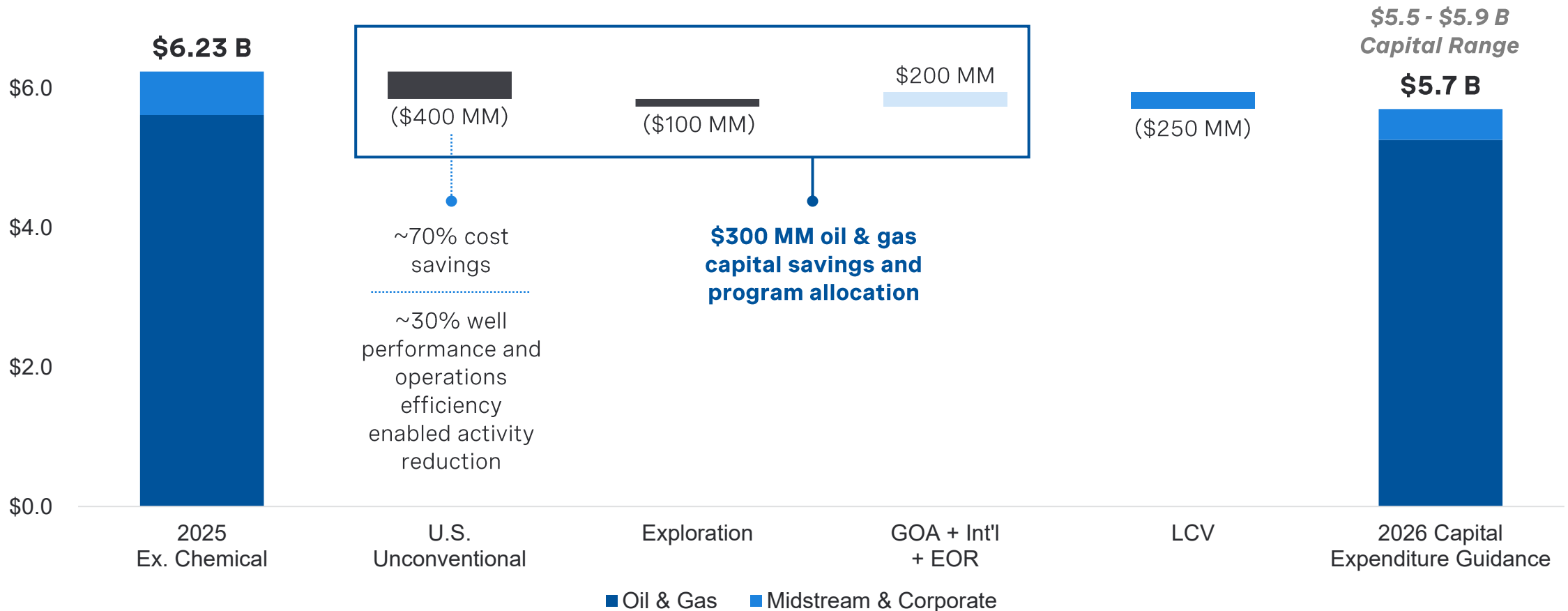


WE EXPECT TO ACHIEVE THIS THROUGH:

- Capital efficiency
- Operating cost reduction
- Technology integration
- Midstream optimization

Continued efficiency and program allocation enable 8% lower capital

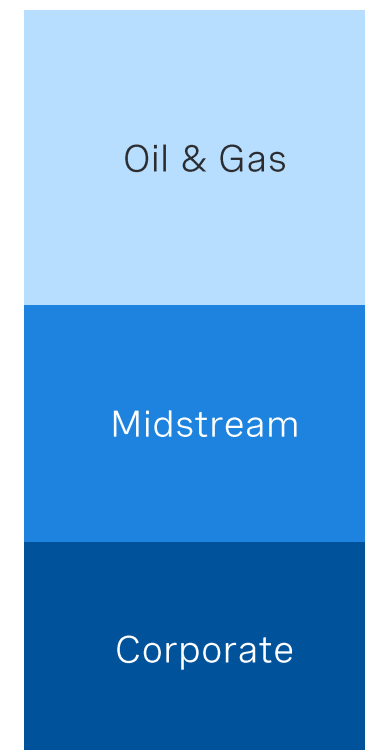
Annual Capital Allocation Changes, \$B



Operational efficiencies underpin expected >\$1.2 B free cash flow improvement in 2026

- Oil & Gas **+\$300 MM** from capital savings and program allocation, **+\$200 MM** operating cost savings and lower transportation costs
- Midstream **+\$400 MM** from crude contract benefits¹ and lower LCV capital
- Corporate **+\$365 MM** from interest savings tied to accelerated debt repayments²

>\$1.2 B
2026 Improvement



Annual FCF Improvement

Diluted Share Count Example

Basic Shares Outstanding + Incremental Diluted Shares = Total Diluted Outstanding Shares

- Incremental diluted shares include June 2020 warrants, Berkshire Hathaway warrants, and performance awards
- Treasury method assumes proceeds from exercised securities used to repurchase common stock

VARIABLES FOR WARRANT DILUTION CALCULATION	
OXY 2Q26 average share price	\$56.78
June 2020 average outstanding warrants (MM)	22.4
June 2020 warrants strike price	\$22.00
Berkshire Hathaway outstanding warrants (MM)	83.9
Berkshire Hathaway warrants strike price	\$59.59

2Q26 DILUTION SUMMARY	MM
2Q26 basic average shares outstanding	997.1
June 2020 warrants	+ 13.7
Berkshire Hathaway warrants	+ 0.0
Performance awards	+ 1.4
2Q26 diluted average shares outstanding	= 1,012.2

Example: treasury method calculation of June 2020 warrant dilutive share impact¹

$$\left(\frac{2Q26 \text{ OXY average share price} - \text{June 2020 warrants strike price}}{2Q26 \text{ OXY average share price}} \right) \times \text{2Q26 average June 2020 warrants outstanding} = \text{Incremental diluted shares}$$



Cash Flow Sensitivities

OIL & GAS

- Annualized cash flow changes ~\$265 MM per \$1.00 / bbl change in oil prices
 - ~\$240 MM per \$1.00 / bbl change in WTI price
 - ~\$25 MM per \$1.00 / bbl change in Brent price
- Annualized cash flow changes ~\$105 MM per \$0.50 / MMBtu change in natural gas prices
- Production changes ~400 boed per \$1.00 / bbl change in Brent prices¹

MIDSTREAM & MARKETING

- Annualized cash flow changes ~\$55 MM per \$0.25 / bbl change in Midland-to-MEH spread
 - ~35-day lag due to trade month

CRUDE HEDGING

- Executed two-way collars on 100 Mbbl/d from March through December 2026
 - Price floor: \$55.00 / bbl WTI
 - Price ceiling (wtd. avg.): \$75.89 / bbl WTI

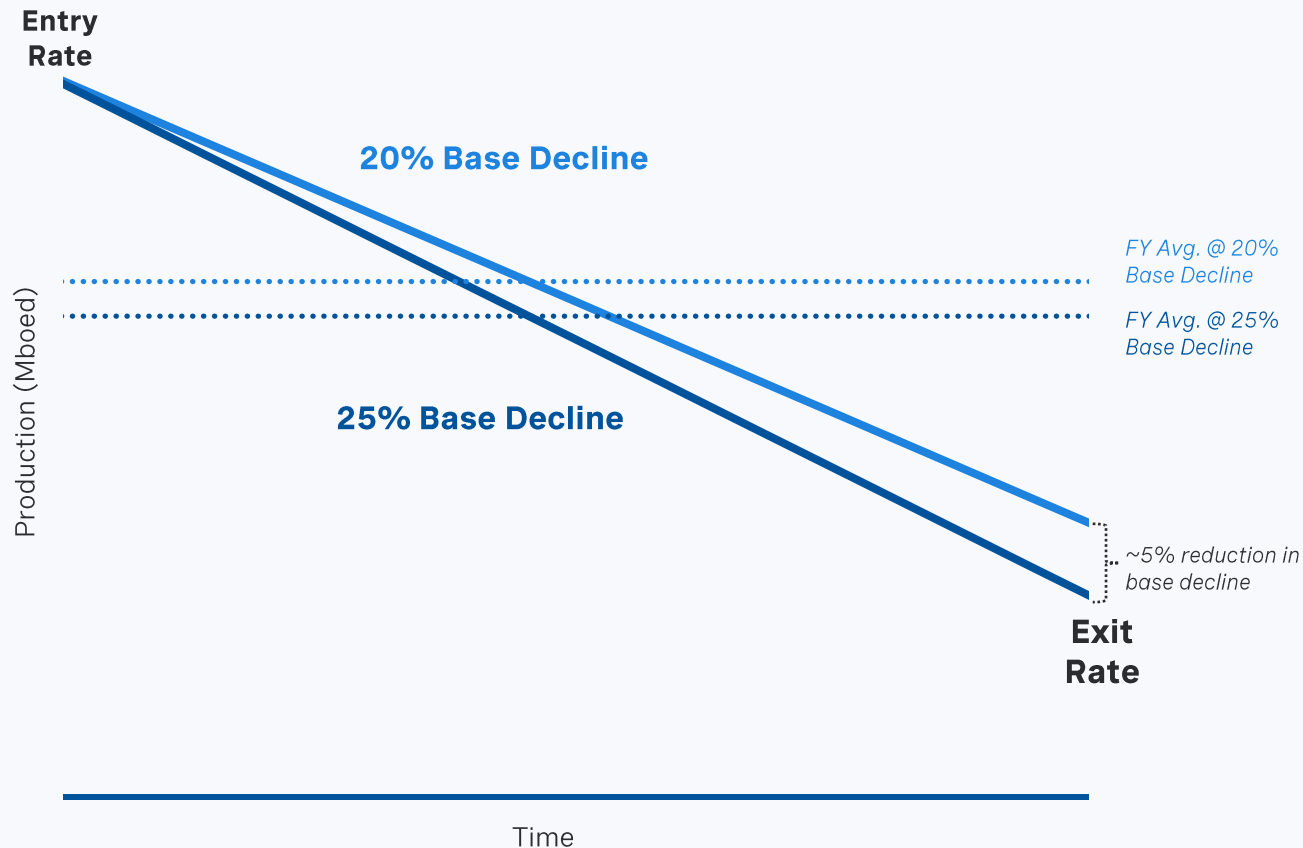
Note: Cash flow sensitivities are pre-tax and relate to expected 2026 production and operating levels and exclude hedge impacts

22 ¹Based on change from \$80 Brent



Reducing corporate base decline improves base production and lowers future sustaining capital

Illustrative Base Decline Methodology



1

STARTING POINT: ENTRY RATE

Illustrative Entry Rate **1,000** Mboed

2

ENTRY-TO-EXIT DECLINE

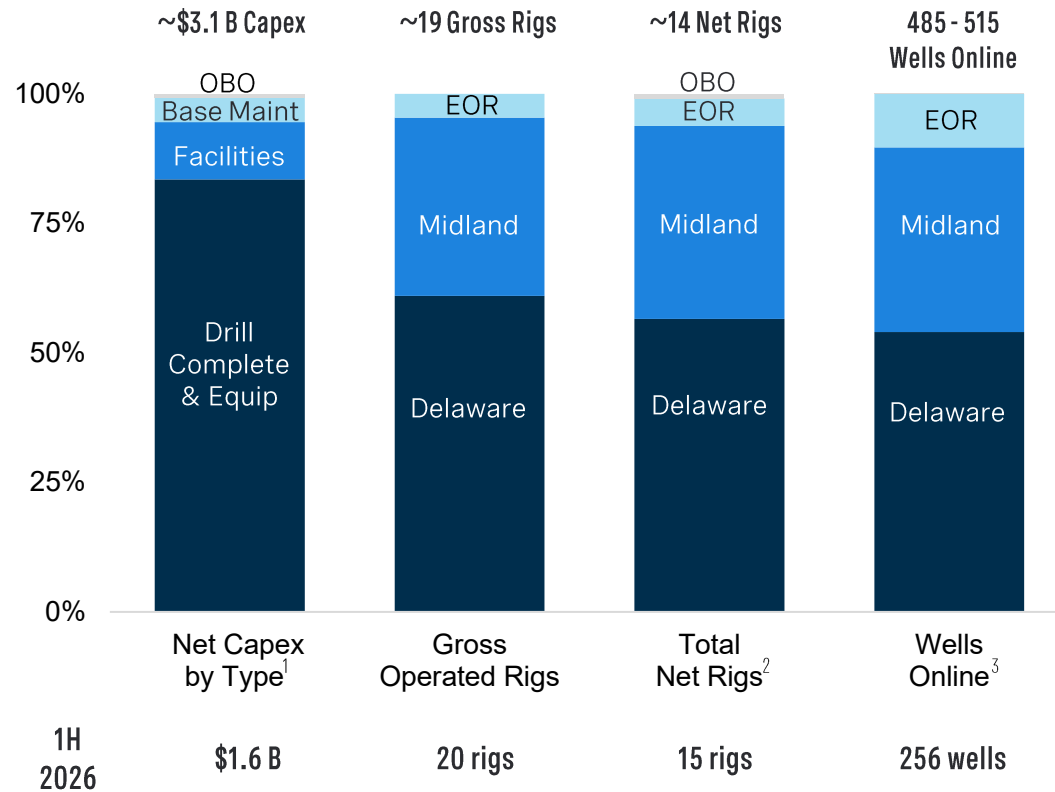
	@ 25% decline	@ 20% decline
Entry	1,000	1,000
Exit	750	800
Entry-to-Exit Average	875	900

Base Uplift (20% vs. 25%): **25** Mboed

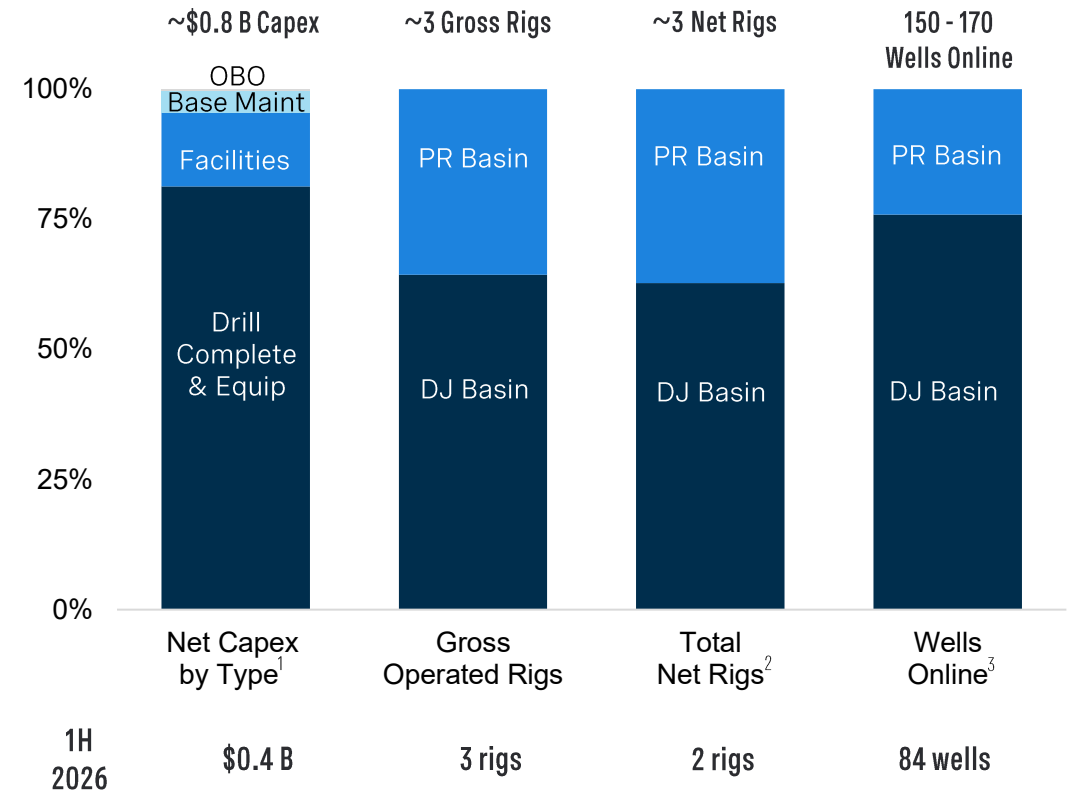
Future sustaining capital to be a function of base production level, base decline rate, and capital intensity

Domestic Onshore Activity Plan Update

Permian 2026 activity



Rockies 2026 activity



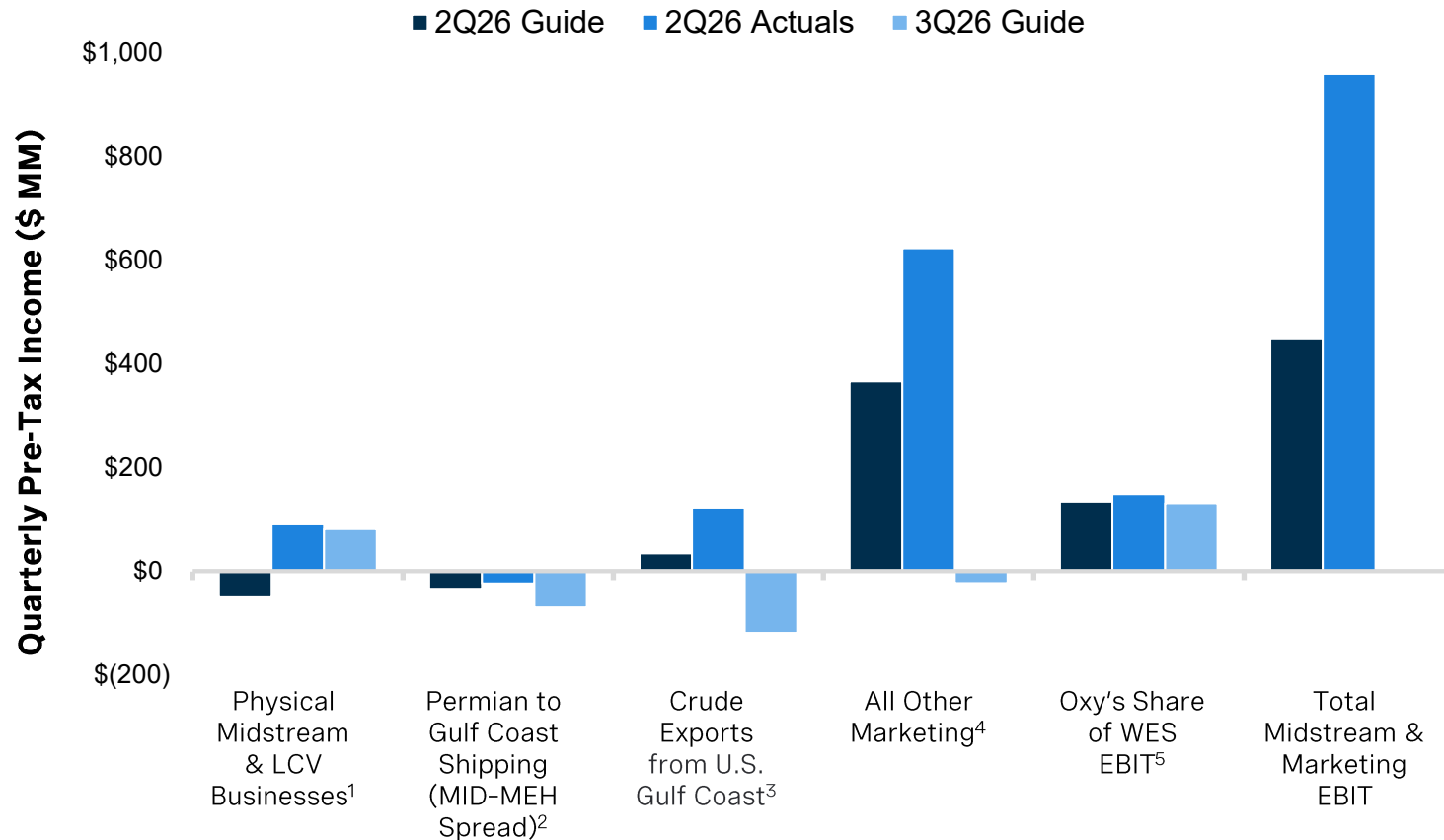
¹Appraisal capital included above; will be included in exploration capital in reported financials

²Net rigs shown by working interest (Permian Basin includes JV carry impact) ³Gross company operated wells online



Operations Update

Midstream & Marketing Guidance Reconciliation



Physical midstream & LCV businesses

→ 2Q26 income above guidance due to higher sulfur pricing at Al Hosn

Crude exports from U.S. Gulf Coast

→ 2Q26 income above guidance due to timing impacts of cargo sales; 3Q26 guidance decrease due to expected timing impacts of cargo sales

All other marketing

→ 2Q26 income above guidance due to natural gas transportation optimization and crude pricing volatility; 3Q26 guidance reflects narrowing of natural gas transportation differentials and reduced crude pricing volatility

Note: All guidance shown represents midpoint; mark-to-market treated as an item affecting comparability and is excluded from midstream guidance and adjusted actuals. ¹Physical midstream business is primarily comprised of the Dolphin Pipeline, Al Hosn, and Permian EOR gas processing plants. ²Permian to Gulf Coast shipping includes Oxy's contracted capacity on several third-party pipelines. Current capacity is ~700 Mbod with primary destinations of Corpus Christi and Houston. ³Crude exports from the Gulf Coast include terminal fees of ~\$50 MM per quarter. Other earnings drivers include the delta between our realized price of exported crude compared to MEH pricing less the cost of shipping, as well as crude price volatility and timing impacts. ⁴All other marketing includes gas and NGL marketing, the timing impacts of domestic and international crude, and gas and NGL deficiency payments with third parties (excluding WES) in the Rockies. ⁵WES EBIT guidance is not a forward projection by Oxy or based on WES's corporate guidance but is an average of the last four publicly available quarters, adjusted for Oxy's current ownership.

Progressing start-up activities at STRATOS

01 Achievements:

- Completed construction for Trains 1 & 2 and Central Processing facilities
- Completed wet commissioning with water circulation
- Received Class VI permits to sequester CO₂
- Ran CO₂ compression system at design pressure
- Added potassium hydroxide (KOH) to capture CO₂ from atmosphere
- Built pellet inventory and ran calciner
- Completed construction and started commissioning of Trains 3 & 4

02 Remaining Milestones:

- Non-process component repairs unrelated to the technology are ongoing
- Full plant commissioning expected to begin around year-end
- Commence CO₂ injection

STRATOS DIRECT AIR CAPTURE FACILITY

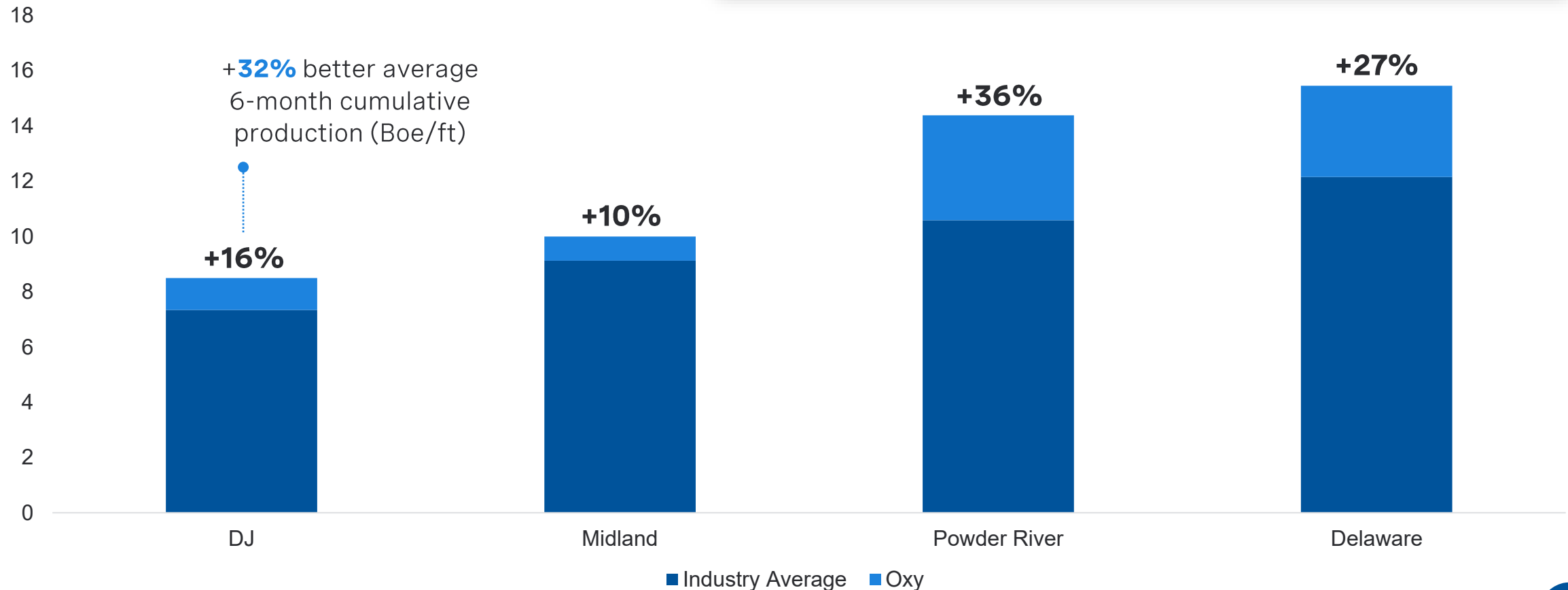


Applied R&D and construction learnings to air contactor Trains 3 & 4, shortening construction from 29 to 14 months compared to Trains 1 & 2

Well performance leadership in U.S. Onshore

Average 6-Month Cumulative Oil (Bo/ft)

≥10% better than industry across all Oxy Operated U.S. Onshore basins

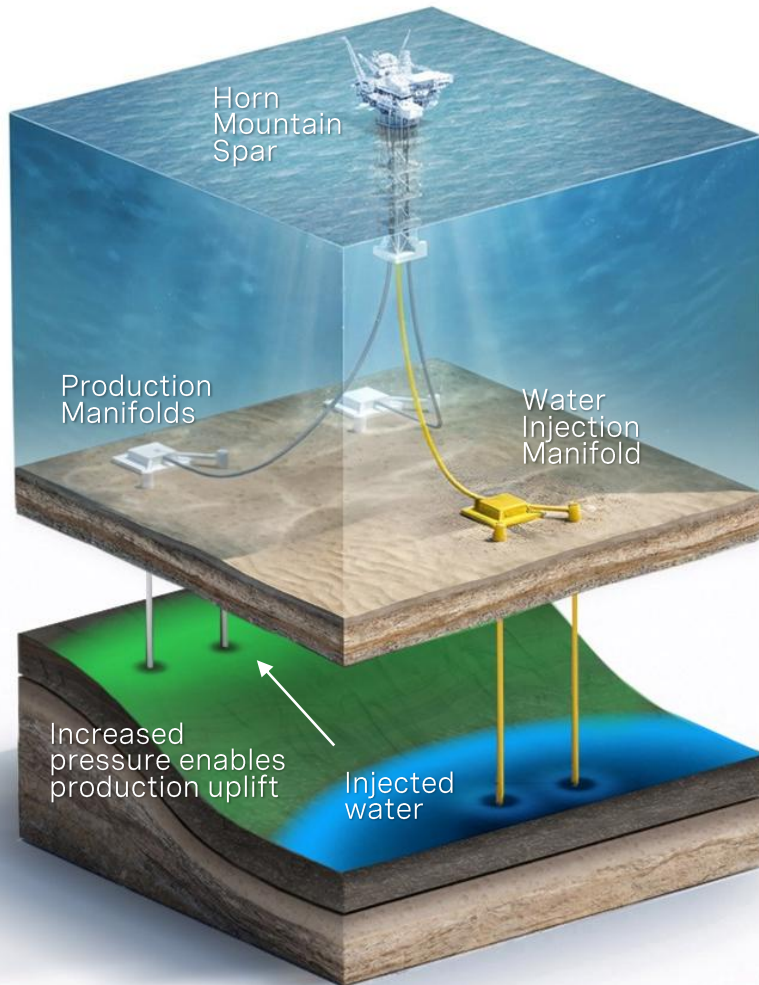


Note: Basin data sourced from Enverus Prism as of 04/21/26; Industry average represents all horizontals >500ft online since January 2025 with 6-month oil production available



Horn Mountain Waterflood

Low F&D, high cash margin driving strong returns



PROJECT HIGHLIGHTS

- 40-50% IRR
- Initial injection expected 2H27
- Expected peak production uplift ~20 Mboed
- Improves decline to <10% by 2030

Reservoir

- Two injection wells
- Doubles recovery factor; adds over two decades to total field life

Facilities

- Minimal equipment adds: pumps, filtration and injection line

Additional GOA Opportunities

- Two projects in study phase for 2030+
- Assists operating cost reduction by >\$2/BOE by 2030; able to improve GOA base decline to <7% by 2035

Oxy's Integrated Portfolio

Permian Unconventional

- **1.2 MM net acres** including premier **Delaware and Midland Basin** positions
- Strategic infrastructure and logistics hub in place
- EOR advancements

Permian Conventional

- **1.2 MM net acres**
- Significant scale, technical capability and low-decline production
- CCUS potential for economic growth and carbon reduction strategy

Gulf of America

- **8 active operated platforms**
- Significant free cash flow generation
- Sizeable inventory of remaining tie-back opportunities

Rockies

- A leading position in the **DJ Basin**
 - **0.5 MM net acres** including vast minerals position
 - Among the largest producers in Colorado with significant free cash flow generation
- Emerging **Powder River Basin**
 - **0.2 MM net acres**

Latin America

- Offshore exploration opportunities

OIL & GAS

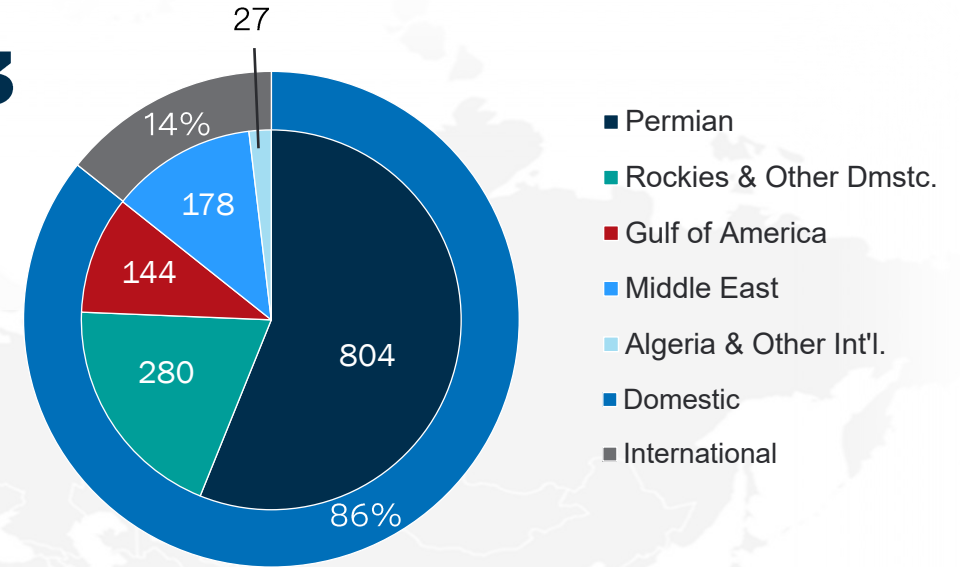
Diversified assets with a focus on advanced recovery

MIDSTREAM

Integrated infrastructure and marketing provide access to global markets

1,433

Mboed
Production



Middle East / North Africa

- High-return opportunities in **Oman**
 - **6 MM gross acres**, 17 identified horizons
- Exploring Blocks ON-3 and ON-5 in **UAE**
 - **2.5 MM gross acres**
- World-class reservoirs in **Algeria**
 - **0.5 MM gross acres** in the Berkine Basin
- Al Hosn and Dolphin provide steady cash flow with low sustaining capex



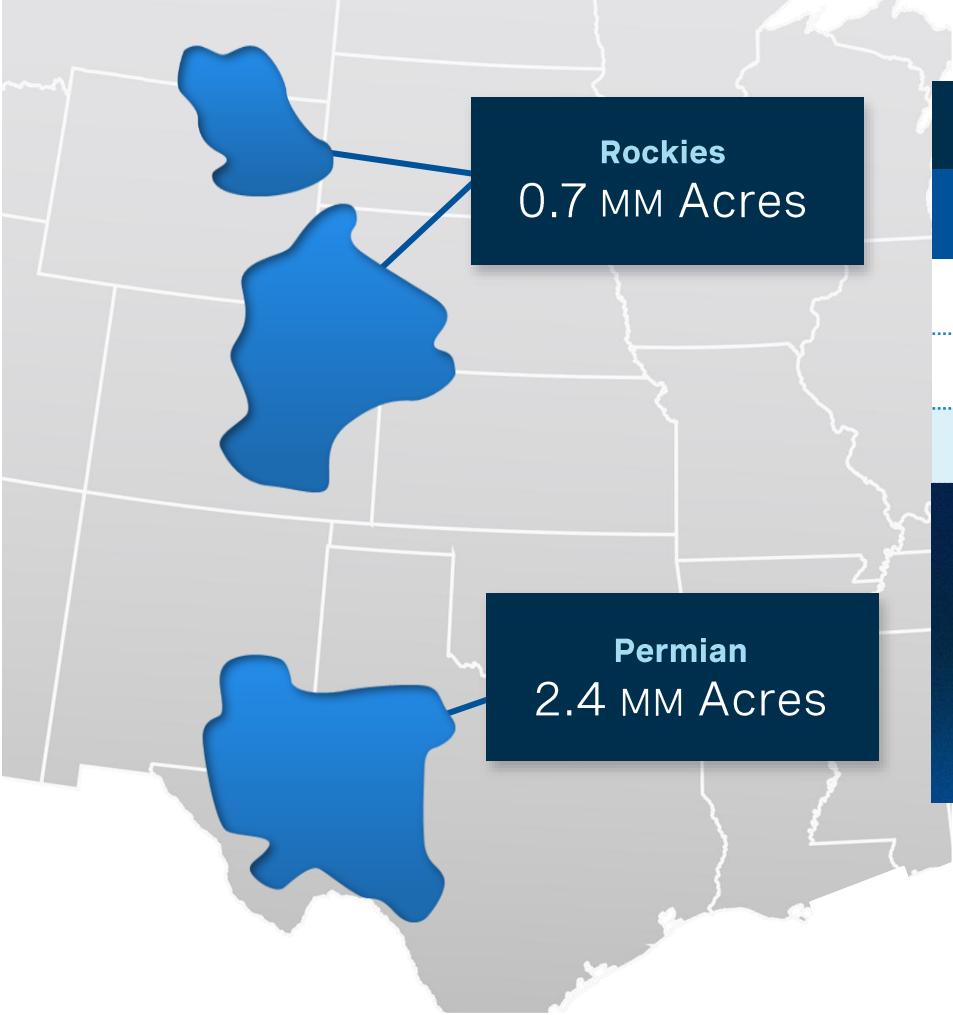
One of the Largest U.S. Acreage Holders

8.5 MM Net Total U.S. Acres



Resources & Portfolio

U.S. Onshore Overview



2Q26 Net Production				
	Oil (Mbod)	NGLs (Mbbld)	Gas (MMcfd)	Total (Mboed)
Permian	407	213	1,106	804
Rockies & Other Domestic	86	79	687	280
Total	493	292	1,793	1,084

Optimized
Development
Strategy

Advanced
Subsurface
Characterization

+

Deploy
Powerful
Technology

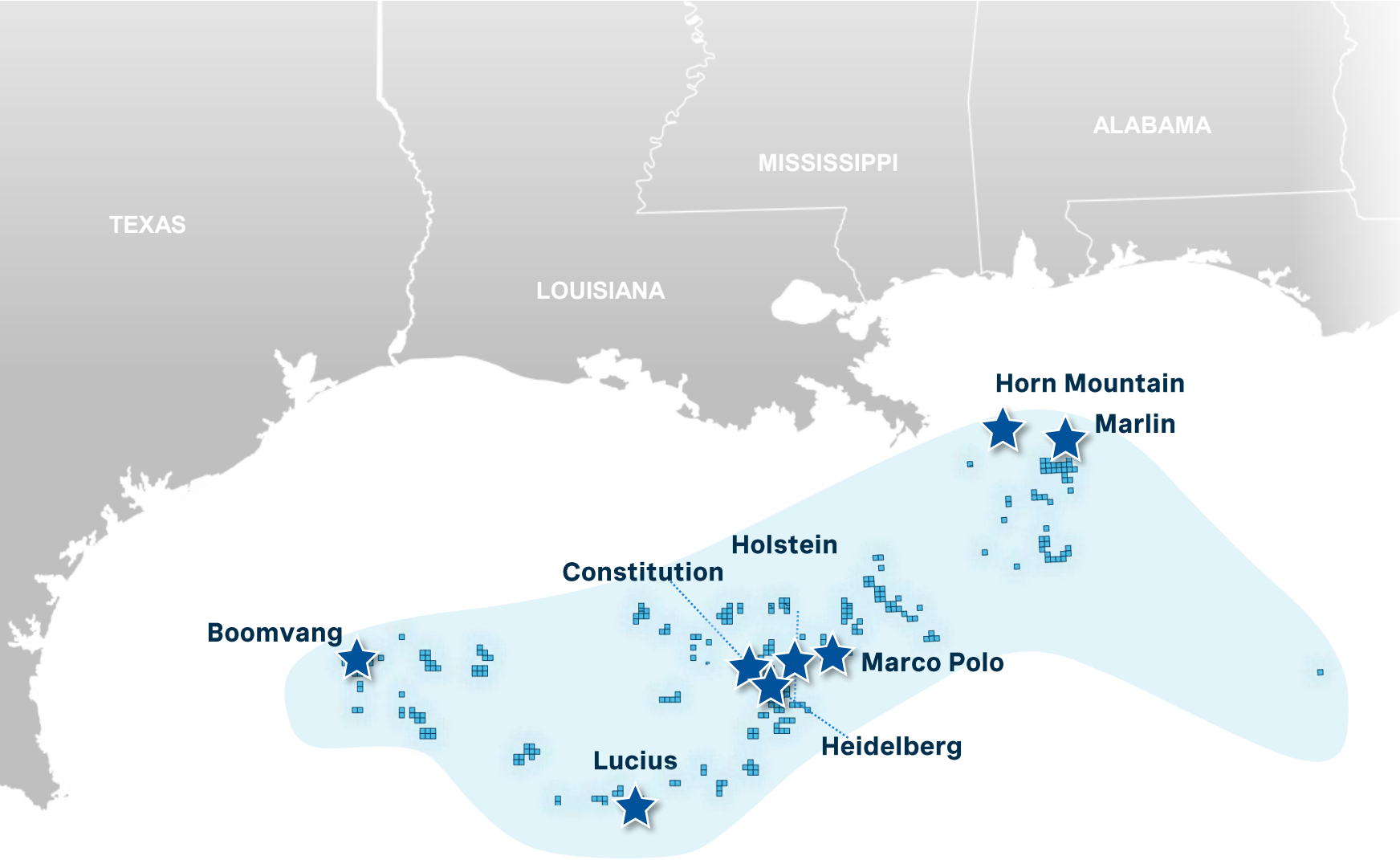
+

Strategic
Infrastructure



Resources & Portfolio

Gulf of America Overview



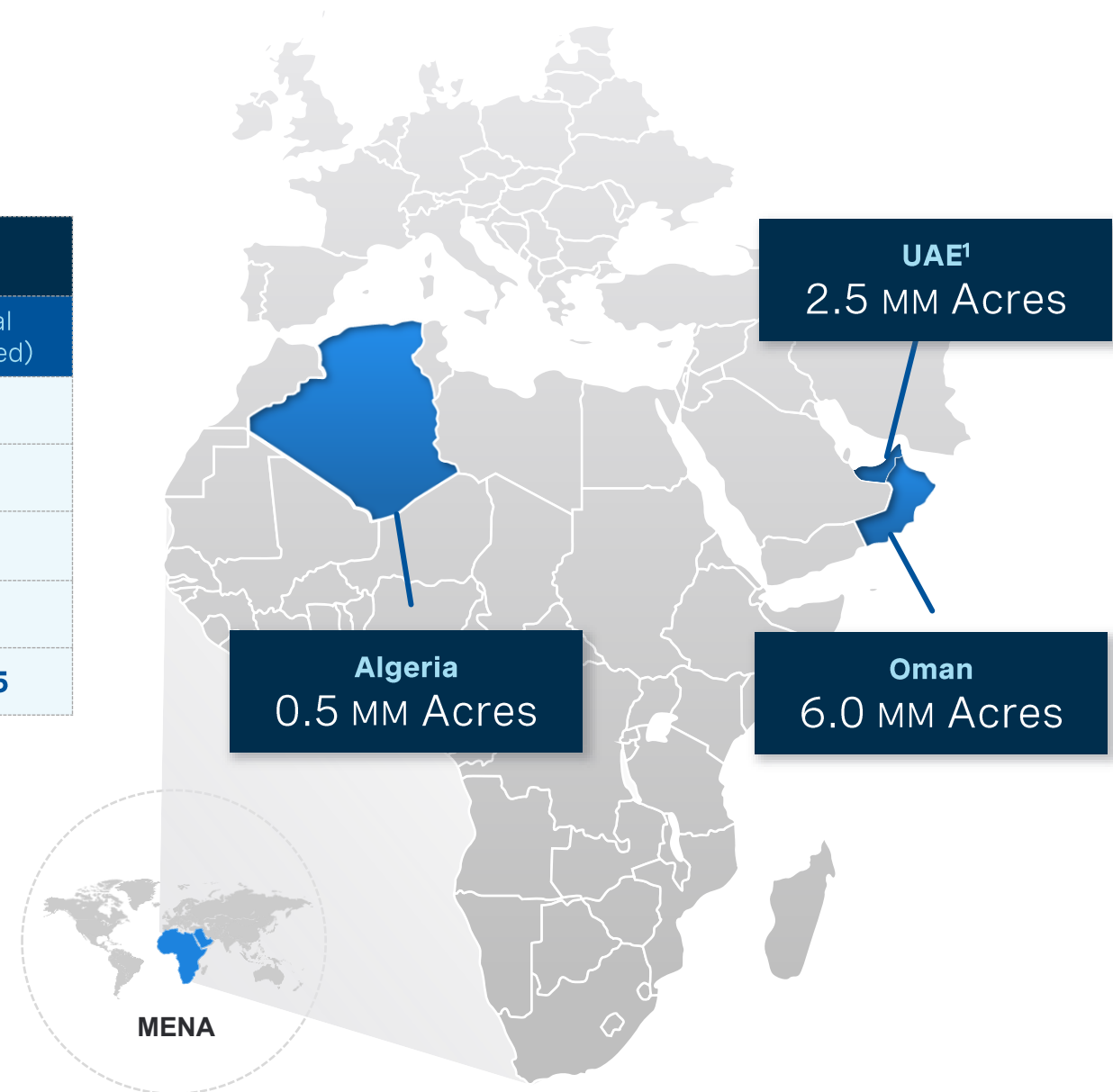
Gulf of America	
0.9 MM	
Total Acreage	
2Q26 Net Production	
Oil (Mbod)	121
NGLs (Mbbld)	11
Gas (MMcfd)	74
Total (Mboed)	144



Resources & Portfolio

International Overview

2Q26 Net Production				
	Oil (Mbod)	NGLs (Mbbld)	Gas (MMcfd)	Total (Mboed)
Algeria & Other Int'l.	21	3	14	27
Al Hosn	13	22	235	74
Dolphin	6	5	153	36
Oman	59	-	54	68
Total	99	30	456	205



Note: As of 06/30/26; acreage amounts represent gross acres; 0.6 MM acres exist in other international locations

Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

CFFO^P, Sustaining Capital and Sustainable Cash Flow

DEFINITIONS

Cash Flow From Operations After Preferred

- Operating cash flow before working capital including capitalized interest, before current tax, and after preferred dividend payments

Sustaining Capital

- Net capital expenditures less exploration, multi-year and growth investments

Sustainable Cash Flow

- Cash flow from operations after preferred less sustaining capital

All Values in \$MM

Cash Flow from Operations after Preferred (Non-GAAP)

Operating cash flow from continuing operations (GAAP)	\$	9,606
Plus: Working capital and other, net - continuing operations		1,067
Plus: Domestic Current Tax Expense		307
Less: Capitalized Interest		(179)
Less: Preferred Dividends Paid		(679)

Cash Flow from Operations after Preferred (Non-GAAP)

\$ 10,122

Sustaining Capital (Non-GAAP)

Total Capital Expenditures - Continuing Operations (GAAP)	\$	(6,427)
Plus: Contributions from NCI		200
Plus: Exploration, Multi-Year and Growth Investments, net of NCI (Non-GAAP)		840

Sustaining Capital (Non-GAAP)

\$ (5,387)

Sustainable Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

Cash Flow from Operations after Preferred (Non-GAAP)	\$	10,122
Less: Sustaining Capital (non-GAAP)		(5,387)
Less: LCV Capital Expenditures, net of NCI (Non-GAAP)		(450)

Sustainable Cash Flow (Non-GAAP)

\$ 4,285

Twelve Months
Ended December
31, 2025

Abbreviations and Definitions

ABBREVIATIONS

AI	Artificial Intelligence	EOR	Enhanced Oil Recovery	MBOED	Thousand Barrels of Oil Equivalent per Day
B	Billion	F&C	Facilities and Construction	MENA	Middle East and North Africa
BBL	Barrel	F&D	Finding and Development	MM	Million
BBOE	Billion Barrels of Oil Equivalent	FCF	Free Cash Flow	MMBTU	Million British Thermal Units
BO	Barrel of Oil	FT	Foot	MMCFD	Million Cubic Feet per Day
BOE	Barrel of Oil Equivalent	FY	Full Year	NCI	Noncontrolling Interest
CCUS	Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration	GAAP	U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles	OBO	Operated by Others
CFFO	Cash Flow From Operations	GOA	Gulf of America	RRR	Reserves Replacement Ratio
CFFOP	Cash Flow From Operations After Preferred	INT'L	International	WTI	West Texas Intermediate
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide	JV	Joint Venture	YTD	Year to Date
D&C	Drill and Complete	LCV	Oxy Low Carbon Ventures		
DC&E	Drill, Complete, and Equip	MBBLD	Thousand Barrels per Day		
EBIT	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes	MBOD	Thousand Barrels of Oil per Day		

DEFINITIONS

Cash Flow From Operations	Operating Cash Flow Before Working Capital
Free Cash Flow	Operating Cash Flow Before Working Capital – Net Capital Expenditures
Net Capital Expenditures	Oxy Capital Expenditures – Noncontrolling Interest Contributions
Resources	3P+3C: Proved plus Probable plus Possible (3P) Reserves + High estimate of Contingent Resources (3C), as defined in the Society of Petroleum Engineers' PRMS (Petroleum Resources Management System), reported on an Oxy net entitlement basis