



2026

SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

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About Oxy

Oxy is an oil and gas company with a premier resource position that leverages our leadership in enhanced oil recovery and carbon management to advance lower-carbon technologies and strategic partnerships, supporting the production of differentiated oil and gas, power and products. Our operations are primarily focused in the United States, the Middle East and North Africa, and we are among the largest oil and gas producers in the U.S. with leading positions in the Permian Basin, DJ Basin and Gulf of America.

Our oil and gas portfolio is supported by our midstream and marketing business which provides flow assurance across our operations while our low-carbon ventures subsidiary advances integrated technologies in CO₂, power and water that strengthen our core business and help accelerate and develop differentiated lower-carbon technologies and products.

What distinguishes Oxy is how our high-performing, driven teams bring together advanced recovery capabilities, a value-based development approach and integrated technologies to maximize value from our advantaged resource position. Together, these capabilities improve recovery, reduce decline rates, lower costs and unlock opportunities that create durable competitive advantage.

Oxy's Competitive Advantage

- Advanced recovery
- Value-based development
- Integrated technologies
- Innovative operators

Oxy's Vision

We will lead the industry by reaching for the impossible, then achieving it. We do this by having the right assets in the hands of remarkable people driven by a passion to outperform.

Oxy's Values

Lead with Passion

We love what we do and make sure it shows. We aim to revolutionize the industry.

Unleash Opportunities

We unlock potential others don't see. We take calculated business risks others won't dare.

Outperform Expectations

We demand excellence from ourselves always. We think boldly so we can go farther, faster.

Commit to Good

We do the right thing no matter what. We take care of each other, our company, and our world.

Deliver Results Responsibly

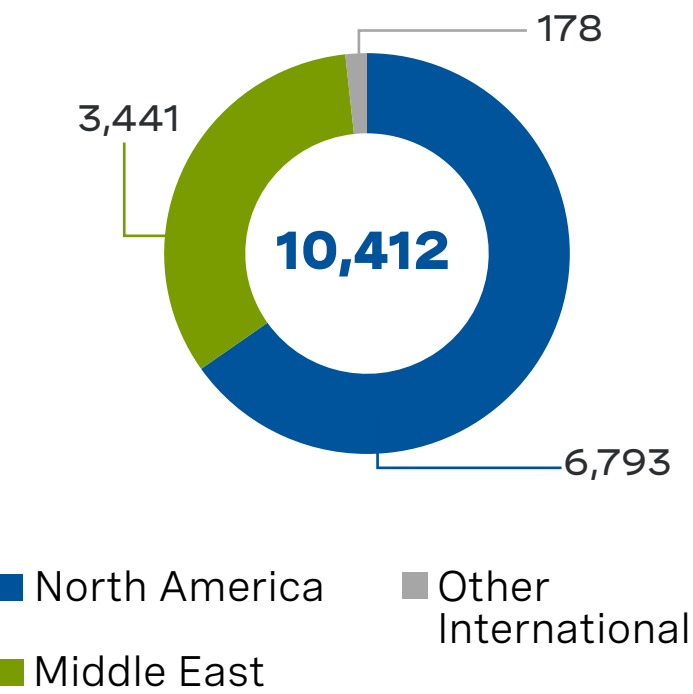
We hold ourselves accountable. We never stop building value.

Additional information about Oxy and our integrated portfolio as of year-end 2025 is available [here](#).¹

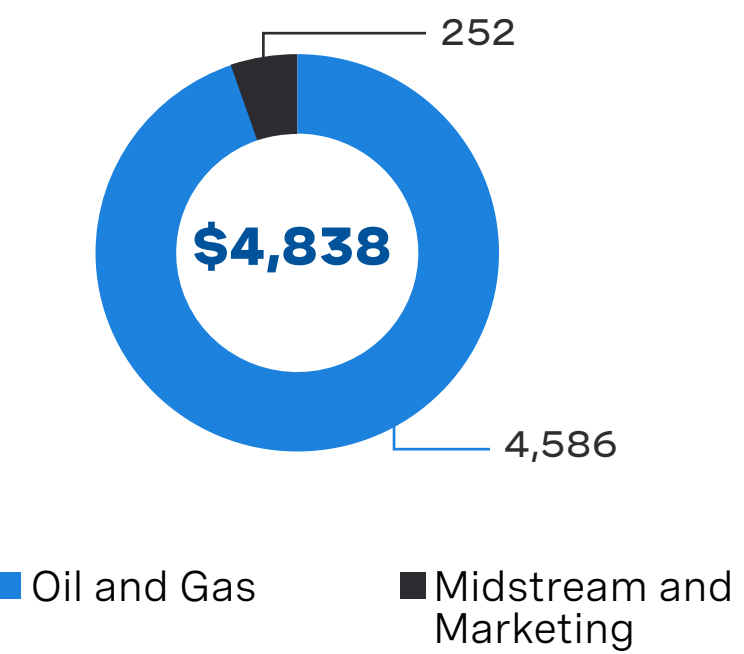
¹ We have excluded data related to OxyChem, Oxy's former chemical segment, from all years presented since it was divested on January 2, 2026 and reported in our 2025 Annual Report as a discontinued operation.

² Segment earnings in this graph do not reflect unallocated corporate items of \$2,731 million such as interest, income tax, environmental remediation expenses and discontinued operations that are presented on a consolidated basis in Oxy's Consolidated Financial Statements.

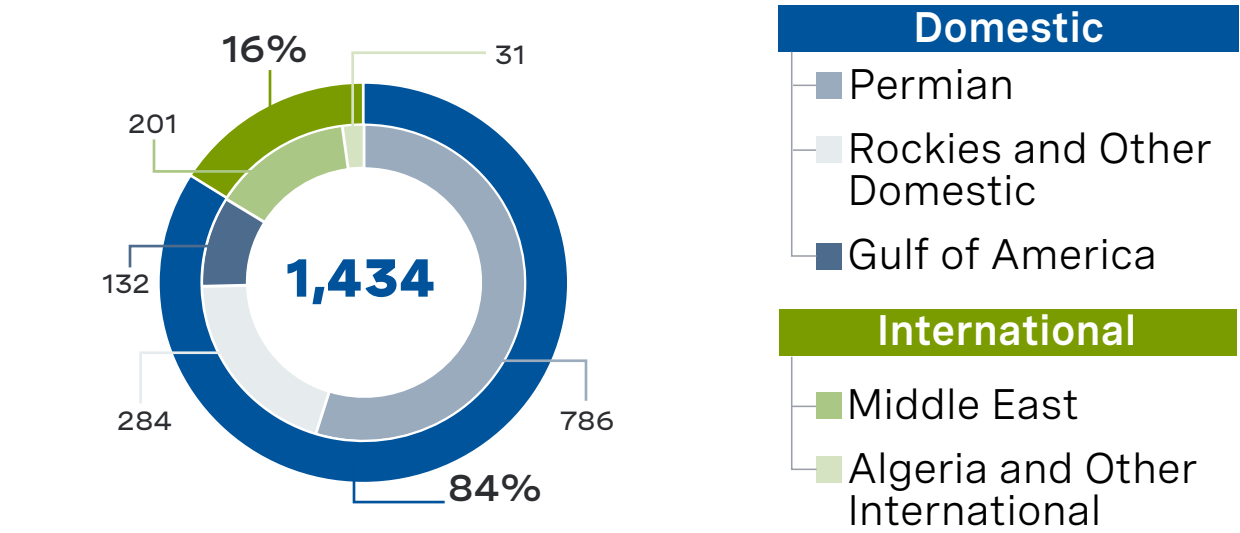
Employees¹



2025 Segment Earnings² (\$ Millions)



Daily Average Production (Mboe/d)





Integrating Sustainability into Everyday Operations

Oxy embeds sustainability considerations into our strategic planning, investment decision-making and risk management processes in alignment with our [Health, Safety, Environmental and Sustainability \(HSE&S\) Principles](#) and Policy, [Human Rights Policy, Code of Business Conduct](#) and [Supplier Code of Conduct](#). Our [Operating Management System](#) (OMS) provides tools and guidance to help our operations and workforce consistently apply our principles and policies. [Oxy's net-zero approach](#), an element of our sustainability framework, leverages our 50+ years of leadership in CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage for enhanced oil recovery (EOR) to create long-term value in a lower-carbon economy and advances multiple pathways to achieve our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reduction targets.

Our approach capitalizes on our existing infrastructure and technical expertise to scale lower-carbon technologies and products that strengthen margins, diversify revenue and reinforce our competitive position.

We operationalize our sustainability framework with our skilled workforce who play a critical role in reliable and responsible delivery of energy and lower-carbon solutions. We regularly evaluate opportunities to advance our sustainability programs and performance, and transparently share our progress with stakeholders.

We periodically assess our sustainability focus areas and take into account shifting sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities, as well as the evolving regulatory environment and stakeholder preferences. More information on these assessments can be found [here](#).

At Oxy, sustainability is supported by a four-pillar framework—Governance, People, Planet and Prosperity—which reflects the sustainability focus areas that shape how we operate and create long-term value.

GOVERNANCE

- Corporate Governance
- Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency
- Enterprise Risk Management
- Business Ethics and Human Rights

PEOPLE

- Health and Safety
- Human Capital and Workforce Development

PLANET

- Managing Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
- Managing Natural Resources
- Minimizing Operational Footprint

PROSPERITY

- Community Engagement
- Social Investment
- Supply Chain Management





2025 Sustainability Performance Highlights¹

GOVERNANCE²

- Remain a highly engaged board, with **28** meetings across the Board and its committees
- Engaged **>60%** of our outstanding shares³
- **>97%** shareholder support for Board of Director nominees
- **>99.9%** of employees completed annual certification of compliance with Code of Business Conduct
- **>99%** of employees completed annual cybersecurity training

PROSPERITY⁴

- **\$24.3 MM** invested in community programs
- **\$3.5 MM** contributed through employee and matching company giving
- **10,417** volunteer hours

¹ Refer to [Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary](#) for additional quantitative metrics and previous years' data.

² For more information on [Governance](#), refer to pages 6–10 of this report.

³ Based on average shares outstanding in 2025.

⁴ For more information on [Prosperity](#), refer to pages 32–35 of this report.

PEOPLE⁵

- **0.07 TRIR⁶** company record employee safety performance
- **97%** of employees participated in formal learning programs

AWARDS AND RECOGNITION

- **One of America's Best Large Employers, Forbes**
- **Best Companies to Work For, U.S. News & World Report**
- **Top 100 Internship Program, Yello**
- **People's Choice: Best Energy Workplace, ALLY Energy GRIT Awards**

⁵ For more information on [People](#), refer to pages 11–15 of this report.

⁶ Excludes OxyChem safety performance, inclusion of which would have resulted in a TRIR of 0.14 (also a company record).

⁷ For more information on [Planet](#), refer to pages 16–31 of this report.

⁸ As of the second quarter of 2026, we are performing non-process component repair, unrelated to the technology, and commissioning Trains 3 and 4 in parallel.

PLANET⁷

- Methane Emissions Intensity:
 - **Achieved** 2025 target [**<0.25%**]
 - **64%** reduction in methane emissions since 2019
- **26%** reduction in CO₂e emissions intensity since 2019
- Zero Routine Flaring (ZRF):
 - **On Track** to achieve 2030 target
 - **82%** reduction in routine flaring across global operations since 2020
- **96%** of water consumed comes from non-freshwater and recycled produced water
- **78%** of produced water withdrawn was recycled/reused
- **25%** reduction in freshwater consumption intensity since 2022
- **2.14 MM** acres enrolled under conservation agreements
- **Completed** construction of central processing facilities for STRATOS direct air capture⁸

Achieved Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 Gold Standard Reporting

"In 2025, we demonstrated that record safety performance, strong execution and responsible operations go hand in hand. We continued to strengthen risk management, improved efficiencies and advanced environmental stewardship while supporting our workforce and the communities where we operate."

VICKI HOLLUB
Member of Oxy's Board of Directors and Former President and CEO

"Looking ahead, our focus is on execution and building a business that can deliver consistent performance and value. That starts with investing in our **people** and continuously reinforcing a strong **safety** culture at every level of our operations. We continue to advance **innovation** and apply new technologies to improve efficiency and performance while strengthening our approach to **environmental stewardship** by reducing emissions and managing resources responsibly. We believe sustainability is built day by day through how we work and lead, and how we deliver for our workforce, our communities and our shareholders."

RICHARD JACKSON
President and Chief Executive Officer

Governance

Oxy's **Board of Directors** (Board) and senior management are committed to high standards of ethical conduct, institutional integrity and effective corporate governance throughout our operations. The governance structure supports Oxy's drive to create value for our shareholders and benefit the communities in which we operate. The Board holds our leadership accountable with criteria that reflect Oxy's vision and core values, commitment to ethical behavior under our **Code of Business Conduct**, and attention to assessing risk and implementing internal controls. We apply robust policies and management systems, including **Oxy's HSE&S Principles** and Policy and **OMS**, that are designed to foster and reinforce sound, principled and transparent business practices. Our governance policies are reviewed and updated periodically in light of changing laws and regulations, evolving best practices and shareholder feedback.

OUR FOCUS

7

Corporate Governance

8

Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency

9

Enterprise Risk Management

10

Business Ethics and Human Rights

Engaged with shareholders representing
>60%
of our outstanding shares¹

>94%

shareholder support for Say-on-Pay over past 5 years

>99.9%

of employees completed the annual certification of compliance with Oxy's Code of Business Conduct and core company policies

28

Remain a highly engaged board, with 28 meetings across the Board and its committees

>97%

shareholder support for Board of Director nominees

>99%

of employees completed the annual cybersecurity training

¹ Based on average shares outstanding in 2025.

Corporate Governance

Board Composition and Practices

Oxy’s highly qualified Board is led by an Independent Chair and is committed to strong governance and director refreshment to meet Oxy’s strategic and business needs. Oxy’s [Corporate Governance Policies](#) establish the Company’s governance framework and address the structure and operation of the Board, including matters related to director independence and the responsibilities of the Independent Chair.

For more information on the Board evaluation process, skills and attributes as well as continuing education on sustainability and climate-related matters, refer to Oxy’s [2026 Proxy Statement](#).

Sustainability-Linked Performance

The Compensation Committee annually reviews all facets of the Annual Cash Incentive (ACI) award, with an aim to incentivize the named executive officers to excel in areas that are aligned with Oxy’s business objectives. For the 2025 ACI award, the Compensation Committee approved metrics related to the Company’s total spend per barrel and free cash flow before working capital as well as strategy and innovation performance metrics designed to advance Oxy’s carbon management platform, improve recovery technologies and support the development and deployment of artificial intelligence tools and applications, and sustainability metrics focused on emissions reduction projects. For more information on the 2025 ACI award program, refer to Oxy’s [2026 Proxy Statement](#).

Strategic Risk and Opportunity Oversight

The Board and its committees provide ongoing strategic guidance to management and oversight of Oxy’s business strategy. Additionally, the Board dedicates one meeting annually to strategic review, which includes a detailed discussion of significant risks and opportunities facing Oxy. The Board is responsible for overseeing Oxy’s policies and procedures regarding risk management and empowers its committees with oversight of specific risks tailored to each committee’s area of focus.

For a full overview of committee responsibilities, including those related to HSE and sustainability matters, please see the committee charters on our [website](#). Each committee meets regularly with management to review compliance with existing policies and procedures, and to discuss changes or enhancements that may be warranted.

Senior leadership reports regularly to the Board and its committees on topics covering financial, operational, environmental, sustainability and climate-related issues, regulatory updates, risk management and low-carbon investment opportunities. These items are integrated into Oxy’s overall strategy and related management and oversight. More information on the Board’s oversight of strategy and risk and the role of management is available in Oxy’s [2026 Proxy Statement](#).

2025 ACI Program—Since 2018, annual targets set by the Board’s Compensation Committee to advance Oxy’s net-zero approach have been a key component of the ACI.



Oxy Board members visiting CE’s Innovation Centre in Squamish, B.C., Canada



Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency

Oxy engages regularly with shareholders and other stakeholders, including regulators, communities, non-governmental organizations and industry groups, to progress our net-zero approach and broader sustainability goals.

A summary of our key engagements in 2025

Shareholders

Our team engaged with shareholders representing more than 60% of Oxy’s average shares outstanding. Various conversations included participation by Oxy’s President and CEO Vicki Hollub, members of the Board, and teams across investor relations, legal, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV), human resources, and environmental and sustainability functions. The discussions addressed sustainability-related topics, including governance practices, climate-related risks, low-carbon projects and emissions reduction initiatives.

Industry Groups and Initiatives

Oxy’s senior leadership and subject matter experts actively engaged in discussions and forums on sustainability and climate-related topics at conferences around the globe. Oxy leaders play active roles in the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative, Climate Investment, the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and OGMP 2.0. Additionally, Oxy has committed funding to the World Bank’s Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership to support reducing methane emissions and ending routine gas flaring.

Read more on key engagements by our leaders in [2025 Executive Engagement](#).

Regulators and Political Organizations

Oxy engaged in lobbying efforts on legislative and regulatory issues that impact our operations, shareholders and other stakeholders. Oxy’s Political Contributions and Lobbying Policy, which applies to our directors and workforce, provides the Company’s policy regarding corporate political contributions, lobbying and other related political activities. Read more at Oxy’s [Code of Business Conduct](#) and our Political Contributions and Lobbying [webpage](#).

Under federal election law, Oxy may not contribute corporate funds directly to U.S. federal candidates or political parties. The Occidental Petroleum Corporation Political Action Committee (OXYPAC) is a voluntary, employee-funded political action committee at the federal and state levels. On an annual basis, Oxy discloses on our [website](#) OXYPAC’s contributions, categorized by candidate and their respective jurisdiction and contribution amount for the most recently ended fiscal year, including any contributions with respect to ballot initiatives.

→ [Read more on our Stakeholder Engagement](#)



Oxy's Climate Policy Positions

We leverage our leadership in carbon management, built over more than 50 years of CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage, to advance lower-carbon technologies and products while reducing operational GHG emissions, actions that help address the global challenge of climate change.

Oxy's key climate policy priorities:

- Support investable, technology-focused climate policy.
- Advance methane emissions reduction and routine flaring reduction.
- Accelerate deployment of Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) and direct air capture (DAC) technologies.
- Strengthen carbon management and carbon removal markets.
- Promote transparent climate reporting and carbon accounting.
- Engage constructively on climate policy through industry and stakeholder collaborations.

→ [Read more on our Climate Policy Positions](#)

Oxy's Climate Advocacy and Engagement

Oxy believes that public policy is a critical tool to encourage the deployment of state-of-the-art technologies to address the urgency and scale of climate change. We advocate and engage on a range of climate issues, directly and through our membership in trade associations, coalitions, environmental organizations and other groups. Our aim is to promote constructive engagement with policymakers and other interested stakeholders to achieve durable public policy measures that support GHG emissions reductions and removals, the well-being of the communities in which we operate, a resilient energy supply and environmental stewardship.

Through our climate advocacy and engagement activities, Oxy:

- Engages policymakers and stakeholders on durable climate policies.
- Advocates for resilient energy supply, emissions reduction and environmental stewardship.
- Supports carbon management, including CCUS.
- Participates in trade associations and coalitions to advance climate-related standards and policy.
- Reviews alignment with key organizations and engages where positions differ.
- Maintains management and Board oversight of climate advocacy activities.

→ [Read more on our Climate Advocacy and Engagement](#)

Enterprise Risk Management

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program establishes a framework for how we systematically identify, assess and monitor risks that may affect our ability to implement our business strategy and is central to strategic decision-making and capital planning that promote safe, reliable and sustainable operations. Our Board provides risk oversight. Senior leadership manages risks and the ERM Council supervises the ERM program by actively managing and assessing a range of potential HSE, sustainability (including climate), social and operational risks and opportunities related to our operations. The analyses of short- (<4 years), medium- (4–12 years) and long-term (>12 years) financial risks of a lower-carbon economy are incorporated to assess the resilience of our assets, resources and capital investments.

The ERM program builds upon risk management in functional disciplines—including HSE, [cybersecurity](#) and social responsibility—in alignment with the [OMS](#) and the work of our planning and commercial teams.

We regularly review our risk profile to support timely decision-making and allocation of resources. For further discussion of risks to the Company, see Oxy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 ([2025 Annual Report](#)).



Business Ethics and Human Rights

Oxy’s approach to business ethics and human rights is grounded in strong governance, clear policies and accountability mechanisms designed to promote ethical conduct, legal compliance and respect for people across our operations and value chain.

Code of Business Conduct

Oxy’s [Code of Business Conduct](#) (the Code) establishes expectations for ethical behavior and compliance with applicable laws and regulations for employees, officers and directors. The Code is available in Arabic, English, French and Spanish through multiple channels to reach our employees and stakeholders.

Corruption and bribery are strictly prohibited, and employees are required to comply with applicable laws, including the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act and the UK Bribery Act, regardless of location or nationality. Employees complete ethics and compliance training as part of onboarding and periodically thereafter and are required annually to acknowledge their responsibility under the Code and core company policies, including anti-corruption policies.

The Code explains the many ways that questions or concerns may be raised either by name or anonymously, including through the Oxy Integrity Helpline and website, available 24/7 and managed by an independent third party. Oxy investigates credible reports of suspected policy violations and maintains a zero-tolerance approach to retaliation. Reports are logged and responded to by the appropriate department or investigator, if warranted. Escalation protocols are in place for serious issues to be reported to the Audit Committee and other applicable Board committees. In addition, the status of reports, and whether they are substantiated or not, is provided to the Audit Committee on an annual basis.

Human Rights

Oxy’s commitment to respecting and upholding human rights is set out in our [Human Rights Policy](#), which reflects applicable laws and regulations and the universally recognized rights and freedoms set forth in the:

[Universal Declaration of Human Rights](#)

[UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights](#)

[Voluntary Principles on Security and Human Rights](#)

[UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples](#)

[International Labour Organization \(ILO\) Convention 169 Concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent Countries](#)

[ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work](#)

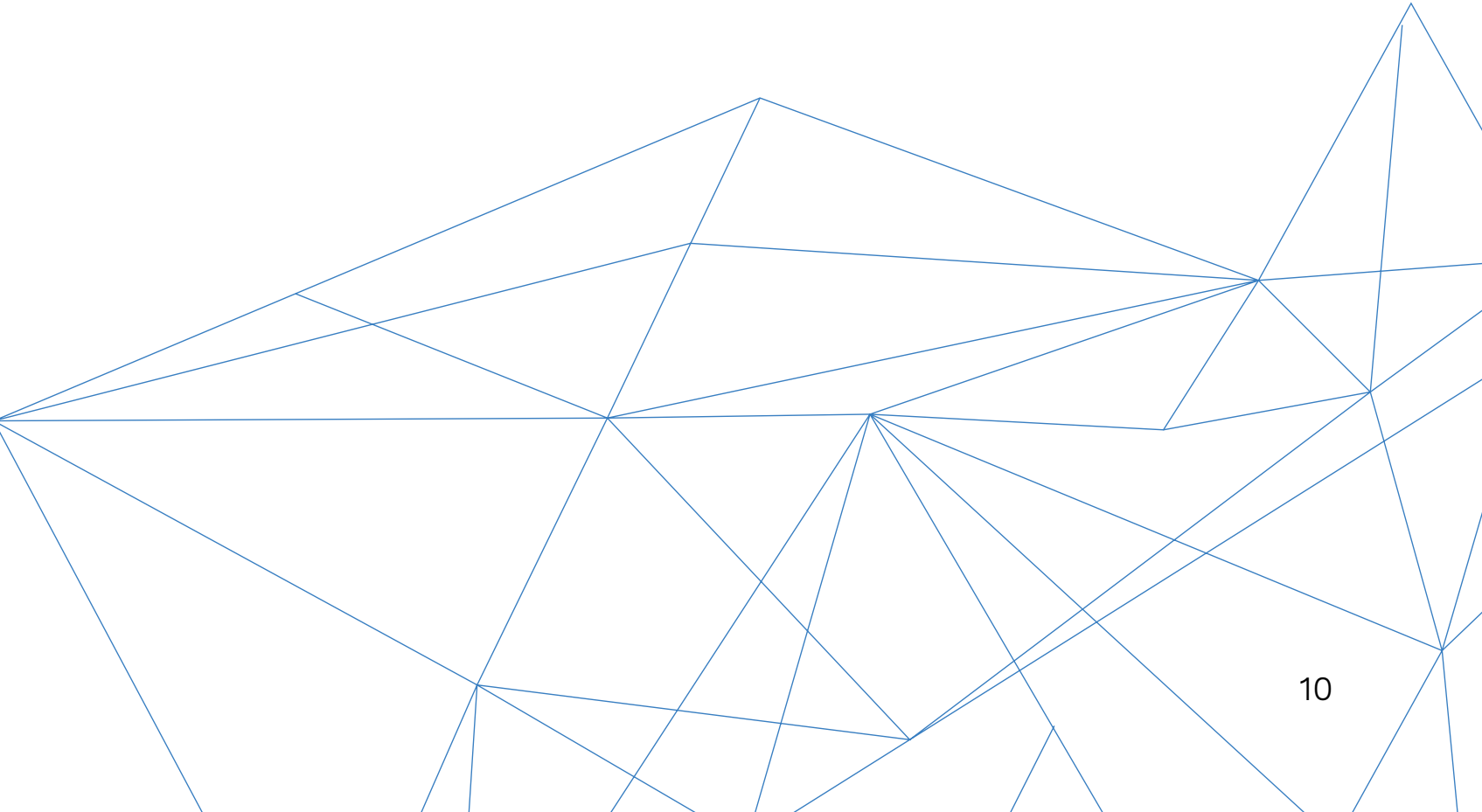
Our policy outlines expectations for employees, contractors, suppliers, security personnel and other relevant parties, and supports a risk-based approach to identify and manage potential human rights risks.

Ethical Business Standards

We apply a risk-based approach to evaluate prospective business partners, contractors, suppliers and agents, considering factors such as anti-corruption, human rights, safety and environmental performance.

Oxy’s [Supplier Code of Conduct](#), available in Arabic, English and Spanish, reinforces our expectations for suppliers of goods and services related to ethical conduct, compliance with applicable laws and regulations and respect for human rights.

We have risk management protocols and contract terms and conditions designed to promote ethical conduct by our suppliers. In certain locations or for specific activities, additional requirements or training may be applied, consistent with identified risks.



People

The primary factor driving our success is our people. We build our high-performing workforce through strong leadership, disciplined safety and strategic investment in people. Our approach integrates talent attraction and development with a culture that values innovation, operational excellence and inclusion. We equip teams to deliver results for our shareholders, business partners and host communities while striving to continuously enhance HSE&S performance.

RECOGNITION

- Forbes List of America's Best Large Employers for strong culture, compensation, benefits, leadership quality, career advancement, and organizational reputation
- U.S. News & World Report List of Best Companies to Work For, for workplace benefits and professional development
- Yello's Top 100 Internship Programs for intern engagement and culture
- Ally Energy Grit Awards for People's Choice: Best Energy Workplace for focus on employee engagement and inclusion
- National Business Aviation Association recognition for >95 accident-free years on company-operated aircraft¹
- Oman Energy Association (OPAL) Best Practice Award: Health & Safety for development of an innovative online vehicle checklist system

OUR FOCUS

12 Health and Safety **14** Human Capital and Workforce Development

0.07²
TRIR

company record
employee safety
performance

ISO

Oxy Oman maintains its
International Organization
for Standardization (ISO)
39001:2012 Road Traffic
Safety Management
System Certification

97%

of employees
participated in formal
learning programs

~300

interns supported
operations across
multiple regions

96%

of positions in Oman were
held by Omani nationals
rather than expatriates

¹ The longest safety record of all NBAA operators.

² Excludes OxyChem safety performance, inclusion of which would have resulted in a TRIR of 0.14 (also a company record).



Health and Safety

Workforce Health and Safety

Oxy's [OMS](#) provides a structured framework to integrate our [Life-Saving Rules](#), hazard identification, contractor safety management, safe work systems and occupational health programs with active leadership engagement across our operations. The OMS emphasizes clear expectations, accountability and employee empowerment, including Stop Work Authority, that reinforce our commitment to safe, reliable and responsible operations.

In 2025, we advanced hazard identification practices through:

- **Promoted** a culture of empowerment in our workforce through our Stop Work Authority
- **Expanded** our behavior-based safety (BBS) program and conducted approximately 265,700 BBS observations
- **Targeted** training aligned with job-specific risks. Delivered an average of 12.3¹ hours of HSE training
- **Strengthened** contractor engagement through enhanced oversight and collaboration via contractor safety scorecards
- **Reinforced** emergency preparedness with structured drills, debriefs and continuous learning

We maintained robust occupational health and industrial hygiene initiatives, including air quality and noise monitoring, ergonomics programs and seasonal heat stress management in applicable areas. For example, our heat stress program includes training, awareness campaigns, acclimatization processes and real-time monitoring using tools such as the NIOSH Heat Safety Tool, supported by hydration stations and work-rest practices to minimize heat-related risks.

Our structured contractor safety engagement and performance monitoring yielded substantial HSE and operational benefits in 2025. Safety recognition programs, including the Safety Champions initiative and Build a Better Mousetrap program, continued to highlight leadership and positive safety behaviors and to encourage the sharing of safety learnings and innovations across our workforce.

¹ The global HSE training metric reflects mandatory online or in-person HSE training recorded in Oxy's Learning Management System only and does not include HSE training provided during pre-job safety meetings, on-the-job training, intern and new hire orientation or rotation programs, participation in external seminars or professional societies or continuing education programs.

The health and safety of our workforce and communities where we operate remain top priorities for Oxy. Oxy's community engagement programs support public health and safety in the communities where we operate.

Process Safety and Asset Integrity

Our Process Safety Management (PSM) and Asset Integrity programs are designed to prevent significant incidents and protect workers, assets, communities and the environment, while supporting reliable operations. These programs, which are embedded in the OMS, are implemented through a risk-based, lifecycle framework tailored to the characteristics of each asset. Oxy's PSM program adheres to relevant regulations such as those of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA). Our internal standards and practices follow leading industry codes such as American Petroleum Institute (API) standards, International Association of Oil and Gas Producers (IOGP) guidance, American Society of Mechanical Engineers standards, and Association for Materials Protection and Performance standards.

In 2025, Oxy continued to enhance risk-based inspection strategies, investigate and share lessons learned from process safety events (PSEs) and increase our use of data-driven analytics to support early identification of potential hazards and refine preventive maintenance schedules. These efforts led to a 14% reduction in Oxy's incident rate of Tier 1 PSEs in the past year, such as larger spills and releases defined by API Recommended Practices.

We continue to expand the use of advanced inspection technologies, including drones and remotely operated sensors, to enhance safety, asset integrity and operational efficiency. These tools enable earlier identification of potential issues, improved monitoring of emissions-related equipment and faster response to abnormal conditions, while enhancing workplace safety and minimizing operational downtime. Supported by analytics and artificial intelligence, these technologies also improve data quality and decision-making, strengthening asset reliability and advancing environmental performance.

Collaboration across business units, contractors and joint venture partners and regular internal audits and self-assessments promote consistent application of Oxy's PSM and Asset Integrity programs, identify and mitigate potential issues, and sustain safety and equipment reliability across our operations.

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Oxy’s emergency preparedness and response are designed to mitigate risk, safeguard stakeholders and strengthen operational resilience. We apply a consistent governance and reporting framework across our operations, while business unit Incident Management Teams lead operational responses, with site-specific protocols tailored to local risks and regulatory requirements.

In 2025, Oxy conducted several large-scale response exercises and site-level drills in central functions and business units. External agencies and first responder organizations participated in coordinated exercises, reinforcing multi-agency alignment and regulatory collaboration. Structured after-action reviews were completed following each exercise to further strengthen readiness and operational resilience.



Transportation Safety

Oxy’s transportation safety program focuses on the safe movement of personnel, equipment and products across road, pipeline, marine and aviation operations.

Driving Safety

Our approach combines defensive driving training, in-vehicle monitoring systems and electronic journey management for safe and efficient route planning of crew vehicles, drilling rigs and construction equipment. Journey management is particularly important in our remote operating environments, such as in Oman.

Safe driving behaviors are reinforced through various programs. In 2025, as part of our continuous improvement efforts, we refreshed defensive driving training materials, continued our participation in the Permian Road Safety Coalition and supported deployment of a Highway Emergency Response Operator roadside assistance vehicle in the Permian Basin to enhance roadway incident response and community safety.

Aviation Safety

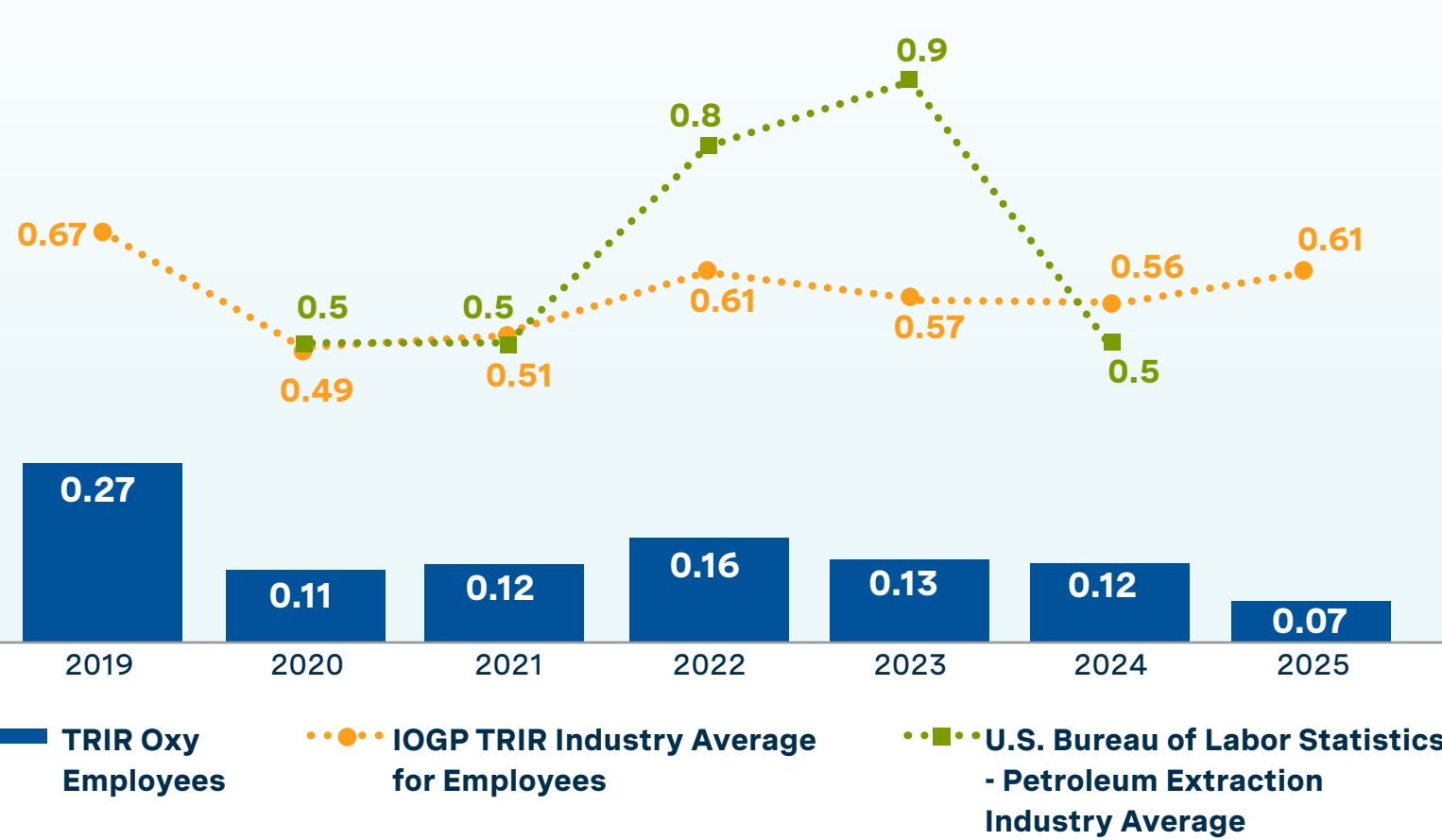
Oxy Aviation supports business operations through safe and reliable flight services aligned with commercial aircraft safety standards and the OMS. In 2025, the aviation fleet logged more than 1,150 flight hours and traveled over 511,000 miles while maintaining strong safety performance and Stage III certification under the International Standard for Business Aircraft Operations, the highest level of business aviation safety management.

2025 Safety Performance

In 2025, Oxy achieved our best-ever employee Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR), with a 42% reduction year-over-year. **Contractor TRIR** also improved by 30% compared to the prior year, driven by amplifying our Life-Saving Rules and reinforcing our culture of continuous improvement. These actions reflect our continued focus on proactive risk management, operational discipline and supporting sustained workforce safety performance (see chart below).

Tragically, one contractor fatality occurred in 2025 during a drilling rig move. We continue to work closely with our contractors to share lessons learned and harmonize safety systems to prevent serious injuries, including during transportation.

Employee Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)





Human Capital and Workforce Development

Oxy's approach to human capital and workforce development is grounded in our core values and supported by strong leadership oversight. We attract, develop and retain our high-performing workforce to drive operational excellence and innovation, strengthen organizational resilience and promote value creation for shareholders, business partners and host communities. Strategic investments in talent, leadership capability and employee engagement support our culture and contribute to sustainable business performance.

Our Key Initiatives:

Local and Regional Hiring

We prioritize local and regional hiring to support community development and workforce continuity. Across our international operations, we invest in recruiting and developing local employees to expand in-country capabilities and support succession planning. In 2025, 96% of positions in Oman were held by Omani nationals, reflecting our focus on capacity building and knowledge transfer.

Recruiting Initiatives

Oxy participates annually in U.S. military veteran recruitment initiatives to support transitioning service members and broaden access to experienced talent. We also engage in a range of recruitment activities, including university outreach, **internship programs** and participation in job fairs, to strengthen our long-term talent pipeline.

Career Mobility

Internal mobility and career progression are key components of our retention strategy. In 2025, approximately 29% of U.S. employees experienced job moves through promotions, transfers or role changes, supporting workforce agility and innovation.

Compensation and Benefits

Oxy provides competitive **compensation and benefits** designed to recognize strong performance and support employees' overall well-being. Our Total Rewards programs are regularly reviewed and benchmarked to promote competitiveness. Additional details regarding Total Rewards, well-being initiatives and compensation practices are available on **our website**.

We strive to create an environment where employees' perspectives and experiences contribute to a strong and effective workforce. We have attracted a global workforce of talented employees whose skills and experience support innovation, enhance our culture and contribute to long-term business performance.

Talent Attraction and Retention

Oxy's talent attraction and retention is aligned with our long-term business strategy and operational needs. Through strategic workforce planning and targeted recruitment, we seek to maintain access to skilled talent across our operating regions.

96% of positions in Oman were held by Omani nationals

29% of U.S. employees experienced job moves through promotions, transfers or role changes



Workforce Development

Oxy invests in workforce capability to support operational excellence, safety and long-term business continuity. Our talent development integrates technical training, leadership skills, performance management and succession planning across the organization.

Employees are supported throughout their careers through structured technical programs, mentoring initiatives and enterprise learning platforms designed to strengthen both foundational and advanced competencies. Early career employees receive targeted training, while new leaders participate in development programs focused on effective management and accountability.

Annual performance reviews are integrated into our performance management processes across the organization to align individual objectives with business priorities and support career progression. Succession planning is embedded throughout our operations to support leadership continuity and organizational resilience.

Additional information on mentoring programs, technical development and rotation programs such as the Oxy Engineering Development Program and the Strategic Technical Excellence Program, educational assistance and global development opportunities is available on [our website](#).

Highlight

BUILDING THE NEXT GENERATION OF TALENT

Oxy's award-winning internship program supports both talent attraction and early career development by providing students with hands-on experience across engineering, operations and central functions. In 2025, approximately 300 interns participated across multiple regions, contributing to technical and business assignments aligned with operational priorities.

Since the program's launch, thousands of interns have participated worldwide, reflecting Oxy's sustained commitment to developing early-career talent. Intern placements included approximately 72% in technical roles and 28% in support functions, reflecting the breadth of capability building across the organization.

Through structured mentoring and exposure to real-world projects, the internship program helps us to hire talented recruits and strengthens knowledge sharing and organizational continuity across key disciplines.



97%

of employees globally participated in at least one structured learning or development activity in 2025

Employee Engagement

Oxy fosters a culture of open communication through [several engagement and feedback mechanisms](#) designed to support organizational effectiveness, retention and long-term performance.

Our annual voluntary employee engagement survey provides structured insight into workforce sentiment, organizational strengths and areas for improvement. Survey results informed actions in 2025, including enhancements to our company-wide goal-setting process to strengthen alignment across the organization. Employees received training on goal development, while managers were supported with tools to create and cascade company, team and individual goals. Additional actions included guidance to managers to support internal mobility, such as reduced time-in-role requirements for U.S. employees and expanded flexibility to apply for internal opportunities. We are also expanding access to development programs across the workforce.

Throughout the year, employees engage directly with senior leadership through Quarterly Executive Virtual Conversations, business unit town halls and multiple other events that provide updates on operational, financial and HSE&S matters and enable employees to submit questions and feedback.

Voluntary Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), open to all employees, promote peer engagement and education and help advance inclusion and a sense of belonging among employees with common interests. In 2025, 1,140 employees participated in ERG activities across our 11 groups.

→ [Read more about Life at Oxy](#)

Planet

Oxy is committed to responsible environmental stewardship in accordance with our HSE&S Principles and HSE&S Policy. We integrate environmental stewardship activities through our [OMS](#), programs and procedures designed to advance voluntary initiatives and promote compliance with applicable environmental laws, regulations and internal standards. Oxy applies innovative technologies to help conserve and reuse resources, designs facilities to minimize our footprint near communities and sensitive ecosystems and works with stakeholders to support habitat conservation and biodiversity. As a company with long-term investments in our properties, infrastructure and communities where we operate, we believe sustaining environmental quality is central to the long-term prosperity of our business.

RECOGNITION

-  **OGMP 2.0 Gold Standard Reporting**, positioning Oxy among leading oil and gas companies with the most rigorous methane reporting practices
-  **2025 Texan by Nature (TxN20) Honoree**, for showcasing tangible efforts, impact and data in conservation
-  **Oman Energy Association (OPAL) Award: Environment and Net Zero Emissions**, for a project to repurpose recyclable materials into usable products

OUR FOCUS

- 17** Managing Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities
- 28** Managing Natural Resources
- 31** Minimizing Operational Footprint



¹ As of the second quarter of 2026, we are performing non-process component repair, unrelated to the technology, and commissioning Trains 3 and 4 in parallel.



Managing Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities

Oxy's Climate-Related Strategy

Oxy focuses on reducing GHG emissions in our operations, while developing innovative technologies that enable differentiated oil and gas, power and products with lower carbon intensity. Throughout 2025, Oxy built on our foundation of complementary, strategically integrated low-carbon investments. We are on a bold journey, with our [GHG Metrics and Targets](#) providing the basis for transparency and progress.

In 2025, capital expenditures (capex) in our low-carbon ventures totaled approximately \$450 million, excluding contributions from noncontrolling interests, with the majority directed toward STRATOS. Separately, Oxy invested approximately \$400 million in environmental capex for facility improvements focused on the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions to air, water and land. These projects targeted reductions in GHG emissions and releases of other compounds across our operations that also improved costs and reliability of our assets. Oxy's contributions to advancing lower-carbon technologies and solutions extend well beyond our capital investments.

In addition, Oxy continued to focus on operational enhancements, such as emission detection, inspection, repair and maintenance programs, and operating practices designed to minimize releases and flaring, including protocols for safely shutting in wells during third-party plant or pipeline outages.

Decades of operational experience, paired with our leading asset base, strategic infrastructure and integrated lower-carbon technologies, uniquely position Oxy to drive meaningful reductions in operational emissions and build the commercial platforms to create sustainable value with lower carbon intensity.

Oxy's business strategy is designed to create sustainable long-term value. We do this through:

- Leveraging our industry-leading operational and subsurface capability to lower the average breakeven of our resource base and generate sustainable future cash flow
- Integrating emissions reduction, carbon management and innovation into core operations that enhance returns and reduce our carbon footprint
- Utilizing our existing expertise and unique infrastructure position to build and scale lower-carbon technologies and solutions that improve our operations for long-term value
- Improving the value of our assets and extending our resource life by lowering our cost structure, improving equipment reliability and maximizing uptime
- Increasing gas sales and field use through facility upgrades and flare minimization projects

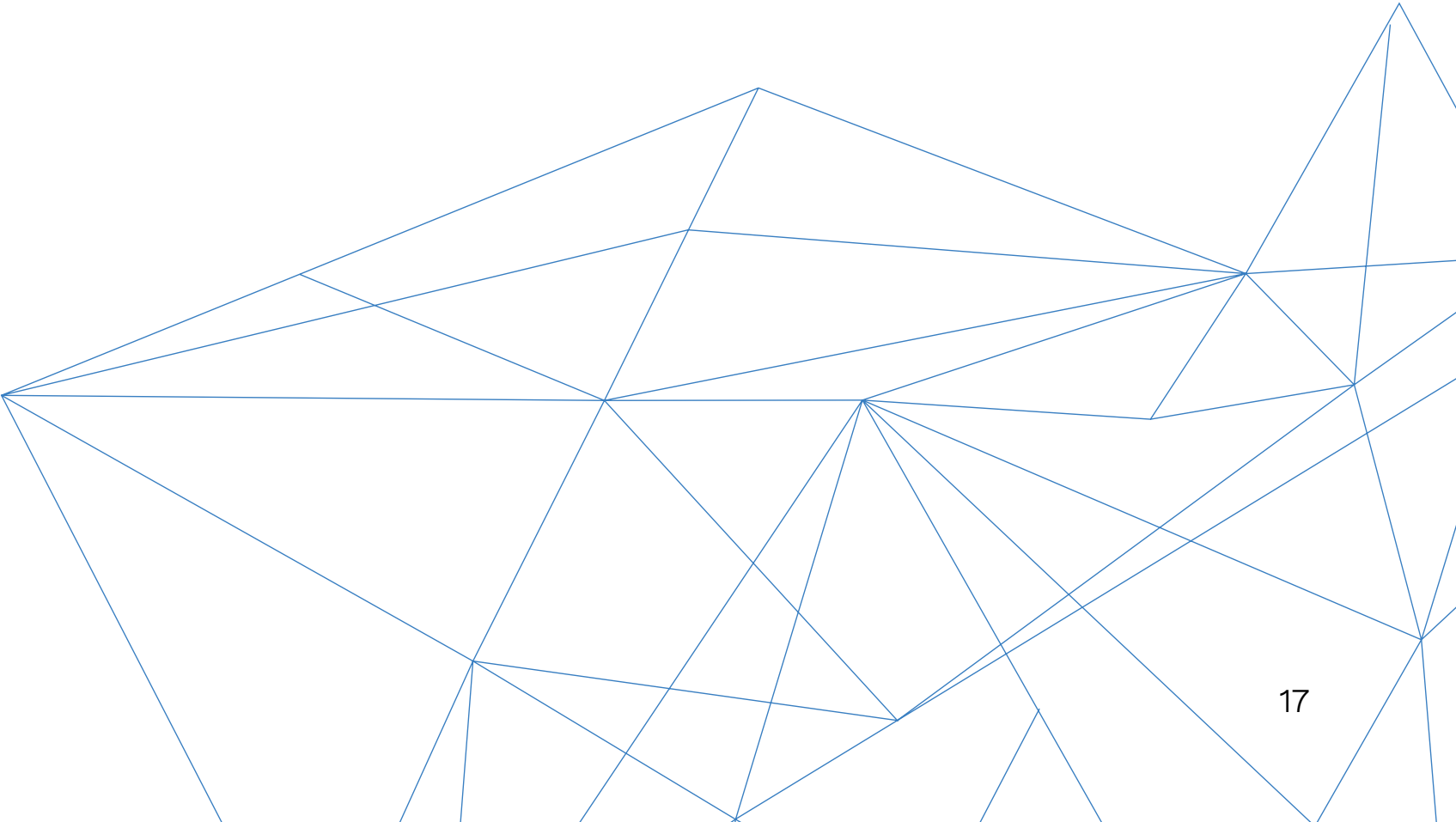
Oxy's net-zero approach is designed to sustain U.S. energy independence by supplying oil, natural gas and critical materials with a lower carbon intensity and supports [four key stakeholder groups](#) in a just transition to a lower-carbon economy: energy workers, energy-producing communities, communities susceptible to climate impacts and low-income consumers.

Integrated Corporate Planning

Oxy integrates emissions considerations into capital planning across our operations to support disciplined investment decisions and long-term value creation. Our planning processes incorporate internal assumed carbon price sensitivities, which give capital planners and senior management insight into carbon-related risks and opportunities associated with field extensions and new projects.

The Marginal Abatement Cost Curve (MACC) compares emissions reduction opportunities based on cost and abatement potential, helping prioritize initiatives across the portfolio. The MACC reflects an illustrative, evergreen set of opportunities and is updated over time to incorporate new projects, cost efficiencies, regulatory changes and operational optimization, such as equipment modernization, electrification, facility consolidation, advanced monitoring and energy management that can help reduce emissions, while improving operating uptime and reliability.¹

¹ See [Uncertainty in Scenario Planning](#).





Advancing Operational Emissions Performance

Limiting operational emissions is foundational to our net-zero approach. To operationalize our strategy, we have focused on four categories of emissions reduction: Operational Efficiency, Gas Management, Measuring and Monitoring and Energy Source Transition. Over the years, Oxy has implemented numerous projects designed to enhance reliability and efficiency, lower operating costs and reduce emissions, with the following key examples:

EMISSIONS REDUCTION CATEGORY	OBJECTIVES	EXAMPLES OF PROJECTS SUPPORTING EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS (2021 - 2025)
OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY	- Reduce direct GHG emissions - Enhance equipment reliability and lower operating costs - Reduce maintenance requirements and costs - Reduce surface footprint and truck traffic - Enhance site safety	>55 facilities consolidated to reduce equipment and associated emission sources >40 new tankless facility designs deployed in the Permian and DJ Basins with no storage tanks installed on location >70 existing facilities converted to a tankless design, eliminating storage tanks >185 compressors removed from service through gas-lift optimization
GAS MANAGEMENT	- Reduce direct GHG emissions - Eliminate routine flaring - Minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages - Minimize venting of hydrocarbons during compressor maintenance - Preserve future production value during plant and pipeline outages - Increase gas sales and field use	>15,000 gas-driven pneumatic devices removed or converted to non-emitting >250 tanks with upgraded vapor recovery systems for hydrocarbon capture >225 wells permitted for temporary gas storage >150 compressors with upgraded vapor recovery systems to reduce methane emissions - Flare gas recovery projects to eliminate routine flaring at several key facilities in Oman
MEASURING AND MONITORING	- Reduce direct GHG emissions - Enhance emissions detection methods - Advance use of measurement and detection technology - Expand use of measurement-based calculations - Achieve and sustain OGMP 2.0 Gold Standard Reporting	- Remote monitoring tools to identify potential emission sources at various scales from basins to well locations - Leak detection and repair (LDAR) inspections using optical gas imaging - Direct emissions data integration and digital infrastructure through SensorUp - Find It/Fix It program to strengthen operational response to emission events
ENERGY SOURCE TRANSITION	- Reduce direct and indirect energy use GHG emissions - Enhance equipment reliability and lower operating costs - Enhance operational uptime - Reduce maintenance requirements and costs - Enhance operational resilience	>50 wells with electric submersible pumps transitioned to grid and solar power in Oman >40 gas-driven compressors electrified in the Permian and DJ Basins 24 gas engine generators removed by extending grid power to remote locations in the DJ Basin - Generate ~40,000 MWh annually from our 174,000-panel Goldsmith solar plant, directly powering EOR operations - New power infrastructure deployments to transition from diesel-generated power to grid power in Oman - Multiple electric well servicing and drilling rigs used at select well pads - Solar panel installations supply electricity to employee camps in Oman - Lower-emissions electricity supplied through renewable energy credits (RECs) and renewable power purchase agreements (PPAs)



A Focus on Methane

In 2025, Oxy continued to implement practices and technologies designed to reduce emissions with a focus on methane, which has a greater global warming potential (GWP) than CO₂. Maximizing the use of produced natural gas through rigorous field development planning is central to reducing methane emissions. We actively adopt leading technologies, and develop our own, to advance emissions reductions across our operations—while collaborating with [Industry Groups and Initiatives](#) to help accelerate broader progress.

Oxy deploys remote monitoring tools, including satellites, aircraft, drones and ground-based sensors, to help identify and detect emissions. These technologies provide timely alerts to operations, maintenance and air quality teams, enabling rapid response. Through close collaboration with technology providers and data scientists, Oxy enhances methane estimation and measurement techniques, a core element of our emissions management program. Oxy leverages software platforms such as SensorUp to aggregate data and proactively manage methane emissions across our diverse operations. By integrating real-time data feeds from fixed sensors, drone-based data collection tools, fixed-wing aircraft flyovers and satellite sources, SensorUp provides comprehensive insight into methane emission sources.

In 2025, we implemented multiple methane detection technologies in our voluntary leak detection and repair program, and an increased frequency and coverage of aerial methane surveys using aircraft and drones to further accelerate and validate our Find It/Fix It program. **Since 2019, we have lowered our methane emissions by 54% and methane emissions intensity by 64%.**

Oxy's Digital Foundation for Measurement, Reporting and Verification

[SensorUp's](#) analytics help Oxy pinpoint emissions, evaluate trends and deploy targeted mitigation actions. Automated measurement and reporting help streamline Oxy's workflows, improve data accuracy and support our efforts to minimize our environmental footprint.

In addition to methane management and measurement, SensorUp advances Oxy's strategy through:

Operational Response to Emission Events

Timely operational response is essential for Oxy's environmental strategy. Integrated methane detection, alerting capabilities and incident management workflows enable teams to respond promptly to emission events, coordinate cross-functionally and provide thorough documentation from detection through resolution.

Carbon Accounting

Robust carbon accounting is central to Oxy's climate strategy. Oxy's digital platforms aggregate data from multiple assets and data systems to track operational emissions, monitor progress toward targets and generate auditable reports aligned with industry standards and will assist with the tracking of carbon removals from DAC operations.

Regulatory Reporting

Oxy uses SensorUp to help meet Colorado's GHG intensity verification requirements with precision and efficiency. The platform automates timely and accurate data collection and validation, which reduces administrative burden, supports compliance assurance and reinforces Oxy's proactive approach to environmental stewardship.

Revolutionary Technologies

Oxy is leveraging our unique expertise in CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and geologic storage for EOR to invest in and commercialize leading-edge technologies and projects that advance our net-zero approach and support low-carbon products and markets.

Progress on Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration

Carbon Engineering (CE) continues to accelerate innovation of its DAC technology, drive cost reductions and capital efficiency improvements and catalyze broader partnerships for DAC deployment. We believe innovation is one of the key drivers to lower the cost of capture globally.

STRATOS Progress

Construction and commissioning of STRATOS,¹ Oxy's first commercial-scale DAC facility, continued in 2025.

DAC Development Progress

In addition to STRATOS development and CE R&D activities, in 2025 we continued to advance DAC through furthering our technology portfolio including the acquisition of DAC start-up Holocene, whose technology is complementary to CE's and supports acceleration of innovation, as well as progressing development discussions with multiple third parties to explore DAC technologies.

¹ As of the second quarter of 2026, we are performing non-process component repair, unrelated to the technology, and commissioning Trains 3 and 4 in parallel.

Addressing Emissions in Multiple Industries

High-integrity DAC carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits can provide a solution for hard-to-abate industries to address their emissions and enable residual emissions reduction for products and other processes. In 2025, 1PointFive, a subsidiary of Oxy focused on CCUS, entered into new DAC CDR agreements:

- **March 2025**
1PointFive and Liverpool Football Club announced a pioneering collaboration to launch exclusive products that have their carbon footprint addressed from manufacturing to the point of distribution using DAC CDR credits
- **June 2025**
JPMorganChase agreed to purchase 50,000 metric tons (MT) of CDR credits over 10 years
- **July 2025**
Palo Alto Networks agreed to purchase 10,000 MT of CDR credits over five years

Certifying Carbon Removal

We developed a digital Measurement, Reporting and Verification (MRV) framework for STRATOS, underpinned by industry-standard measurement systems that have been deployed for decades across global energy and industrial operations and strengthened by Oxy's extensive operational experience managing CO₂ in subsurface and process environments:

- Review and monitor every stage of the CO₂ removal lifecycle, from atmospheric capture through transport and durable sequestration, which is designed to contribute precision, repeatability and reliability
- Routine independent assurance, regulatory review and structured verification processes that reinforce credibility and durability of removals
- Traceable, high-integrity CDR credits backed by operational rigor and demonstrable measurement accuracy

Sequestration Hub Progress

In 2025, permitting and early site activities progressed across multiple sequestration hub locations. Notable advances included:

- Announced a 25-year storage agreement with CF Industries and its joint venture partners to store 2.3 million MT of CO₂ per year from their announced Bluepoint low-carbon ammonia facility at the Pelican Sequestration Hub in Louisiana
- Announced a joint venture with Enbridge to develop the Pelican Hub and related transportation infrastructure
- The Brown Pelican Sequestration Hub in Texas received three Class VI CO₂ injection permits and authorization to inject from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), including the first Class VI permit authorization in Texas. The site will be used to sequester CO₂ captured from STRATOS
- 21 additional Class VI permit applications are pending for the Pelican and Magnolia Hubs in Louisiana and the Bluebonnet and King Ranch Hubs in Texas
- Stratigraphic data wells drilled in Brown Pelican, Magnolia, Pelican, Bluebonnet and King Ranch

Lower Carbon Intensity Oil

CO₂ EOR: The Pathway to Maximize Energy Resources and Generate Lower-Carbon Oil & Gas

Conventional oil recovery typically recovers ~10% of oil in place from a reservoir. CO₂ EOR operations allow for incremental recovery of ~10-25%, and in some fields ~50-60%, of the total oil in place, while securely storing CO₂ underground—extending resources and supporting continued energy supply using existing infrastructure.

Pairing anthropogenic CO₂ with EOR has the potential to produce lower-carbon or even net-zero oil, when the volume of CO₂ injected and stored equals the lifecycle emissions generated by a barrel of oil. This approach could deliver lower-carbon liquid fuels at scale with minimal changes to existing facilities, pipelines or end-use equipment.

CO₂ captured at Oxy's first commercial-scale DAC facility, STRATOS, can be securely stored through geologic sequestration or used to produce low-carbon fuels and products. Each net metric ton of CO₂ captured through DAC generates a single, unique environmental attribute, such as a CDR credit, that can only be used once. For example, an environmental attribute cannot be applied to both a CDR credit and a barrel of lower carbon intensity oil.

Other Low-Carbon Investments

Oxy is developing and investing in numerous technologies and approaches to help develop lower-carbon fuels and products. In addition, our [TerraLithium \(TLi\)](#) subsidiary has a joint venture with BHE Renewables to commercialize TLi's patented Direct Lithium Extraction process to produce high-purity lithium from geothermal brine in Imperial County, California, which may help advance technology development for management of produced water within our oil and gas operations.



Oxy's STRATOS DAC facility in West Texas

Climate-Related Risk Management

Oxy’s **ERM program** integrates climate-related risks into systematic risk assessment processes across the business. Climate risks, both transition-related and physical, are evaluated, prioritized for mitigation and reflected in risk disclosures as appropriate. To support senior management and Board oversight, Oxy assesses climate-related risks using **integrated corporate planning tools**, including scenario analysis, forecasting and understanding of abatement cost. These analyses consider carbon pricing, policy and market uncertainty, capital allocation, and risks and opportunities related to GHG abatement and CCUS. Physical and financial impacts from severe weather and business disruption in flood-prone and water-stressed areas are also considered.

Climate-Related Transition Risks

The transition to a lower-carbon economy may involve changes in policy, regulation, technology and markets that could affect costs, demand, competitiveness and asset values. Oxy manages these risks through scenario analysis, disciplined capital planning, portfolio flexibility, emissions reduction investments and proactive policy engagement. Additional detail on transition risks is provided in our **2025 Annual Report**.

TRANSITION	TIME FRAME	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL EFFECTS	MITIGATION / RESPONSE
REGULATORY	Short & Medium Term	New and expanded GHG regulations; changes to climate reporting protocols; shifts in climate-related funding programs	Higher capital/operating and maintenance (O&M) costs; emissions fees; operational constraints; demand reduction; reserves value impact	Engage in regulatory processes; comment on proposed regulations; adjust targets to align with regulations; invest in DAC, CCUS and low-carbon technologies
	Long Term	Uncertainty in GHG reduction levels, carbon pricing, sector coverage, alternatives availability and cost recovery	Carbon cost exposure; competitiveness of Oxy’s products; operational restrictions	Scenario analysis for capital planning; use of EOR and lower-carbon oil to meet low-carbon demand
LEGAL	Short & Medium Term	Climate change litigation; retroactive environmental laws; disclosure liability; laws and litigation targeting the oil and gas industry	Increased costs and liabilities; operational restrictions; reduced capital for business priorities	Invest in emissions and intensity reductions; proactive legal defense; robust compliance assurance program; strong governance practices; policy engagement
TECHNOLOGY & IMPLEMENTATION	Short & Medium Term	DAC/CCUS not yet at commercial scale; material/process availability; competitive development landscape; potential delays or higher-than-expected costs	Increased capital requirements; cost, timing or ability to achieve net-zero goals; competitive disadvantage	Use mature technology where possible; utilize established suppliers; EOR experience in CO ₂ sequestration
MARKET	Medium Term	Shift in demand toward lower-carbon products; fossil fuel divestment or lending restrictions; CO ₂ supply risks for EOR; uncertain carbon markets	Reduced demand; financing constraints; EOR production impacts; limited market for CCUS and CDRs	Maintain advantaged asset base; flexible portfolio; reduce carbon intensity; develop DAC/CCUS capacity; market and credit building
REPUTATION	Short & Medium Term	Evolving expectations; stakeholder scrutiny of goals; perceptions of certain investors, media or political actors	Negative publicity; reduced interest from certain prospective investors, partners or employees; potential litigation or enforcement	Take actions to promote safe operational execution; successful implementation of DAC/CCUS; leading governance practices; strong stakeholder collaboration; advocate for balanced climate policy; invest in emissions reductions



Weather- and Climate-Related Physical Risks

Physical climate risks may be acute (such as severe weather events) or chronic (such as temperature changes, drought or sea level rise) and can affect operations, supply chains and workforce safety.

Using a third-party consultant, Oxy assessed potential acute and chronic physical climate risks to our operations across short-, medium- and long-term scenarios, drawing on Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Shared Socioeconomic Pathways SSP2-4.5 (2–3°C rise in temperatures by 2100) and IPCC SSP5-8.5 (4–5°C rise in temperatures by 2100). Potential risks

to onshore operations may include heat and cold waves, heat stress and drought, while offshore operations may face heightened exposure to heat stress and severe weather events.

Oxy embeds mitigation through our OMS, integrating [health and safety](#), [environmental protection](#), [process safety](#), [asset integrity](#) and [emergency preparedness](#) across our operations. To date, Oxy's operations have generally withstood severe weather events without material financial impact. Additional information is provided in our [2025 Annual Report](#).

PHYSICAL RISK	TIME FRAME	DESCRIPTION	POTENTIAL EFFECTS	MITIGATION / RESPONSE
ACUTE	Short & Medium Term	Precipitation, wind, wildfire, heat/cold waves impacting workforce, assets, suppliers and customers	Downtime; damage to facilities; supply chain disruptions	Weather-resilient designs; periodic inspections; emergency preparedness plans; post-event recovery protocols; coordination with suppliers, contractors and third-party operators; occupational health initiatives
CHRONIC	Long Term	Changing temperatures; sea level rise; drought; severe weather; supply chain, logistics and geopolitical risks	Asset and supply vulnerability; downtime; increased capital and O&M costs; potential need to relocate facilities	Long-term planning through capital projects; facility hardening; investments in infrastructure, communities and resource conservation for resilience

Climate-related risks, both transition and physical, are assessed over longer time horizons in accordance with IPCC time horizons and reflect the resilience of our portfolio under different scenarios. Material climate-related risks, if any, are disclosed in our annual reports on Form 10-K.

Scenario Analysis

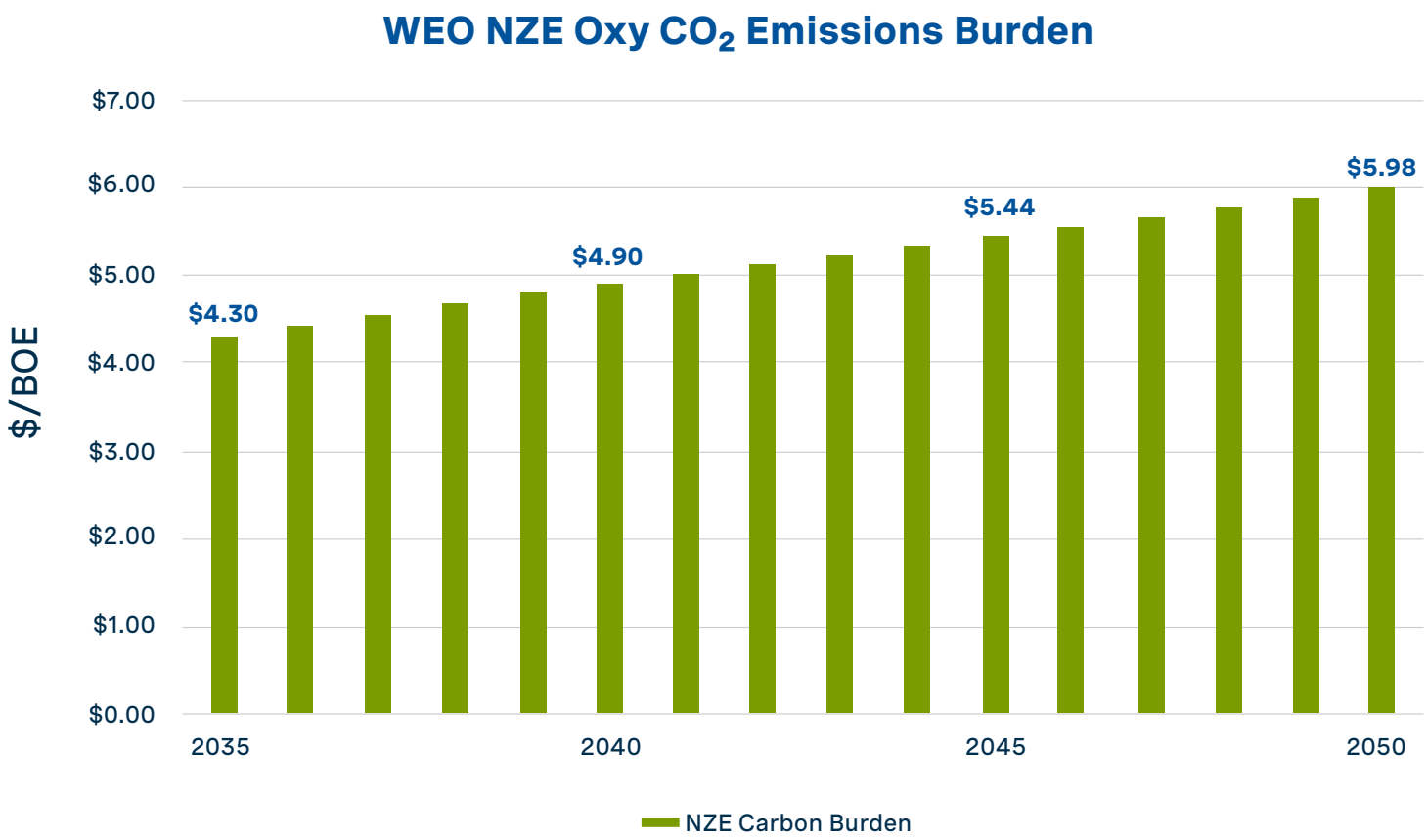
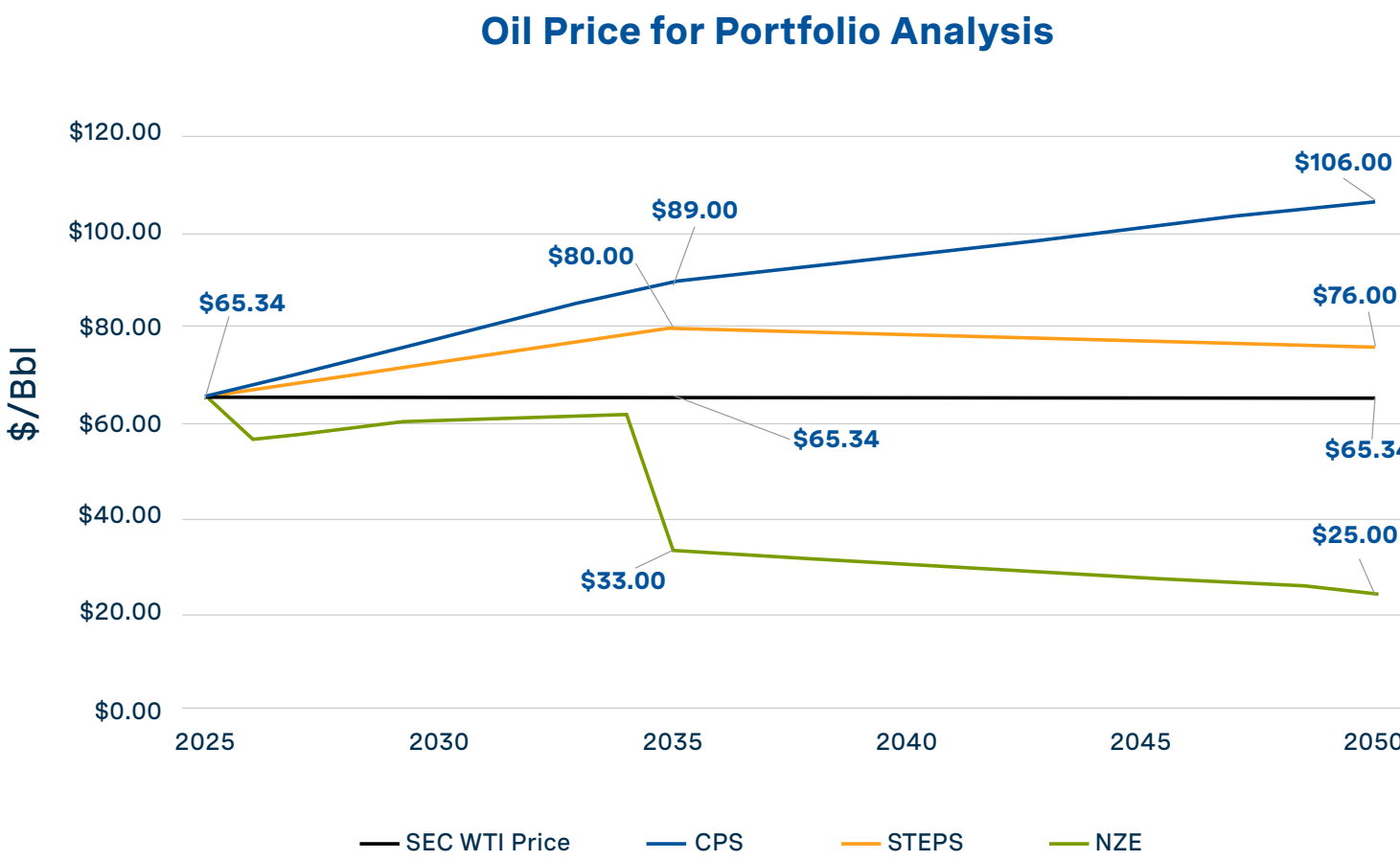
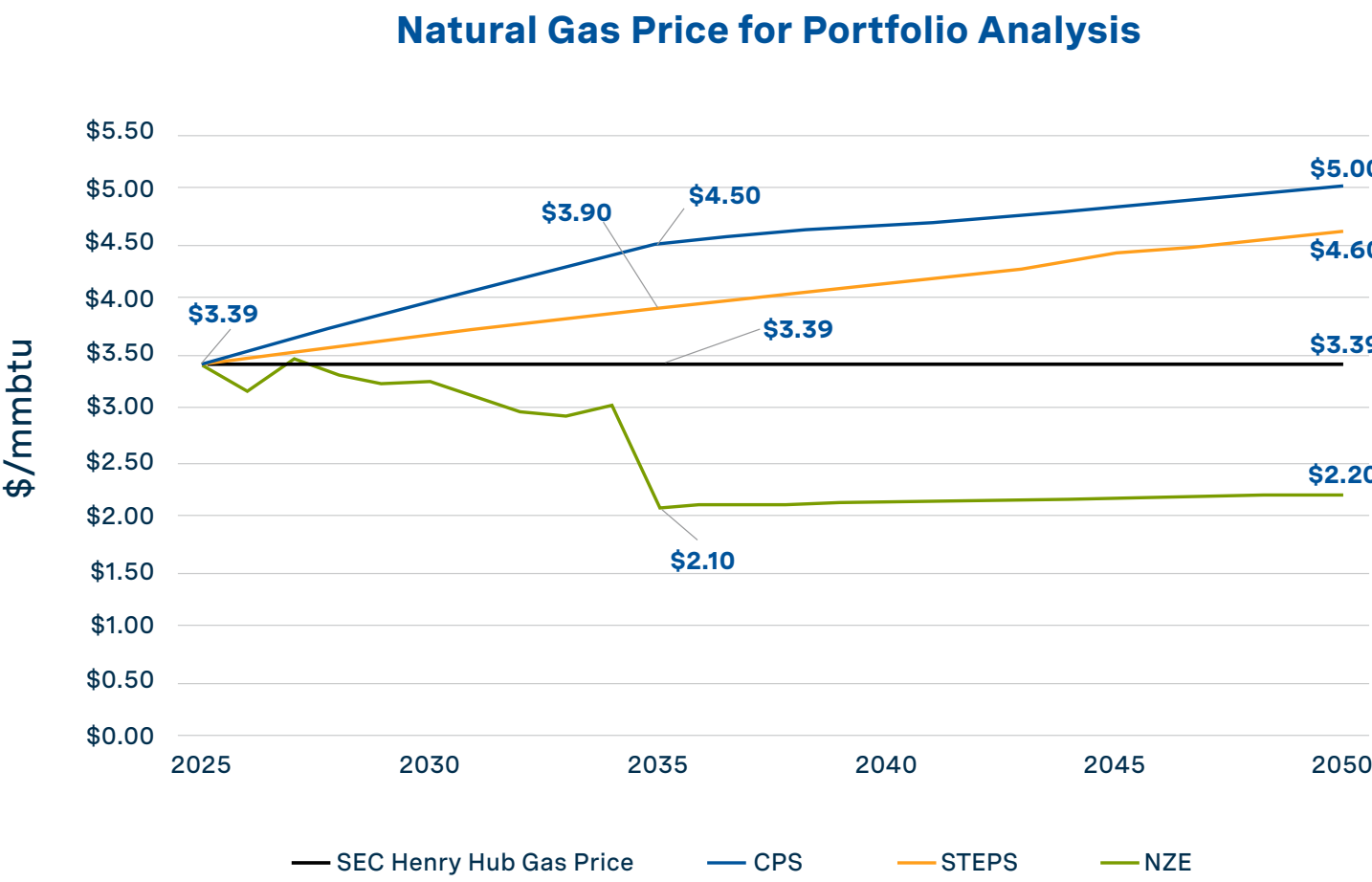
The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) and International Financial Reporting Standards Climate Standard (IFRS S2) recommend organizations use relevant scenarios to test asset-portfolio resilience in regulatory and market environments designed to keep global warming to well below a 2°C increase compared to pre-industrial levels. Consistent with our past practice, we completed a portfolio review process using the Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), the Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS) and the Current Policies Scenario (CPS) from the [International Energy Agency \(IEA\) World Energy Outlook 2025](#) (WEO-2025) to evaluate the resilience of our 2025 oil and gas reserves under different climate and policy pathways. We believe incorporating IEA scenarios into our strategic planning helps our business remain resilient and adaptive in a rapidly changing energy and regulatory environment.

Scenario assumptions were applied to our SEC-compliant 2025 reserves, as reported in our [2025 Annual Report](#), and reflect approved development plans, expected operating costs, and first day of the month average 2025 prices of \$65.34 per barrel for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil and \$3.39 per MMBtu for Henry Hub natural gas. Development and operating costs were held constant across scenarios to maintain consistency with the SEC reserves methodology.

As part of Oxy's 2025 scenario analysis process, we considered the last available Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) (WEO-2024) and Oxy's latest data. We determined that running a full review of the 2024 APS with Oxy's 2025 data would not significantly aid our planning process. For an evaluation of Oxy's 2024 SEC Reserves under the APS, see our [2025 Climate Report](#).



SCENARIO	2025 RESULTS
IEA Net Zero by 2050 Scenario (NZE)	Reserves volume: >70% of 2025 SEC-reported reserves by volume would still be produced Reserves value: >60% of 2025 SEC-based reserve value Drivers: NZE assumes ongoing investment in existing fields—including low-cost extensions, EOR and tight oil development—while limiting new exploration. A net-zero policy framework could also support Oxy’s DAC and CO₂ sequestration initiatives and benefit select OLCV investments. NZE currently does not reflect differentiated pricing for lower-carbon oil and gas. Oxy does not consider NZE representative for oil and gas reserves evaluation. Applying NZE pricing routinely would be inconsistent with the SEC reserves methodology and market experience, and it does not account for differentiated pricing of lower-carbon oil and gas, which is central to Oxy’s net-zero approach.
IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)	Reserves volume: >100% of 2025 SEC-reported reserves volumes Reserves value: >100% of 2025 SEC-based reserve value Drivers: STEPS assumes hydrocarbon pricing and carbon burden that more closely reflect current market conditions and policy direction, though the scenario predicts a slower rollout and less policy support for low-carbon technologies than under NZE.
IEA Current Policies Scenario (CPS)	Reserves volume: >100% of 2025 SEC-reported reserves volumes Reserves value: >120% of 2025 SEC-based reserve value Drivers: CPS predicts strong and sustained oil demand growth under existing enacted policies; scenario highlights the strength and flexibility of Oxy’s asset base under current policy.



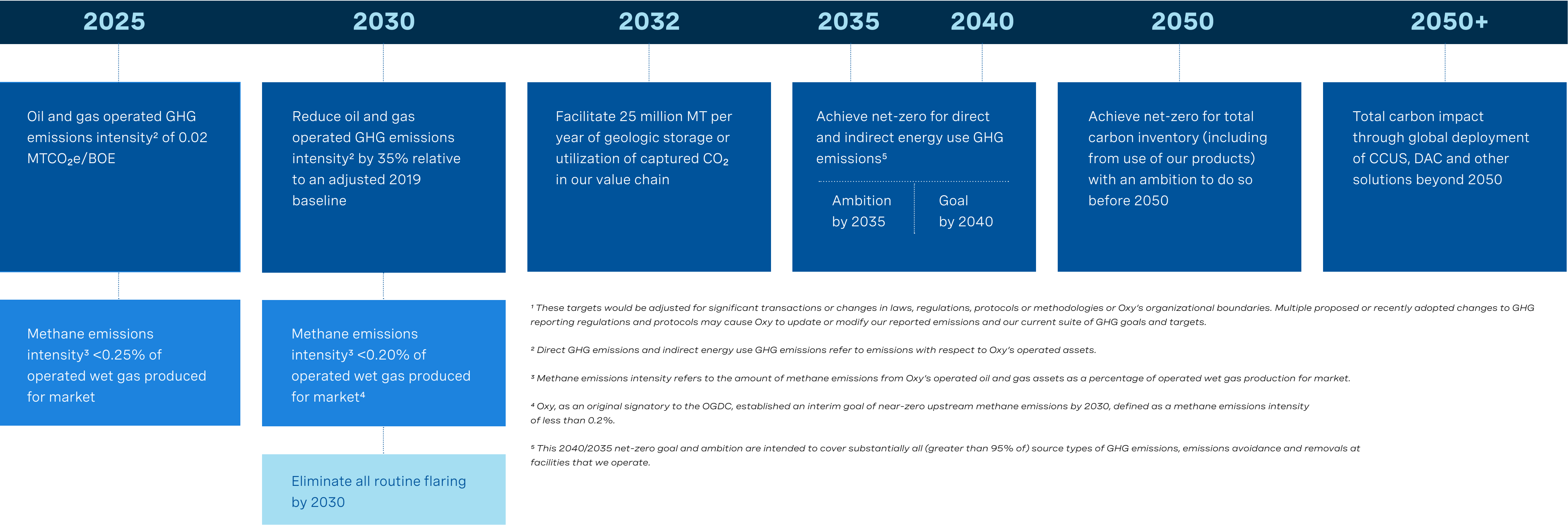


Metrics and Targets

Net-Zero Targets¹

To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of interim targets that address our direct and indirect emissions.

Oxy’s GHG emissions estimates for select years are provided in our [Sustainability Data Summary](#). For more information on methodology and boundaries, see [About Our GHG Emissions Estimates](#). Certain 2025 GHG emissions estimates have undergone limited assurance by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS), as described in the [Independent Assurance Statement](#). Statements for 2019 through 2024 are posted on oxy.com/Sustainability.



¹ These targets would be adjusted for significant transactions or changes in laws, regulations, protocols or methodologies or Oxy's organizational boundaries. Multiple proposed or recently adopted changes to GHG reporting regulations and protocols may cause Oxy to update or modify our reported emissions and our current suite of GHG goals and targets.

² Direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions refer to emissions with respect to Oxy's operated assets.

³ Methane emissions intensity refers to the amount of methane emissions from Oxy's operated oil and gas assets as a percentage of operated wet gas production for market.

⁴ Oxy, as an original signatory to the OGDC, established an interim goal of near-zero upstream methane emissions by 2030, defined as a methane emissions intensity of less than 0.2%.

⁵ This 2040/2035 net-zero goal and ambition are intended to cover substantially all (greater than 95% of) source types of GHG emissions, emissions avoidance and removals at facilities that we operate.

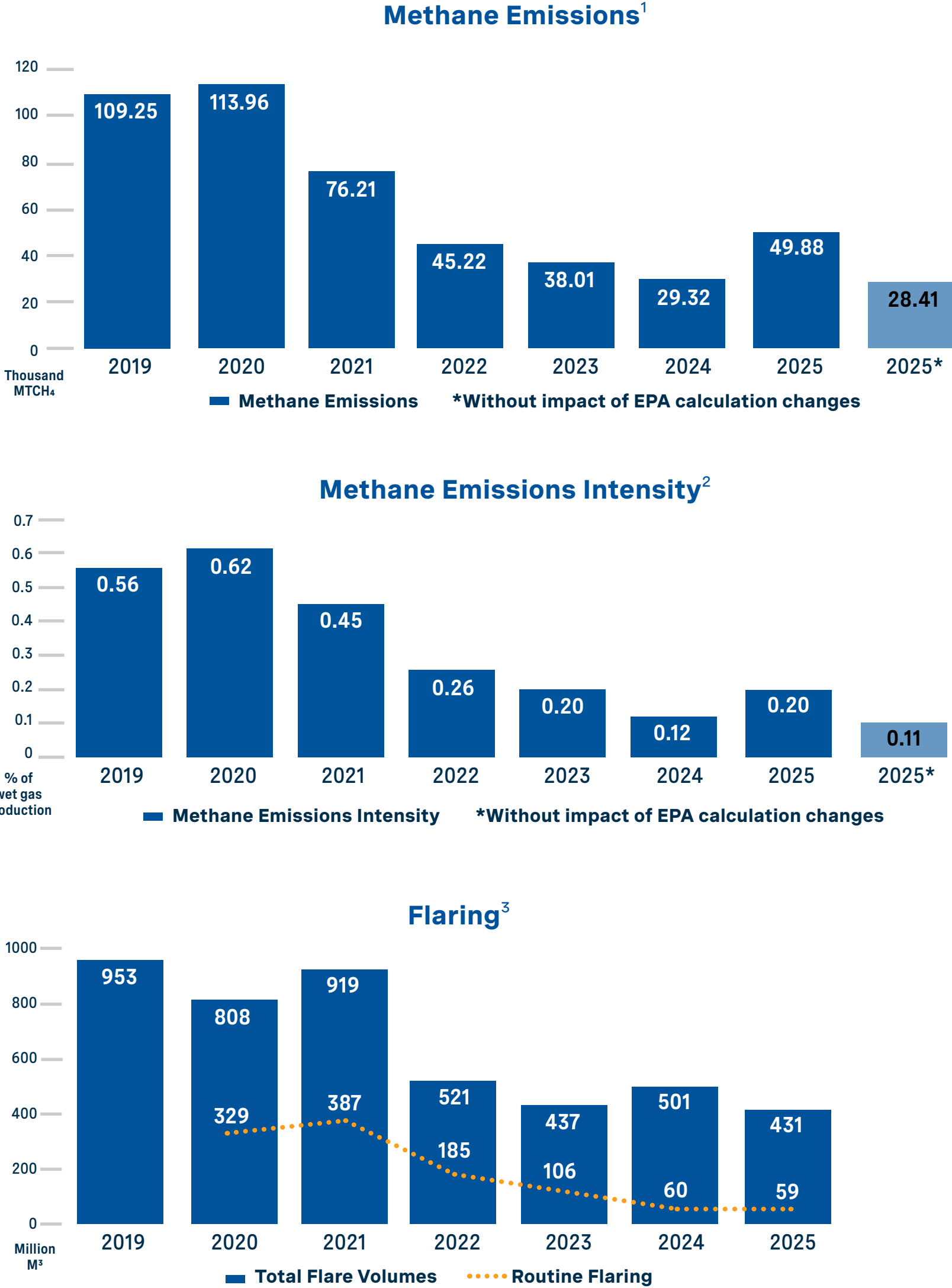
Methane and Flaring Interim Targets

TARGET	2025 UPDATE
Methane emissions intensity <0.25% of operated wet gas production for market by 2025	Oxy achieved this target by reaching methane intensity of 0.20% in 2025, a 64% reduction since 2019. Absolute methane emissions estimates from oil and gas operations, expressed in metric tons (MT) of CH₄, were approximately 54% lower than 2019 but both absolute methane emissions estimates and resulting methane intensity increased compared to 2024 driven by calculation methodology updates. Oxy has advanced measurement-based reporting since 2022 and achieved Gold Standard Reporting under OGMP 2.0 in 2025 with improved data accuracy and transparency. Each year, we continue to refine our emissions estimates using improved measurement methods, data and factors that best represent our operations. In September 2025, EPA proposed to reconsider significant elements of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP), including eliminating or suspending certain reporting requirements. As EPA's proposal is still pending, we utilized the GHG Protocol methodology for the 2025 emissions inventory for U.S. operated assets, applying our measurements and EPA methodologies that we viewed as most representative of our operations. Applying the same methodology used in 2024, methane emissions estimates would have decreased by 3%, reflecting ongoing methane abatement actions across oil and gas operations, including the elimination and/or retrofitting of pneumatic devices and reductions in venting and flaring, and methane emissions intensity estimates would have decreased by 8% year over year, factoring in increased natural gas production.
Methane emissions intensity <0.20% of operated wet gas production for market by 2030	In 2023, Oxy committed to the OGDC to reduce upstream methane emissions intensity to near zero by 2030, defined as <0.20% methane emissions intensity of operated wet gas production for market. We continue to reduce methane emissions by targeting atmospheric storage tanks, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks, along with the use of more measured data to inform our emissions estimates.
Eliminate all routine flaring by 2030	In 2020, Oxy committed to the World Bank's initiative for ZRF by 2030. Oxy applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring in our oil and gas operations. - Sustained ZRF in U.S. operations - since 2020 in the Rockies and Gulf of America - since 2022 in the Permian Basin - Oxy Oman achieved ZRF by year-end 2025 in three operating blocks in Northern Oman. We expect to achieve ZRF in our international operations ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

¹ 2024-25 GHG emissions estimates reflect the EPA's adoption of GWP factors from IPCC AR5 in its GHGRP Subpart A amendments.

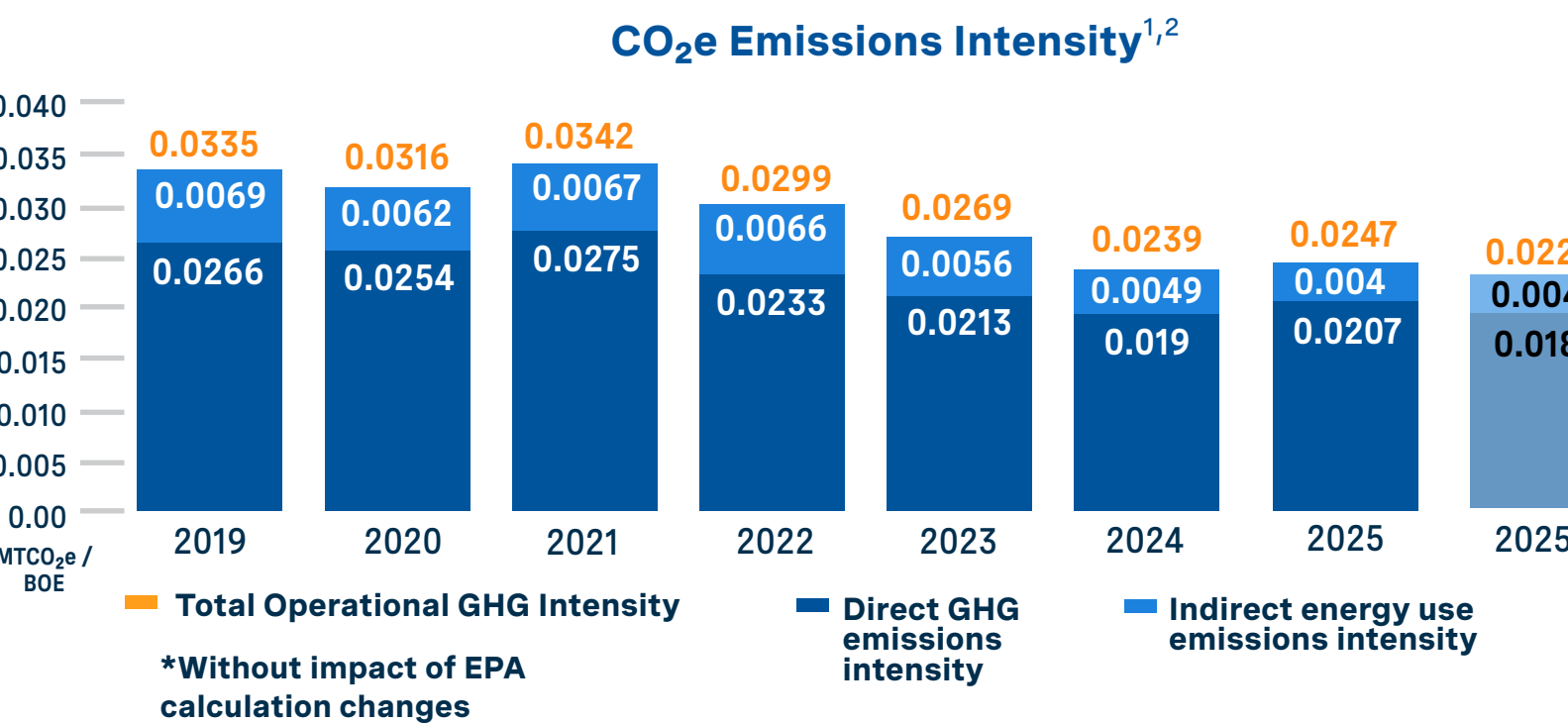
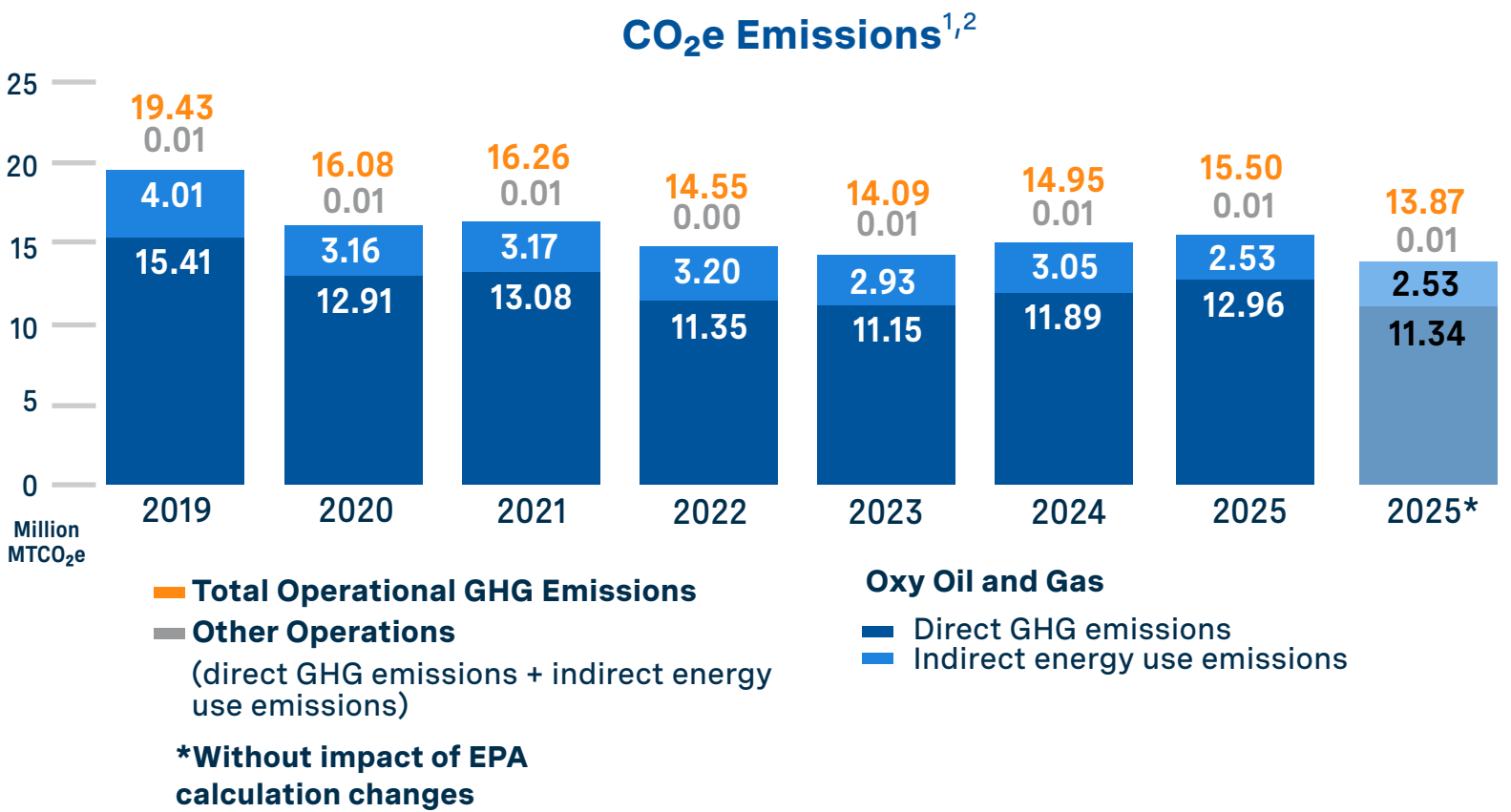
² For comparison, we have presented in our Sustainability Data Summary available on [oxy.com](#) the methane emissions intensities for 2023 through 2025 calculated using both our current primary method and the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method.

³ In 2020, Oxy endorsed the World Bank's initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 and began applying the World Bank's classification of routine flaring to company-specific data that year. Accordingly, the graph shows both the total and routine flaring volumes for 2020 through 2025, but only the total flaring volume for 2019. Oxy has estimated 2019 routine flaring as 477 million cubic meters of gas using regional emission factors, but that is not displayed in the graph because of the change in methodology in 2020.



CO₂e Interim Targets

TARGET	2025 UPDATE
Oil and gas operated GHG emissions intensity of 0.02 MTCO₂e/BOE by 2025	In 2020, Oxy set this ambitious target to reduce overall CO₂e emissions intensity in our operated oil and gas assets, which corresponds to an overall reduction of 40% within six years. Since 2019, Oxy's estimated CO₂e emissions intensity decreased 26%, and our absolute CO₂e emissions decreased 20%. As noted in About Our GHG Emissions Estimates, we changed methodologies for 2025 emissions calculations. With those changes, our absolute 2025 CO₂e emissions increased by 3% year over year. Applying the same methodology used for 2024 emission estimates, 2025 CO₂e emissions and intensity would have decreased by 7% year over year. Since 2022, Oxy has advanced measurement-based reporting and achieved Gold Standard Reporting under OGMP 2.0 in 2025 with improved data accuracy and transparency. We were unable to achieve this 2025 intensity target in part due to: - significant delays in field electrification compared to our plans, as geopolitical, regulatory and inflationary conditions have impacted the ability of third-party electricity providers to extend transmission and distribution to our oil and gas fields - our emphasis on methane emissions reduction pending third-party utility expansion to enable electrification - emissions calculation methodology changes described above. We continue to focus on reducing methane emissions and, where feasible, consolidating facilities, optimizing compression and deploying lower-emission electricity supplies and field electrification to reduce combustion emissions and the CO₂e emissions intensity of our operations and products to achieve our longer-term targets.
Reduce oil and gas operated GHG emissions intensity by 35% relative to an adjusted 2019 baseline by 2030	As part of our OGDC membership, Oxy established an interim target of achieving a 35% reduction in CO₂e emissions intensity in our operated oil and gas assets by 2030 in comparison to an adjusted 2019 baseline. This target primarily reflects our continued focus on methane emissions reduction.
Facilitate 25 million MT per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO₂ in our value chain by 2032 (or other recognized, technologically feasible climate mitigation)	This ambitious target reflects Oxy's ongoing efforts to build an integrated carbon management value chain with leading companies as partners, licensees and customers that commercializes a variety of low-carbon technologies. In 2025, key milestones included: - continued construction and commissioning progress at STRATOS - expansion of Oxy's DAC technology portfolio through the acquisition of Holocene and development discussions with third parties - advancement of our sequestration hub network development through new storage agreements, joint ventures, site activity and Class VI permitting progress in Texas and Louisiana. Together, these efforts helped strengthen the infrastructure, technology and regulatory foundation needed to scale carbon capture, transport and sequestration capacity, including captured CO₂ for use, over time.



¹ 2024-25 GHG emissions estimates reflect the EPA's adoption of GWP factors from IPCC AR5 in its GHGRP Subpart A amendments.

² For both GHG emissions and GHG emissions intensity estimates, 2024-25 data for Indirect Energy Use emissions for Oxy Oil and Gas are calculated using market-based values whereas data for 2019-2023 were calculated using location-based values.

Managing Natural Resources

Water Stewardship

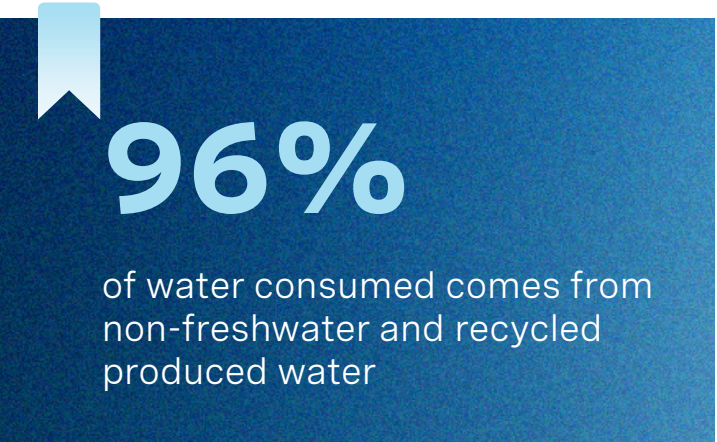
Oxy’s water stewardship initiatives aim to conserve and protect water resources in the regions where we operate by:

- › Optimizing the use of non-freshwater supplies, including produced water derived from oil and gas operations
- › Maximizing cost-effective recycling and reuse of treated produced water
- › Minimizing freshwater use whenever feasible

We tailor our water stewardship to regional characteristics, working to prevent our operations from impairing the ability of local municipalities, ranchers, farmers and other stakeholders to access water resources. Regular assessments of our practices, encompassing supply, treatment and circular water management principles, help us identify enhancement opportunities. Our operations implement robust **asset integrity** and **spill prevention** programs, integrating multidisciplinary teams to promote effective water management and associated equipment reliability.

Water used in our operations primarily includes recycled produced water and brackish (non-potable) water. We have continued to invest in produced water recycling facilities and enhanced their engineering design and operability. In our Delaware Basin operations in Texas and New Mexico, we offer our surplus treated produced water to other operators. In field locations where our own produced water is not available at the time of operational need, we similarly utilize produced water from third-party sources. Refer to our **Sustainability Data Summary** for our estimated withdrawal, consumption, recycling and discharge.

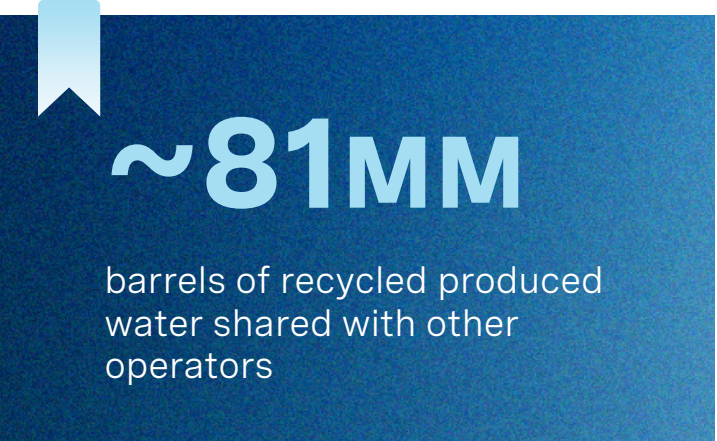
We strive to apply technologies to conserve or reuse resources and work with stakeholders to preserve habitat and biodiversity. Oxy understands the importance of managing our dependencies on the environment effectively to continue meeting customer needs and community expectations.



Oxy participates in **FracFocus®**, a platform that provides well-specific voluntary disclosure of hydraulic fracturing operations, including the chemical compounds used in fracturing fluids. In addition to serving as a national registry, the website provides information about hydraulic fracturing and groundwater protection. Our deep knowledge of rock and fluid properties helps us to drill wells based on geologic characteristics that drive productivity in oil and gas-bearing rock while isolating those formations from freshwater zones. Oxy has not identified negative effects on water quality from hydraulic fracturing in our well completions.



Oxy uses several tools to assess water risks and resilience in our assets. These include site-specific assessments and company-level screening tools such as the **WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas** and the **WWF Water Risk Filter**, which allow for assessments of water-related physical, regulatory and reputational risks under short-, medium- and long-term scenarios.



In 2025, approximately 15% of our water withdrawals from oil and gas operations were in areas at or above high baseline water stress. In these areas, we have implemented enhanced localized water management practices, including expanded use of non-freshwater and recycled produced water and reduced reliance on freshwater.

We also work closely with state regulators, universities and consortia in Texas, New Mexico and Colorado to advance water stewardship practices and regulatory development.

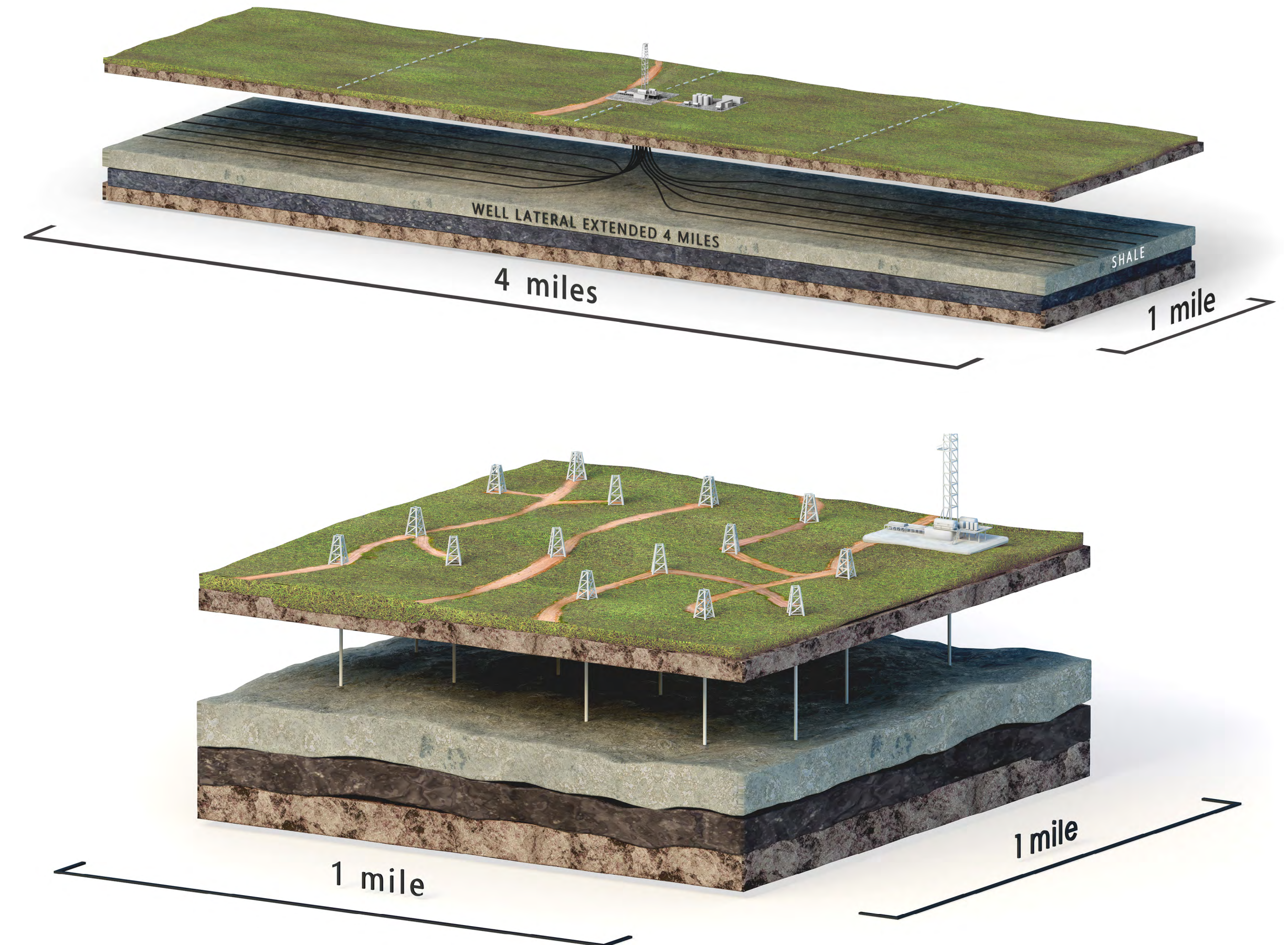
Biodiversity and Land Use

Oxy applies the mitigation hierarchy to biodiversity management. We strive to avoid affecting species and their habitats where possible and, where not feasible, to minimize such effects through focused operational strategies, mitigation measures and site-specific environmental management plans. Surface planning protocols and environmental review processes allow for pre-development identification of ecologically sensitive areas and the implementation of site-specific mitigation measures. By co-locating facilities to leverage existing infrastructure and drilling longer lateral wells to access larger reservoir areas, we help minimize land disturbances, reduce habitat fragmentation and improve operational efficiencies. In 2025, we increased wells per pad density by 76% and 52% in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and Texas, respectively. Oxy further supports proactive biodiversity management through site-specific conservation measures and sharing leading practices across our operational teams.

We continue to support conservation programs to reduce or offset impacts to native species where we operate. In 2025, Oxy had approximately 2.14 million acres enrolled under Candidate Conservation Agreements and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances in Texas and New Mexico.

In the United Arab Emirates (UAE), portions of Onshore Block 3 and Block 5, where Oxy has exploration activities, intersect with three of Environment Agency Abu Dhabi's protected areas: Al Delfaweya, Arabian Oryx and Qasr Al Sarab. These areas are classified as International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Management Category IV protected areas. In these areas, Oxy completed environmental baseline surveys and environmental impact assessments. We established construction and operational environmental management plans, conduct ongoing monitoring and maintain permits for drilling and well testing. Outside of the UAE, none of our operating areas are in IUCN or UNESCO protected areas or in Ramsar sites. Nonetheless, Oxy follows similar environmental baseline surveying and assessments, permitting and environmental management processes required by our host governments.

Refer to our [CDP submission](#) for more information on biodiversity.



Conceptual layouts illustrating minimization of land use disturbance using **longer lateral wells (top) vs. vertical wells (bottom)**.



Legacy Site Management

Oxy actively engages with relevant agencies and local communities to develop site-specific decommissioning, reclamation, restoration and/or remediation plans that may include site surveys, risk assessments and mitigation measures to enhance environmental quality and advance community interests in the productive future use of existing infrastructure and beneficial reuse of legacy sites. Oxy’s environmental remediation program and asset retirement obligations are described in our [2025 Annual Report](#).

Depending on site-specific needs, monitoring surveys may be undertaken during and after site reclamation. For example, in our Colorado operations, sites enter a post-reclamation monitoring phase with tailored approaches depending on land use. Pasturelands are visually inspected three times annually, while drones are used to monitor crop locations. These sites remain in post-reclamation monitoring programs until internal standards and state closure requirements are achieved. In 2025, our Gulf of America teams, in collaboration with federal and local stakeholders, continued to reach project milestones as we work to repurpose a decommissioned platform into an artificial reef that aims to support local economic development while providing habitat for coral, fish and invertebrate communities.



Highlight

ACCELERATING BIODIVERSITY ACTIONS THROUGH COLLABORATIONS

Oxy partners with non-governmental organizations (NGOs), universities and conservation organizations to support novel research and strategies that positively impact the environments where we live and work. We also collaborate closely with local communities and government agencies to advance shared conservation goals and enhance ecosystems across our operating areas. For example, Oxy has maintained a longstanding partnership with the [National Fish and Wildlife Foundation](#), through which we support initiatives such as the [Pecos Watershed Conservation Initiative](#) and the [RESTORE Colorado Program](#), among others. Through this collaboration, including serving as RESTORE Colorado’s first corporate funding partner and participating in annual project reviews, Oxy supports large-scale habitat restoration, watershed resilience and wildlife conservation across the region.



Oxy’s longstanding participation in the WHC, powered by Tandem Global, has helped us to enhance habitats across the U.S. In 2025, Oxy managed five WHC-Certified® sites¹ across Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee and West Virginia, maintaining certification through ongoing monitoring and management. Oxy’s WHC-certified sites are examples of how we promote conservation and sustainable land use.

→ [Read more on how Oxy collaborates to accelerate actions on biodiversity](#)

¹ The number of WHC-Certified sites for 2025 excludes sites related to OxyChem, the sale of which closed on January 2, 2026.



Minimizing Operational Footprint

Oxy’s HSE&S Principles and Policy and our OMS promote responsible environmental stewardship throughout our operations. In addition to the GHG emissions, water and biodiversity programs described in this report, we work to minimize our operational footprint through our air quality, spill prevention and waste management programs. We disclose our estimated environmental capital expenditures, operating expenses and remediation expenses, as well as significant environmental proceedings, in our [2025 Annual Report](#).

Air Emissions

In addition to GHG emissions, Oxy’s operations generate other air emissions including nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), carbon monoxide, volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and particulate matter. We monitor operating conditions and work to control and reduce air emissions from our facilities and oil and gas field activities in compliance with federal, state and local regulations and permits. Our ongoing efforts for [Advancing Operational Emissions Performance](#) also contribute to reducing other air emissions.

Waste Management

Our operations prioritize waste minimization and pollution prevention through plans, programs and practices that aim to maximize the beneficial use, reuse and recycling of natural resources and byproducts while minimizing our waste generation and disposal. Our waste management plans are designed to comply with applicable regulatory requirements and are informed by leading industry practices through collaboration with industry partners and trade associations such as API, Ipieca, IOGP, OPAL, the Offshore Operators Committee and numerous state oil and gas associations, among others. ISO standards also play a role in supporting responsible waste management practices. We promote a culture of improvement in waste management through knowledge sharing on effective practices and technologies in our Waste Management Community of Practice and by conducting regular audits and assessments.

Spill Prevention and Response

Oxy teams and contractors work to safeguard people and the environment through integrated HSE risk management, robust inspection and maintenance programs and our [Asset Integrity](#) program. Across our operations, Oxy continues to strengthen spill prevention and recovery approaches through:

- › Supporting Root Cause Analysis to inform preventive actions
- › Investing in facility and pipeline upgrades, including adopting tankless facility designs, particularly near populated or environmentally sensitive areas
- › Applying spill dynamics modeling, incorporating site-specific topography, heat transfer, evaporation and fluid properties
- › Expanding automation and remote monitoring using drone and pressure surveillance programs with multisensory detection and centralized oversight
- › Enabling rapid response through spill response teams focused on containment, fluid recovery and surface cleanup
- › Maintaining and regularly updating Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plans in line with leading industry practices
- › Advancing prevention and early detection through emerging technologies and cross-industry collaboration such as the [Pipeline Research Council International](#) initiatives

Prosperity

Oxy seeks to support the communities where we operate through sustained investment in our workforce and operations, local hiring and procurement, community investment and responsible business practices that contribute to long-term value. We engage with community leaders, regional stakeholders and local employees to understand priorities and promote mutually beneficial outcomes.

Our community engagement and social investment activities begin with listening—building an understanding of local strengths, needs and potential impacts—and translating that insight into action as an employer, neighbor and Partner of Choice®. Through collaboration, we aim to create opportunities, support essential services and contribute to long-term community prosperity.

RECOGNITION



Business of the Month recognition to the EOR team in Denver City, TX by the Denver City Chamber of Commerce for its ongoing support of local schools, youth programs and community initiatives



Youth Excellence Award: Entrepreneurship (2024-2025) for Oxy-sponsored DotNXT Jadeer program, implemented by our Omani partner, AWJ Innovation

OUR FOCUS

33 Community Engagement

34 Social Investment

35 Supply Chain Management

~\$3.7B

taxes paid

\$24.3MM

invested in community programs

\$3.5MM

contributed through employee and matching company giving

10,417

volunteer hours

>24,300

direct and indirect jobs supported in Oman

~40%

total supply chain expenditures directed to in-country value in Oman

Community Engagement

Our employees and contractors, along with their families, live and work in our communities. This proximity enables ongoing dialogue with local residents, governments, regulators, conservation groups and other stakeholders.



Consultation Process

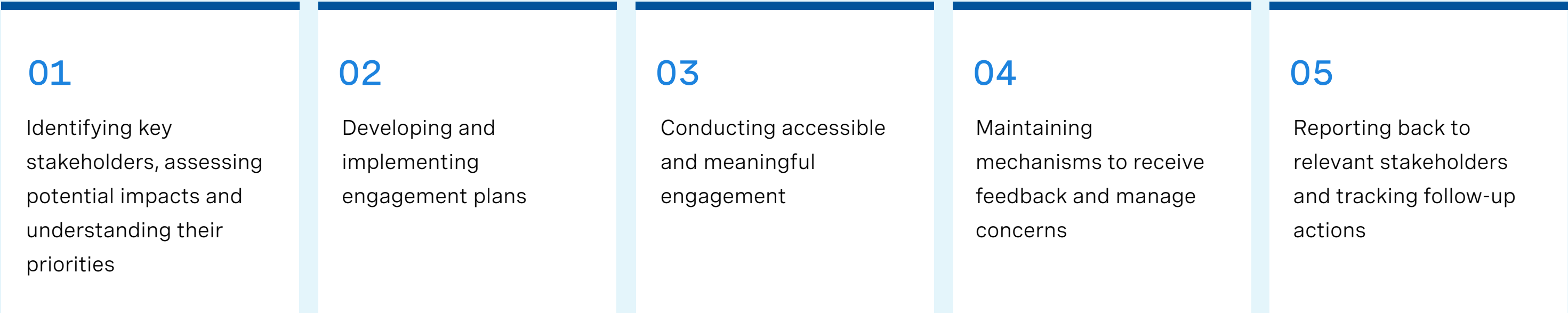
Community consultation is integrated into project planning and operational processes to help identify potential impacts and support informed decision-making. We comply with applicable consultation and consent requirements prior to advancing projects. As part of these processes, Oxy assesses whether indigenous or traditionally distinct communities exist in the project area that warrant special consideration.

→ Further details on engagement approaches by stakeholder group are available in the [Stakeholder Engagement Table](#).

Oxy’s community engagement efforts are designed to build and maintain constructive relationships that support communities, our workforce and our long-term business performance. We invest time and resources in initiatives that promote mutually beneficial and sustained relationships in the areas where we operate.

Five-Step Community Consultation Framework

For engagement, we utilize our five-step Community Consultation Framework, informed by widely recognized international practices, that provides a consistent structure for engagement across our operations while allowing flexibility to reflect local regulations and socioeconomic conditions.



Communication Channels

We also use multiple communication channels, tailored to local conditions, to provide information, receive feedback and address stakeholder concerns. These may include community meetings, direct outreach, digital platforms and other locally appropriate mechanisms. Dedicated Stakeholder Relations teams in relevant operating areas support proactive communication and serve as points of contact for community members and local authorities.

Feedback Mechanisms

Oxy maintains structured feedback mechanisms, including our community response line, email channels and web-based contact platforms, to capture and track inquiries and concerns and support documented follow-up and resolution. Common topics raised include operational impacts, traffic, monitoring activities and general project-related questions. These items are reviewed by appropriate internal teams and addressed through direct response, clarification of information or operational adjustments where appropriate, with the aim of ensuring timely resolution and closure.



Social Investment

Oxy's dedication to community and social investment is aimed at strengthening economic and social well-being, particularly for those most in need, operating under our core value of Commit to Good. We support social programs and initiatives of our partners and the volunteer efforts of our employees, promoting sustainable progress in the communities where we operate.

We design our program to reflect local priorities and conditions, partnering with community organizations, governments and non-profits, and we aim to deliver measurable benefits, build capacity and strengthen resilience.

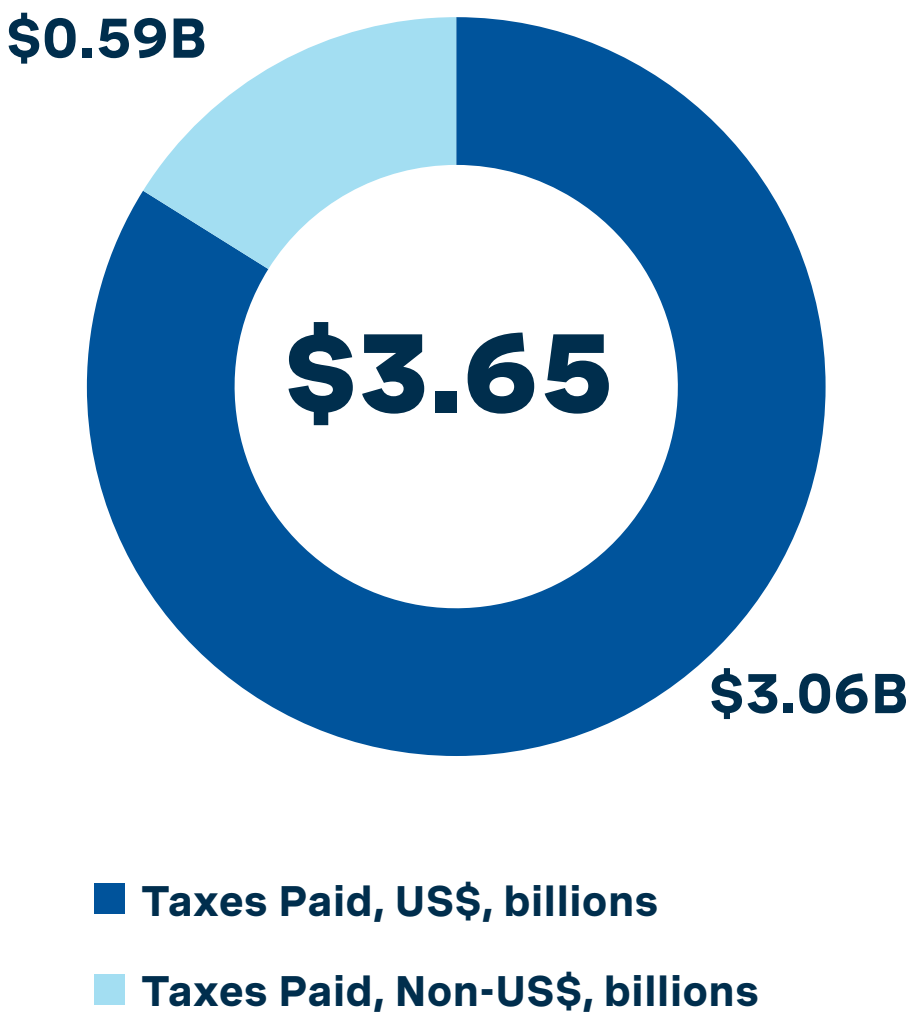
→ More information on how Oxy contributes to the communities we operate in is available on our [website](#).



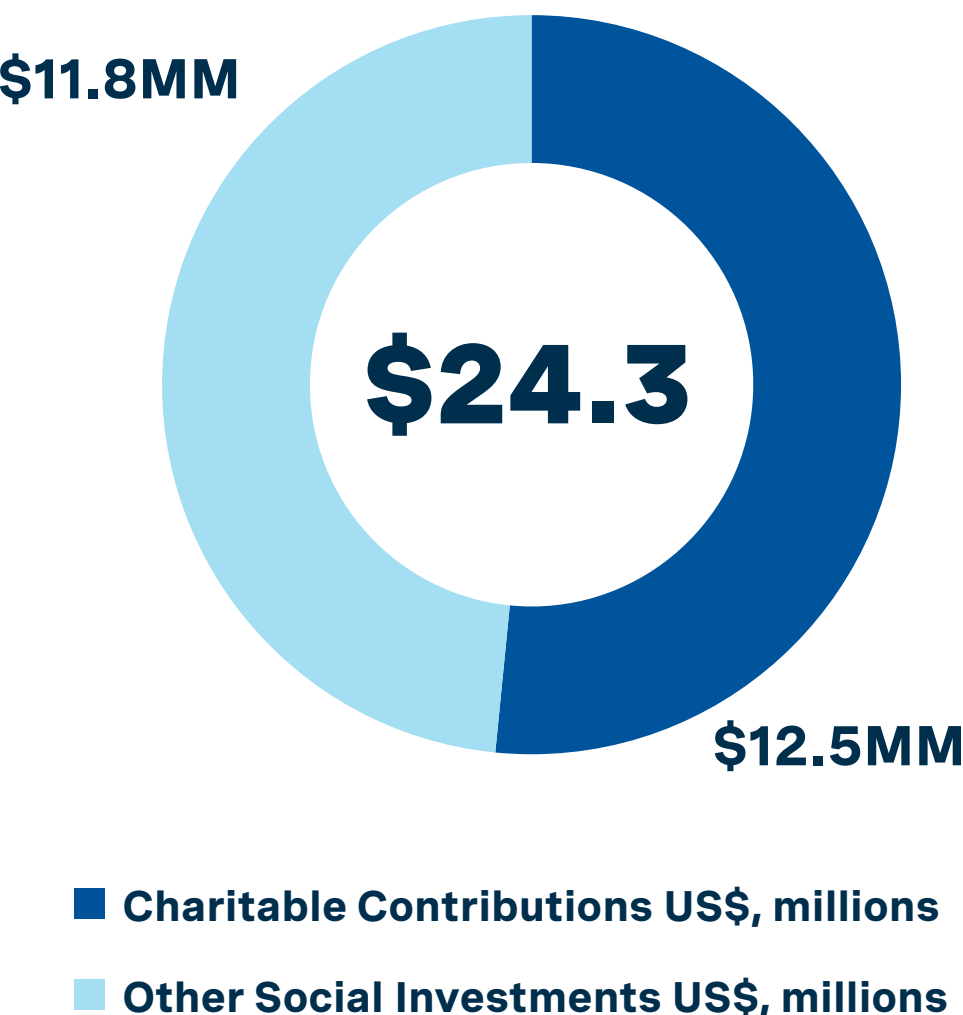
Oxy volunteers at Weld Food Bank, CO

Oxy's Matching Gift Program enables eligible employees and members of the Board of Directors to have their qualified donations matched dollar for dollar, effectively doubling their gift value. In 2025, employees donated a total of \$1.8 million, which Oxy matched, collectively raising over \$3.5 million to benefit more than 1,680 organizations that serve the communities where we live and work.

Taxes (\$ Billions)



Social Investments¹ (\$ Millions)



10,417 Volunteer Hours

¹ Social investments include charitable, community or social responsibility contributions made in the U.S. and in our international locations, and exclude membership fees to professional organizations, sponsorships or events. U.S. charitable contributions are made to entities approved by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt charitable organizations under Section 501(c)(3) or to qualified federal, state or local organizations under Section 170(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

Supply Chain Management

Oxy seeks to continue retaining suppliers and contractors who share our commitment to high quality, reliability and ethical business conduct, delivering goods and services at competitive prices while meeting legal, contractual and sustainability requirements. We choose to work with suppliers and contractors that are aligned with our core values, [Code of Business Conduct](#), key policies such as those governing [human rights](#) and [HSE&S](#), and our [OMS](#).

Supplier and contractor selection is based on merit, technical capability, HSE&S performance and economic considerations. Oxy applies a risk-based approach to supplier and contractor qualification with ongoing engagement supported by collaboration across Supply Chain, Operations and HSE&S functions to promote compliance, performance and continuous improvement.

Oxy recognizes that engaging a broad pool of qualified suppliers enhances resilience, efficiency and long-term value creation. Our Supply Chain team works closely with technical experts to select suppliers that best meet operational requirements while supporting responsible sourcing practices.

Oxy’s supply chain contributes to economic participation in the regions where we operate. We seek to maximize the use of local and regional suppliers, where feasible, to support job creation, local business development and broader economic activity.



In Oman, Oxy’s in-country value (ICV) strategy focuses on increasing the participation of Omani suppliers and service providers. As of year-end 2025, approximately 40% of Oxy Oman’s total supply chain expenditures were directed to ICV, with approximately 19% allocated to Omani small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). These activities contribute to employment both directly and indirectly, supporting over 21,000 jobs through contractors and suppliers, in addition to our more than 3,300 direct employees.

Highlight

SUPPORTING CONTRACTOR DEVELOPMENT

In Oman, Oxy supports local contractor capacity building through structured initiatives aligned with national employment priorities.

One of these initiatives is the Is’haam program, launched in 2024 to enhance development of local talent across Oxy’s contractor network.

The program provides pathways for Omani nationals to gain relevant experience and access employment opportunities within the energy sector by focusing on three main segments:

- **Training for Employment:** Created over 85 jobs for Omanis through vocational training within Oxy’s contractor network
- **Training for Development:** Upskilled more than 100 contractor employees via 21 specialized courses, strengthening the capabilities of local Omani SMEs
- **Internship Opportunities:** Supported approximately 1,000 internship placements within contractor companies, prioritizing talent from concession areas

Appendices

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About This Report

Our sustainability reporting process is informed by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards for the Oil & Gas sector and the IPIECA-API-IOGP Sustainability Reporting Guidance. This report consolidates information that was previously shared through Oxy’s Climate Report and Oxy’s Sustainability Report. Oxy’s quantitative sustainability metrics are also mapped to relevant topics in the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standards 2021 and applicable GRI topic- and standard-specific metrics. Reported indicators are based on developing measurement standards as well as definitions, assumptions and data sources that are subject to change. We report on annual sustainability performance indicators and our activities through year-end 2025, except where indicated.

This report may reference third-party information and content. Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content of the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. Oxy assumes no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party websites. Such information remains under the control of the respective third parties.

Oxy makes no representation or warranty regarding the accuracy or completeness of data extracted from this report using artificial intelligence, machine learning or other automated tools by third parties. AI-based methods may produce outputs that are incomplete or significantly different from the information as originally presented. Oxy does not validate or endorse such outputs and accepts no liability for decisions made on their basis. For accurate information, readers should refer directly to the statements in this report.

Oxy applies operational control as our primary organizational boundary. Unless otherwise indicated, quantitative performance data is based on Oxy’s operational control and does not include outside-operated joint ventures or facilities, suppliers, contractors, partners, customers or end users of Oxy’s products. This report excludes data related to OxyChem, Oxy’s former chemical business, the sale of which closed on January 2, 2026.

Our topic prioritization assessment process¹ is generally consistent with approaches provided by sustainability standards, frameworks and guidelines developed by voluntary sustainability standards boards and industry-specific organizations. The topics on which we focus our sustainability reporting are reviewed periodically based on, among other things, guidance from our Board of Directors as well as feedback from our shareholders and other stakeholders.

¹ This sustainability topic prioritization assessment process is sometimes called a materiality assessment by other organizations. As a U.S. public company, Oxy’s financial reporting is governed by U.S. securities laws and regulated by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These laws and regulations and associated court decisions define materiality for financial reporting in a manner that differs from the way that term is used in sustainability reporting standards, frameworks and/or guidance from the organizations noted elsewhere in this document. Inclusion of information in our Sustainability Report, our website or other public forums does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities, so we use the term “topic prioritization assessment process.”

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PLANET								
CORPORATE GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) INVENTORY								
GHG Emissions – Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1) and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (Scope 2), Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations) ^[1] ^[2] ^[3]								
DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS AND INDIRECT ENERGY USE EMISSIONS, OPERATED BASIS – TOTAL OXY (OIL & GAS AND OTHER OPERATIONS)								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations)	million metric tons CO ₂ e	15.50*	14.95*	14.09*	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-5, GRI 102-6 GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.6, GRI 11.1.7
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations)		12.97*	11.89*	11.16*		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.6
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations) – Market-based		2.53*	3.06*			CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-6 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.7
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations) – Location-based		2.92*	3.00*	2.93*		CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-7 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.8
DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS AND INDIRECT ENERGY USE EMISSIONS, OPERATED BASIS – OIL & GAS								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis – Oil and Gas	million metric tons CO ₂ e	15.49*	14.94*	14.08*	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 102-5, GRI 102-6 GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.6, GRI 11.1.7
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis – Oil and Gas		12.96*	11.89*	11.15*		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.6
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Oil and Gas – Market-based		2.53*	3.05*			CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 102-6 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.7
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Oil and Gas – Location-based		2.90*	3.00*	2.93*		CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 102-7 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.8

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS AND INDIRECT ENERGY USE EMISSIONS, OPERATED BASIS – OTHER OPERATIONS ^{[1] [2] [3]}								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis – Other Operations	million metric tons CO ₂ e	0.007*	0.011*	0.011*	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 102-5, GRI 102-6 GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.6, GRI 11.1.7
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis – Other Operations		0.003	0.004	0.011		CCE-4: C1, C2		GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.6
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Other Operations – Market-based		0.004	0.007			CCE-4: C3		GRI 102-6 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.7
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis – Other Operations – Location-based		0.012	0.007	0		CCE-4: C3		GRI 102-7 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.8
GHG Emissions Intensity – Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas) ^{[1] [3]}								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity, Operated basis – Oil and Gas	metric tons CO ₂ e/BOE	0.0247	0.0239	0.0269	Not Applicable	CCE-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 102-8 GRI 305-4 GRI 11.1.8
Direct GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis – Oil and Gas		0.0207	0.0190	0.0213				
Indirect energy use GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis – Oil and Gas		0.0040	0.0049	0.0056				

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
GHG Emissions – Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use, Equity Basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations) ^{[1] [3]}								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Equity basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations)	million metric tons CO ₂ e	11.71	11.61	10.89	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-5, GRI 102-6 GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.6, GRI 11.1.7
Direct GHG emissions, Equity basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations)		9.76	9.66	9.07		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.6
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Equity basis – Total Oxy (Oil & Gas and Other Operations)		1.94	1.95	1.82		CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-6 GRI 305-2 GRI 11.1.7
DIRECT GHG EMISSIONS AND INDIRECT ENERGY USE EMISSIONS INTENSITY, EQUITY BASIS – OIL & GAS								
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity, Equity basis – Oil & Gas	million metric tons CO ₂ e	0.0223	0.0239	0.0244	Not Applicable	CCE-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 102-8 GRI 305-4 GRI 11.1.8
Direct GHG emissions intensity, Equity basis – Oil & Gas		0.0186	0.0199	0.0203				
Indirect energy use GHG emissions intensity, Equity basis – Oil & Gas		0.0037	0.0040	0.0041				
Methane Emissions (CH ₄) - Direct and Indirect Energy Use, Operated Basis								
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions, Operated basis – Oil & Gas	thousand metric tons	49.88*	29.32*	38.01*	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1, GRI 305-2, GRI 305-3 GRI 11.1.5
METHANE EMISSIONS (CH ₄) INTENSITY, OPERATED BASIS								
Methane emissions intensity from operated oil and gas production ^[4]	% of operated wet gas production for market	0.20	0.12	0.20	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 102-8 GRI 305-4 GRI 11.1.9
Methane emissions intensity from operated gas production ^[4]		0.11	0.06	0.10				
Methane emissions intensity from operated oil and gas production	metric ton CH ₄ /BOE	0.00008	0.00005	0.00007				

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
Gas Flaring – Oil & Gas ^[5]								
Flaring emissions	million metric tons CO ₂ e	1.28	1.05	0.87	Not Applicable	CCE-7: C4	EM-EP-110a.2	GRI 102-5 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.2
Flaring emissions intensity	metric tons CO ₂ e/BOE	0.00205	0.00168	0.00166		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 102-8 GRI 305-4 GRI 11.1.9
Volume of total gas flared	MMscf	15,226	17,689	15,426		CCE-7: C1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Volume of routine gas flared		2,097	2,104	3,736		CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Volume of non-routine gas flared		7,011	8,995	7,171		CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Volume of safety gas flared		6,118	6,590	4,519		CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Direct GHG Removals – Total Oxy								
Total direct GHG removals, Operated basis	million metric tons CO ₂ e				Not Applicable	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 102-9 GRI 305-1 GRI 11.1.10
Total carbon dioxide removal credits (CDRs) and carbon offsets retired by the Company ^[6]								GRI 102-10 GRI 305-5 GRI 11.1.11

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
INDIRECT VALUE CHAIN (SCOPE 3) GHG INVENTORY								
Indirect Value Chain GHG Emissions ^{[1] [7]}								
Indirect value chain GHG emissions, Operated basis — Oil and Gas Transportation, Refining, and Use of Sold Products	million metric tons CO ₂ e	276*	277*	234*	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: A2, A7	Not Applicable	GRI 102-7 GRI 305-3 GRI 11.1.8
Indirect value chain GHG emissions, Equity basis — Oil and Gas Transportation, Refining, and Use of Sold Products		200*	199*	284*				

CARBON DIOXIDE REMOVALS, USE, SEQUESTRATION AND CREDITS								
Carbon Dioxide Removals, Use, Sequestration and Credits								
Carbon dioxide removals through Direct Air Capture (DAC) — Oxy operated	million metric tons CO ₂				Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 102-10
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC sold as CDRs ^[8]						CCE-3: A6		
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for use and sequestration ^[9]						CCE-3: A6		
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for geologic sequestration not associated with oil and gas production — Oxy operated ^[9]						Not Applicable		
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for use and sequestration associated with oil and gas production (e.g., Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)) — Oxy operated						CCE-3: A6		

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PLANET								
OTHER AIR EMISSIONS ^[10]								
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx)	thousand metric tons	33.66	32.26	31.24	Planet, Expanded: Air Pollution	ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1	GRI 305-7 GRI 11.3.2
Sulfur Oxides (SOx)		2.32	2.44	1.50		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120.a.1 EM-MD-120a.1	
Carbon Monoxide (CO)		38.14	36.25	35.35		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)		65.14	74.89	66.96		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1	
Particulate Matter (PM)		4.00	2.54	2.50		ENV-5: A1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1	
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)		2.18	2.15	1.72		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable	
ENERGY AND ELECTRICITY UTILIZATION								
Total energy consumption – Total Oxy ^[11]	GJ	182,115,456	192,142,579	167,387,667	Not Applicable	CCE-6: C1	Not Applicable	GRI 103-2 GRI 302-1 GRI 11.1.13
Total purchased electricity consumption – Total Oxy	MWh	7,688,399	7,564,175	7,095,541		Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Total renewable electricity on-site generation – Total Oxy ^[12]		39,419	41,158	43,273		CCE-3: A4	Not Applicable	
Total renewable electricity on-site consumption – Total Oxy ^[13]		30,391	32,643	31,678		CCE-6: C1	Not Applicable	
Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) – Oil and Gas		1,101,042	665,589			CCE-3: A7	Not Applicable	
RECs and PPAs – Other Operations		24,450				CCE-3: A7	Not Applicable	

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
SPILLS TO LAND OR SURFACE WATER ^[14]								
Reportable spills, crude — volume	bbl	9,769	12,412	6,997	Not Applicable	ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.4	GRI 306-3 (2016)
Reportable spills, crude — normalized volume	bbl/MMBOE	16	21	13		ENV-6: C2	Not Applicable	
Reportable spills, crude	#	221	154	105		ENV-6: C2	EM-MD-160a.4	
Crude spills, recovered — volume	bbl	4,906	9,371	5,544		ENV-6: A1	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.4	
Reportable spills, produced water — volume	bbl	160,706	134,262	49,426		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	
Reportable spills, produced water — normalized volume	bbl/MMBOE	257	228	94		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	
Reportable spills, produced water	#	308	215	83		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	
Produced water spills, recovered — volume	bbl	88,103	69,848	64,720		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	
HSE FINES								
HSE fines	US\$	232,965	1,572,399	148,120	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-27
HYDRAULIC FRACTURING								
Hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of frac-fluid chemicals used	%	100	100	100	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-140a.3	GRI 11.6
Hydraulically fractured sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to baseline		0	0	0				

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
WATER								
Total water withdrawn ^[15]	Mbbl	337	302	327	Not Applicable	ENV-1: C1 ENV-1: A4	EM-EP-140a.1	GRI 303-3 GRI 11.6.4
Total freshwater withdrawn	Mbbl	75	61	61	Planet, Core: Freshwater availability Water consumption and withdrawal	ENV-1: C1	EM-EP-140a.1	
Total freshwater withdrawn in regions at or above high baseline water stress ^[16]	%	15	17	16				
Total non-freshwater withdrawn	Mbbl	262	240	266	Not Applicable	ENV-1: A4	EM-EP-140a.1	
Total freshwater consumption	Mbbl	75	64	61	Planet, Core: Freshwater availability Water consumption and withdrawal	ENV-1: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 303-5 GRI 11.6.6
Freshwater consumption in regions at or above high baseline water stress ^[16]	%	16	19	18				
Freshwater consumption intensity ^[17]	bbl/BOE	0.12	0.11	0.12				
Total water discharged	Mbbl	847	764	654	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2	GRI 303-4 GRI 11.6.5
Total produced/flowback water recycled/reused ^[18]	Mbbl	1,972	1,799	1,426	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2	Not Applicable
Produced/flowback water recycled/reused ^[18]	%	78	76	63	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2	Not Applicable

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
WASTE ^[19]								
Hazardous waste generated	thousand tons	147	167	114	Not Applicable	ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3 GRI 11.5.4
Non-hazardous waste generated		616	116	122				
Total material diverted from landfill ^[20]		155						GRI 306-4 GRI 11.5.5
Total waste to landfill		480	6	6				
Hazardous waste to landfill		0	0	0				
Non-hazardous waste to landfill		480	6	6				
BIODIVERSITY AND HABITAT CONSERVATION								
Land under formal conservation management agreements ^[21]	acres	2,140,257	2,083,466	1,601,684	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 304-3 GRI 11.4.4
Designated habitats protected ^[22]	#	8	8	8				
Wildlife Habitat Council Certified sites ^[23]		5	5	5				Not Applicable

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PEOPLE								
FATALITIES								
Total Fatalities	#	1	0	1	People, Core: Health and well-being Health and safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1	GRI 403-9 GRI 11.9.10
Employees		0	0	0				
Contractors		1	0	1				
INJURIES AND SAFETY INCIDENTS								
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR), employees only ^[24]	injuries per 200,000 work-hours	0.07	0.12	0.13	People, Core: Health and well-being Health and safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1	GRI 403-9, GRI 403-10 GRI 11.9.10, GRI 11.9.11
TRIR, contractors only ^[24]		0.23	0.33	0.38				
TRIR, employees and contractors ^[24]		0.19	0.29	0.33		SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1	GRI 403-9, GRI 403-10 GRI 11.9.10, GRI 11.9.11
Days Away, Restricted or Transfer (DART) Rate, employees only		0.03	0.09	0.07		SHS-3: C1, A1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
DART Rate, contractors only		0.14	0.20	0.21				
PROCESS SAFETY EVENTS								
Tier 1 process safety events ^[25]	#	114	133	140	People, Core: Health and well-being Health and safety	SHS-6: C1	EM-EP-540a.1	GRI 11.8.3
Tier 1 process safety event rate	events per 200,000 work-hours	0.24	0.30	0.33		Not Applicable	EM-EP-540a.1	Not Applicable
Reportable incidents on operated DOT-regulated pipelines ^[26]	#	0	0	0		Not Applicable	EM-MD-540a.1	Not Applicable

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PEOPLE								
EMPLOYEE DIVERSITY ^[27]								
Total employees	#	10,412	10,239	9,653	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-7
U.S. employees		6,793	6,452	5,893	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		GRI 2-7
Contractors		25,412	25,486	24,467	People, Core: Dignity and Equality Diversity and Inclusion	Not Applicable		GRI 2-8
Female employees, U.S. Total	%	26	26	26		SOC-5: C2		GRI 2-7 GRI 405-1 GRI 11.11.5
Minority employees, U.S. Total		39	38	38		SOC-5: C2		GRI 405-1 GRI 11.11.5
Women in Professional Positions, U.S. Total		30	30	30		SOC-5: C2		
Women in Management Positions, U.S. Total		25	25	25		SOC-5: C3		
Minorities in Professional Positions, U.S. Total		41	40	39		SOC-5: C2		
Minorities in Management Positions, U.S. Total		27	27	27		SOC-5: C3		
Local/National employees compared to expatriate employees in management positions		88	86	85		SOC-5: C3 SOC-15: C1		GRI 2-7 GRI 202-2 GRI 11.11.2
BOARD DIRECTOR DIVERSITY ^[28]								
Independent directors	%	90	90	90	Governance, Core: Quality of Governing Body Governance Body Composition	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-9
Women on board		30	30	30		GOV-1: A1		GRI 2-9 GRI 405-1 GRI 11.11.5
Minorities on board		30	30	30		GOV-1: A1		

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PEOPLE								
EMPLOYEE TURNOVER								
Voluntary employee turnover	%	3.5	3.0	2.6	Prosperity, Core: Employment and wealth generation	SOC-6: A1	Not Applicable	GRI 401-1 GRI 11.10.2
Non-voluntary employee turnover		0.6	1.0	1.0	Absolute number and rate of employment			
WORKFORCE TRAINING ^[29]								
Workforce training per global total employees	average hours/year	46.26	38.55	28.24	People, Core: Skills for the future Training provided	SOC-7: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 404-1 GRI 11.10.6
Workforce training per U.S. total employees		65.36	55.78	49.69			Not Applicable	
HSE focused workforce training per global total employees		12.26	27.26	12.06			EM-EP-320a.1	
HSE focused workforce training per U.S. total employees		15.93	38.75	20.26			EM-EP-320a.1	GRI 404-1, GRI 403-5 GRI 11.9.6
EMPLOYEES UNIONIZED								
Total employees unionized	%	4.0	4.0	4.0	People, Expanded: Dignity and Equality Freedom of association and collective bargaining	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-30 GRI 11.13

Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

METRIC	Unit	2025	2024	2023	WEF-IBC	IPECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021 GRI Topic Standard GRI Oil and Gas Sector Standard
PROSPERITY								
TAXES PAID ^[30]								
Total taxes paid	US\$, millions	3,651	3,605	3,427	Prosperity, Expanded: Community and social vitality Total tax paid for significant locations	GOV-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 201-1 GRI 207-4 GRI 11.14.2
Taxes paid, U.S.		3,063	2,986	2,722				
Taxes paid, Non-U.S.		588	619	705				
SOCIAL INVESTMENTS ^[31]								
Total social investments, global	US\$, millions	24.3	27.0	25.3	Prosperity, Expanded: Community and social vitality Total social investment	SOC-13: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 201-1 GRI 11.21.2
TOTAL ANNUAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURES								
Total annual capital expenditures	US\$, millions	6,427	7,018	6,170	Prosperity, Core: Employment and wealth generation Financial investment contribution	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
TOTAL PRODUCTION								
Gross operated production of crude oil	Mbbl	401,788	394,610	363,491	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-000.A	GRI 11.14
Gross operated production of natural gas	MMcf	1,312,338	1,169,043	963,669				
Total gross operated production of oil & natural gas	MBOE	625,501	589,450	524,103				
TOTAL OPERATED PRODUCTION REGIONS								
U.S. onshore oil and gas basins	#	3	3	3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-000.C	Not Applicable
International onshore oil and gas blocks		8	8	8			EM-EP-000.C	
Offshore oil and gas platforms		8	8	9			EM-EP-000.B	
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Footnotes and Explanations to Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary Table

NA = Not Available 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 and certain assets not part of oil and gas operations. We typically exclude operated assets that are undergoing closure or reclamation and those that are sold or held for sale in a given year and treated as discontinued operations in our financial reporting. We have excluded data related to OxyChem, Oxy's former chemical segment, from all years presented since it was divested on January 2, 2026 and reported in our 2025 Annual Report as a discontinued operation. For acquisitions, data will be included only from the date of closing onward, unless specified otherwise. * These estimates have been independently verified by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS). Oxy has commissioned limited assurance verification annually since 2021, covering estimated GHG emissions from 2019 through 2025. The scope of the limited assurance includes company-wide and business segment direct GHG emissions (Scope 1), indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2), total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2), and methane emissions from operated assets, and indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3) for transportation, refining and use of oil and gas products (Scope 3: Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively), our most relevant categories, on an operated basis and, subject to data availability from third-party operators, on an equity basis. See Independent Assurance Statements at oxy.com/sustainability. <i>Italicized</i> data, if any, reflect an updated estimate for a prior reporting period made during the preparation of this year's Sustainability Data Summary based on our review of data sources or methodologies. Grey-shaded cells indicate metrics or methodologies introduced in 2024 for ventures and projects for which relevant data will be reported when applicable. ----- [1] Oxy continues to enhance our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. We also provide estimates of certain production and emissions data on an equity basis, where data are available, excluding assets that are sold in a given year. Our equity emissions estimates currently reflect our proportionate equity interests in our operated oil and gas 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 America, or passive equity investments, because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. Equity-based production data reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. [2] Oxy began applying market-based emission factors, where available, to estimate indirect energy use GHG emissions in 2024. [3] "Other Operations" primarily include company-operated aviation and low-carbon ventures such as Carbon Engineering and		TerraLithium. [4] Oxy uses two methodologies to calculate methane emissions intensity, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas production from our operated assets for market. Our primary method, currently used to track progress toward our methane intensity targets, compares the total estimated volume of 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. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Since our primary method reflects methane emissions from both oil and gas production, it yields higher intensities than the NGSI method. [5] Oxy endorsed the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative in 2020 and applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring to company-specific data from our operated oil and gas assets and estimates routine, non-routine and safety flaring volumes separately. [6] This metric refers to tradable certificates or credits reflecting the avoidance, reduction or removal of CO₂ emissions. [7] Oxy's indirect value chain GHG emissions estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain—the transportation, refining and use of our sold oil and gas products by third parties (Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively)—applying for 2025 the API Compendium, U.S.-based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR5 GWP to our production on an operated and equity basis. The estimates for transportation and refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products, rather than reflecting transportation and processing of natural gas or natural gas liquids (NGLs) which would be expected to generate lower emissions. The estimates for use of our sold products assume 100% combustion of oil, NGLs, natural gas and downstream products and ignore non-emitting uses. Equity-based value chain emissions estimates reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. [8] Carbon dioxide removal credits (CDRs) sold to customers for removals performed in the year reported. Verification and transfer of credits may not occur in the same year as reported. [9] CO₂ captured from the atmosphere and sequestered in Oxy-operated assets. [10] NO_x, SO_x, CO, VOCs and PM estimates are based on standard emission factors and equipment inventories for our operated oil and gas assets. [11] Oxy's estimation methodology for energy consumption is based on GRI 302-1 (2016). Fuel consumption is converted to gigajoules (GJ) using standard conversion factors. [12] This metric represents estimates of renewable solar electricity generated on site. Oxy operates the Goldsmith solar plant near Odessa, Texas. Oman operations employ a solar hybrid power system to power electric submersible pumps at remote production wells.	
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Footnotes and Explanations to Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary Table

[13] The Goldsmith solar plant generates electricity for the needs of Oxy's nearby Goldsmith EOR field, and the surplus power is supplied to the Texas grid. Renewable electricity generated in our international operations is consumed on site.

[14] Reportable spills are those deemed reportable under the regulations of the relevant jurisdiction in which a given operated oil and gas asset is located. Reportable spill counts and volumes reflect ongoing enhancements of timely detection, reporting, estimation and resolution of spills of oil and produced water from our operated assets, and implementation of mitigation measures in our facility designs and asset integrity and maintenance programs. In 2025, an above-ground storage tank breach at a treatment facility contributed 24% of the reported produced water spill volume. Excluding that event, reportable produced water spill volumes were down 9% when compared to the prior year.

[15] Total water withdrawn is defined as total water from fresh and non-fresh water sources (surface, municipal, groundwater, and third-party water sources). Oxy defines fresh water as total dissolved solids (TDS) <1,000 ppm. Water withdrawal data are presented for operated assets only and exclude produced water, discontinued operations, exploration, offices and worker housing.

[16] Baseline water stress is estimated from the World Resources Institute Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool, which estimates the ratio of total water demand to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies in a given region. As a regional tool, it is not a measure of water stress specific to Oxy's operations. This metric is derived from freshwater withdrawals or consumption for the water-stressed areas divided by the total withdrawal or consumption, not including produced water.

[17] Reported freshwater consumption intensity increased slightly in 2025 due to improved data reconciliation.

[18] Produced/flowback water recycled/reused is defined as treated produced water used for completions, re-injection for improved or enhanced oil recovery or for another beneficial reuse, or shared with other operators.

[19] 2025 waste data reflect all operated oil and gas assets. Previous waste data were from operated international oil and gas assets only.

[20] This metric includes materials that are not disposed of in a landfill and instead sent to alternative disposal or reuse methods such as recycling or thermal or biological treatments.

[21] Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCA) and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAA) for U.S. operations in New Mexico and Texas. These are voluntary agreements for collaborative, on-the-ground conservation for species and their habitats. A CCA is a voluntary agreement on federal lands and a CCAA is a voluntary agreement on non-federal lands.

[22] Designated protected areas are those defined by a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) permit, Ipieca or the International Union for Conservation of Nature.

[23] Oxy manages voluntary Wildlife Habitat Council Conservation Certified sites (powered by Tandem Global) for biodiversity enhancement and conservation education activities.

[24] Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR) provides a measure of recordable workplace injuries (excluding illnesses) per the definitions and guidance of the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration for Oxy's U.S. and international employees and contractors.

[25] Tier 1 Process Safety Events are defined by API Recommended Practice 754 and per SASB EM-EP-540a.1 metrics.

[26] Reportable incidents in this metric are those that require submission to the U.S. Department of Transportation's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of "incident reports" under 49 CFR Sections 191.15 and 191.3 for regulated gas pipeline systems and certain related facilities or "accident reports" under 49 CFR Sections 195.50 and 195.54 for regulated liquid pipeline systems.

[27] Per Oxy's Annual Reports on Form 10-K, including U.S. and international employees. Employee diversity values approximate the self-reported gender and ethnicity, excluding non-specified ethnicities, of Oxy's U.S. leadership and other U.S. employees as of December 31 of each year presented.

[28] The Board's composition reflects Board members active as of December 31 of each year presented.

[29] The workforce training metrics reflect mandatory online or in-person training, including HSE-focused training, recorded in Oxy's Learning Management System only and do not include on-the-job training, intern and new hire orientation or rotation programs, participation in external seminars or professional societies or continuing education programs.

[30] This metric includes U.S. federal, state and local income, property, sales, payroll and severance taxes and similar taxes paid to other national, regional and local governments, and excludes royalty payments to government entities.

[31] This metric includes charitable, community or social responsibility contributions made in the U.S. and in our international locations. This excludes membership fees to professional organizations, sponsorships or events. U.S. charitable contributions are made to entities approved by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service as tax-exempt charitable organizations under Section 501(c)(3) or to qualified federal, state or local organizations under Section 170(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.



Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Data

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management’s current expectations relating to Oxy’s operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words, and variations of words, such as “estimate,” “project,” “predict,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “may,” “might,” “likely,” “anticipate,” “advance,” “progress,” “commit,” “strategy,” “initiative,” “plan,” “seek,” “strive,” “intend,” “believe,” “expect,” “aim,” “ambition,” “goal,” “target,” “objective,” “work” and 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 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 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; the Company’s indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations; the Company’s ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in the Company’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, the Company’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 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; 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 the Company’s ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other government approvals, including those necessary for drilling and/or development projects; the Company’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, NGL and natural gas reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; the Company’s ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future streamlining actions to reduce fixed costs, simplify or improve processes and improve the Company’s competitiveness; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver the Company’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; 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; the Company’s ability to recognize intended benefits from its business strategies and initiatives, such as the Company’s low-carbon ventures businesses and announced GHG 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 the Company’s counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners and other parties; failure of risk management; the Company’s ability to retain and hire key personnel; supply, transportation and labor constraints; reorganization or restructuring of the Company’s operations; changes in state, federal or international tax rates, deductions, incentives or credits; actions by third parties that are beyond the Company’s 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, 2025 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. Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content of the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. Oxy assumes no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party websites.



About Our GHG Emissions Estimates

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 and certain assets not part of oil and gas operations. We typically exclude operated assets that are undergoing closure or reclamation and those that are sold or held for sale in a given year and treated as discontinued operations in our financial reporting. Consistent with our GHG Inventory Management Plan, we have excluded data related to OxyChem, Oxy's former chemical segment, from all years presented since it was divested on January 2, 2026 and reported in our 2025 Annual Report as a discontinued operation. With assets acquired during the calendar year, we report the full year's GHG emissions instead of the prorated portion.

Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions most relevant to our operations and applying the IPCC AR5 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) starting with 2024 emissions; indirect CO₂ emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we may purchase for use in our operations; and the CO₂ emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain that we believe are most relevant. Our 2025 direct GHG emissions estimates described in this report are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based parameters and emission factors that were informed by our measurements and methodologies that we consider to be representative of our continuing operations for the calendar year ended December 31, 2025. For operated U.S. assets, we organized our emissions using EPA source categories and applied the IPCC AR5 GWP. In September 2025, EPA proposed reconsidering significant elements of the GHG reporting program, including eliminating or suspending certain reporting requirements. As EPA's proposal is still pending, we utilized a GHG Protocol-based methodology for our 2025 emissions inventory for U.S. operated assets, applying our measurements and EPA methodologies that we viewed as most representative of our operations. We continued to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operated international oil and gas assets primarily applying the API Compendium methodologies and the SANGIA software tool, informed by our measurements. Oxy currently reports indirect emissions from energy use under both the location-based and market-based approaches, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. Our location-based approach uses the average carbon intensity of the grid based on Oxy's geographic locations, which include regional, subnational or national boundaries (i.e., grid factors) utilizing the latest data available. The market-based approach is based on Oxy's purchase of contractual instruments for electricity, with a residual factor for other purchased electricity. 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. Under our GHG Inventory Management Plan, Oxy does not typically update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant discrepancies or omissions identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, or

a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries. Oxy also provides estimates of certain emissions and production data on an equity basis, where available, excluding assets that are undergoing closure or reclamation and those that are sold or held for sale. Our equity emissions estimates for 2025 reflect our proportionate equity interest in our operated oil and gas assets and our third-party operated international oil and gas joint ventures. They do not reflect our equity interests in third-party operations in the U.S., either onshore or offshore Gulf of America, or passive equity investments (including stock or partnership units we hold in equity investees over which we do not exercise control), because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. Equity-based production data reflect oil and gas production presented in our 2025 Annual Report, and we have excluded equity-based data related to OxyChem, Oxy's former chemical segment, from all years presented since it was divested on January 2, 2026 and reported in our 2025 Annual Report as a discontinued operation.

Oxy's value chain emissions estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain—the transportation, refining, and use of our sold oil and gas products (Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively)—applying U.S.-based emission factors, the 2021 API Compendium for 2025 (with the API Compendium from 2009 and 2021 applied to earlier years presented) and the IPCC AR5 GWP for 2024 and 2025 (with the IPCC AR4 GWP applied to earlier years presented) to our oil and gas production on an operated and equity basis. The estimates for transportation and refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products, rather than reflecting transportation and processing of natural gas or NGLs that would be expected to generate lower calculated emissions. The estimates for use of our sold products assume 100% combustion of oil, NGLs, natural gas and downstream products and ignore non-emitting uses. While we believe the downstream oil and gas value chain comprises the categories most relevant to Oxy, we are continuing to assess methodologies to estimate value chain emissions associated with these and other categories with respect to our oil and gas and other operations. Reporting of estimated emissions generated by others helps to evaluate the lifecycle emissions associated with our operations and to aid in expressing the magnitude of our net-zero goals and ambitions and does not indicate an acceptance by Oxy of responsibility for others' emissions or any associated reporting.

Given the potential significance of the multiple proposed or adopted changes to GHG reporting regulations and protocols, including from the GHG Protocol, EPA, certain countries, political and economic unions and states, as well as for additional controls, fees or taxes on emissions, Oxy may update or modify our reported emissions and our current suite of GHG targets and goals to reflect new regulations and protocols.



About the International Energy Agency Scenarios

The Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS), Current Policies Scenario (CPS) and Net Zero by 2050 Scenario (NZE) modeled and assessed in this report are derived from assumptions contained in the International Energy Agency's (IEA) 2025 World Energy Outlook, which the IEA updated in November 2025. The STEPS, CPS and NZE are not forecasts or predictions of the future. As such, there is no assertion that the scenario modeling and assessments presented in this report are reliable indicators of the impact of governmental and private responses to climate change on Oxy's asset portfolio or business or our net-zero approach.

Uncertainty in Scenario Planning

Data, statistics and metrics presented in and used in preparing this report, including, but not limited to, those used in scenario analysis, are primarily estimates and may be based on standards, processes, definitions, assumptions, data sources and estimates or measurements that are developing, continue to evolve and are subject to change. In addition, our understanding of GHG emissions sources as well as potential mitigation measures continues to evolve. The scenarios, trajectories and results of the scenario analysis presented in this report are forward-looking statements that reflect a range of assumptions and illustrative scenarios for planning purposes only, are subject to significant uncertainty and should not be considered an indication of future performance or expectations. See the Risk Factors in [Oxy's 2025 Annual Report](#) and the [Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Data](#) and [Enterprise Risk Management](#) section in this report for a description of some of the factors that could cause results to differ from those conveyed in forward-looking statements. Given the inherent uncertainty in estimating emissions and predicting and modeling future conditions, caution should be exercised when interpreting the information provided.



Independent Assurance Statement



Independent Limited Assurance Report

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated ("ERM CVS") was engaged by Occidental Petroleum Corporation ("OXY") to provide limited assurance in relation to the selected information set out below and presented in OXY's Sustainability Report and annual Sustainability Data Summary (together the 'Reports') for the 2025 reporting period.

ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

Scope of our assurance engagement	Whether the following Selected Information for 2025 set out in Appendix A is fairly presented in the Reports, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria. Our assurance engagement does not extend to information in respect of earlier periods or to any other information included in the Reports.
Reporting period	1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025
Reporting criteria	- World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (2004, as updated January 2015) - American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2021 - IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006 - US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule (GHGRP)
Assurance standard and level of assurance	We performed a limited assurance engagement, in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised) 'Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information' issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing from and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement, and consequently, the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had a reasonable assurance engagement been performed.
Respective responsibilities	OXY is responsible for preparing the Reports and for the collection and presentation of the information within them, and for the designing, implementing, and maintaining of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Selected Information. ERM CVS's responsibility is to provide a conclusion to OXY on the agreed assurance scope based on our engagement terms with OXY, the assurance activities performed, and exercising our professional judgement.



Independent Assurance Statement

OUR CONCLUSION

Based on our activities, as described below, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the Selected Information for 2025 is not fairly presented in the Reports, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

Without affecting our conclusion, which is not modified, we draw attention to the explanatory notes provided by OXY in the Reports relating to the assumptions applied to calculate the indirect value chain (Scope 3) GHG emissions (both Operated and Equity basis) with respect to downstream oil & gas transportation and distribution, refining, and use of sold products.

OUR ASSURANCE ACTIVITIES

Considering the level of assurance and our assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the Selected Information a multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists performed a range of procedures that included, but were not restricted to, the following:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of the reporting criteria for the Selected Information;
- Performing an analysis of the external environment, including a media search, to identify sustainability risks and issues in the reporting period that may be relevant to the assurance scope;
- Interviewing management representatives responsible for managing the Selected Information;
- Interviewing relevant staff to understand and evaluate the management systems and processes (including internal review and control processes) used for collecting and reporting the Selected Information;
- Reviewing a sample of qualitative and quantitative evidence supporting the Selected Information at the corporate level;
- Performing an analytical review of the year-end data submitted by all locations included in the consolidated 2025 group data for the Selected Information, which included testing the completeness and mathematical accuracy of conversions and calculations, and consolidation in line with the stated reporting boundary;
- Conducting visits to the following OXY facilities to review source data and local reporting systems and controls:
 - OXY Permian operations, including the Wasson and Willard CO₂ recovery plants and South Curtis Ranch, Texas, USA (in-person)
 - OXY Oman – Block 9 operations, Sultanate of Oman (virtual)
- Reviewing a sample of purchased power invoices for indirect energy use GHG emissions at selected facilities throughout OXY operations;
- Evaluating the conversion and emission factors and assumptions used; and
- Reviewing the presentation of information relevant to the assurance scope in the Reports to ensure consistency with our findings.



Independent Assurance Statement

THE LIMITATIONS OF OUR ENGAGEMENT

The reliability of the Selected Information is subject to inherent uncertainties, given the available methods for determining, calculating, or estimating the underlying information. It is important to understand our assurance conclusions in this context.

OUR INDEPENDENCE, INTEGRITY, AND QUALITY CONTROL

ERM CVS is an independent certification and verification body accredited by UKAS to ISO 17021:2015. Accordingly, we maintain a comprehensive system of quality control, including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Our quality management system is at least as demanding as the relevant sections of ISQM-1 and ISQM-2 (2022).

ERM CVS applies a Code of Conduct and related policies to ensure that its employees maintain integrity, objectivity, professional competence, and high ethical standards in their work. Our processes are designed and implemented to ensure that the work we undertake is objective, impartial, and free from bias and conflict of interest. Our certified management system covers independence and ethical requirements that are at least as demanding as the relevant sections of the IESBA Code relating to assurance engagements.

ERM CVS has extensive experience in conducting assurance on environmental, social, ethical, and health and safety information, systems, and processes, and provides no consultancy-related services to OXY in any respect.



17 July 2026
Malvern, PA

ERM Certification & Verification Services Incorporated
www.ermcvs.com | post@ermcvs.com



Independent Assurance Statement

APPENDIX A: SELECTED INFORMATION FOR OXY RY2025

Indicator	Organizational Boundary	Value	Unit of measure
2025 Total OXY (Oil & Gas and other operations)			
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	Operated	12.97	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2) – market-based	Operated	2.53	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2) – location-based	Operated	2.92	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	15.50	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – location-based	Operated	15.89	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	49.88	thousand metric tons CH ₄
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	1.40	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3), Operated basis – downstream Oil and Gas Transportation and Distribution, Refining, and Use of Sold Products (categories 9,10, and 11)	Operated	276	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3), Equity basis – downstream Oil and Gas Transportation and Distribution, Refining, and Use of Sold Products (categories 9,10, and 11)	Equity	200	million metric tons CO ₂ e



Independent Assurance Statement

Indicator	Organizational Boundary	Value	Unit of measure
2025 Total OXY Oil & Gas			
Direct GHG emissions (Scope 1)	Operated	12.96	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2) – market-based	Operated	2.53	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2) – location-based	Operated	2.90	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	15.49	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – location-based	Operated	15.86	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	49.88	thousand metric tons CH ₄
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions (Scope 1 & 2) – market-based	Operated	1.40	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3), Operated basis – downstream Oil and Gas Transportation and Distribution, Refining, and Use of Sold Products (categories 9,10, and 11)	Operated	276	million metric tons CO ₂ e
Indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3), Equity basis – downstream Oil and Gas Transportation and Distribution, Refining, and Use of Sold Products (categories 9,10, and 11)	Equity	200	million metric tons CO ₂ e
2025 Other Operations			
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 & 2)	Operated	0.007	million metric tons CO ₂ e



2025 Executive Engagement

In March 2025, Oxy President and CEO Vicki Hollub participated in a leadership dialogue at CERAWeek, the annual energy conference in Houston, moderated by Daniel Yergin. Ms. Hollub discussed the development and future of DAC technology, its integration with EOR and its potential impact on U.S. energy independence and carbon emissions reduction.

In March 2025, Richard Jackson, then President U.S. Onshore Resources and Carbon Management, presented at CERAWeek on “Lessons from the Frontlines: Implementing strategies and projects in the energy transition.” Mr. Jackson discussed scaling pathways for CCUS and DAC.

In March 2025, Michael Avery, President and General Manager of 1PointFive, and Jeff Alvarez, President and General Manager 1PointFive Sequestration and TerraLithium, each participated in CERAWeek Innovation Agora panels, where they discussed 1PointFive’s opportunities with DAC and lithium projects, respectively.

In June 2025, Ms. Hollub participated in a keynote with David Campbell, Vice Chair, Edison Electric Institute (EEI), at the EEI Annual Conference. Ms. Hollub discussed Oxy’s energy strategy, technology innovations in carbon capture, the role of natural gas and oil in U.S. energy independence, challenges in infrastructure and trade, and the future of sustainable energy technologies.

In September 2025, Ms. Hollub participated in a Harvard Climate Symposium in Cambridge, Massachusetts focusing on Oxy’s innovative strategies in energy production and climate change mitigation, Low Carbon Ventures (LCV) and EOR.

In September 2025, Ms. Hollub, Robert Zeller, Vice President of LCV, and Vishal Gupta, President and General Manager of EOR Ventures, participated in the University of Oklahoma’s forum on “The Nexus of Enhanced Oil Recovery and Carbon Management.”

In October 2025, Ms. Hollub and Steve Kelly, President and General Manager of 1PointFive International, participated in the Energy Intelligence Forum in London. Ms. Hollub discussed Oxy’s strategic transformation, portfolio management, technology innovations and outlook on energy supply and demand. Mr. Kelly participated in a panel on “Low Carbon Technologies in the New World Order.”

In October 2025, Ms. Hollub participated in a fireside chat with Solution Citizen, “Energy at a Crossroads: Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage.” The conversation centered around Oxy’s plans to pair DAC with EOR to produce lower carbon intensity products.

In November 2025, multiple Oxy executives participated in panel discussions at the Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibit & Conference (ADIPEC), including Mr. Kelly; Saamir Elshihabi, Executive Vice President of LCV Strategy; Anthony Cottone, President and General Manager of 1PointFive; and Patrick Bangert, Vice President and Chief of AI.

TCFD Index

The Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) provides a framework to present climate targets and goals, including progress on our interim targets for reducing GHG emissions and goals under our net-zero approach. Since 2018, Oxy's sustainability reporting has used the TCFD framework to describe our climate-related governance and strategy, as well as our climate

risk management processes and systems. The TCFD's recommendations are structured around four thematic areas, containing 11 recommendations: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics and Targets.

TCFD ELEMENT	RECOMMENDATION	OXY REFERENCE
GOVERNANCE	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 7, 9
	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 7, 17
STRATEGY	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 16-24
	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 16-24
	Describe the resilience of the organization's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 16-24
RISK MANAGEMENT	Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 9, 22-24
	Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 7, 9, 22-24
	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk management.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 22-24
METRICS AND TARGETS	Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 25-27, 38-42
	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the related risks.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 25-27, 38-42
	Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 25-27, 38-42



SASB Index

This table presents Oxy’s activities within the context of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Oil & Gas - Exploration & Production Industry Standard (version 2023-12). References in this index are reported or discussed further in Oxy's [2025 Annual Report](#), [2026 Proxy Statement](#), Sustainability Data Summary, 2026 Sustainability Report and on oxy.com/sustainability.

TOPIC	METRIC	CODES	OXY REFERENCE(S)
GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage methane, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	EM-EP-110a.1	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Amount of gross global Scope 1 emissions from: (1) flared hydrocarbons, (2) other combustion, (3) process emissions, (4) other vented emissions and (5) fugitive emissions	EM-EP-110a.2	
	Discussion of long- and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	EM-EP-110a.3	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 16-21, 24-27
AIR QUALITY	Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N ₂ O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM ₁₀)	EM-EP-120a.1	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
WATER MANAGEMENT	(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed; percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	EM-EP-140a.1	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Volume of produced water and flowback generated; percentage (1) discharged, (2) injected, (3) recycled; hydrocarbon content in discharged water	EM-EP-140a.2	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary Hydrocarbon content in discharged water - Not reported
	Percentage of hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of all fracturing fluid chemicals used	EM-EP-140a.3	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Percentage of hydraulic fracturing sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to a baseline	EM-EP-140a.4	

BIODIVERSITY IMPACTS	Description of environmental management policies and practices for active sites	EM-EP-160a.1	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 29-30
	(1) Number and (2) aggregate volume of hydrocarbon spills, (3) volume in Arctic, (4) volume impacting shorelines with ESI rankings 8-10 and (5) volume recovered	EM-EP-160a.2	(1), (2), (5) Oxy Sustainability Data Summary (3) Not applicable (4) Not reported
	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near sites with protected conservation status or endangered species habitat	EM-EP-160a.3	Not reported
SECURITY, HUMAN RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near areas of conflict	EM-EP-210a.1	Not reported
	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in or near indigenous land	EM-EP-210a.2	
	Discussion of engagement processes and due diligence practices with respect to human rights, indigenous rights and operation in areas of conflict	EM-EP-210a.3	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report page 10 Human Rights Policy Statement
COMMUNITY RELATIONS	Discussion of process to manage risks and opportunities associated with community rights and interests	EM-EP-210b.1	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 10, 33-34
	(1) Number and (2) duration of non-technical delays	EM-EP-210b.2	Not reported
WORKFORCE HEALTH AND SAFETY	(1) Total recordable incident rate (TRIR), (2) fatality rate, (3) near miss frequency rate (NMFR) and (4) average hours of health, safety, and emergency response training for (a) direct employees and (b) contract employees	EM-EP-320a.1	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Discussion of management systems used to integrate a culture of safety throughout the exploration and production lifecycle	EM-EP-320a.2	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 12-15, Oxy HSE&S Principles



RESERVES VALUATION AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	Sensitivity of hydrocarbon reserve levels to future price projection scenarios that account for a price on carbon emissions	EM-EP-420a.1	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 23-24
	Estimated carbon dioxide emissions embedded in proved hydrocarbon reserves	EM-EP-420a.2	Not reported
	Amount invested in renewable energy, revenue generated by renewable energy sales	EM-EP-420a.3	Not reported
	Discussion of how price and demand for hydrocarbons or climate regulation influence the capital expenditure strategy for exploration, acquisition and development of assets	EM-EP-420a.4	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 16-21 , 23-24 , Oxy CDP Submission 2025
BUSINESS ETHICS AND TRANSPARENCY	Percentage of (1) proved and (2) probable reserves in countries that have the 20 lowest rankings in Transparency International's Corruption Perception Index	EM-EP-510a.1	Zero
	Description of the management system for prevention of corruption and bribery throughout the value chain	EM-EP-510a.2	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 10 , 35
MANAGEMENT OF THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY ENVIRONMENT	Discussion of corporate positions related to government regulations or policy proposals that address environmental and social factors affecting the industry	EM-EP-530a.1	Oxy Climate Advocacy and Engagement Oxy's Position on Climate-Related Policies Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report page 8
CRITICAL INCIDENT RISK MANAGEMENT	Process Safety Event (PSE) rates for Loss of Primary Containment (LOPC) of greater consequence (Tier 1)	EM-EP-540a.1	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Description of management systems used to identify and mitigate catastrophic and tail-end risks	EM-EP-540a.2	Oxy 2026 Sustainability Report pages 7 , 11-15 2025 Annual Report 10-K pages 8-13
ACTIVITY METRICS	Production of: (1) oil, (2) natural gas, (3) synthetic oil and (4) synthetic gas	EM-EP-000.A	Oxy Sustainability Data Summary
	Number of offshore sites	EM-EP-000.B	
	Number of terrestrial sites	EM-EP-000.C	



Glossary

Throughout this report, “Oxy,” “company,” “we” and “our” refer to Occidental Petroleum Corporation, a Delaware corporation, and/or one or more entities in which it owns a controlling interest.

A

ACI: Annual Cash Incentive

API: The American Petroleum Institute is a trade association that represents America’s oil and natural gas industry.

B

Bbl: barrel of oil where 1 bbl = 42 gallons, 1 mmbbl = 1,000,000 bbl

BBS: behavior-based safety

Biodiversity: The UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992) defines biodiversity as the variability among living organisms within species, between species and between ecosystems.

BOE: Barrel of oil equivalent is the energy released by burning one barrel of oil and is used to express the energy contained in other hydrocarbon streams in barrels. For example, Oxy uses a conversion of 6,000 cubic feet of natural gas = 1 BOE. 1 mmBOE = 1,000,000 BOE

Btu: British thermal unit is the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

C

Capex: Capital expenditures are total capital investment for the Company.

Carbon intensity: A measure of MTCO₂e emissions per BOE produced from operated oil and gas assets.

CCA and CCAA: Candidate Conservation Agreement (CCA) and Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances (CCAA) are formal agreements between the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and one or more parties to address the conservation needs of at-risk species before they become listed as endangered or threatened. Federal and state agencies, tribes and landowners voluntarily commit to enhance, restore or maintain habitats to benefit the species with the goal that listing may become

unnecessary. A CCAA differs from a CCA in that the CCAA can only be made with state or private property owners.

CCUS: carbon capture, utilization and sequestration

CDP: A non-profit organization that manages a system for disclosing environmental data. Formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project.

CDR: carbon dioxide removal credit

cf: cubic foot

Class VI wells: Wells that are used to inject CO₂ into deep rock formations for sequestration per applicable state regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

CO₂: carbon dioxide

CO₂e: Carbon dioxide equivalent is obtained by converting emissions from a mixture of GHGs to a single quantity based on the global warming potential of each individual GHG in the mixture.

CO₂ EOR: Carbon dioxide enhanced oil recovery. Oxy is an industry leader in applying CO₂ EOR, which can allow for incremental recovery of ~10-25%, and in some fields ~50-60%, of the total oil in place, while securely storing CO₂ underground.₂

CPS: IEA Current Policies Scenario. Exploratory scenario in which the IEA defines starting conditions and observes their path based on modeled market dynamics and progress in technology. Scenario model implies temperature rise is limited to 2.9°C in 2100. Based solely on policies already enacted, excluding proposed or announced changes.

D

DAC: Direct air capture is a technology that pulls CO₂ directly from the atmosphere and delivers it in a pure, compressed form so it can be used in processes like CO₂ EOR to create lower-carbon fuels and products or durable carbon removal through carbon sequestration.

Delaware Basin: The western sub-basin of the Permian Basin is a geologic depositional and structural basin in West Texas and southern New Mexico that contains large oil fields.

Direct Emissions: As defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, direct emissions or Scope 1 emissions are emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting entity.

DJ Basin: Denver-Julesburg Basin in the U.S. Rockies

DLE: direct lithium extraction

E

EOR: Enhanced oil recovery is a technique to increase oil production through the injection of carbon dioxide, steam or other fluids.

EPA: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

ERM: Enterprise Risk Management

F

Freshwater: Oxy defines freshwater as water containing < 1,000 parts per million total dissolved solids.

G

GFMR: World Bank’s Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership is a multi-donor trust fund supported by governments, companies and multilateral organizations committed to ending routine gas flaring and reducing methane emissions from the oil and gas sector.

GHG: Greenhouse gases are primarily comprised of carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride and nitrogen trifluoride.

GHG Protocol: A multi-stakeholder collaboration convened by the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development to design, develop and promote the

use of accounting and reporting standards for business.

GRI: Global Reporting Initiative is a non-profit organization that has developed sustainability reporting standards.

GWP: Global warming potential is a measure of how much heat a greenhouse gas traps in the atmosphere relative to CO₂ over a given period of time.

H

Henry Hub: A natural gas pipeline located in Erath, Louisiana that serves as the official delivery location for futures contracts on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

HSE: Health, Safety and Environment

HSE&S: Health, Safety, Environmental and Sustainability

I

ICV: In-country value

IEA: International Energy Agency

IFRS: International Financial Reporting Standards

Indirect Emissions: As defined by the GHG Protocol, indirect emissions are a consequence of the operations of the reporting company, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company. This includes Scope 2 and Scope 3.

IOGP: The International Association of Oil and Gas Producers fosters dialogue and knowledge exchange, incorporating industry expertise to solve common industry challenges and promoting safe, efficient and sustainable energy.

IPCC: The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.

Ipieca: A global oil and gas industry association focused on environmental and social matters. Formerly known as the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association.

ISO: International Organization for Standardization

IUCN: International Union for Conservation of Nature comprises over 1,400 member organizations focused on biodiversity.

L

LDAR: Leak detection and repair is a program that monitors equipment to identify and fix leaks to reduce air emissions.

M

Metric Ton or Tonne (MT): 1,000 kilograms (approximately 2,200 pounds)

Methane Intensity: A measure of methane emissions from operated oil and gas assets as a percentage of operated wet gas production for market.

MTCO₂: metric ton of CO₂

MTCO₂e: metric ton of CO₂ equivalent

MW: Megawatt is a measure of power generation or consumption capacity. One MW equals 1,000 kilowatts (kW) or one million watts.

MWh: Megawatt Hour, which is 1,000 times larger than a kilowatt hour (kWh) and is used for measuring the energy output of large power plants.

N

net zero: As defined by the IPCC, “net zero emissions” balances anthropogenic GHG emissions to the atmosphere with GHGs taken out of the atmosphere over a specified period. At Oxy, net zero means that we facilitate the reduction, capture, removal and/or sequestration of at least the same quantity of GHGs that are emitted directly from our operations, generated by others to create the electricity we purchase to conduct our operations, and generated by customers and consumers using the products we sell.

NGL: Natural Gas Liquids are liquid hydrocarbons that are extracted and separated from the natural gas stream, including ethane, propane, butane and natural gasoline.

Non-freshwater: Oxy defines non-freshwater as water containing ≥ 1,000 parts per million total dissolved solids.

NOx: nitrogen oxides, a criteria air pollutant

NZE: IEA Net Zero by 2050 Scenario. Normative scenario that is designed to achieve net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2050. Scenario model implies temperature rise is limited to 1.5°C in 2100, with at least a 50% probability. Combines lower hydrocarbon prices with higher carbon costs after 2035.

O

OGCI: The Oil and Gas Climate Initiative is a CEO-led organization focused on accelerating action to reduce emissions in the oil and gas sector.

OGDC: The Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter is a global industry effort dedicated to speeding up climate action and achieving high-scale impact across the oil and gas sector.

OGMP 2.0: The Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 is a collaborative effort sponsored by the UN Environment Programme and leading oil and gas companies, governments and NGOs to develop a measurement-based reporting framework for the oil and gas industry that facilitates timely and efficient methane emissions reductions.

OLCV: Oxy Low Carbon Ventures is an Oxy subsidiary within the midstream and marketing segment focused on advancing innovative decarbonization technologies and solutions, including direct air capture, carbon sequestration and lithium development.

OMS: Oxy’s Operating Management System provides a consistent framework aligned with leading industry organizations to help our workforce identify, assess and address HSE, social and operational risks and opportunities across our operations.

OSHA: U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration

P

Permian Basin: A hydrocarbon-bearing sedimentary basin in the western part of Texas and the southeastern part of New Mexico.

PM: Particulate matter (e.g., PM₁₀), a criteria air pollutant

Produced water: Water that is a byproduct of extracting oil and natural gas.

PSM: process safety management

R

Ramsar Sites: Sites designated as Wetlands of International Importance, also known as the Ramsar List.

S

SASB: Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, which is part of the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) Foundation.

SEC: U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission

SME: small and medium-sized enterprises

SOx: sulfur oxides, a criteria air pollutant

Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure Plan: As defined per EPA and applicable state regulations under the Clean Water Act.

STEPS: IEA Stated Policies Scenario. Exploratory scenario in which the IEA defines starting conditions and observes their path based on modeled market dynamics and progress in technology. Scenario model implies temperature rise is limited to 2.4°C in 2100. Reflects existing policies and measures, including those in development, as of year-end 2025.

Stop Work Authority: The right and responsibility of employees and contractors at an Oxy workplace to stop any work activity, without repercussions, to prevent an HSE incident.

T

TCFD: Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures

The Environmental Partnership: A group of companies in the U.S. oil and natural gas industry who work to enhance the industry’s environmental performance.

TRIR: Total Recordable Injury Rate is a measure of recordable workplace injuries, excluding recordable illnesses, of Oxy’s U.S. and international employees and contractors that applies OSHA definitions and guidance. The TRIR is the number of OSHA recordable injuries per 200,000 work hours, which equates to 100 full-time workers in a year.

U

UAE: United Arab Emirates

UNESCO Protected Areas: UNESCO protected areas are sites designated by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization as having "outstanding universal value" under the Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage.

V

VOC: volatile organic compounds, a criteria air pollutant

W

WHC: Wildlife Habitat Council, an NGO led by Tandem Global that focuses on protecting and enhancing wildlife habitats on corporate lands, including through certifying ecosystem restoration projects and supporting biodiversity enhancements and conservation education.

WTI: West Texas Intermediate is a type of crude oil that is the underlying commodity of the New York Mercantile Exchange’s oil futures contracts and a common benchmark for pricing crude oil.

Z

ZRF: zero routine flaring, as defined by the World Bank’s initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030.



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