

CLIMATE REPORT 2021

PATHWAY TO NET ZERO

At Oxy, we are leveraging our expertise in carbon management and storage in our plans to achieve Net Zero and accelerate progress on global climate goals of the Paris Agreement.



WE ARE OXY

Oxy is an international energy company with assets primarily in the United States, the Middle East and North Africa. We are one of the largest oil producers in the U.S., including a leading producer in the Permian and DJ basins, and offshore Gulf of Mexico. Our midstream and marketing segment provides flow assurance and maximizes the value of our oil and gas. Our chemical subsidiary OxyChem manufactures the building blocks for life-enhancing products. Our Oxy Low Carbon Ventures subsidiary is advancing leading-edge technologies and business solutions that economically grow our business while reducing emissions. We are committed to using our global leadership in carbon management to advance a lower-carbon world.

Throughout this report, "Oxy," "we" and "our" refers to Occidental Petroleum Corporation and/or one or more entities in which it owns a controlling interest.

Visit oxy.com for more information.

NET ZERO

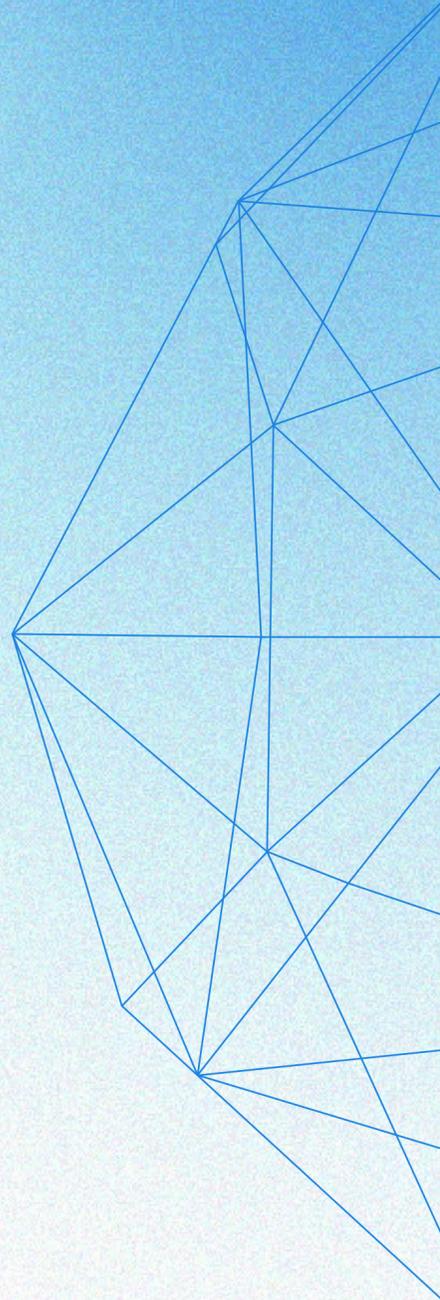
As defined by the the United Nation's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the term "net zero" balances anthropogenic greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions to the atmosphere with GHGs taken out of the atmosphere. At Oxy, net zero means that we facilitate the reduction, capture, removal and storage of at least the same quantity of GHGs that are emitted directly by our operations (Scope 1), generated by others to create the power we purchase (Scope 2), and generated by customers and consumers using the products we sell (Scope 3). We are taking the steps today to implement the net-zero future called for by the IPCC and world leaders.

ABOUT THIS REPORT

The report begins with a letter from Vicki Hollub, our President and CEO, highlighting our climate-related leadership and the actions we are taking to advance our net-zero goals and ambitions. The report then summarizes our net-zero strategy, including key milestones and associated business development. Next, the report presents our climate goals and targets, including our progress on existing targets for reducing GHG emissions and our new interim goals on our trajectory to Net Zero. The report then describes our climate-related governance, including our climate policy positions and advocacy and engagement, as well as our climate risk management processes and systems. The report reflects the four-element framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).⁽¹⁾ The TCFD's recommendations are structured around four thematic areas: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

This report reflects updated estimates of emissions from 2019 and 2020, and the results of the scenario analysis are based on specific assumptions and estimates. Given the inherent uncertainty in predicting and modeling future conditions, caution should be exercised when interpreting the information provided. The results are not indicative of, and this report does not represent, a preferred or expected outcome of the future.

⁽¹⁾ The TCFD — established by the Financial Stability Board in response to a request from the G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors — developed a voluntary disclosure framework for climate-related financial disclosures.



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CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words such as "estimate," "project," "predict," "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "might," "anticipate," "progress," "commitment," "strategy," "initiative," "plan," "seek," "intend," "believe," "expect," "aim," "goal," "target," "objective," "likely" or similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Actual results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and assumptions that are subject to change in the future. Factors that could cause results to differ include, but are not limited to: the scope and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing actions taken by governmental authorities and other third parties in response to the pandemic; our indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations and development initiatives; our ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in our credit ratings; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity futures pricing fluctuations; development, financing and deployment of technology necessary to execute our strategy; having sufficient land and appropriate joint venture partners to execute on our strategies; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, our products and services; actions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC oil producing countries; results from operations and competitive conditions; future impairments of our proved and unproved oil and gas properties or equity investments, or write-downs of productive assets, causing charges to earnings; unexpected changes in costs; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including our ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other governmental approvals; our ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or dispositions; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections, projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and natural gas liquids reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in, or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver our oil and natural gas and other processing and transportation considerations; general economic conditions, including slowdowns, domestically or internationally, and volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets; governmental actions, war, and political conditions and events; legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations, and environmental regulations (including regulations related to climate change); environmental risks and liability under international, provincial, federal, regional, state, tribal, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations (including remedial actions); Occidental's ability to recognize intended benefits from its business strategies and initiatives, such as OLCV or announced GHG emissions reduction targets or net-zero goals; climate change and other macro events that cannot be predicted over the next 30 years; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, natural disasters, cyber-attacks or insurgent activity; failure of risk management; our ability to retain and hire key personnel, including those with special expertise; reorganization or restructuring of our operations; changes in state, federal or foreign tax rates; actions by third parties that are beyond our control; and the factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of Oxy's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 and in Oxy's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Unless legally required, Oxy does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Targets and expected timing to achieve targets and strategies are subject to change without notice due to a number of factors. Inclusion of information in this report does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities.

ABOUT THE INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

The Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) modeled in this report is derived from assumptions contained in the International Energy Agency's 2020 World Energy Outlook. The SDS is not a forecast or prediction of the future. There can be no assurance that the scenario modeling and assessment presented in this report are reliable indicators of the actual impact of climate change on Oxy's asset portfolio or business. Statistics and metrics included in this report are estimates and may be based on assumptions or developing standards.

ABOUT OUR GHG EMISSIONS ESTIMATES

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



"CLIMATE CHANGE IS ONE OF THE GREATEST CHALLENGES FACING THE WORLD TODAY, AND OXY IS TAKING ACTION TO BE PART OF THE SOLUTION."

CEO LETTER

At Oxy, we are taking bold steps to innovate for a lower-carbon future. We're reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across our oil and gas, midstream and chemical operations while providing products and services to help others do the same—all with the aim to achieve net zero. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish a net-zero goal for our total carbon inventory of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, and we're proud to be one of the few oil and gas companies with net-zero goals recognized as being aligned with the Paris Agreement's 1.5-degree Celsius target.

In 2021, we advanced our pathway to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use before 2040, and in the use of products by our customers with an ambition to do so before 2050. In December, Oxy became the first U.S. upstream oil and gas company to enter into sustainability-linked credit facilities which include absolute reductions in our combined Scope 1 and 2 carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions as the key performance indicator. We set additional goals to demonstrate our progress, including a short-term target to reduce our CO₂e emissions from our operations and purchased energy use by 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, and a medium-term target to facilitate storage or utilization of 25 million metric tons per year of captured CO₂ in Oxy's value chain by 2032.

Reflecting our commitment to reduce methane emissions and enhance associated reporting, Oxy in 2021 endorsed Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, a Climate and Clean Air Coalition initiative led by the United Nations Environment Programme, as well as the Methane Guiding Principles. We are a founding partner in the CCS+ Initiative to advance carbon accounting with the goal of scaling up global decarbonization and carbon removal.

Our operations teams in our plants and fields are accelerating our net-zero efforts. Our Emissions Technology Team and Find It/Fix It program expedite detection and repair of unplanned emissions with innovative monitoring and remote-sensing technologies, enterprise data management and improved estimation and reporting tools.

Leveraging our 50 years of carbon management experience and substantial CO₂ infrastructure and storage, we made progress on the front-end engineering and design of the world's largest direct air capture (DAC) facility, which integrates the expertise and infrastructure of our oil and gas, midstream and chemical segments. Our OxyChem subsidiary is an industry leader in caustic potash and polyvinyl chloride products, which are essential to DAC facilities. Rapid deployment of DAC technology plays a central role in our net-zero pathway and efforts to

help other industries reach the same goal.

Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, our subsidiary dedicated to innovative climate solutions, continues to form alliances across industry sectors with the potential to benefit our business and the climate. We delivered the world's first shipment of carbon-neutral oil in 2021, a key milestone in the creation of a new market for climate-differentiated crude oil that can supply hard-to-decarbonize industries, such as aviation and maritime.

As part of our commitment to stakeholder engagement and transparency, we shared our Climate Policy Positions and Climate Advocacy and Engagement on our company website. These documents provide insight into our perspective on climate policies and the key trade and business associations we work with, including the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI) and the Carbon Capture Coalition. It was my privilege to testify in April 2021 before the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee in support of reinstating federal methane regulations, and our teams continue to collaborate with community and environmental stakeholders to enhance state GHG regulations in Colorado and New Mexico.

None of this would be possible without the leadership of our Board of Directors and the Board's Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement Committee on stakeholder dialogue, transparency and continual improvement in our ESG policies and programs. I am also inspired by the commitment of our diverse and dedicated workforce. Their enthusiasm and energy for our net-zero pathway will be a competitive advantage as we move ahead.

Climate change is one of the greatest challenges facing the world today, and Oxy is taking action to be part of the solution. We are focused on meeting society's needs for energy and essential products while reducing our greenhouse gas emissions and helping others do the same. There is a lot of work ahead, but I am confident that we have the strategy, resources, infrastructure and talent to serve our shareholders, customers and society as a carbon management leader.

Vicki Hollub
President and Chief Executive Officer

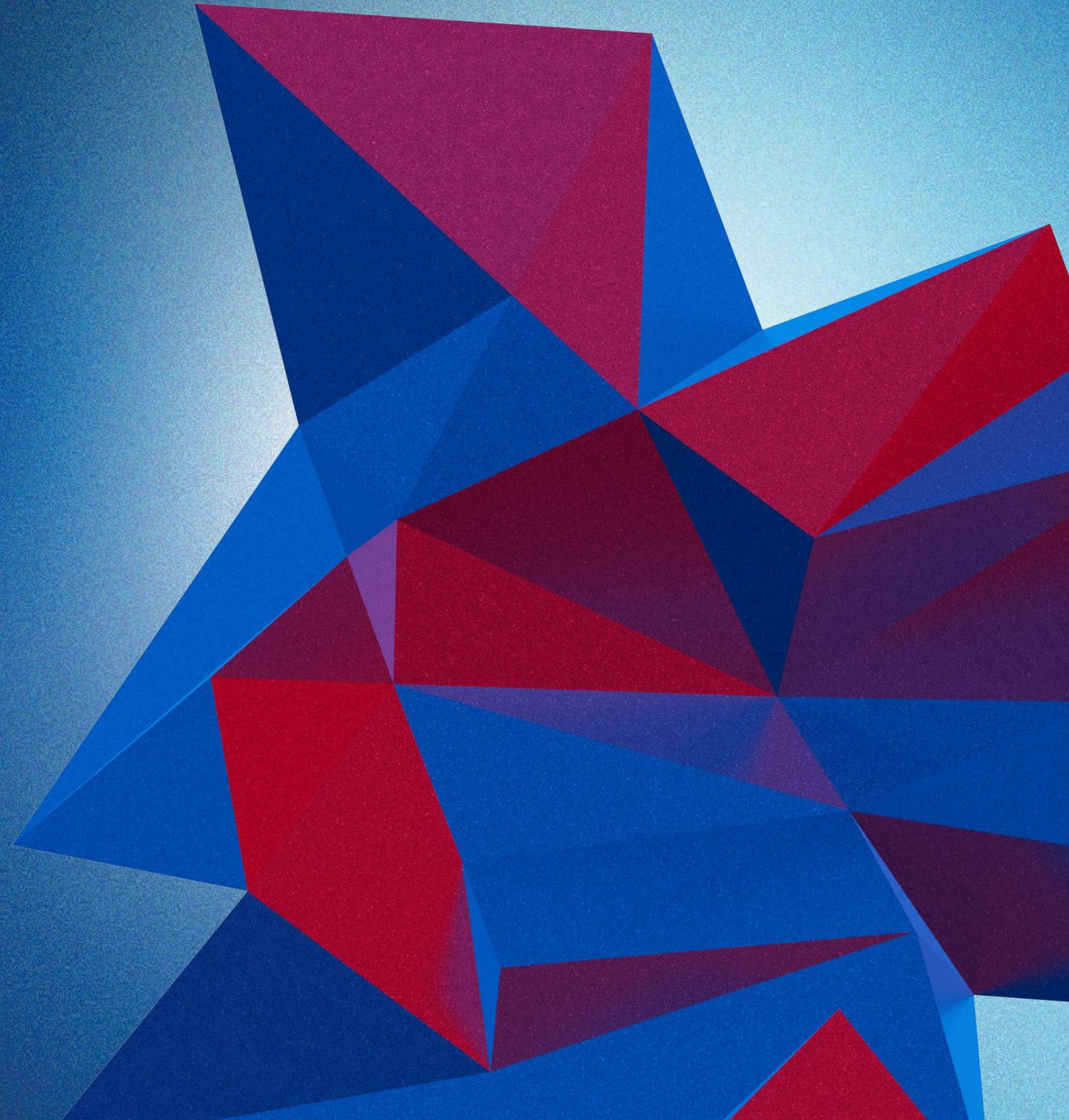
REPORT HIGHLIGHTS

New in 2021:

- First U.S. upstream oil and gas company to enter into sustainability-linked credit facilities with absolute GHG emissions reductions as the key performance indicator
- Set additional GHG targets to advance our pathway to net zero:
 - Short-term: Reduce our CO₂e emissions by 3.86 million metric tons per year by 2024, to be measured incrementally against our 2021 emissions. This target is 13.3% of our 2019 emissions and aligns with our credit facility metric, our existing 2025 carbon intensity target and a trajectory to our 2040 net-zero goal.
 - Medium-term: Facilitate 25 million metric tons per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO₂ in our value chain by 2032, or other means of technologically feasible climate mitigation.
- Oxy endorsed the following initiatives in 2021:
 - World Economic Forum's Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics
 - Methane Guiding Principles
 - United Nations-led Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0
 - CCS+ Initiative

STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO

STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO
REVOLUTIONIZE
REDUCE
REUSE/RECYCLE
REMOVE





STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO

Oxy is taking bold steps to innovate for a lower-carbon future. We are forging new ways to reduce emissions across our energy and chemical operations while providing products and services to help others do the same. We were the first U.S. oil and gas company to announce our support of the Paris Agreement by setting goals to achieve net-zero GHG emissions associated with our operations (Scope 1 and 2) by 2040, and with our total carbon inventory including the use of our sold products (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2050. Beyond 2050, our mission continues: total carbon impact through global deployment of carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), direct air capture (DAC) and other solutions to advance a net-zero world.

Oxy has the largest CO₂ management operations in the world, safely and permanently storing up to 20 million metric tons of CO₂ annually in secure geologic formations as part of our enhanced oil recovery (EOR) operations in the Permian Basin while providing robust, transparent measurement of the stored carbon.

Our subsurface expertise enables us to broaden our portfolio of storage options beyond oil and gas fields to include saline formations. A key differentiator is our comprehensive, enterprise-wide strategy, which is predicated on our 50 years of experience with integrated carbon management and large-scale carbon separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage applied in our EOR business, as shown in Appendix IV. By leveraging this expertise, we are positioned for success in a low-carbon economy with a competitive advantage that enhances our existing business and sets us apart from our peers.

Oxy's sustainable business strategy builds upon our strengths as an oil and gas and chemical producer. We have a deep understanding of the geology and geophysics of subsurface formations, drilling and completion of injection wells, the fluid dynamics of

CO₂, operation of critical national infrastructure, and chemical process technology and controls, all of which are necessary for DAC and CCUS.

We received U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval of three geologic storage Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) plans for our CO₂ operations in Hobbs, New Mexico, Denver City, Texas, and the West Seminole San Andres Unit, also in the Texas Permian Basin. The Hobbs and Denver City plans were the first-ever approved by EPA for simultaneous CO₂ EOR and sequestration. The MRV plan approval process provides a credible and transparent framework for assessing the suitability of underground formations for safe, permanent storage and for reporting the amount of CO₂ stored.

With our large-scale CO₂ infrastructure and core competency in CO₂ management, we have made significant progress in developing Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV). OLCV integrates Oxy's DAC business (see 1PointFive, page 13), NET Power investment (see NET Power, page 8) and multiple other innovative low-carbon businesses.

CARBON MANAGEMENT BY THE NUMBERS

Oxy's global leadership in the safe and permanent storage of CO₂ is central to our strategy to achieve Net Zero.

A TOP PRODUCER IN THE PERMIAN BASIN WITH

2.9 million

NET MINERAL ACRES

Equivalent to approximately 4,700 square miles – about 15 times larger than New York City

CO₂ STORED

Up to 20 million

METRIC TONS STORED ANNUALLY

EXISTING CO₂ INFRASTRUCTURE

13 CO₂

PROCESSING AND RECYCLING PLANTS

2,500 miles

OF ACCESSIBLE CO₂ PIPELINES

VERIFICATION

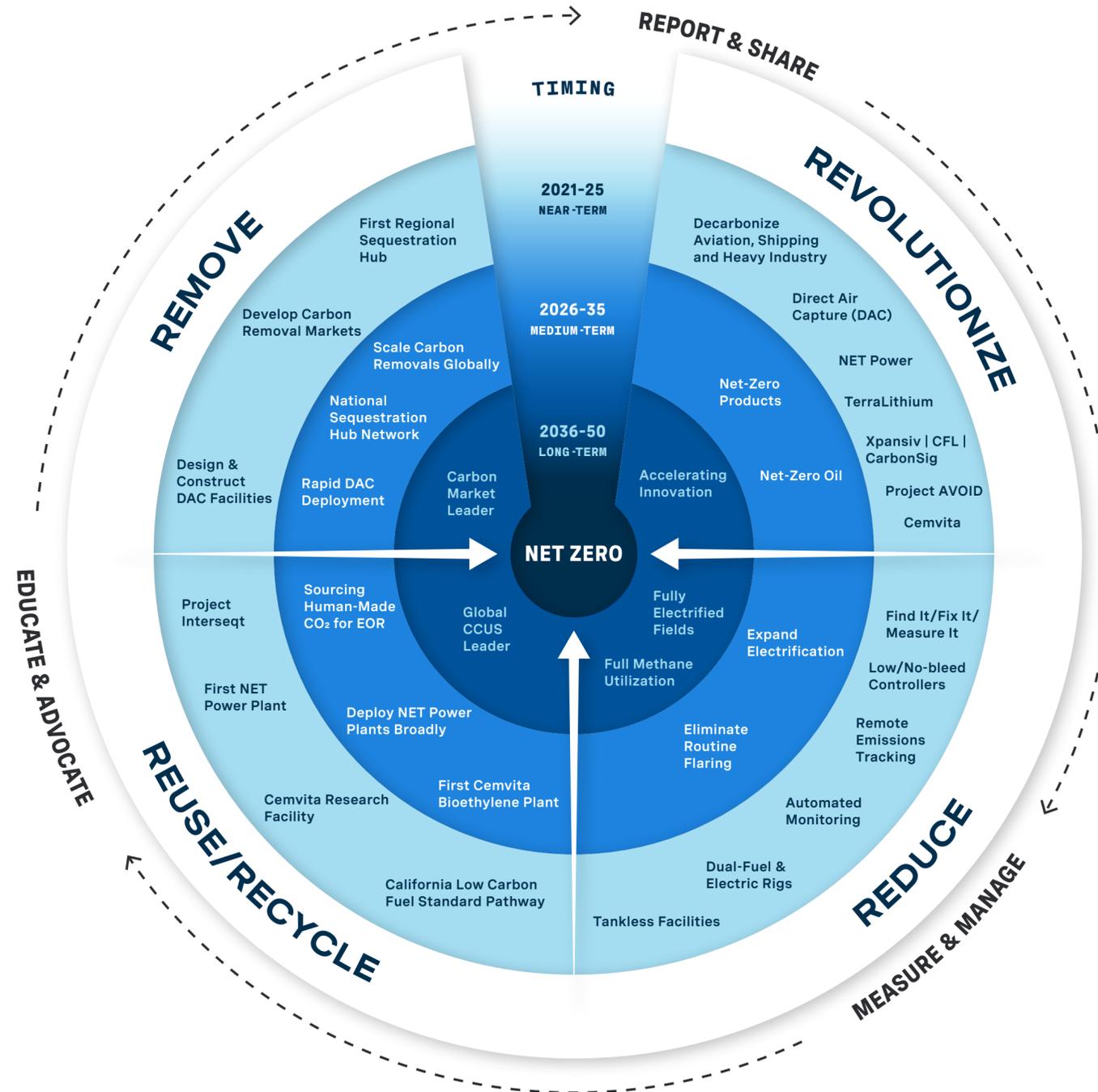
Three U.S. EPA-approved

MONITORING, REPORTING AND VERIFICATION (MRV) PLANS

STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO

STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO

Oxy is actively implementing multiple pathways to Net Zero to advance the goals of the Paris Agreement. Our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use before 2035 and no later than 2040, and in our total carbon inventory including the use of our products before 2050.



REVOLUTIONIZE Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage to invest in and deploy leading-edge technologies, and promote collaboration with industry, government and NGOs, using an integrated approach that benefits Oxy's stakeholders and the world

REDUCE Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and excellence and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies

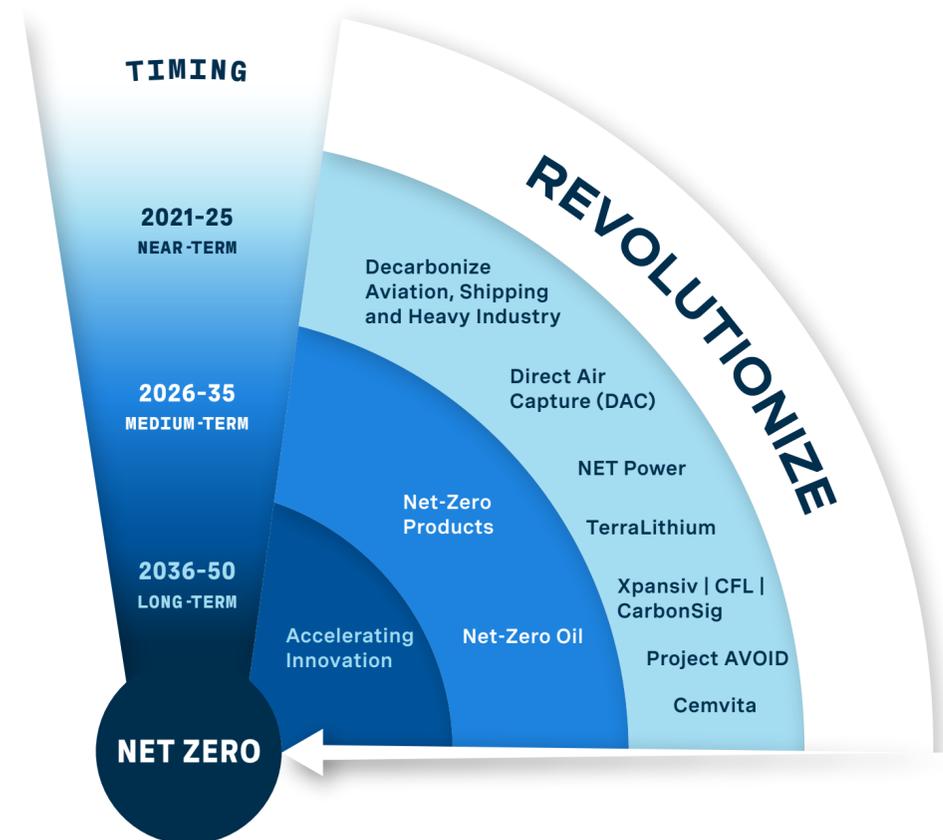
REUSE/RECYCLE Reuse and recycle CO₂ with technologies and partnerships that use captured CO₂ to enhance existing products and produce new low-carbon or zero-emissions products

REMOVE Remove existing CO₂ from the atmosphere in significant amounts for beneficial use and safe, permanent sequestration by developing, proving and deploying innovative capture technologies and market mechanisms at commercial scale to further the goals of the Paris Agreement

PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REVOLUTIONIZE

REVOLUTIONIZE

Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO₂ separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage to invest in and deploy leading-edge technologies, and promote collaboration with industry, government and NGOs, using an integrated approach that benefits Oxy's stakeholders and the world



Oxy has invested in revolutionary direct air capture, zero-emissions power generation and monitoring technologies and partnered with innovative leaders across the carbon value chain to advance net zero from our operations, purchased energy use and the use of our products. Our investment in NET Power's zero-emissions power generation from natural gas is an example of our aim to revolutionize carbon management and advance the Paris Agreement while ensuring a reliable, affordable and sustainable energy supply for society. We believe that NET Power's small surface footprint and even smaller environmental footprint will enable us to pair NET Power generation with our existing operations and with DAC, carbon capture and sequestration, and innovative CO₂ product development to accelerate our pathway to net zero.

ZERO-EMISSIONS POWER: NET POWER

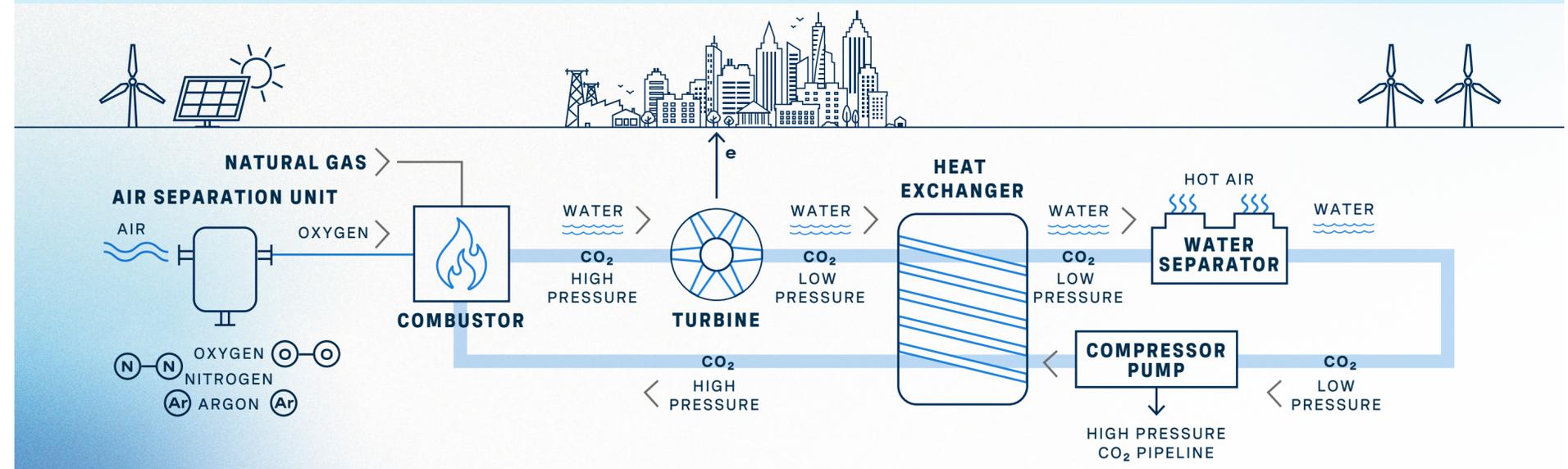
Natural gas is an affordable, reliable fuel. Today, the United States alone has almost 1,900 natural gas power plants which supply essential electricity, but without carbon capture they contribute to global CO₂ emissions.

Oxy is an early investor in NET Power, whose technology generates zero-emissions electricity while utilizing and capturing CO₂. NET Power is the first to decarbonize natural gas power generation, providing zero-emission power to deliver affordable clean energy. The technology uses the captured CO₂ within its generation process, improving economics and creating reliable, cost-competitive power. NET Power facilities will have a minimal footprint when compared to wind and solar facilities, making them a

practical and efficient part of low-carbon power generation. These facilities can be deployed alongside other CO₂ reduction technologies, such as DAC, geologic storage or use in products, to further reduce emissions. With its capacity to produce emissions-free, 24/7 energy, NET Power is expected to be a strong complement to renewables like wind and solar. NET Power is currently designing a full-scale commercial facility planned for operation in 2025. Power generation with zero emissions, competitive cost and continuous production will be an important part of our low-carbon future.

HOW NET POWER TECHNOLOGY WORKS

Source: NET Power





PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REVOLUTIONIZE

NET POWER DELIVERS ELECTRICITY TO GRID IN MAJOR TECHNOLOGICAL BREAKTHROUGH

In November 2021, NET Power's 50 MW test facility synchronized with Texas' ERCOT grid for the first time. In what NET Power's CEO Ron DeGregorio calls "a Wright-brothers-first-flight kind of breakthrough for energy", the plant located in La Porte, Texas, exported enough electricity to power more than 1,000 homes.

GETTING TO ZERO COALITION - GLOBAL MARITIME FORUM

Oxy is a member of the Getting to Zero Coalition, a partnership formed by the Global Maritime Forum, the Friends of Ocean Action and the World Economic Forum. This coalition brings together global decision-makers from across the maritime shipping value chain with key stakeholders from the energy sector and from governments with a Call to Action to reduce shipping-related emissions by at least 50% by 2050, and to support industrial scale zero-emissions shipping projects and policy measures to make zero-emissions shipping the default choice by 2030.

Oxy recognizes the challenges associated with reducing emissions in the shipping sector. We believe net-zero oil through DAC with sequestration can be a key strategy in meeting these goals. In addition, Carbon Finance Labs and Xpansiv are helping to develop a transparent global carbon marketplace for credits and offsets to differentiate net-zero products for hard-to-decarbonize sectors.

NET-ZERO CRUDE SHIPMENT

In January 2021, Oxy delivered the world's first carbon-neutral shipment of crude oil. The shipment of 2 million barrels originated from the Permian Basin and was delivered to Reliance Industries in India. The carbon offsets, acquired through Macquarie Group's Commodities and Global Markets unit, covered the entire shipment's estimated emission lifecycle of Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions.

PVC AND CAUSTIC POTASH FOR DAC

OxyChem is a world leader in the customization, handling and usage of polyvinyl chloride, which will be a major component in the construction and ongoing operation of direct air capture facilities. It is also one of the world's leading producers of caustic potash, the key chemical utilized in the direct air capture process to separate CO₂ for sequestration, carbon-neutral enhanced oil recovery or CO₂ product development.

4CPE AUTO REFRIGERANT

OxyChem's Geismar, Louisiana plant manufactures 4CPe, which is a raw material used in making advanced, low-emissions auto refrigerants. These products have zero ozone-depletion potential and a Global Warming Potential (GWP) of 1 compared to conventional R-134a refrigerant used in the automobile industry today, which has a GWP of 1,430. The 4CPe manufacturing process was developed by OxyChem scientists and patented globally.

TERRALITHIUM

A joint venture with All American Lithium, TerraLithium uses patented technologies like Direct Lithium Extraction (DLE), which extracts lithium from geothermal waste brines, and direct lithium hydroxide conversion to produce responsible and cost effective ultra-high purity lithium for the rapidly growing lithium-ion battery market. In 2021, the U.S. Patent Trial and Appeal Board affirmed the validity of 28 claims across two of TerraLithium's patents.

PROJECT AVOID

At Oxy, we recognize a need for constant evolution and innovation in all aspects of our business; this includes developing and deploying advancements in emissions detection and reduction technologies that go beyond what regulatory agencies require. As an example, Audio, Visual and Olfactory (AVO) inspections serve to detect potential emissions by the technician performing the inspection. While effective at the time the inspection is being performed, we wanted to expand our monitoring capabilities, particularly at remote locations.

Senior Automation Engineer Andrew Pruet offered a solution: increase frequency of monitoring through automation and reduce costs in the process. Andrew recalls: "Being an amateur electronics hobbyist, I mentioned I was aware of some low-cost methane sensors that could possibly fulfill the "O" of AVO. I'd need \$200-300 and a few weeks to build a piece of equipment that could record methane readings and send them to our cloud."

The project began as remote methane monitoring, but soon expanded dramatically. Now, a single Project AVOID device can seamlessly perform all aspects of an in-person AVO inspection remotely. Powered by solar panels, the device collects data including methane levels, temperature and humidity as well as live audio and video.

The Project AVOID device makes 24/7 AVO monitoring possible. Oxy is currently running a pilot to test durability and reliability in various weather conditions. Our next step will be to present the AVOID device to regulatory agencies for approval to replace manual AVO inspections, enabling operators to reduce driving between inspections at remote locations and have more time to focus on repair and maintenance activities.

CEMVITA FACTORY

Oxy Low Carbon Ventures is a founding investor in this Houston-based biotech startup. Cemvita has developed technologies for a CO₂ utilization platform that mimics photosynthesis, using CO₂ as feedstock to produce industrial chemicals and polymers. By commercializing these new bioengineered pathways for CO₂, Cemvita harnesses the power of nature to turn captured CO₂ into a valuable feedstock that can be used to create sustainable products.

In 2021, Cemvita Factory was the winner of the inaugural GS Beyond Energy Innovation Challenge, which evaluates tech startups addressing the emerging energy transition.

TECHNICAL ADVISORY SERVICES FOR CCUS

With 50 years of experience in CO₂ handling and permanent storage and up to 20 million metric tons stored annually in our Permian Basin operations, Oxy's consulting engineers are qualified to offer carbon management capabilities, guidance and options. Services include consulting, engineering, project development and operational management of sequestration sites across the project lifecycle.

Engagements and deliverables include feasibility studies, financial models, tax credit assessments, peer reviews and CO₂ monitoring programs. Oxy's specialized project engineering services integrate a number of disciplines, covering areas from functional protocols and regulatory issues to the latest technical advances. We provide expertise in capture plant engineering as well as storage site selection, seismic analysis, reservoir modeling and well engineering for geologic storage.

The LCV Services Team serves Project Tundra, an initiative to build the world's largest carbon capture facility at the Milton R. Young Station in North Dakota. The project envisages capture and permanent sequestration of about 4 million metric tons of CO₂ per year. Minnkota Power Cooperative is leading the project, along with research support from the Energy & Environmental Research Center at the University of North Dakota. The project recently received a Class VI permit for CO₂ storage from the state of North Dakota, one of two states authorized by the EPA to implement an underground injection control program for Class VI injection wells under the Safe Drinking Water Act. Also, in conjunction with Svante Inc., LafargeHolcim, Kiewit Engineering Group Inc. and TotalEnergies, OLCV is evaluating a proposed commercial scale carbon capture facility at the Holcim Portland Cement Plant in Florence, Colorado.

REDUCE

Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and excellence and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies

To advance our net-zero goals in our operations, Oxy employs multiple techniques and technologies to limit gas flaring, improve energy efficiency and decrease energy use. We innovate with a focus on safety, enhancing performance and managing costs. These efforts are accelerating as we update our plans for achieving our 2024 reduction goal, 2025 carbon and methane goals and the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative.

DUAL FUEL FOR DRILLING RIGS/ FIELD POWER

Oxy has continued to expand our fleet of Tier 4 rigs. These rigs enable Oxy's drilling contractors to significantly reduce emissions of CO₂ and other compounds by utilizing low-emission compressed natural gas (CNG) instead of diesel fuel during most operations.

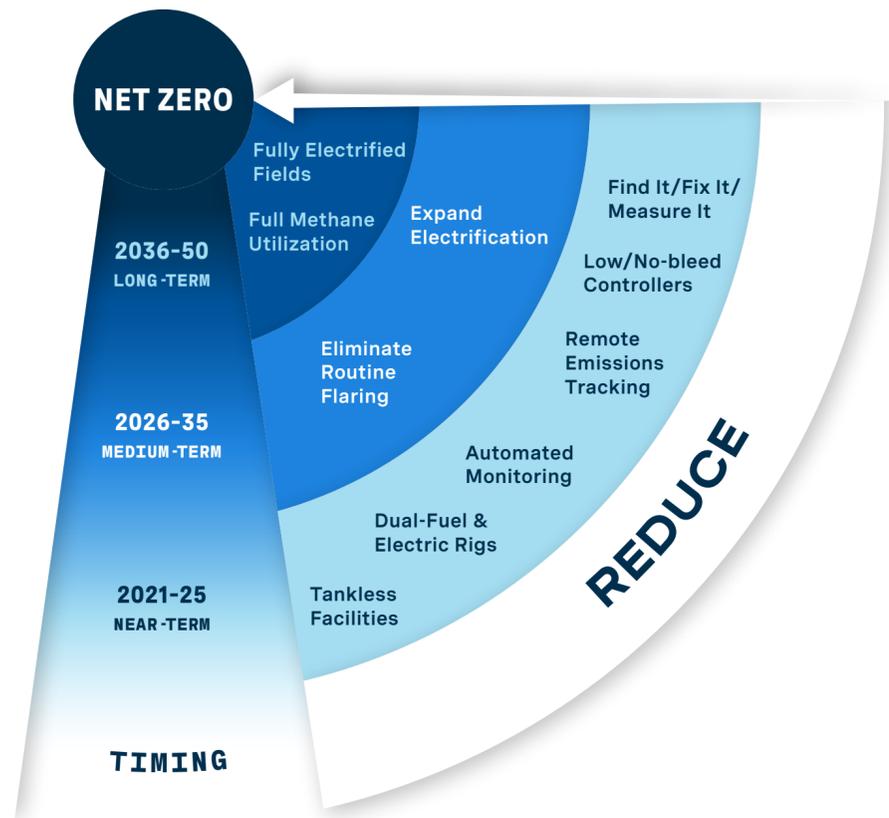
Our Tier 4 rigs, in comparison to the typical Tier 2 diesel fuel-powered rig, have the advantage of replacing diesel usage by up to 96 percent with CNG.

The switch to CNG in drilling rigs has decreased emissions and provided other benefits compared to traditional diesel rig operations, including:

- Nitrogen oxide reductions of up to 75%, which helps to reduce ozone formation
- Particulate matter reductions of up to 90%
- Sulfur oxide reductions of up to 50%
- Lower levels of noise

Across our U.S. onshore assets, our transition to using dual fuel frac fleets and drilling rigs has saved over 6 million gallons of diesel in 2021, lowering cost and reducing emissions.

In addition, Oxy is expanding our electrification of equipment and operations to further reduce emissions. For example, we expect to deploy electric drilling and well servicing rigs in areas close to existing electric power infrastructure, and we are working with utilities and other operators to extend electricity distribution to more wells and facilities.



GOLDSMITH 16 MW PV SOLAR



Completed in 2019, Oxy's Goldsmith Solar Plant is a 16 MW photovoltaic solar field and was Texas' first large-scale solar facility that powers oil and gas operations. It continues to directly power our EOR operations in Goldsmith, and reduce Scope 2 emissions in that area by significantly reducing the need for consumption of power from the electric grid, which is in direct alignment with Oxy's OGCI goal of electrifying operations with renewables where possible.

In 2020, the facility generated 37,358 megawatt hours of electricity, reducing the Goldsmith EOR field's CO_{2e} emissions by over 30% compared to purchased electricity from the grid.



PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REDUCE

OXY RECOGNIZES METHANE AND CO₂ AS VALUABLE PRODUCTS THAT ARE ESSENTIAL TO OUR OPERATIONS, AND WE DEPLOY A DIVERSE AND GROWING ARRAY OF STRATEGIES, TECHNOLOGIES AND CONTROLS TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS IN OUR OIL AND GAS AND CHEMICAL OPERATIONS, SEVERAL OF WHICH ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN THIS SECTION.

INFRARED OGI CAMERAS FOR LEAK DETECTION

Facilities subject to state and federal requirements (such as NSPS OOOOa) are surveyed using optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras to monitor emissions. Oxy's operators receive OGI training, which covers the capabilities of the cameras, identifiable gases, camera setup and operation, in-field survey techniques under varying weather conditions, and proper safety practices.

EMISSIONS TECHNOLOGY TEAM

Oxy's Emissions Technology Team is implementing advanced remote emissions monitoring technologies using drones, aircraft and satellites. The technologies help identify, detect, monitor and predict unplanned emissions events, and alert Oxy's operations, maintenance and air quality personnel for rapid action. The Emissions Technology Team is also working with technology providers and data scientists to evaluate improvements to techniques to estimate and measure methane emissions, which is a core component of Oxy's carbon management business.

In 2021, Oxy deployed over 50 Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV), commonly known as drones, at several of our oil and gas production facilities. This rapidly evolving technology allows us to acquire important operational and environmental data, including detection of emission sources, asset integrity inspection and habitat conservation and restoration. More than 30 Oxy personnel have received Remote Pilot Certificates from the Federal Aviation Administration to operate the drones.

At our DJ Basin facilities, we use UAVs to survey thousands of wellheads as part of a voluntary initiative to reduce emissions. In the Permian Basin, UAVs help identify emissions from hard-to-access areas of facilities, such as tank hatches. The program enhances safe access to equipment, reduces cost and facilitates early identification of maintenance issues.

FIND IT | FIX IT | MEASURE IT | PREDICT IT PROGRAM

Oxy's Find It, Fix It, Measure It, Predict It program enlists our key resource - our dedicated operators and maintenance personnel - to identify and fix unplanned emissions. The program includes training, inspection and reporting tools for operations personnel and close coordination with Oxy's Air Quality Team, and also leverages reports from on-site and remote-sensing technologies to expedite repairs and minimize emissions.

REDUCED EMISSIONS COMPLETIONS

Oxy implements Reduced Emissions Completions (RECs) to capture gas at the wellhead during completion and minimize releases to the atmosphere. We also plan our drilling programs and facilities in tandem to deploy the necessary infrastructure in advance of well completion where feasible so that methane and other emissions can be captured and sent to processing facilities and pipelines for sale.

ELIMINATE HIGH-BLEED PNEUMATIC VALVES

As part of our commitment to The Environmental Partnership (TEP), we remain dedicated to reducing methane emissions by retrofitting or replacing high-bleed pneumatic valves with low or no-bleed valves. Oxy set an annual sustainability goal to replace 900 such controllers in 2021, which has been achieved.

INSTALL VAPOR RECOVERY OR VAPOR COMBUSTION UNITS

When designing new facilities and upgrading existing facilities, Oxy seeks to replace flares and vents where feasible and safe with closed systems that route gas to vapor recovery towers or vapor recovery units (VRUs) that capture volatile organic compounds and methane, or to vapor combustion units (VCUs) to combust excess gas when a VRU is unavailable. The installation of VRUs and VCUs is a key element of our efforts to reduce air emissions and flaring. For example, Oxy's New Mexico facilities implemented a closed loop flowback system with a VRU that captures vapor from flowback fluids directly into the gathering system. This gathering system represents a 60% reduction in CO_{2e} flaring emissions compared to the pre-existing system.

TANKLESS FACILITY DESIGNS

Oxy's designs for new oil and gas facilities in the Permian and DJ Basins use pipelines instead of trucks to transport oil to a central processing facility, eliminating the need for oil storage tanks near wells. These innovative facility designs decrease our environmental footprint and reduces emissions, dust, noise and truck traffic.

COGENERATION AND HYDROGEN USE AT OXYCHEM

Natural gas and steam cogeneration has significantly reduced electrical power usage at OxyChem's facilities and adjacent third-party plants, and enabled Oxy to supply surplus electricity to the grid to serve local and regional communities near OxyChem's operations.

OxyChem's Taft, Battleground and Ingleside facilities use hydrogen byproduct from the chlor-alkali process to generate power and reduce its demand for natural gas. Hydrogen substitution has reduced OxyChem's CO₂ emissions by 490,000 MT annually, as well as its GHG intensity.

In 2020, the American Chemistry Council (ACC) recognized OxyChem with Energy Efficiency Achievement Awards for eight new initiatives at six plants in Tennessee, Texas and Kansas. These initiatives significantly reduced energy use and GHG emissions by using hydrogen-fueled boilers and other equipment.

2030 TARGET TO COMPLETELY ELIMINATE ROUTINE FLARING

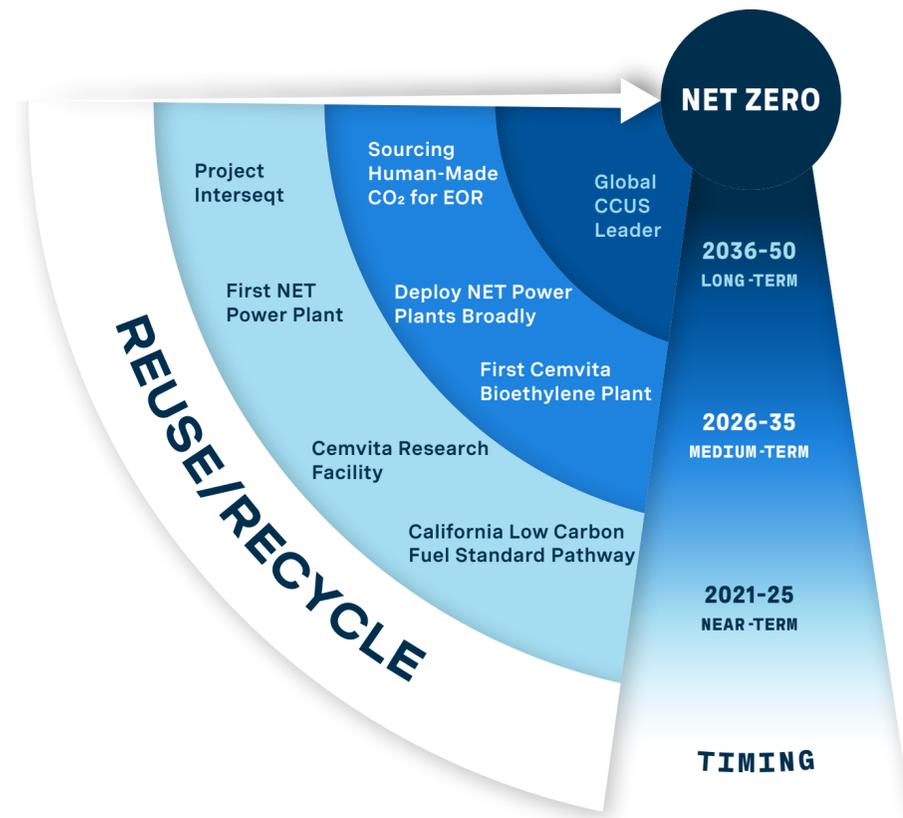
Oxy is committed to continuously improve operational performance by implementing best practices and technologies to reduce our emissions and maximize the use of our natural gas production. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse the World Bank's initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. We are implementing a diverse range of projects to capture natural gas that is currently being flared for sale or for on-site beneficial use in energy production or pressure maintenance. Through these practices, we have already achieved our goal of zero routine flaring in our DJ Basin operations. We are an active participant in emissions reduction programs such as OGCI and TEP.

In 2021, Oxy was recognized by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) for endorsing the state's Environmental Improvement Board's efforts to reduce flaring through more stringent regulations. Oxy believes that policies and regulations developed and supported by a consensus of stakeholders who bring different perspectives to the table are more practical, sustainable and create the best results.

PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REUSE/RECYCLE

REUSE/RECYCLE

Reuse and recycle CO₂ with technologies and partnerships that use captured CO₂ to enhance existing products and produce new low-carbon or zero-emissions products



PROJECT INTERSEQT

This first-of-its-kind, cross-industry partnership plans to utilize 45Q tax credits to accelerate carbon capture infrastructure development, reduce CO₂ emissions and permanently store CO₂ through geologic sequestration. This project is expected to capture 700,000 metric tons per year of CO₂ emissions from two of White Energy's ethanol plants in Hereford and Plainview, Texas. Captured CO₂ will then be transported to Oxy's West Seminole EOR field for injection and sequestration to create low-carbon or carbon-neutral oil. For White Energy, the removal of CO₂ emissions from their operations also reduces the carbon intensity of the ethanol they produce.

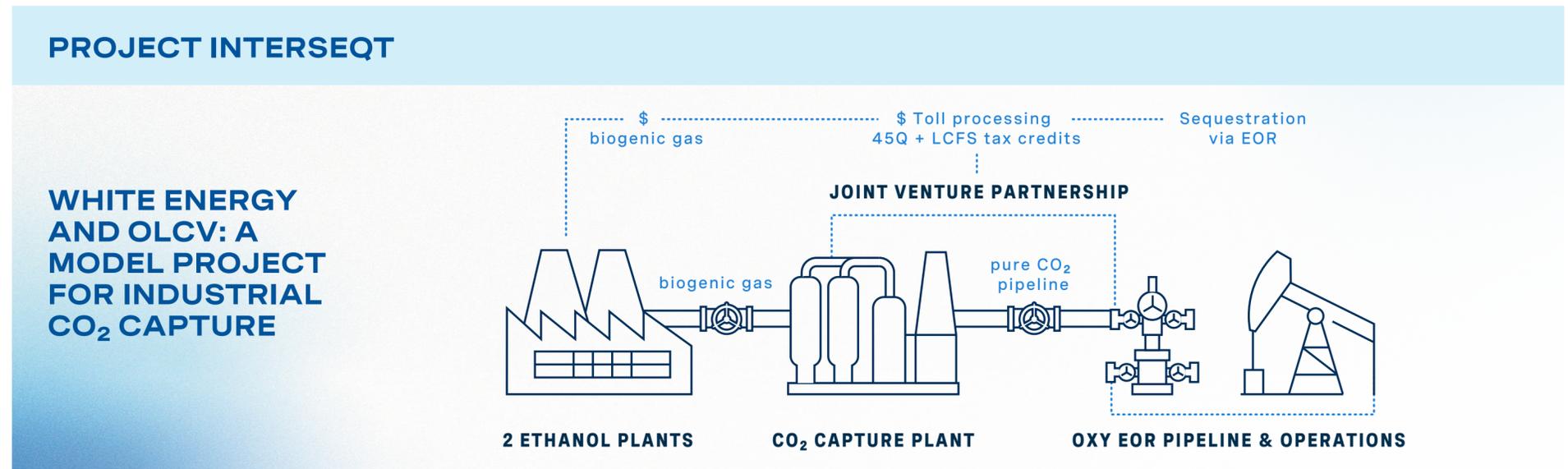
Oxy and White Energy have submitted a design-based pathway application to the California Air Resources Board (CARB) to obtain credits under Tier II of the California Low Carbon Fuel Standard.

NET POWER

Oxy is an investor in NET Power. NET Power utilizes the NETPower Cycle, which generates zero-emissions power from natural gas and captured CO₂. In addition, excess captured CO₂ can be used in other processes such as EOR or manufacturing of low-carbon products. Currently, there are nearly a dozen NET Power plants in development around the world.

CEMVITA RESEARCH FACILITY/PILOT PLANT

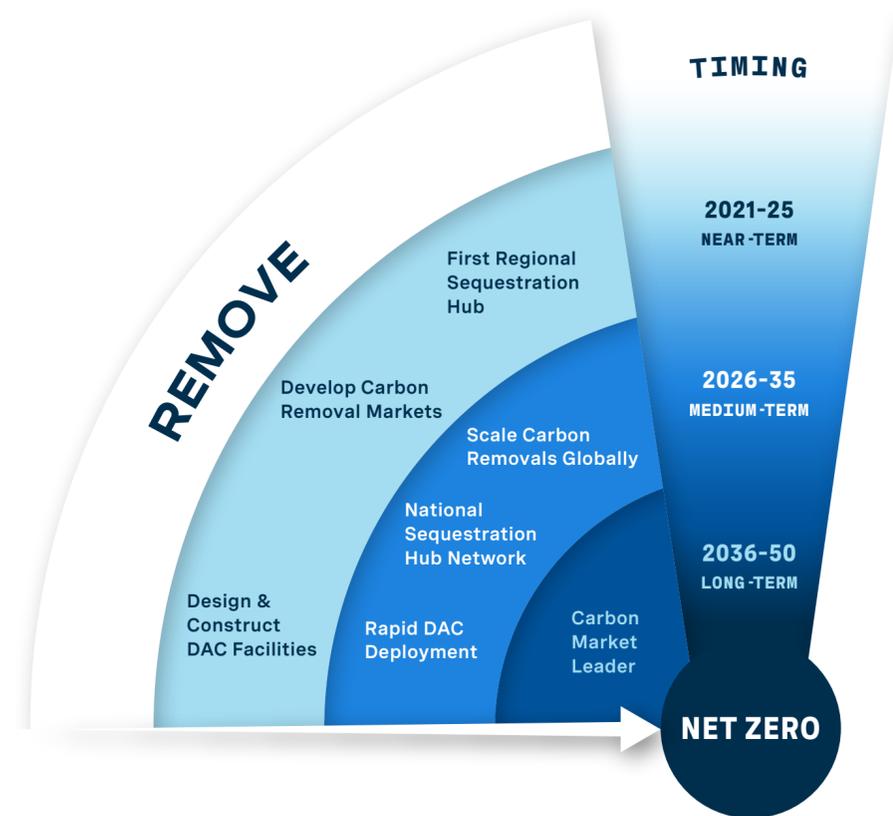
Oxy and bio-engineering startup Cemvita Factory announced a plan to construct and operate a one metric ton per month bio-ethylene pilot plant, applying a jointly developed technology using human-made CO₂ instead of hydrocarbon-sourced feedstocks. The pilot project will scale up the process that was successful in laboratory tests, which demonstrated the technology can be competitive with hydrocarbon-sourced ethylene processes. Ethylene is widely used in the chemical industry, primarily as a precursor to polymers, creating durable, long-life products. Start-up of the pilot plant is expected in 2022.



PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REMOVE

REMOVE

Remove existing CO₂ from the atmosphere in significant amounts for beneficial use and safe, permanent sequestration by developing, proving and deploying innovative capture technologies and market mechanisms at commercial scale to further the goals of the Paris Agreement



DEVELOPING THE FIRST DAC FACILITY IN THE PERMIAN: 1POINTFIVE

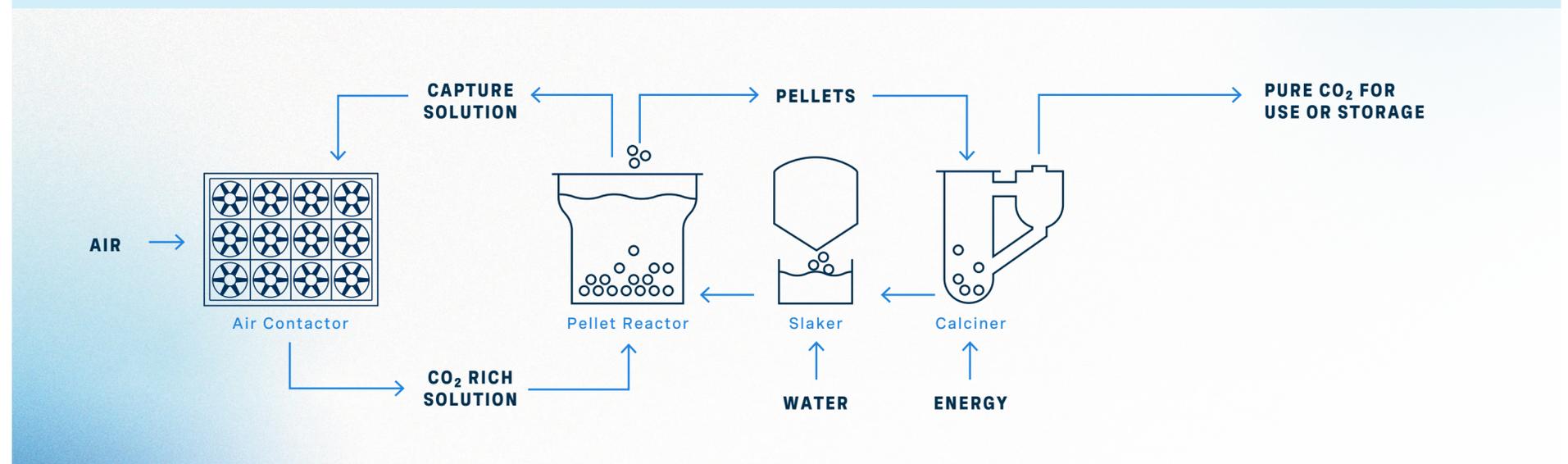
Oxy formed 1PointFive to commercialize Carbon Engineering's direct air capture (DAC) facilities at an industrial scale. DAC captures legacy CO₂ from the atmosphere and is regarded by the IPCC and other international organizations as a key technology that must be deployed in the near term at scale to meet the goals of the Paris Agreement. DAC works by pulling air into a large air contactor system, which looks like a cooling tower with a series of giant fans. The air comes in contact with

a solution of potassium hydroxide (one of OxyChem's products), resulting in a chemical reaction that traps CO₂ from the air in a liquid solution.

1PointFive has retained Worley, a global company headquartered in Australia, for the Front End Engineering and Design (FEED) phase of its first DAC facility in the U.S.—DAC 1. Upon successful completion of FEED, DAC 1 is expected to advance into the engineering, procurement and construction (EPC) phase in 2022, with a target of commencing operation in 2024.

Oxy is designing DAC 1 to be built and commissioned in stages. The first stage is expected to remove 500,000 metric tons of atmospheric CO₂ annually, serving as a starting point for the acceleration of commercial-scale DAC deployment as critical infrastructure to help governments and companies around the world meet CO₂ emissions reduction targets. Oxy is also designing a second stage at DAC 1 that would enable removal of an additional 500,000 metric tons of CO₂ at the site.

CARBON ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY: HOW IT WORKS



PATHWAY TO ACHIEVE NET ZERO: REMOVE

CARBON FINANCE LABS

As DAC and CCUS projects gain traction, there will be a need for defined, accepted and transparent carbon tracking processes to open new markets for Oxy products. Oxy Low Carbon Ventures' partnership with Carbon Finance Labs (CFL) seeks to do this by leveraging new information technology, updated regulations and marketplaces to craft solutions that create entirely new high-value carbon products and services.

One example: CFL has developed CarbonSig, a product that creates actionable insight for buyers looking to reduce their supply chain's carbon footprint. It also enables suppliers to market carbon differentiated products.

XSPANSIV

Oxy Low Carbon Ventures is partnering with Xpansiv to launch its first carbon-attributed, tradeable oil and gas product that accounts for its carbon intensity by incorporating emissions reductions from CCUS operations. Xpansiv provides a global marketplace for transacting energy and environmental commodity products such as carbon, renewable energy, and water.

DIRECT AIR CAPTURE AND GEOLOGIC SEQUESTRATION



Oxy is developing projects involving CO₂ capture from DAC units, as well as industrial sources, for permanent geologic carbon sequestration. With over 50 years of experience in CO₂ handling and permanent storage, Oxy is uniquely qualified to offer carbon management capabilities and options. These include both project ownership by OLCV and project services for other owners.

GOALS AND TARGETS

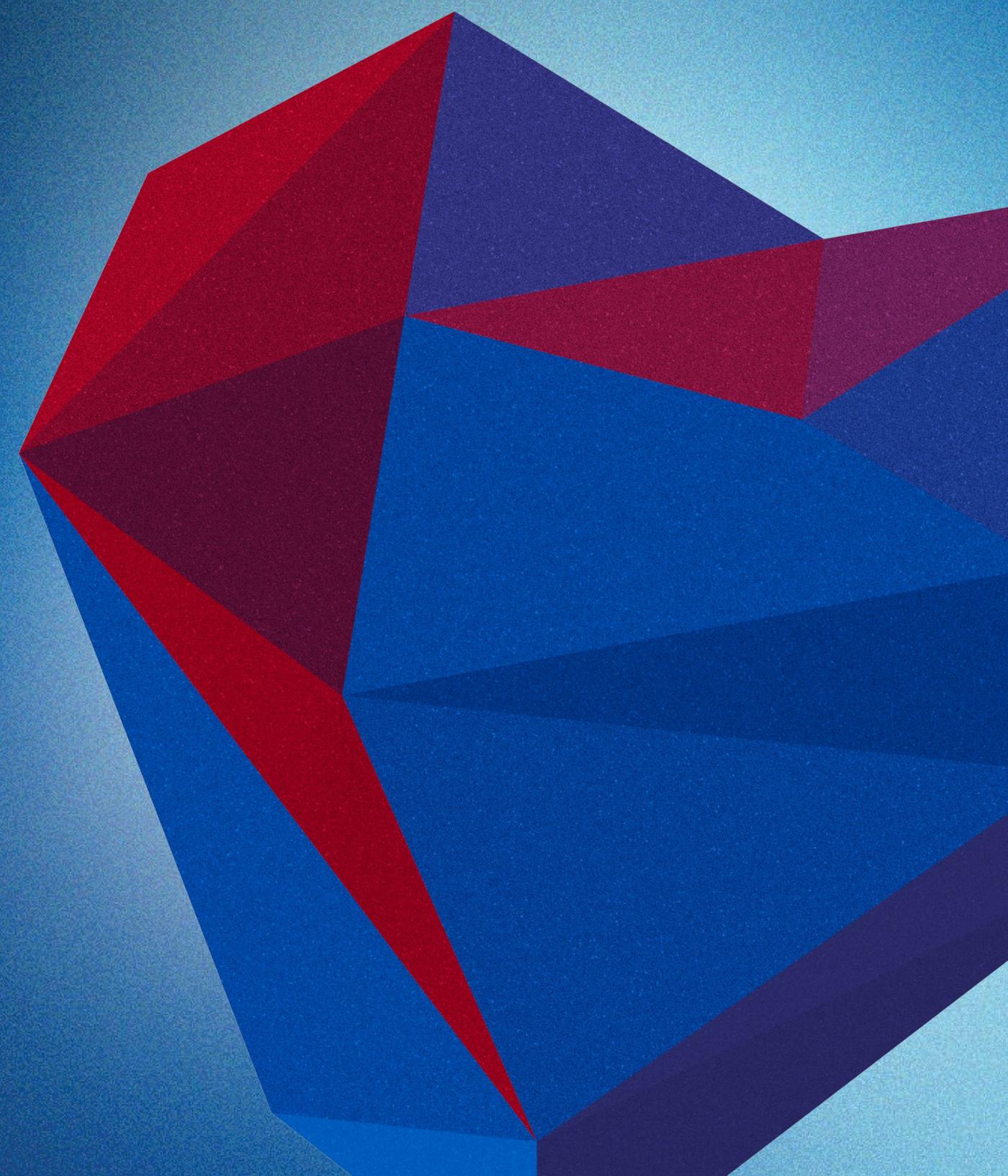
NET-ZERO GOALS

INTERIM TARGETS FOR GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AND LOW CARBON VENTURES

ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

ENHANCED EMISSIONS ESTIMATES AND MEASUREMENTS

SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED CREDIT FACILITIES





NET-ZERO GOALS

In 2020, Oxy adopted the following goals to achieve Net Zero across our total emissions inventory in accordance with the Paris Agreement:

Net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use (Scope 1 and 2) before 2040, with an ambition to achieve before 2035;

Net-zero for our total emissions inventory including product use (Scope 1, 2 and 3) with an ambition to achieve before 2050; and

Total carbon impact through carbon removal and storage technology and development past 2050.

To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+. This section describes our recent progress on these targets, which are also summarized by time frame in Appendix III.

Additional sustainability information and performance metrics are available at: oxy.com/sustainability.

KEY INTERIM TARGETS⁽¹⁾

Oxy has set the following key interim targets for GHG emissions

OXY OIL AND GAS

TOTAL OPERATIONAL GHG⁽²⁾
EMISSIONS INTENSITY

0.02

MTCO₂e/BOE
BY 2025⁽⁴⁾

METHANE EMISSIONS
INTENSITY⁽³⁾

<0.25%

OF MARKETED GAS
BY 2025⁽⁴⁾

ROUTINE FLARING
ELIMINATION

↓100%

BY 2030

OXYCHEM

REDUCE TOTAL OPERATIONAL
GHG EMISSIONS BY

↓187,990

MTCO₂e

BY 2025 VS MULTI-YEAR
BASELINE

TOTAL OPERATIONAL
GHG EMISSIONS

↓2.33%

BY 2025 VS MULTI-YEAR
BASELINE

TOTAL OPERATIONAL GHG
EMISSION INTENSITY

↓2.7%

BY 2025 VS MULTI-YEAR
BASELINE

NEW COMMITMENTS IN 2021

REDUCE TOTAL OPERATIONAL GHG EMISSIONS
FROM OIL AND GAS AND OXYCHEM BY

↓3.68 MILLION
PER YEAR

MTCO₂e

BY 2024 VS 2021 EMISSIONS

FACILITATE GEOLOGIC STORAGE
OR USE OF CAPTURED CO₂

↓25 MILLION
PER YEAR

MTCO₂

BY 2032

(1) These targets would be adjusted for significant transactions or changes in methodology in accordance with the GHG Protocol.
(2) Total Operational GHG Emissions refers to Scope 1 + 2 emissions from 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 the total gas produced and marketed.
(4) In December 2021, OGCI announced new collective carbon and methane intensity ambitions of 0.017 MTCO₂e/BOE and 0.20%, respectively, by 2025. Oxy is currently evaluating these ambitions with respect to our operated assets.



INTERIM TARGETS FOR GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AND LOW CARBON VENTURES

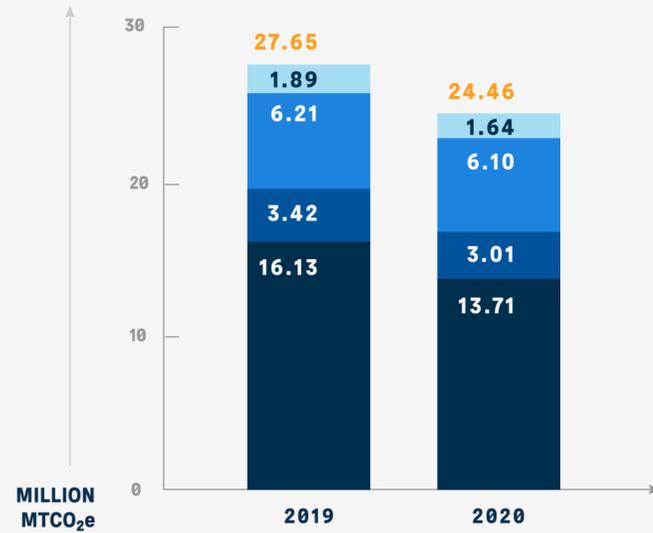
We report performance using the API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry; IPIECA Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry; Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standards and indicators for the oil and gas and chemicals sectors; IPCC Guidance for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; and, with respect to U.S. operations, the U.S. EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule. We will continue to engage proactively with our stakeholders to address and report on climate-related risks and opportunities associated with our operations and our value chain.

TARGET	UPDATE	TARGET	UPDATE
Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO ₂ e/BOE by 2025	In 2020, oil and gas operational GHG emissions were reduced from .034 in 2019 to .033 MTCO ₂ e/BOE.	OxyChem has set a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions (CO ₂ e) by 2.33% by 2025	OxyChem reduced total operational GHG emissions by over 7.5% from multi-year baseline.
Reduce methane emissions intensity to below 0.25% (based on marketed gas production), by 2025	Despite a decrease in overall methane emissions, methane emissions intensity of our marketed gas production increased modestly from 0.47% to 0.49% in 2020, driven by the sale of gas assets in Utah.	OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (CO ₂ e/ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025	OxyChem's total operational GHG emissions intensity increased by 1.34% from multi-year baseline.
Oxy endorsed and committed to the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative. Oxy expects to eliminate all (100%) routine flaring by 2030	In 2020, Oxy reduced total flaring by 30% compared to 2019. Oxy also began applying the World Bank's classification of routine flaring in our operations.	Limit the upstream CO ₂ e emissions intensity for new U.S. oil and gas field production activities to a level that is at least 10% below the 2018 value	The CO ₂ e emissions per BOE of throughput in 2021 from our major new or expanded U.S. onshore facilities were, in the aggregate, 75% lower than from our new or expanded facilities in 2018.
Fulfill The Environmental Partnership commitments for leak detection surveys and high-bleed pneumatics	In 2020 and 2021, Oxy completed thousands of leak surveys, far exceeding our TEP target. In addition, we retrofitted 925 high-bleed pneumatic controllers in 2021.	Establish additional short-term targets to advance our net-zero goals	Set target to reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and 2 CO ₂ e emissions from our worldwide operated assets by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions.
Continue to stress the importance of the reduction of methane emissions across Oxy's operations and beyond	In 2021, Oxy endorsed the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 to collaborate further on methane reductions across our value chain.	Establish additional medium-term target to supplement our existing goals and ambitions	Set target to facilitate 25 million metric tons per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO ₂ in our value chain by 2032, or other means of technologically feasible climate mitigation.
2020 ANNUAL METRIC		UPDATE	
Progress on 2020 Annual Sustainability Goals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance CCUS projects by conducting FEED on projects capturing (or reducing emissions of) 75 MMcfd of CO₂ • Advance CCUS technology by investing, testing or trialing 2 carbon reduction projects • Develop pre-FEED/feasibility projects capturing 500 MMcfd of CO₂ 		Oxy formed a development company, 1PointFive, to implement Carbon Engineering's large-scale DAC technology. Collectively, Oxy and our partners are in the FEED stage in DAC and CCUS projects of over 75 MMcfd of CO ₂ . We are also in various stages, from feasibility studies to pilot scale, of developing low-carbon technology initiatives. These include NET Power, Cemvita and multiple CCUS projects totaling over 500 MMcfd of CO ₂ .	





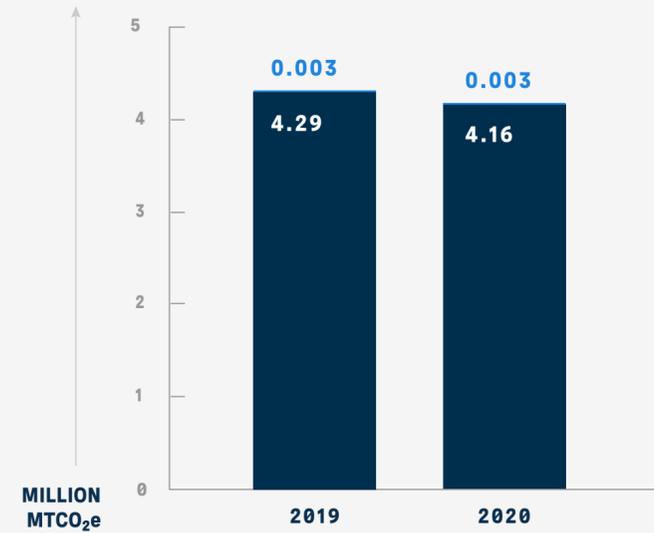
GHG EMISSIONS METRICS⁽¹⁾



Total Operational GHG Emissions⁽¹⁾ (Scope 1 & 2)

■ Total Operational GHG Emissions⁽²⁾

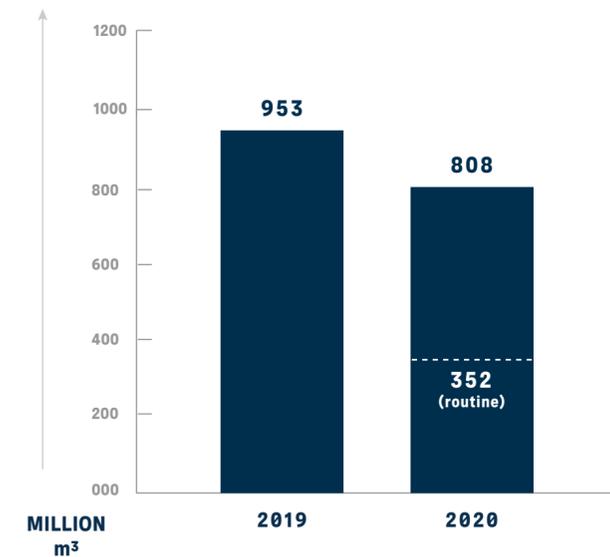
■ Oxy Oil and Gas	■ OxyChem
■ Scope 1 GHG Emissions	■ Scope 1 GHG Emissions
■ Scope 2 GHG Emissions	■ Scope 2 GHG Emissions



Methane (CH₄) Emissions⁽³⁾

■ Oxy Oil and Gas
■ OxyChem

OIL AND GAS FLARING SUMMARY⁽¹⁾



Flare Volumes⁽⁴⁾

■ Total Flare Volumes

(1) Certain emissions and intensity estimates have been updated from those previously reported. See page 20 for more detail on our enhanced emissions estimates.

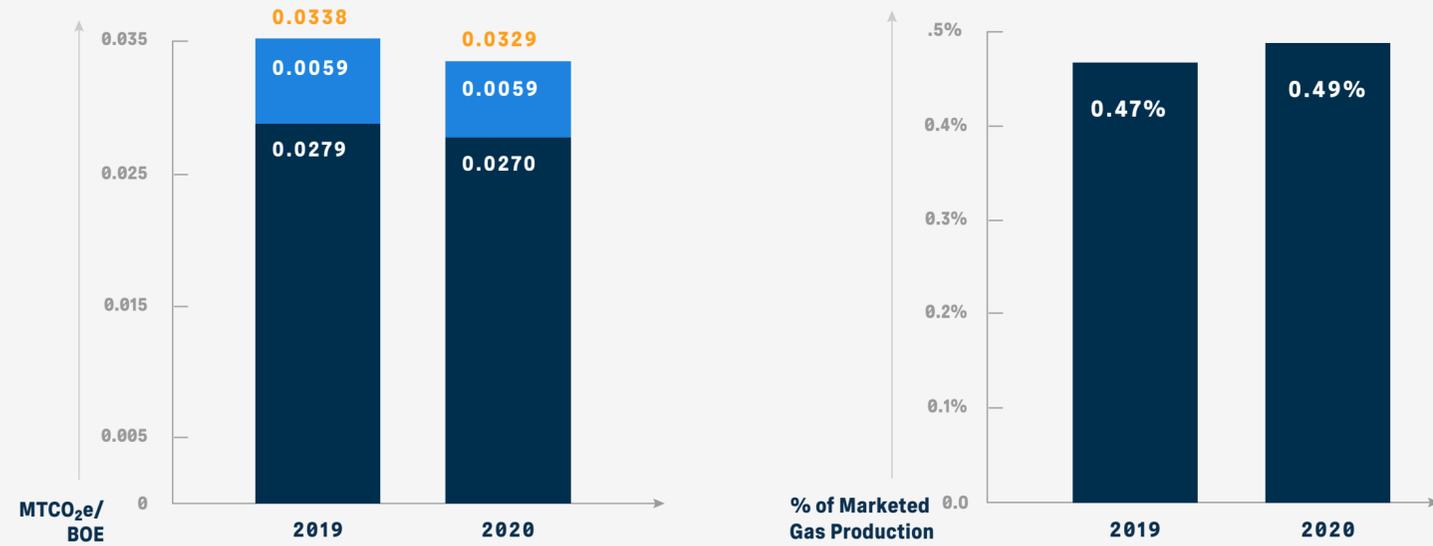
(2) 2019 Oxy Oil and Gas data include Oxy and Anadarko operated oil and gas assets. For both GHG emissions and GHG intensity estimates, we have included Anadarko operated emissions and operated production for the entire year (2019), although we acquired Anadarko in August 2019.

(3) Estimated methane emissions have been converted to CO₂e by multiplying methane emissions by a Global Warming Potential of 25, which is used in EPA's GHG Reporting Program.

(4) 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, 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.



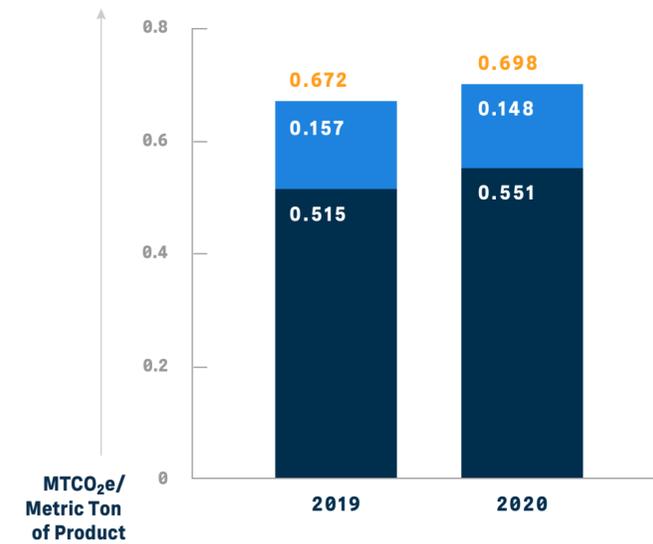
OXY OIL AND GAS EMISSIONS INTENSITY SUMMARY⁽¹⁾



Emissions Intensity⁽²⁾

- Total Operational GHG (Scope 1 + 2) Intensity
- GHG Scope 1 Intensity
- GHG Scope 2 Intensity

OXYCHEM EMISSIONS INTENSITY SUMMARY

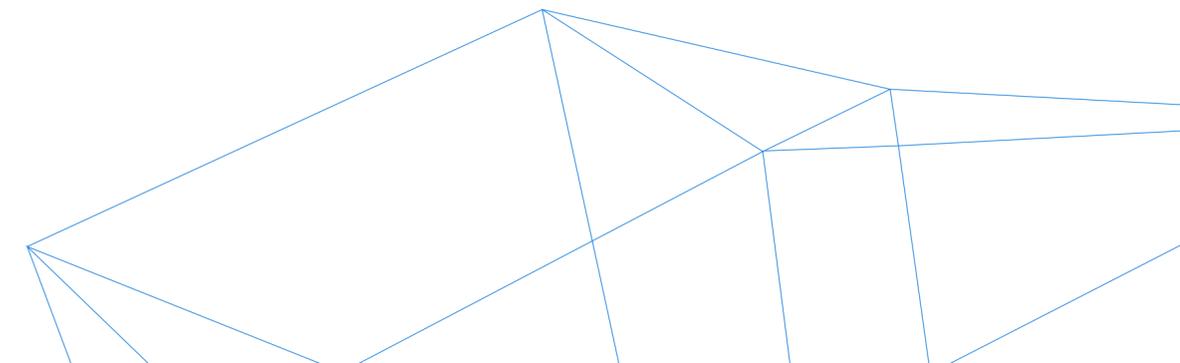


Emissions Intensity

- Total Operational GHG (Scope 1 + 2) Intensity
- GHG Scope 1 Intensity
- GHG Scope 2 Intensity

(1) Certain emissions and intensity estimates have been updated from those previously reported. See page 20 for more detail on our enhanced emissions estimates.

(2) 2019 Oxy Oil and Gas data include Oxy and Anadarko operated oil and gas assets. For both GHG emissions and GHG intensity estimates, we have included Anadarko operated emissions and operated production for the entire year (2019), although we acquired Anadarko in August 2019.





ENHANCED EMISSIONS ESTIMATES AND MEASUREMENTS

Building on our 2019 acquisition of Anadarko, Oxy is updating our operating management system to integrate health, safety, environmental and sustainability best practices from both organizations to enhance our performance. In 2021, we took the following actions, among others, to further integrate processes, methodologies and systems for estimating, measuring, reporting and reducing our GHG emissions:

- Continued to develop our pathway to net zero, incorporating more details of our trajectory to our 2040 net zero goal and our 2035 and 2050 net zero ambitions
- Increased our staff of experienced professionals in our Air Quality Group
- Formed a central Production Operations Group to lead our leak detection and repair and Find It/Fix It programs, and coordinate U.S. onshore emissions reduction capital projects
- Implemented tankless facility designs in new construction
- Designed alternatives to flaring of gas during power outages or maintenance at Oxy or third-party pipelines and processing plants

- Established an Emissions Technology Team to evaluate remote sensing of potential emissions sources to expedite detection and repair of malfunctions
- Established a Carbon Accounting Group to update our reporting protocols and documentation
- Continued to expand our health, safety and environmental data management system to consolidate diverse data sources and increase the efficiency of reporting, repair and maintenance
- Incorporated more site-specific data into updated emissions estimates
- Expanded our ongoing physical inventory of emissions-generating equipment throughout our U.S. oil and gas operations and, in the interim, applied conservative assumptions regarding the number and type of such equipment in updating 2019 and 2020 emissions estimates
- Established a process to continue to update emissions estimates for prior years, including 2019 and 2020, in accordance with the GHG Protocol in the event of significant changes as additional data become available, we complete our physical inventory of emissions-generating equipment, or estimation methodologies are refined or supplemented by measurements, and to reflect significant changes to Oxy's assets, operations or emissions boundaries

- Established a consistent process to track and report site-specific gross operated production for emissions estimates that aligns with equity-based reporting, and applied updated 2019 and 2020 operated volumes to intensity calculations
- Commissioned a limited assurance verification of our total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our operated assets for 2019 and 2020 by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS), a qualified independent external reviewer, as reflected in the Independent Assurance Statement in Appendix II
- Expanded our Scope 3 emissions estimates to incorporate the three significant categories in our total carbon inventory associated with the downstream transportation, refining and use of our oil and gas products, to assume combustion of all oil and gas products and ignore non-emissive uses, and to present these data on a gross operated and total equity basis, as well as the operated equity basis we have included in prior reports

The updated 2019 and 2020 emissions estimates reflecting the foregoing actions are attached in Appendix I for Scope 1, 2 and 3. The aggregate effect of the foregoing actions increased our combined 2019 Scope 1 and 2 CO₂e emissions estimates by approximately 17% from the estimate in our 2020 Climate Report, driven by a change in equipment assumptions that increased the methane component by 136%, and increased our prior 2019 estimate of our CO₂e intensity in our oil and gas upstream and midstream operations by approximately 40%, driven by the change to site-specific operated production data. Although the updated 2019 emissions estimates and intensity are higher than previously estimated, we have retained all of our ambitious targets and continue to implement emissions reduction plans that we believe will complement our investments in DAC, CCUS and other technologies and infrastructure. As we complete the ongoing actions noted above, such as the physical inventory and expanded use of site-specific data, we expect to make further refinements in our estimates.

For additional GHG-related data, see the Annual Performance Summary table at www.oxy.com/sustainability.



SUSTAINABILITY-LINKED CREDIT FACILITIES

In 2021, Oxy refined our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions estimates to better reflect the ongoing integration of Oxy and Anadarko processes, methodologies and systems. As a result, Oxy commissioned ERM CVS to conduct an independent limited assurance verification process for Oxy's updated 2019 and 2020 total Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. ERM CVS' Independent Assurance Statement is attached in Appendix II.

In December 2021, Oxy became the first upstream U.S. oil and gas company to incorporate an Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) key performance indicator into a revolving credit facility and a receivables securitization facility. During 2021, Oxy worked closely with HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and TD Securities (USA) LLC as Co-Sustainability Structuring Agents and other members of our bank group to develop an appropriate sustainability metric that aligns with the shared net-zero goals of Oxy and our lenders. Under Oxy's new credit facilities, the interest rate margin and the facility fee rates are subject to adjustment based on our performance on specified sustainability target thresholds with respect to absolute reductions in our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our worldwide operated assets from 2022 through 2024.

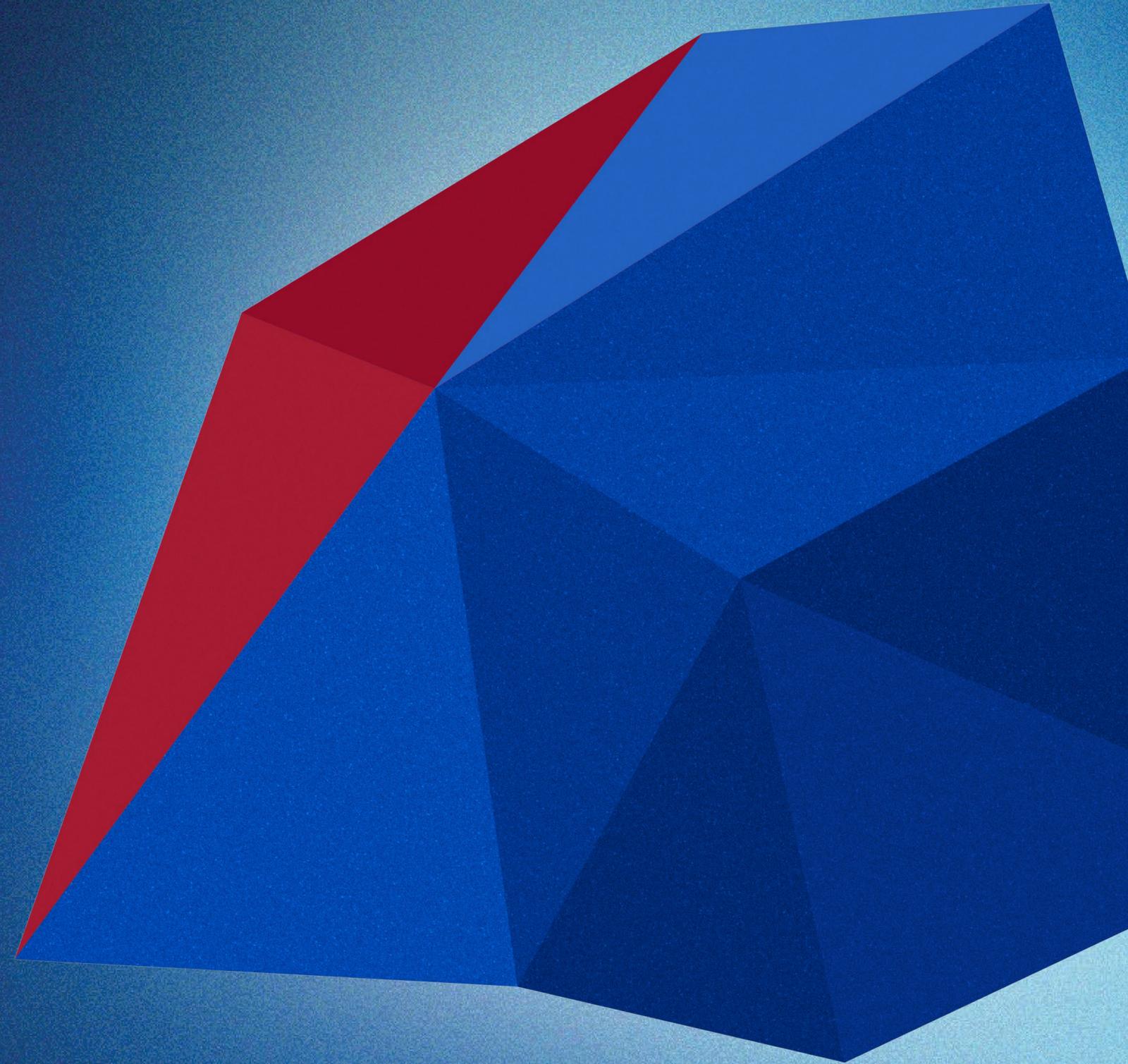
We adopted this sustainability metric as our 2024 short-term target, because it focuses on near-term actions in Oxy's oil and gas, midstream and chemical operations towards our 2040 net-zero goal and 2035 net-zero ambition for Scope 1 and 2 emissions. The metric targets absolute reductions for 2022 through 2024, calculated as a percentage of Oxy's 2019 baseline Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. Performance will be compared incrementally to 2021 emissions, without taking carbon offsets into account, and will undergo independent limited assurance verification each year. The credit facilities provide a mechanism for incorporating updated emissions estimates for 2019 or subsequent years in accordance with the GHG Protocol, such as in the event of significant changes to Oxy's estimation methodologies, assets, operations or emissions boundaries. 2019 serves as our baseline because it was the year of Oxy's acquisition of Anadarko and the year immediately preceding our establishment of our industry-leading net-zero goals.

We believe that Oxy's proactive GHG emissions reduction projects under the new sustainability metric will complement our development of innovative DAC, CCUS, zero-emissions power and other technologies to further accelerate our pathway to net zero.

GOVERNANCE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT





GOVERNANCE

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, ITS COMMITTEES AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT WORK TOGETHER TO IMPLEMENT AND PROMOTE EFFECTIVE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE WITH OVERSIGHT OF OXY'S POLICIES AND PROCEDURES AND MANAGEMENT OF BUSINESS RISKS. A DESCRIPTION OF THE BOARD'S OVERSIGHT OF ESG AND SUSTAINABILITY MATTERS – INCLUDING CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES – FOLLOWS.

Our Board of Directors oversees Oxy's strategy, including with respect to climate change, environmental performance and other sustainability matters. These matters are incorporated into regular Board and committee meetings, as well as the Board's annual strategic review session as central elements of the company's strategic plan.

The Board delegates certain elements of its climate oversight functions to standing committees, each of which is composed of independent directors. This committee structure is designed to help ensure the Board and its committees have the appropriate oversight of relevant sustainability issues. These committees regularly report on their reviews to the full Board.

ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH AND SAFETY COMMITTEE

Reviews environmental, health and safety performance as part of our risk management processes.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Oversees our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process, which involves a cross-functional team reporting to our ERM Council. This group of senior executives is responsible for identifying, assessing, monitoring, managing and reporting enterprise risks, including climate risks.

SUSTAINABILITY AND SHAREHOLDER ENGAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Oversees stakeholder engagement, external reporting on ESG and sustainability matters, and the company's social responsibility programs. The Committee also monitors climate-related public policy trends and related regulatory matters.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

Establishes the parameters and goals that determine executive compensation, including elements related to sustainability performance and climate-related targets.

Since 2018, the Board's Executive Compensation Committee (the Compensation Committee) has set annual climate-related targets for executive officers, directly linking compensation to Oxy's sustainability performance. In response to shareholder input, the Compensation Committee in 2021 increased the weight on sustainability metrics to 30% of the company performance portion of annual cash incentive compensation. The Compensation Committee adopted two annual sustainability metrics for 2021 - carbon ventures project milestones and emissions reduction efforts. The carbon ventures metric focuses on business development for DAC, CCUS and low-carbon products that promote progress toward our 2050 net-zero ambition for our total carbon inventory, including Scope 3 emissions from the use of our sold products. The emissions reduction metric includes progress on deploying emissions monitoring and control technologies, designs and practices to promote short-term progress toward our 2040 net-zero strategy for Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

More detail and results regarding these and other targets from our 2021 annual cash incentive for executive officers will be included in our 2022 proxy statement.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS STRATEGIC OVERSIGHT

Senior management reports to the Board of Directors on environmental and sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities, during regularly scheduled Board and Committee meetings, annual strategy sessions and informally during regular business. Throughout 2021, the OLCV team updated the Board on Oxy's low-carbon strategy, including a review of objectives, the CO₂ economy and competitive landscape, and low-carbon investment opportunities and current projects, such as the ongoing design of the first DAC facility. In addition to discussions with management, at its dedicated strategy session in September 2021, Dr. Julio Friedmann of Columbia University's Center on Global Energy Policy presented to the Board on CO₂ removal, with an emphasis on CCUS and DAC, and the energy transition. These agenda items reflect the Board's engagement and efforts to heighten its understanding of how a low-carbon economy is expected to affect the company while supporting and strengthening Oxy's shareholder value proposition. Future Board strategy discussions will continue to refine and enhance consideration of climate-related risks and opportunities.

The Board is committed to a diversity of thought, background and experience, as well as gender and ethnicity, in its membership. Our directors have a wide range of backgrounds and experiences, including in government service, non-governmental organizations and private sector industries.

The Board's independent chair coordinates and approves meeting agendas and serves as a liaison with Oxy's stakeholders.

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Oxy builds trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with stakeholders including our shareholders, employees, leaders in the communities in which we operate, policy makers, environmental organizations, and our business partners. Our goal is to understand and proactively address issues to develop beneficial outcomes. The Board's independent directors regularly meet with

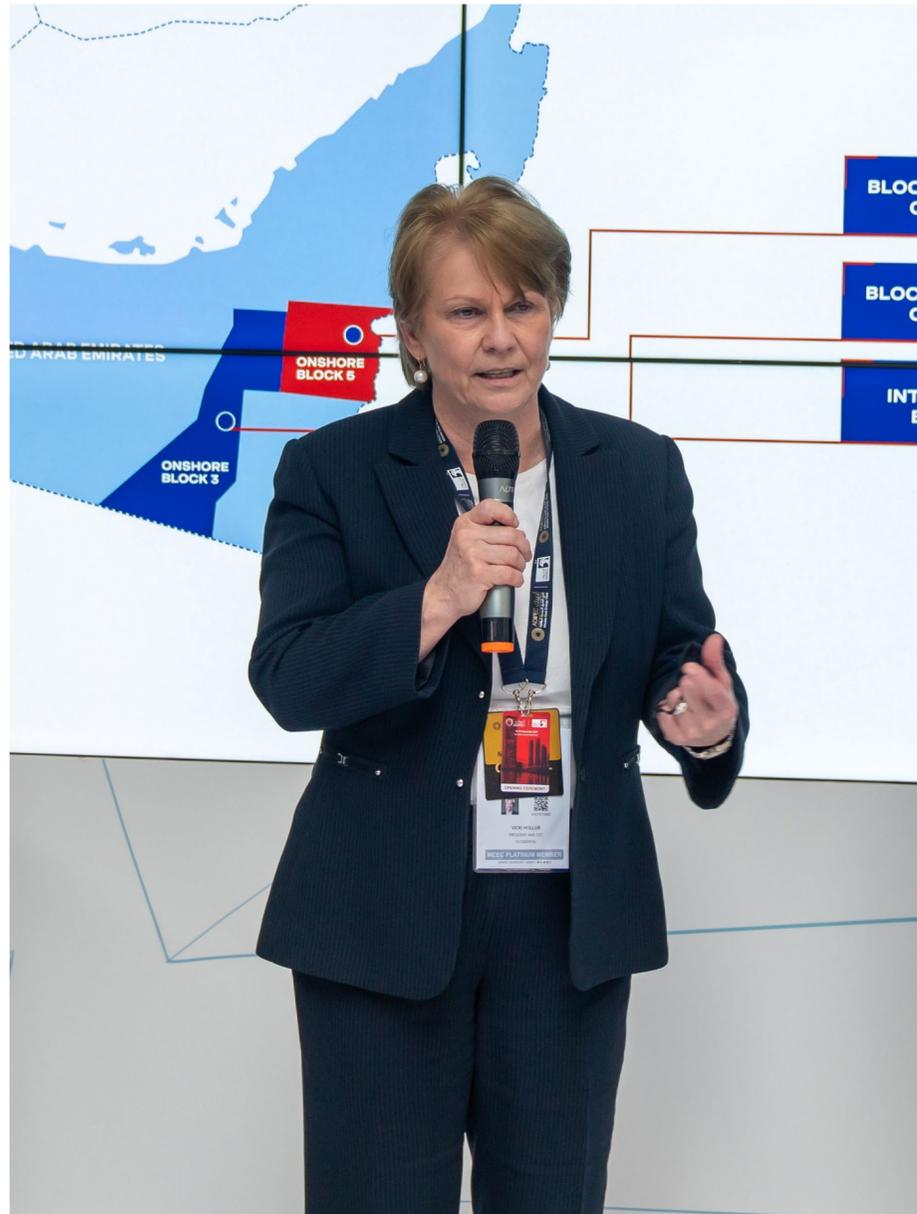
shareholders to hear their views on Oxy's climate strategy, among other topics. We look forward to continuing this dialogue on emissions and climate-related risks and opportunities.

Oxy President and CEO Vicki Hollub and other executives are visible leaders in climate-related forums promoting the essential role of energy producers like Oxy, our workers and our communities in reducing global GHG emissions and achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.

Oxy is a member of OGCI, a voluntary CEO-led initiative of 12 major international oil, gas and energy companies taking actions to mitigate climate change. OGCI members continue to leverage their collective strength to lower carbon footprints of energy, manufacturing and transportation value chains via engagements, policies, investments and deployment. Oxy executives hold several leadership positions within OGCI, including Ms. Hollub on the CEO Steering Committee and Richard Jackson, U.S. Onshore Resources and Carbon Management - President, Operations, on the Board of OGCI's Climate Investments fund. Since its formation in 2018, the fund has deployed more than \$350 million covering 22 investments in developers of innovative technologies to detect, capture, recycle, beneficially use and sequester GHG emissions.

Ms. Hollub, members of Oxy's Board of Directors and representatives of investor relations, legal and environmental and sustainability teams regularly engage with stakeholders on ESG matters and opportunities pertinent to Oxy, including our carbon management strategy and the policies, technologies and market mechanisms that advance our net-zero goals and those of a wide range of other industry sectors.

Ms. Hollub is a member of the World Economic Forum, where she serves on the stewardship board for the Platform for Shaping the Future of Energy and Materials and the Oil and Gas Advisory Group. The Forum engages political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. Oxy is signatory to the Forum's Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics and its pledges to develop sustainable aviation fuels and reduce maritime emissions.



VICKI HOLLUB
PRESIDENT AND CEO

HIGHLIGHTS OF RECENT EXECUTIVE ENGAGEMENT

- In November 2020, Dr. Robert Zeller**, Vice President of Technology for Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, presented a talk at the Vinyl360 Conference entitled "Moving Toward a Lower Carbon World." Vinyl360 is the Vinyl Institute's annual meeting, bringing together members from all areas of the vinyls value chain. Dr. Zeller discussed how OLCV is advancing Oxy's vision of a low-carbon world, focusing on reducing our total carbon impact by decreasing operational emissions, increasing energy efficiency, and capturing and retiring more carbon than our products create, as well as providing solutions to others looking to do the same.
- In March 2021, Mr. Jackson** provided comments in support of proposed CCUS legislation on behalf of the Carbon Capture Coalition, a nonpartisan collaboration of more than 80 businesses and organizations building federal policy support to enable economy-wide, commercial scale deployment of carbon capture, removal and storage technologies.
- In March 2021**, at CERAWeek, **Ms. Hollub** participated in a "Getting to Net Zero" panel to discuss Oxy's pathway to achieve net-zero emissions for Scope 1, 2 and 3 before 2050. **Dr. Zeller** participated in a session entitled "CCUS Emerging Business Models," which covered the potential and the challenges in large-scale implementation of CCUS, widely recognized as playing a vital role across decarbonization scenarios.
- In April 2021, Ms. Hollub** testified before the U.S. Senate Environment and Natural Resources Committee regarding, among other topics, Oxy's focus on capturing and retiring more carbon than is released from the production and use of our products –and providing solutions to other industries. She also supported the use of the Congressional Review Act to restore federal regulation of methane emissions.
- In May 2021, Ms. Hollub** presented Oxy's views and actions to a live virtual audience at the annual Climate Science and Investment Conference hosted by the Columbia Climate School and the Tamer Center for Social Enterprise at Columbia Business School.
- In July 2021, Ms. Hollub** co-chaired the Fortune CEO Initiative "Collaborative on Working Toward a Sustainable World," which discussed strategies for building a green economy that expands opportunity while reducing waste and CO₂ emissions. John Kerry, Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, was the Special Guest during the meeting.

- In September 2021**, at the International Emission Trading Association's North American Climate Summit, **Michael Avery**, OLCV's Vice President of Business Development and CEO of 1PointFive, served on a panel discussion entitled "Deep Dive: Markets & Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS) / Direct Air Capture (DAC)". **Ms. Hollub** also participated in a dialogue to discuss DAC and CCUS technologies and the importance of market-based solutions and mechanisms for carbon pricing.
- In October 2021**, at Princeton University's Andlinger Center for Energy and the Environment, **Charlie Weiss**, Oxy's Senior Vice President of Environmental and Sustainability, participated in a panel that examined the energy industry's role in addressing climate change.
- In November 2021, Ms. Hollub** was in Glasgow for the UN Conference of Parties and participated in a Worley-led CEO roundtable called "Beyond COP26: turning net zero ambitions into reality"; and also was a virtual member of a McKinsey-sponsored panel, titled "Solving the net zero equation."
- In November 2021, Ms. Hollub** led the Oxy delegation at the Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition and Conference (ADIPEC) and participated on a panel titled "Energy of the future: How are oil and gas companies evolving?" Members of Oxy's teams led talks at our booth on building a low-carbon economy, DAC and NET Power, which is developing low-cost, zero-emissions power plants.
- In December 2021, Ms. Hollub** was a keynote speaker at the World Petroleum Congress plenary session on "Building Partnerships," where she highlighted how Oxy is working with vendors and partners to develop and build our DAC projects and CCUS.

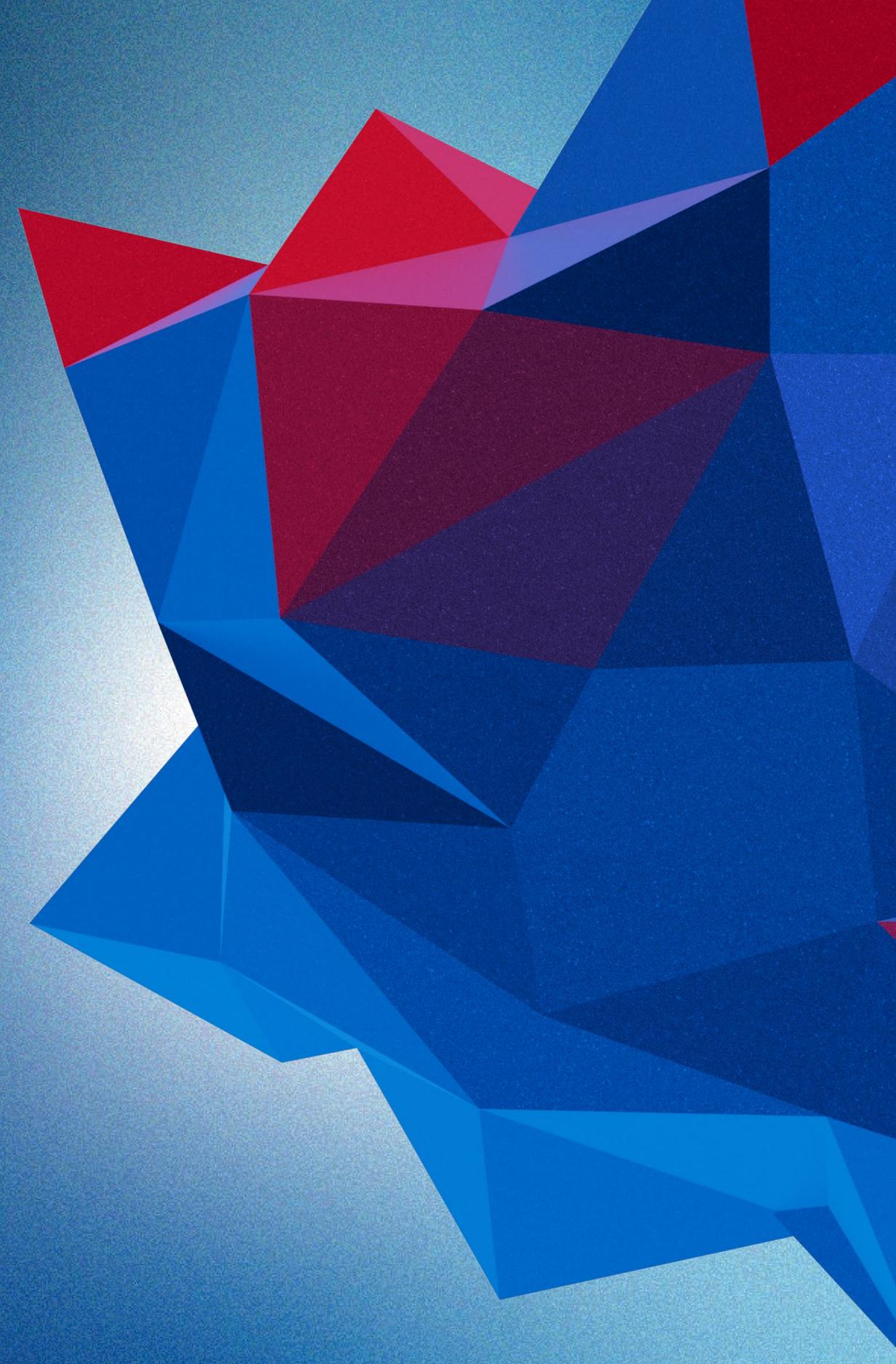


Abu Dhabi International Petroleum Exhibition and Conference

POLICY POSITIONS, ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

OXY'S POSITIONS ON CLIMATE-RELATED POLICIES

OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT





OXY'S POSITIONS ON CLIMATE-RELATED POLICIES

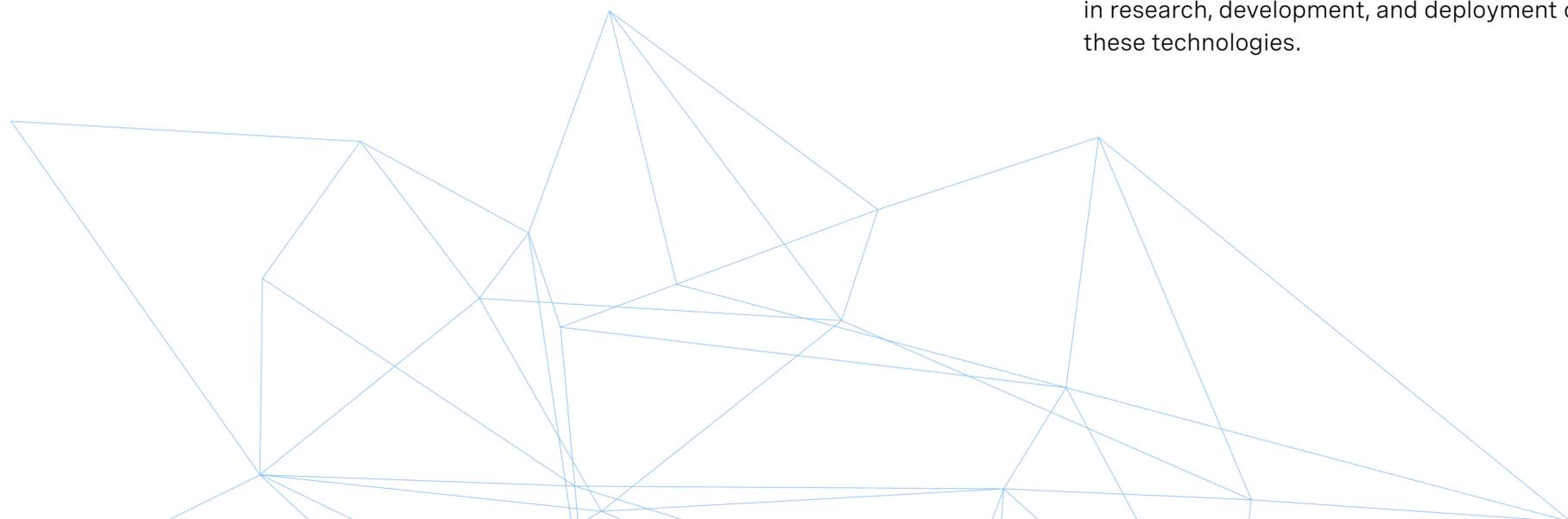
At Oxy we recognize the scientific consensus on climate change and the need to lower both GHG emissions and atmospheric concentrations of CO₂. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish goals for net-zero emissions that align with the Paris Agreement and to endorse the World Bank's initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030.

We are a recognized world leader in the separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage of CO₂ with our five decades of experience. Our Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) business was established in 2018 to build upon our carbon management experience to develop and utilize CCUS and DAC to achieve net zero.

We support policies that incentivize investment in, and development of, these carbon capture technologies, including carbon sequestration tax credits, such as the federal Section 45Q tax credit; the direct payment of these credits; grants and loans for early CCUS and DAC technologies and CO₂ infrastructure; and public investments in research, development, and deployment of these technologies.

We focus on key enabling features of policy to help efficiently meet society's climate goals rather than narrowing to one proposed solution. A range of policy alternatives can be implemented effectively to support the goals of the Paris Agreement. We also recognize the growing consensus of international organizations and scientists regarding the need for significant removal of atmospheric CO₂ over the next 10 years in order to meet the Paris Agreement's goal of holding the temperature increase to well below 2 degrees Celsius and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5 degrees Celsius. We focus our efforts on the design of proposed policies seeking to advance technological solutions that can deliver significant rapid reductions in current CO₂ emissions and atmospheric CO₂ concentrations by leveraging existing infrastructure while continuing to supply consumers with affordable, reliable energy sources and essential products.

We believe both CCUS and DAC can, with incentives necessary for their commercial development and deployment, provide essential CO₂ reductions in the medium term, while governments evaluate proposals to comprehensively update electric grids and transportation systems and restructure economies over the long term.





OXY'S POSITIONS ON CLIMATE-RELATED POLICIES

PARIS AGREEMENT

We have publicly endorsed the goals of the Paris Agreement – including its aim to substantially reduce global GHG emissions in an effort to limit the global temperature increase in this century to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, while pursuing the means to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees – and have developed our net-zero pathway to align with those goals. Putting our pathway into action, we are actively pursuing initiatives to reduce emissions associated with our operations, and OLCV is working to commercialize technologies to eliminate or reduce third-party GHG emissions and also developing DAC projects to remove CO₂ from the atmosphere to ultimately achieve net-negative CO₂ emissions.

NET-ZERO EMISSIONS

In Chapter 4 of their Sixth Synthesis Report released in September 2021, the IPCC notes that “to compensate for greenhouse gas emissions from sectors that cannot completely decarbonize or which may take a long time to do so” the deployment of CO₂ removal technologies, such as DAC, is necessary to achieve the aggregate emissions reductions called for in the Paris Agreement. Oxy believes that the quickest and most efficient path to net zero will utilize incentives for emissions reduction or elimination and allow the use of negative emission credits.

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION INCENTIVES

We believe that public policy incentives and investments are critical for enabling the early deployment and scale-up of CCUS and DAC technologies and supporting infrastructure. This is true even where broader emissions reduction policies exist. Therefore, we support incentives for CCUS and DAC technologies that reduce and eliminate CO₂ emissions, create negative emissions, and help multiple industry sectors to achieve net zero.

- **Carbon Capture, Utilization and Storage (CCUS):** We strongly support CCUS, which is a proven solution for reducing CO₂ emissions from point sources. We advocate for policies that incentivize its widespread deployment.
- **Direct Air Capture (DAC):** DAC is a vital technology necessary to remove CO₂ directly from the atmosphere and will play a key role in Oxy’s net-zero pathway. We strongly support policy incentives to make the technology more economic and to accelerate its widespread deployment.

EMISSIONS REDUCTION POLICIES

We support proposals that, reduce GHG emissions, invest in CCUS and DAC technologies, and help develop the infrastructure needed for more widespread CCUS deployment. We also continue to support regulations that improve environmental quality and promote the health and well-being of communities and the environment.

- **Carbon Pricing and Implementation:** We believe that while a variety of policies can enable emissions reductions, a market-based mechanism with a baseline regulatory framework is the optimal way to achieve reductions. We also believe that any approach for establishing a carbon price should be developed in collaboration with interested stakeholders and the majority of the revenue raised should be invested in technologies to eliminate and reduce emissions.
- **Carbon Tax:** We believe that revenues raised from a carbon tax should primarily be invested in the development of CCUS and DAC technologies and infrastructure to optimize the rapid development of these technologies, particularly in energy-producing communities to promote a just transition. We expect that investment in these technologies will lead to net GHG emissions reductions that may render the tax as no longer necessary. We also believe that any tax should not limit the availability of reliable, affordable energy to those who need it most, particularly to farmers, businesses producing essential goods and disadvantaged communities.

- **Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism:** We believe that international trade and climate policies should reward less carbon-intensive products as determined by transparent lifecycle analyses. We also believe that these policies should be aligned around the common goals of the Paris Agreement and must be carefully developed to prevent carbon leakage to non-participating nations while ensuring that U.S. manufacturers and exporters are not disadvantaged and remain competitive.
- **Cap and Trade System:** We believe that a trading system for GHG emissions must account for emissions avoided through CCUS and for negative emissions created by technologies like DAC and nature-based solutions.
- **Clean Energy Standard (CES):** We believe that a CES which incorporates CCUS and DAC can be an effective policy for reducing CO₂ emissions within the power sector. Our investments in solar power and NET Power, a zero-emissions technology for generating electricity from natural gas, strongly align with a CES.
- **Low Carbon Fuel Standard (LCFS):** We believe a LCFS regulatory approach should include CCUS and DAC technologies. We believe LCFS programs like that of the state of California are a very effective way to incentivize CCUS and DAC technologies, which are necessary for these programs to successfully achieve their emissions reduction goals.



OXY'S POSITIONS ON CLIMATE-RELATED POLICIES

WE ARE AN ACTIVE MEMBER OF THE CARBON CAPTURE COALITION (CCC) COMPRISED OF OVER 80 DIVERSE STAKEHOLDER MEMBERS FROM INDUSTRIES, UNIONS, AND NGOS WORKING TO SUPPORT FEDERAL LEGISLATION, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES TO INCENTIVIZE CCUS. THROUGH OUR MEMBERSHIP, WE HELPED DEVELOP CCC'S FEDERAL POLICY BLUEPRINT FOR CARBON CAPTURE TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE 117TH CONGRESS.

ENERGY TRANSITION

Oxy was the only U.S. based energy producer to join a group of multinational energy companies who jointly developed and agreed upon six Energy Transition Principles and who support incentives that encourage the net-zero transition. We believe this transition will occur more quickly by deploying CCUS and DAC technologies at scale.

The six energy transition principles are:

- **Public Support for the Goals of the Paris Agreement:** publicly support the goals of the Paris Agreement, including international cooperation as a vehicle to ensure these goals can be achieved at the lowest overall cost to the economy.
- **Industry Decarbonization:** In line with each company's individual strategy, ambitions and aims, work to reduce emissions from their own operations and strive to reduce emissions from use of energy, together with customers and society. Companies may measure their contributions using carbon intensity and/or absolute metrics at different points in the value chain as determined by their approach.
- **Energy System Collaboration:** collaborate with interested stakeholders, including energy users, investors and governments, to develop and promote approaches to reduce emissions from use of energy, in support of countries delivering their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) towards achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement.
- **Development of Carbon Sinks:** continue to support and promote development of emissions sinks such as CCUS technology and natural sinks.
- **Transparency:** provide disclosure related to climate change risks and opportunities consistent with the aims of the recommendations of the TCFD.
- **Industry and Trade Associations:** report information about their memberships of main industry and trade associations and their alignment with the companies' key climate advocacy and policy positions.

TARGETED POLICIES

Flaring: We believe that the routine flaring of natural gas represents a gap in the value chain that must be filled through targeted infrastructure to convey natural gas from field locations to transmission pipelines or gas processing plants or expanded beneficial use of field gas for operational purposes such as reinjection for gas lift or pressure maintenance, compression into a compressed natural gas fuel, or on-site power generation. We were the first U.S. company to join the World Bank's pledge to achieve Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. We also support regulations, like those in Colorado and New Mexico, that encourage infrastructure design and development that eliminate or reduce the need for flaring of natural gas.

Methane Regulation: Methane is a greenhouse gas that should be regulated. While we believe that voluntary efforts, including the EPA's Natural Gas STAR program, the Global Methane Initiative, TEP and Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0., help achieve significant reductions in methane emissions by sharing best management practices, regulations create a baseline to consistently control emissions. Our industry can help regulators by sharing data and operating information so that effective regulations are promulgated that ensure producers and their customers, such as utilities, refineries and industrial facilities, use the vast majority of methane for beneficial uses and reduce unnecessary emissions. We supported the successful efforts by the U.S. Congress in 2021 to restore federal methane regulations under the Congressional Review Act.

COLLECTIVE CLIMATE ADVOCACY

From time to time, Oxy joins with other companies to advocate for climate policies aimed at achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. In addition to the energy transition principles that Oxy endorsed with other leading energy companies (see above), Oxy is a member of the Carbon Capture Coalition and Carbon Utilization Research Council, organizations focused on policies that support the development and deployment of CCUS and DAC technologies, as well as other organizations that support broader climate policies consistent with our climate positions. Where the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate differ from our own, we offer our views and engage in constructive conversations to encourage those organizations to incorporate or reflect our views.

For further detail on the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate, and related positions or public statements on climate change, please refer to Oxy's Climate Advocacy and Engagement below or our website.

TRANSPARENCY

Transparent approaches to emissions accounting, lifecycle analysis, reporting and third-party certification are critical to maintaining public trust, as are the transparency of all GHG accounting systems, and the implementation of Article 6 of the Paris Agreement.

Since 2018, Oxy has published a climate-related risks and opportunities report informed by the recommendations of the TCFD and supports TCFD-aligned reporting.

GOVERNANCE

The policies and guidelines above have been established by Oxy's management and are overseen by the Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement Committee of Oxy's Board of Directors. They are intended to help ensure alignment with Oxy's corporate strategy and core values.



OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021

We advocate and engage on climate issues, individually and through coalitions and other organizations of which we are members, in order to further advance our net-zero goals.

Our industry-leading enhanced oil recovery expertise uniquely positions us to achieve our net-zero goals by deploying innovative technologies to capture human-made and atmospheric CO₂ emissions and create a variety of products and services critical to a low-carbon world.

To advance our vision from a policy perspective, we advocate and engage on climate issues individually and through trade associations, coalitions and other organizations of which we are members. We understand the importance of our commitment to decreasing emissions while providing access to affordable, reliable energy. We use our influence to encourage organizations that we support to achieve similar goals in a manner that safeguards human health and well-being and the environment.

Our climate positions are generally consistent with the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate and that are listed below. While Oxy does not control, and may not always agree with, positions taken by trade associations, coalitions and other organizations of which it is a member, we believe membership is important in order to engage other companies and

industry experts in discussing industry practices and standards across a wide breadth of issues, including, but not limited to, climate-related standards and policies. Where the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate differ from our own, we offer our views and engage in constructive conversations to encourage those organizations to incorporate or reflect our views. The positions of the organizations stated below, and our assessment of consistency with our climate policy positions, are summarized as of December 2021 and are subject to change.

We routinely compare our views with the positions of associations and coalitions in which we participate and will take action, including expanding our participation or, conversely, terminating our membership, where appropriate. Oxy's policies and guidelines relating to climate advocacy and engagement – including related trade association and coalition memberships – have been established by Oxy's management and are overseen by the Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement Committee of Oxy's Board of Directors.

ORGANIZATIONS

AMERICAN CHEMISTRY COUNCIL (ACC)

AMERICAN PETROLEUM INSTITUTE (API)

CARBON CAPTURE COALITION

CARBON UTILIZATION RESEARCH COUNCIL

U.S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (CHAMBER)

OIL AND GAS CLIMATE INITIATIVE (OGCI)



OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

ASSOCIATION, COALITION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION	ALIGNMENT	POSITIONS OR PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
<p>American Chemistry Council (ACC)</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p>	<p>As Congress develops policies to fight climate change, ACC has developed a set of policy recommendations to enable dramatic reductions in GHG emissions while preserving U.S. chemical industry competitiveness.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Increase government investment and scientific resources to develop and deploy lower emissions technologies in the manufacturing sector. ▪ Adopt transparent, predictable, technology- and revenue-neutral market-based, economy-wide carbon price signals. ▪ Encourage adoption of emissions-avoiding solutions and technologies to reduce emissions throughout the economy to achieve significant emissions savings. <p>Read more about the ACC's policy recommendations for a lower emissions future.</p>
<p>American Petroleum Institute (API)</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p> <p>API endorses a carbon price policy to drive economy-wide, market-based solutions, although API has not yet defined the carbon price policy it will endorse.</p> <p>In general, Oxy focuses on key enabling features of policy to help efficiently meet society's climate goals rather than narrowing to one proposed solution.</p>	<p>API and its members support climate actions in the following five areas:</p> <p>Accelerate technology and innovation to reduce emissions while meeting growing energy needs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advocate for federal funding for low-carbon research, development and deployment. ▪ Fast-track the commercial deployment of CCUS. ▪ Advance hydrogen technology, innovation and infrastructure. <p>Further mitigate emissions from operations to advance additional environmental progress.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Advance direct regulation of methane from new and existing sources. ▪ Develop methane detection technologies. ▪ Promote reductions in refinery GHG emissions and mitigate upstream flaring emissions.



OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

ASSOCIATION, COALITION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION	ALIGNMENT	POSITIONS OR PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
<p>American Petroleum Institute (API), Continued</p>	<p>A range of policy alternatives can be implemented effectively to support the aims of the Paris Agreement. We also recognize the growing consensus of international organizations and scientists regarding the need for significant removal of atmospheric CO₂ over the next 10 years in order to meet the Paris Agreement's goal of holding the temperature increase to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. Accordingly, we are focused on the design of proposed policies seeking to ensure technological solutions are included and the incentives necessary for their development and deployment are adequately addressed. See "Oxy's Positions on Climate-Related Policies."</p>	<p>Endorse a carbon price policy by government to drive economy-wide, market-based solutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential approach would price CO₂ emissions across the economy. • Support policies that provide transparency for consumers. • Minimize duplicative regulations and help maintain U.S. competitiveness. • Avoid carbon leakage and integrate with global carbon markets, while focusing on net emissions. <p>Advance cleaner fuels to provide lower-carbon choices for consumers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop markets for differentiated U.S. natural gas. • Support policies to advance lower-carbon electricity. • Reduce lifecycle emissions in the transportation sector. <p>Drive climate reporting to provide consistency and transparency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand use of ESG reporting guidance for the natural gas and oil industry. • Report comparable climate-related indicators in a new template. • Build on API's compendium of GHG emissions methodologies for the natural gas and oil industry. <p>Read more about the API's policy climate action framework.</p>
<p>Carbon Capture Coalition</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p>	<p>The Carbon Capture Coalition believes carbon capture is essential to managing industrial emissions to meet midcentury climate goals and uses the information below to advocate for policies that will lead to an increase in the use of the technology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly every global climate mitigation scenario put forth by international organizations and agreements requires dramatically accelerated use of carbon capture and removal to meet its goals. • Underscoring carbon capture's central role in mitigating climate change, the IPCC finds that climate mitigation cost under the 2°C scenario would be more than double if carbon capture were not included as an emissions reduction strategy.



OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

OXY WORKED WITH A BIPARTISAN COALITION THAT SUCCESSFULLY SOUGHT U.S. ENACTMENT OF THE FUTURE ACT, WHICH EXTENDED THE FEDERAL TAX CREDIT FOR CCUS AND EXPANDED IT TO INCLUDE DIRECT AIR CAPTURE AND UTILIZATION. WE CONTINUE TO WORK TO STRENGTHEN THE FUTURE ACT.

ASSOCIATION, COALITION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION	ALIGNMENT	POSITIONS OR PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
<p>Carbon Capture Coalition, Continued</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In modeling of scenarios to limit warming below 2°C, the International Energy Agency (IEA) concludes that a total of 15 percent of all emissions reductions to meet net-zero by 2070 must come from carbon capture, with the largest relative emissions reduction contributions coming from carbon capture at industrial facilities. • A faster transition to net zero increases the need for carbon capture. • Moving the net-zero goalposts from 2070 to 2050 would require 50 percent more carbon capture deployment. • Post-2050, direct air capture will play an increasing role in offsetting any remaining anthropogenic emissions in particularly hard-to-abate sectors such as aviation. • Read more about the Carbon Capture Coalition's views on carbon capture's role in addressing climate change.
<p>Carbon Utilization Research Council</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p>	<p>The Carbon Utilization Research Council recognizes that CCUS or low-carbon fuels will be needed for all industrial sources of GHG emissions. Any U.S. policy designed to reduce GHG emissions must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consumers have access to secure, low-cost and accessible energy. • Contain a robust and complementary set of incentives to develop and deploy low-carbon technology. • Recognize CCUS technology must be cost-competitive with other zero- and low-carbon technologies for it to be commercially viable and applicable in any industry sector. • Create a clear and harmonized set of requirements and incentives to facilitate pipeline transportation of captured CO₂ and the infrastructure needed to support carbon capture, transport and storage. <p>Read more about the Carbon Utilization Research Council and their advocacy.</p>



OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

ASSOCIATION, COALITION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION	ALIGNMENT	POSITIONS OR PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
<p>U.S. Chamber of Commerce (Chamber)</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p>	<p>The climate is changing and humans are contributing to these changes. The Chamber believes that there is much common ground on which all sides of this discussion could come together to address climate change with policies that are practical, flexible, predictable and durable. The Chamber believes in a policy approach that acknowledges the costs of action and inaction and the competitiveness of the U.S. economy. The Chamber believes that an effective climate policy should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support a market-based approach to accelerate GHG emissions reductions across the U.S. economy: Durable climate policy must be made by Congress, and it should encourage innovation and investment to ensure significant emissions reductions, while avoiding economic harm for businesses, consumers and disadvantaged communities. Such policy should include well designed market mechanisms that are transparent and not distorted by overlapping regulations. U.S. climate policy should recognize the urgent need for action, while maintaining the national and international competitiveness of U.S. industry and ensuring consistency with free enterprise and free trade principles. ▪ Leverage the power of business: It will be largely up to the business community to develop, finance, build and operate the solutions needed to power economic growth worldwide, mitigate GHG emissions and build resilient, lower-carbon infrastructure. ▪ Maintain U.S. leadership in climate science: The U.S. should continue to be the world leader in climate change science and the major sponsor of the research used in multi-lateral scientific forums. ▪ Embrace technology and innovation: Policy should allow the U.S. to maintain a leadership role in technologies, such as advanced nuclear, energy efficient systems and building materials and large-scale renewables, energy storage and batteries, high-efficiency low-emission power plants and CCUS by supporting a broad-based public- and private-sector technology portfolio. Advanced technologies and innovation offer the best solution for managing climate risks and reducing GHG emissions. Breakthroughs in commercially-viable technologies are necessary to enable significant cuts in GHG emissions without harming economic growth or the competitiveness of energy-intensive trade-exposed industries. Technology-neutral climate change policy offers the best opportunity to deliver cost-effective, achievable and meaningful GHG reductions. ▪ Aggressively pursue greater energy efficiency: Improving energy efficiency on supply and demand sides can bring almost immediate benefits to business operations and the environment.



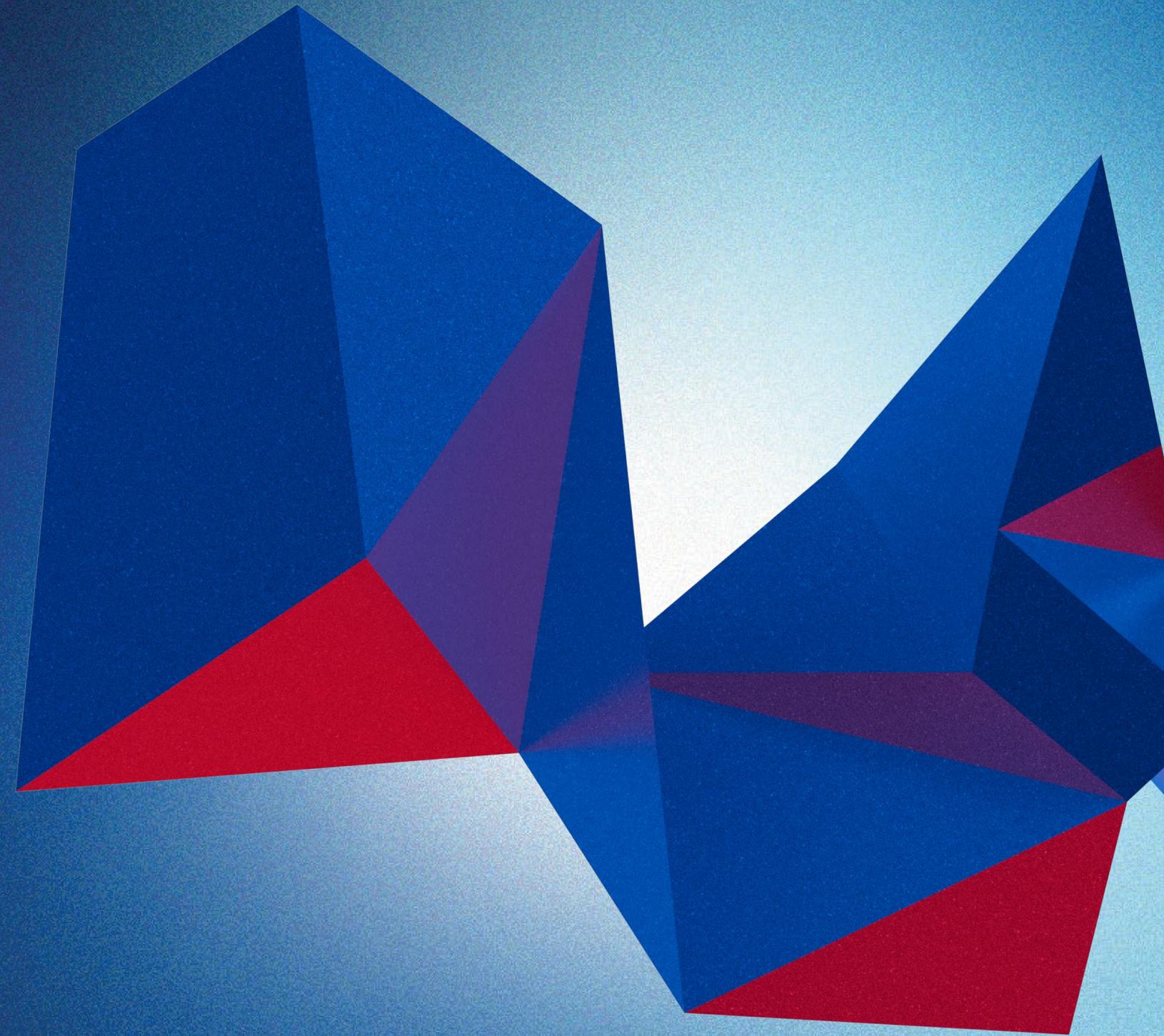
OXY'S CLIMATE ADVOCACY AND ENGAGEMENT

ASSOCIATION, COALITION OR OTHER ORGANIZATION	ALIGNMENT	POSITIONS OR PUBLIC STATEMENTS ON CLIMATE CHANGE
<p>U.S. Chamber of Commerce (Chamber), Continued</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Promote climate resilient infrastructure: Adaptation and resilience is critical to minimizing the risk and impacts of climate change. Business is ready to design and build the resilient, low-carbon infrastructure of the future. ▪ Support trade in U.S. technologies and products: Demand for advanced technologies will offer opportunities for growing exports of American technologies, products and services. Technology cooperation, public-private partnerships, innovative financing and capacity building are necessary for facilitating commerce in climate solutions stamped "Made in the USA." Trade rules should protect intellectual property. ▪ Encourage international cooperation: The Paris Agreement established a comprehensive framework for international action. Greater collaboration between governments and businesses is essential to build the best models to tackle climate challenges. <p>Read more about the Chamber's approach to climate change.</p>
<p>Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)</p>	<p>Generally Consistent</p>	<p>OGCI has a set of guiding principles to help member companies contribute towards achieving a low-carbon future. Those principles are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support the Paris Agreement and its aims. ▪ Seek to reduce further the methane and CO₂ intensity of member operations. ▪ Seek to be a catalyst for reducing emissions in the oil and gas industry and the wider economy. ▪ Assess climate change risks and opportunities in business planning. ▪ Publish accurate and consistent indicators and utilize third-party data review. ▪ Support government policies that consider a value for carbon, explicitly or implicitly. ▪ Support the implementation of regulations tackling methane emissions reduction. ▪ Engage responsibly with stakeholders. ▪ Foster candid and constructive dialogue with a broad range of stakeholders. <p>Read more about the OGCI and its strategy to increase climate action.</p>

INTEGRATED RISK MANAGEMENT

INTEGRATING CLIMATE INTO OXY'S RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

THE IEA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO





INTEGRATING CLIMATE INTO OXY'S RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Oxy has long recognized that systematic risk assessment and proactive Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) are essential to safe, reliable and sustainable operations. Oxy's ERM program identifies and evaluates significant risks, such as those reflecting climate-related regulatory changes and physical, commercial and reputational risks, to inform strategic and capital planning.

We consider various energy scenarios, including the performance of our assets and reserves in modeling based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) World Energy Outlook (WEO), to assess potential future climate-related impacts to our business. Larger capital projects require a carbon price-sensitivity analysis before approval.

Integration of climate-related risks into our ERM system and strategic planning process supports readiness for emerging opportunities and resilience against potential risks. The outcomes inform our engagement with stockholders, state and national regulators, industry associations, environmental groups and other stakeholders.

To support strategic planning discussions at senior management and Board levels, Oxy considers various scenarios to assess potential future climate-related impacts on the company's existing assets. We factor carbon pricing and energy transition risks in a range of scenarios around commodity prices, capital returns and the risks and opportunities of GHG abatement and CO₂ capture and utilization. Our risk evaluation also includes the potential physical and social impacts of severe weather events and business disruption in flood-prone and water-stressed areas.

OUR APPROACH TO TRANSITION RISK

Oxy's risk management incorporates analyses of short-, medium- and long-term financial risks of a lower-carbon economy to better understand the resiliency of our current and potential assets and capital investments. Significantly, it also provides key information to target opportunities.

In alignment with the IEA, IPCC and other leading organizations, we believe widescale deployment of CCUS and DAC is critical to achieving global climate goals, while meeting society's demands for energy and better standards of living. Our OLCV subsidiary is focused on advancing CCUS-related business opportunities and policies. Over the past three years, we have dedicated resources to the OLCV business, building a strategic plan and execution teams.

We believe that Oxy's 50 years of experience with integrated carbon management and large-scale carbon separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage applied in our EOR business will help position us to realize our net-zero goals and ambitions.

As the largest commercial purchaser and injector of CO₂ for EOR in the Permian Basin and a global leader in this technology, Oxy has proprietary information of CO₂ market factors. We routinely use this market information in our business and strategic planning.

PHYSICAL RISK

Oxy operates offshore oil and gas platforms in the Gulf of Mexico and facilities along the U.S. Gulf Coast that have been affected by severe weather at times. Beyond the Gulf of Mexico region, other domestic and international assets are at risk of downtime from power outages, snow or freezing conditions, cyclones, sandstorms or excessive heat. Facilities exposed to physical risks are hardened against severe weather events to the extent practicable and are routinely inspected. They have historically weathered such events without casualties or major damage. These facilities have emergency preparedness and response plans initiated in advance of identified storms.

Following severe weather events, facilities undergo detailed inspection and recovery protocols to support a safe and timely return to full production. Other physical or resource risks that could arise from long-term shifts in climate, including water or raw material scarcity, changes in energy markets and geopolitical risks, are considered in our business continuity planning, project risk evaluation and ERM processes.



PORTFOLIO REVIEW

THE IEA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

We believe sound, externally developed scenarios benefit stakeholders seeking to compare companies across industries. The TCFD recommends organizations use a scenario to test portfolio resilience in which global warming is kept to well below a 2°C increase compared with pre-industrial levels.

In this section, we discuss our carbon pricing assumptions and portfolio review process, including the performance of our assets and reserves in stress-test modeling based on the IEA Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS). The SDS reflects a pathway to achieving key energy-related components of the U.N. Sustainable Development Agenda, including universal access to modern energy by 2030, urgent action to tackle climate change and measures to improve air quality. The SDS is aligned with holding the temperature increase to well below 2°C (more precisely, the 2020 SDS scenario is consistent with a 1.65° C increase) and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C, without recourse to net-negative emissions. The SDS scenario is also consistent with advanced economies achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. The WEO-2020 model assumptions also integrate the stimulus packages required for a global sustainable economic recovery from Covid-19.

In 2020, Oxy used the 2019 SDS to complete a comprehensive stress-test, modeling how a tax-like carbon burden would impact our operated oil and gas assets. This was conducted using specific production and reserves profiles for selected assets representing approximately 50% of our total portfolio. In 2021, a top-down update was conducted at a portfolio level that focused on our operations with our longest-lived reserves.

In 2021, the IEA published its Net Zero Emissions by 2050 Scenario (NZE), in which it introduced a model of energy markets and pricing that it ascribed to attaining net-zero globally by 2050. While this scenario was not incorporated into our 2021 review since it did not reflect 2021 near-term market conditions, including strengthening energy demand and commodity prices, we are evaluating the integration of this scenario into our future reviews.

We believe our strategy for resilience – utilizing and storing CO₂ at a price and volume that adjust relative to potential economic or regulatory carbon constraints or incentives – can attract investors in various carbon-constrained scenarios, advance our net-zero goals and align with the goals of the Paris Agreement. We continue to evaluate new scenarios and reassess our asset portfolio based on material changes in leading market forecasts, carbon pricing regimes and significant changes to our asset mix.

PROCESS AND RESULTS

Across our business segments, Oxy bases its strategic and capital planning processes on a capital-efficient approach that is intended to maximize the value of our portfolio and execute on our priorities. Key elements of our portfolio review and carbon modeling include:

- Referencing the IEA SDS
- Developing strategic alternatives expected to maximize shareholder value in a future with uncertain carbon constraints and defined carbon budgets, and
- Developing options for delivering sustainable shareholder value under scenarios with stringent regulation of CO₂ emissions and potentially changing demand for oil and gas and its derived products.

Portfolio impacts were assessed by applying the SDS outcomes for oil and natural gas prices and CO₂ prices in the regions where we operate. Currently, no carbon tax applies to any of Oxy's oil and gas operations or product sales. However, as part of our commitment to informed capital planning and risk management, we include an assumed price on carbon in our capital approval process for the purpose of sensitivity modeling. This modeling allows our capital planners and senior management to analyze the long-term risks of carbon price exposure when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects.

For this 2021 report, we conducted sensitivity analysis on our CO₂ burden applying the SDS's carbon price projection, which starts at \$63 per metric ton in 2025 and reaches \$140 per metric ton by 2040. For our portfolio, we estimate a carbon burden of \$1.51 per BOE in 2025, increasing linearly through 2040, when we increased the modeled carbon burden to \$3.36 per BOE, based on the emissions intensity of Oxy's oil and gas operations and the SDS's carbon pricing projections.





THE IEA SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIO

PRIOR YEAR ASSESSMENT

In 2020, we used a reference case model, derived from our proved reserves reported to the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), for our assessment of potential impacts to proved reserves under the 2019 SDS. Oil and gas product prices under the 2019 SDS were generally higher than prices at year-end 2019 utilized in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves. Considering the 2019 SDS oil and gas product prices and CO₂ burden costs, proved reserves showed an impact of less than 1% and the standardized measure of discounted future net cash flows as defined by the SEC (NPV 10) valuation showed no negative impact. The assessment was based on a representative portfolio of assets that contained

a majority of proved reserves from our operated U.S. and non-U.S. oil and gas locations reported in our 2019 Form 10-K. Planned capital spending and expected operating costs, except for CO₂ burden costs, that support the proved reserves remained unchanged.

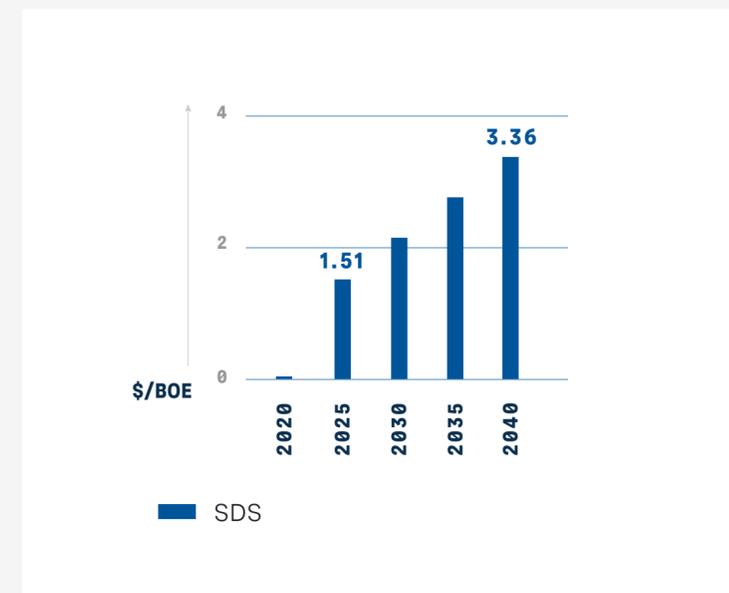
CURRENT YEAR ASSESSMENT

In 2021, due to the even larger difference between the SDS prices and our year-end 2020 reserves prices, we conducted a focused test on our operations with the longest-lived reserves. Similar to our experience in the prior year, oil and gas product prices in the 2020 SDS were significantly higher than year-end 2020 reserves valuation reference prices for West Texas

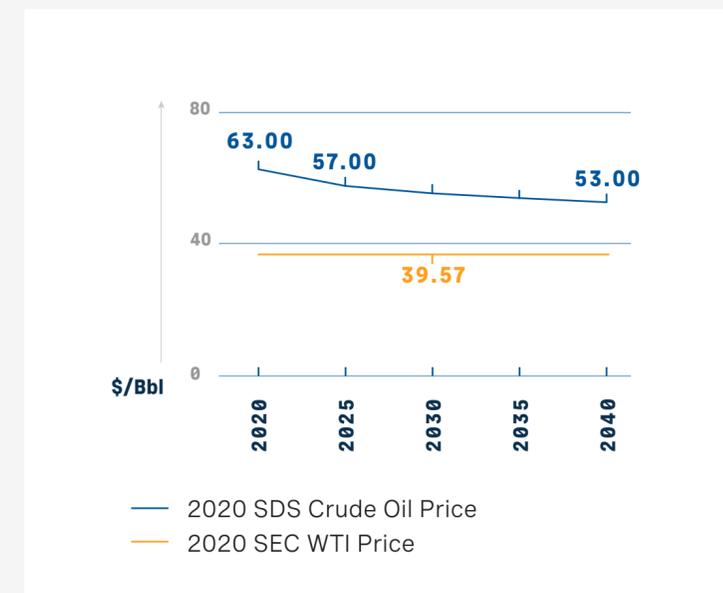
Intermediate (WTI) crude oil and Henry Hub gas. We confirmed, through this analysis, that neither reserves nor NPV 10 valuation would be lower under the 2020 SDS scenario when compared to reported reserves and valuation as of December 31, 2020.

The results of scenario analysis further demonstrate the strength and resiliency of Oxy's assets, including in a lower-carbon economy. We benefit from a high-return, short-cycle upstream portfolio. This allows us to minimize the risk of stranded investments as 1) our assets can generate returns in the low-carbon scenarios assessed under the SDS and 2) we have the flexibility to shift capital given an unexpected change in policy that would impact the economics of new projects.

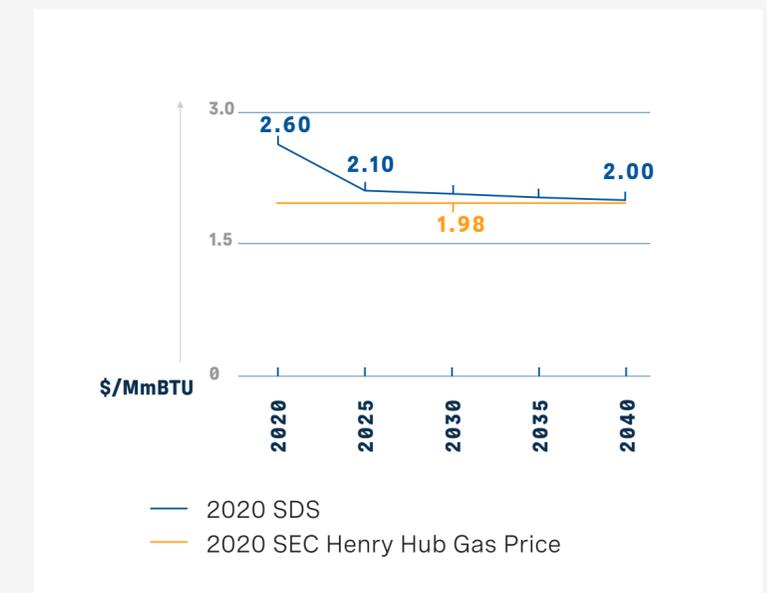
2020 WEO Oxy CO₂e Price



Oil Price for Portfolio Analysis



Natural Gas Prices for Portfolio Analysis



APPENDICES

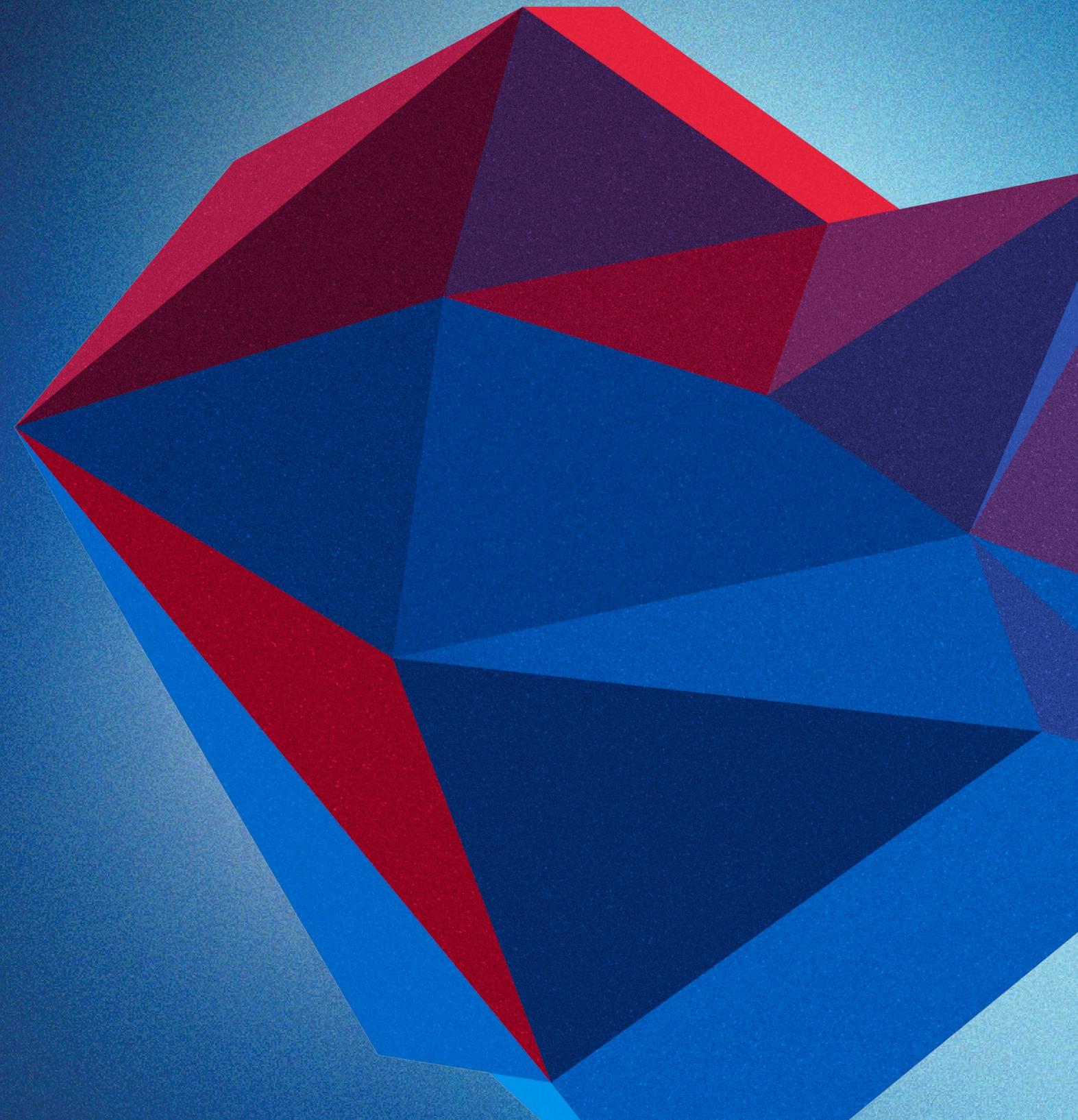
GHG EMISSIONS SUMMARY 2019-2020

INDEPENDENT ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SUMMARY OF OXY CLIMATE GOALS BY TIME PERIOD

OXY'S 50-YEAR CARBON MANAGEMENT LEGACY

GLOSSARY





APPENDIX I

GHG EMISSIONS SUMMARY 2019-2020

(1) Certain emissions and intensity estimates have been updated from those previously reported. See page 20 for more detail on our enhanced emissions estimates.

(2) Total Operational GHG Emissions refers to Scope 1 + 2 emissions from Oxy's operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem.

(3) 2019 Oxy Oil and Gas data include Oxy and Anadarko operated oil and gas assets. For both GHG emissions and GHG intensity estimates, we have included Anadarko operated emissions and operated production for the entire year (2019), although we acquired Anadarko in August 2019.

(4) Scope 3 estimates reflect oil and gas upstream emissions for the three significant categories associated with the downstream transportation, refining, and use of our oil and gas products (Category 9, 10, and 11, respectively), using 2009 API Compendium emission factors and EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP. The estimates assume combustion of all oil and gas products and ignore non-emissive use, and are presented on an operated, equity, and operated-equity basis. Previously, Scope 3 emissions were reported only on an operated-equity basis for the most significant category—use of our sold products (Category 11)—and included an 11% reduction based on 2017 U.S. Energy Information Administration refinery data for non-emissive use.

(5) Flare Emissions data for the period 2019-20 include total of routine, non-routine and safety flaring.

(6) Methane emissions intensity in this row refers to the amount of methane emissions from Oxy's operated oil and gas assets as a percentage of the total gas produced and marketed.

(7) MTCO_{2e}/MT for OxyChem is MTCO_{2e} per metric ton of production.

GHG EMISSIONS SUMMARY ⁽¹⁾	2020		2019	
	GHG EMISSIONS	INTENSITY	GHG EMISSIONS	INTENSITY
TOTAL OXY	MILLION MTCO_{2e}		MILLION MTCO_{2e}	
Scope 1: GHG Emissions	19.81		22.34	
Scope 2: GHG Emissions	4.65		5.31	
Total Operational GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + 2)⁽²⁾	24.46		27.65	
OXY OIL AND GAS⁽³⁾	MILLION MTCO_{2e}	MTCO_{2e}/BOE	MILLION MTCO_{2e}	MTCO_{2e}/BOE
Scope 1: GHG Emissions	13.71	0.0270	16.13	0.0279
Scope 2: GHG Emissions	3.01	0.0059	3.42	0.0059
Total Operational GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + 2)	16.72	0.0329	19.55	0.0338
Scope 3 ⁽⁴⁾ : Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products - Operated Basis	226		260	
Scope 3: Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products - Operated-Equity Basis	165		126	
Scope 3: Transportation, Refining and Use of Sold Products - Equity Basis	201		153	
Flare Emissions⁽⁵⁾	2.24	0.00441	2.95	0.00510
Methane Emissions⁽⁶⁾	4.16	0.49%	4.29	0.47%
OXYCHEM	MILLION MTCO_{2e}	MTCO_{2e}/MT⁽⁷⁾	MILLION MTCO_{2e}	MTCO_{2e}/MT⁽⁷⁾
Scope 1: Emissions	6.10	0.551	6.21	0.515
Scope 2: Emissions	1.64	0.148	1.89	0.157
Total Operational GHG Emissions (Scope 1 + 2)	7.74	0.698	8.10	0.671
Methane Emissions	0.003	0.00026	0.003	0.00023



APPENDIX II

Independent Assurance Statement to Occidental Petroleum Corporation

ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. ('ERM CVS') was engaged by Occidental Petroleum Corporation ('Oxy') to provide assurance in relation to the greenhouse gas ('GHG') emissions data for the reporting years ended 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020 set out below, and presented in the 2021 Climate Report and Sustainability Report (together the 'Reports').

Engagement summary

Scope of our assurance engagement	Whether the following 2019 and 2020 data are fairly presented in the Reports, in all material respects, with the reporting criteria. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based)) from Oxy operated assets
Reporting criteria	American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009; IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006; US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
Assurance standard	ERM CVS' assurance methodology, based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 (Revised).
Assurance level	Limited assurance.
Respective responsibilities	Oxy is responsible for preparing the Reports, and for the collection and presentation of the information within them. ERM CVS's responsibility is to provide conclusions on the agreed scope based on the assurance activities performed and exercising our professional judgement.

The limitations of our engagement

The reliability of the assured information is subject to inherent uncertainties, given the available methods for determining, calculating or estimating the underlying information, and it is important to understand our assurance conclusions in this context. Due to travel restrictions relating to COVID-19, our assurance activities consisted of desktop reviews of data and related information, and virtual meetings and interviews with Oxy personnel.

Beth Wyke
Partner, Head of Corporate Assurance
3 March 2022



ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc
www.ermcvs.com post@ermcvs.com

ERM CVS is a member of the ERM Group. The work that ERM CVS conducts for clients is solely related to independent assurance activities and auditor training. Our processes are designed and implemented to ensure that the work we undertake with clients is free from bias and conflict of interest. ERM CVS and the staff that have undertaken work on this assurance exercise provide no consultancy related services to Oxy in any respect.

Our conclusions

Based on our activities, as described below, nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the following 2019 and 2020 GHG emissions data from Oxy operated assets are not fairly presented in the Reports, in all material respects, with the reporting criteria.

- Total 2019 GHG Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based)): 27.65 million MtCO_{2e}
- Total 2020 GHG Emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 (location-based)): 24.46 million MtCO_{2e}

Our assurance activities

A multi-disciplinary team of sustainability and assurance specialists performed a range of assurance procedures which varied across the disclosures covered by our assurance engagement, as follows:

- Virtual interviews with relevant staff to understand and evaluate the data management systems and processes (including IT systems and internal review processes) used for collecting and reporting the selected data;
- Virtual visits with OxyChem, USA; Oxy Oman, Sultanate of Oman; and Oxy Permian EOR and Resources, USA facilities to interview relevant staff, discuss the reported facility-level data, and collect/review underlying documentary evidence;
- Conducted a desk based review of source data for purchased electricity for selected plants within the Permian Basin, USA;
- Performed an analytical review of the year-over-year data and confirmation of calculations, conversion factors, and assumptions used; and
- Reviewed the presentation of information relevant to the scope of our work in the Reports to ensure consistency with our findings.



APPENDIX III

SUMMARY OF OXY CLIMATE GOALS BY TIME PERIOD

SHORT-TERM GHG GOALS (2021-25)

GHG SCOPE	TARGET DATE	TYPE	METRIC
Scope 1+2	2021	Annual	Milestones in Emissions Reduction Efforts established annually by the Board of Directors
Scope 3	2021	Annual	Milestones in Low Carbon Ventures Projects established annually by the Board of Directors
Scope 1+2	2024	Absolute (Credit Facility KPI)	Reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and 2 CO ₂ e emissions from worldwide operated assets by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions
Scope 1+2	2025	Carbon Intensity	Oil and gas Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity of 0.02 MTCO ₂ e/BOE
Scope 1+2	2025	Absolute	OxyChem Scope 1+2 GHG emissions reduced by 187,990 MTCO ₂ e
Scope 1+2	2025	Absolute	OxyChem Scope 1+2 GHG emissions reduced by 2.33%
Scope 1+2	2025	Carbon Intensity	OxyChem Scope 1+2 GHG emissions intensity reduced by 2.7%
Scope 1	2025	Methane Intensity	Methane Emissions Intensity <0.25% of produced & marketed gas





APPENDIX III CONT.

SUMMARY OF OXY CLIMATE GOALS BY TIME PERIOD

MEDIUM- AND LONG-TERM GHG GOALS

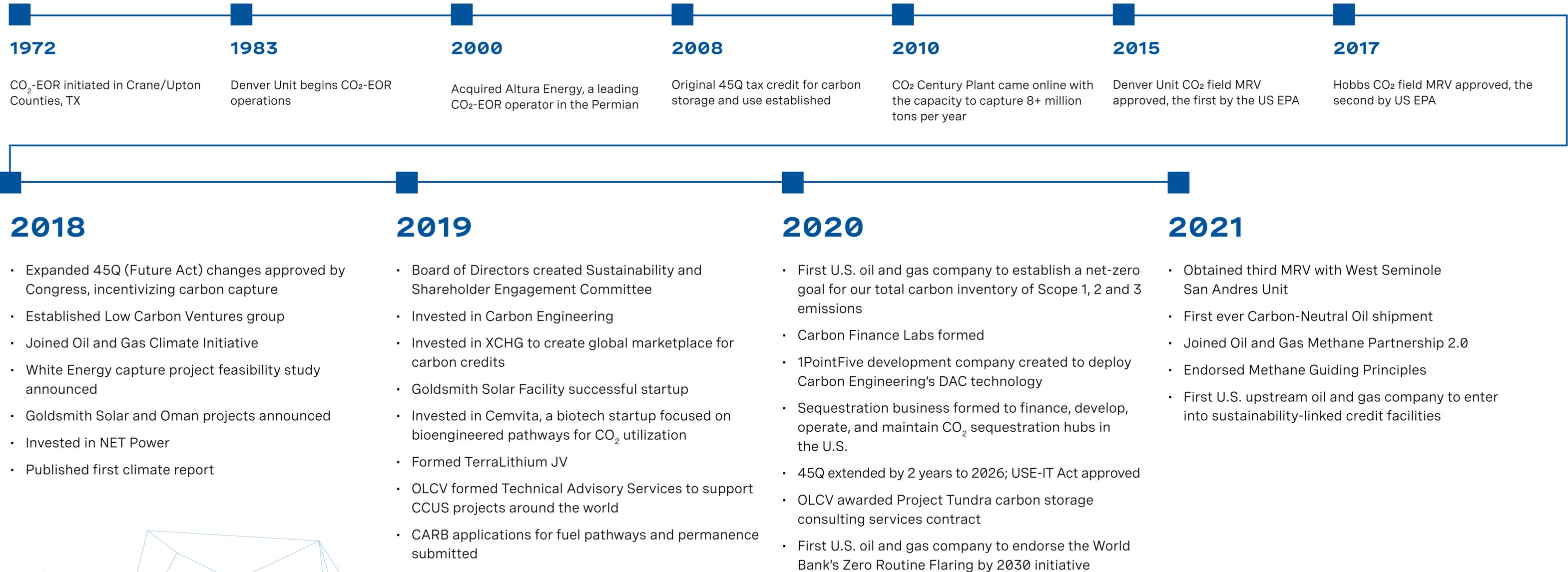
GHG SCOPE	TARGET DATE	TYPE	METRIC
Medium Term (2026-2035)			
Scope 1	2030	Absolute	Eliminate all routine flaring by 2030
Scope 1, 2 + 3	2032	Absolute CCUS	Facilitate 25 million metric tons per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO ₂ in our value chain by 2032 (or other recognized, technologically feasible climate mitigation)
Scope 1+2	2035	Net-Zero Ambition	Achieve Net Zero for Scope 1+2 emissions with an ambition to do so before 2035
Long Term (2036-2050)			
Scope 1+2	2040	Net-Zero Goal	Achieve Net Zero for Scope 1+2 emissions before 2040
Scope 3	2050	Net-Zero Ambition	Achieve Net Zero for total carbon inventory (including Scope 3 emissions chiefly from the use of our products) with an ambition to do so before 2050
Scope 3	Beyond 2050	Net-Zero Ambition	Total carbon impact through global deployment of CCUS, Direct Air Capture and other solutions to advance a net-zero world beyond 2050





APPENDIX IV

OXY'S 50-YEAR CARBON MANAGEMENT LEGACY





APPENDIX V

GLOSSARY

A

Anthropogenic CO₂ : Emissions of GHGs, precursors of GHGs and aerosols caused by human activities. Per the IPCC, these activities include the burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, land use and land-use changes, fertilizer production and industrial processes

B

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

C

CARB: [California Air Resources Board](#)

CNG: Compressed Natural Gas

CO₂: Carbon dioxide

CO₂e: Carbon dioxide equivalent – obtained by converting a mixture of GHG to a single number 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 increase ultimate oil recovery by 10 to 25% in the fields where it is employed

CCUS: Carbon capture, utilization and storage

CDP: A nonprofit organization that manages a system for voluntary reporting on climate-related issues, water management and forestry practices. Formerly known as the [Carbon Disclosure Project](#)

Carbon Offsets: Avoided GHG emissions, GHG emissions reductions or GHG removal and sequestration made available to another organization in the form of a carbon credit to counterbalance unabated/residual GHG emissions. (based on ISO)

D

DAC: Direct air capture pulls CO₂ directly from the atmosphere and delivers it in a pure, compressed form so it can be used in processes like EOR to create low-carbon fuels and products or permanent carbon removal through carbon sequestration. DAC technology allows for collection of atmospheric CO₂, making it a key solution for addressing difficult to capture, and historical, emissions

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

DOE: U.S. Department of Energy

E

EOR: Enhanced Oil Recovery, a technique to increase oil production through the injection of water, steam or carbon dioxide

EPA: [U.S. Environmental Protection Agency](#)

ERM: Enterprise Risk Management

ESG: Environmental, Social and Governance

G

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

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

I

IEA: [International Energy Agency](#)

IPIECA: A global oil and gas industry association for environmental and social issues. Formerly known as the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association

M

Metric Ton or Tonne (MT): 1,000 kilograms (approximately 2,205 pounds)

MMCFpd: Million cubic feet per day

m³: Cubic meters

MRV: Monitoring, Reporting and Verification

N

Net Zero: As defined by the IPCC, "net zero" balances anthropogenic GHG emissions to the atmosphere with GHGs taken out of the atmosphere. At Oxy, net zero means that we facilitate the reduction, capture, removal and storage of at least the same quantity of GHGs that are emitted directly from our operations (Scope 1), generated by others to create the power we purchase to conduct our operations (Scope 2), and generated by customers and consumers using the products we sell (Scope 3)

NPV: Net Present Value of revenues minus expenses using an annual discount rate

O

OGCI: The Oil and Gas Climate Initiative, a CEO-led initiative that aims to accelerate the industry response to climate change. OGCI member companies explicitly support the Paris Agreement and its aims

OLCV: [Oxy Low Carbon Ventures](#)

P

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

S

SASB: [Sustainability Accounting Standards Board](#)

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

Scope 2 Emissions: As defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Scope 2 or indirect emissions are emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting entity, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another entity such as the generation of purchased electricity, steam or heat

Scope 3 Emissions: As defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Scope 3 or other indirect emissions are emissions from the reporting entity's value chain, such as from the transportation, processing or use of products sold by the reporting entity, the extraction and production of purchased materials and fuels, transport-related activities not owned or controlled by the reporting entity, electricity-related activities (e.g., transmission and distribution losses) not covered in Scope 2, waste disposal, etc.

Sustainable Development Scenario: IEA scenario that integrates the objectives of three Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): universal access to modern energy by 2030, stringent control of GHG emissions consistent with the objectives of the

Paris Agreement, and a steep reduction in conventional air pollutant emissions

SEC: [U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission](#)

T

TCFD: [Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures](#)

TEP: The Environmental Partnership, a group companies in the U.S. oil and natural gas industry committed to continuously improving the industry's environmental performance

Tier 4 Rigs: Rigs complying with the latest emission standards established by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for engines found in off-road equipment

U

UAV: Unmanned Aerial Vehicle

W

WTI: West Texas Intermediate – 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



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