Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

PLANET

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Corporate Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventory									
GHG Emissions — Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (Scope 2) (million metric tons CO_2e), Operated basis — Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations) [1] [2] [3] [4]									
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e), Operated basis — Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)	22.73 *	21.91 *	22.50*	27.53 *	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	Not Applicable
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)	17.90 *	17.37 *	17.60 *	21.62		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1 RT-CH-110a.1	GRI 305-1	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations) - Market-based	4.83 *					CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations) - Location-based		4.55 *	4.90 *	5.91		CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e), Operated basis — Oil & Gas									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis - Oil and Gas	14.94 *	14.08 *	14.55 *	19.42 *	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	11.1.5 11.1.6
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis - Oil and Gas	11.89 *	11.15 *	11.35 *	15.41		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1 RT-CH-110a.1	GRI 305-1	Not Applicable
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Oil and Gas [5] - Market-based	3.05 *					CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	11.1.6
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Oil and Gas [5] - Location-based	3.00 *	2.93 *	3.20 *	4.01		CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	11.1.6

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e), Operated basis — OxyChem									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis - OxyChem	7.78 *	7.82 *	7.95 *	8.10 *	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	Not Applicable
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis - OxyChem	6.00 *	6.20 *	6.25 *	6.21		CCE-4: C2		GRI 305-2	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - OxyChem [5] - Market-based	1.78*					CCE-4: C3		GRI 305-2	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - OxyChem - Location-based	1.69 *	1.61 *	1.70 *	1.89		CCE-4: C3		GRI 305-2	
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e), Operated basis — Other Operations [6]									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Operated basis - Other Operations	0.011 *	0.011 *	0.003 *	0.013	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	Not Applicable
Direct GHG emissions, Operated basis - Other Operations	0.004	0.011	0.003	0.007		CCE-4: C1, C2		GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Other Operations [5] - Market-based	0.007					CCE-4: C3		GRI 305-2	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Operated basis - Other Operations - Location-based	0.007	0	0	0.006		CCE-4: C3		GRI 305-2	
GHG Emissions Intensity — Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (Scope 2) (metric tons CO_2e/BOE), Operated basis — Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations) [1] [2] [3] [4]									
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions Intensity (metric tons CO_2e/BOE), Operated basis — Oil and Gas									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity, Operated basis - Oil and Gas	0.0239	0.0269	0.0299	0.0335	Not Applicable	CCE-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 305-4	11.1.8
Direct GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis - Oil and Gas	0.0190	0.0213	0.0233	0.0266					
Indirect energy use GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis - Oil and Gas	0.0049	0.0056	0.0066	0.0069					

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions Intensity (metric tons CO_2e/MT), Operated basis — OxyChem									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity, Operated basis - OxyChem	0.661	0.695	0.672	0.672	Not Applicable	CCE-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 305-4	Not Applicable
Direct GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis - OxyChem	0.510	0.551	0.528	0.515					
Indirect energy use GHG emissions intensity, Operated basis - OxyChem	0.151	0.144	0.144	0.157					
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity - OxyChem (excluding power sales to the grid)	0.515	0.513	0.506	0.508					
GHG Emissions — Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect Energy Use (Scope 2) (million metric tons CO_2e), Equity basis — Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations) [1] [2] [3] [4]									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Equity basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)	19.25	18.71	18.93	20.70	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	Not Applicable
Direct GHG emissions, Equity basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)	15.51	15.27	15.28	15.96		CCE-4: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1 RT-CH-110a.1	GRI 305-1	
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Equity basis - Total Oxy (Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations)	3.74	3.44	3.65	4.74		CCE-4: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e), Equity basis — Oil & Gas [3]									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	11.61	10.89	10.97	12.60	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1 GRI 305-2	11.1.5 11.1.6
Direct GHG emissions, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	9.66	9.07	9.03	9.75			EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	GRI 305-1	11.1.5
Indirect energy use GHG emissions, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	1.95	1.82	1.94	2.85			Not Applicable	GRI 305-2	11.1.6

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use Emissions Intensity (metric tons CO_2e/BOE), Equity basis — Oil & Gas [3]									
Total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use emissions intensity, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	0.0239	0.0244	0.0259	0.0350	Not Applicable	CCE-4: C4	Not Applicable	GRI 305-4	11.1.8
Direct GHG emissions intensity, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	0.0199	0.0203	0.0213	0.0271					
Indirect energy use GHG emissions intensity, Equity basis - Oil & Gas	0.0040	0.0041	0.0046	0.0079					
Methane Emissions (CH_4) - Direct (Scope 1) and Indirect Energy Use (Scope 2), Operated basis									
Methane Emissions (CH_4) (thousand metric tons), Operated basis									
Total direct and indirect energy use methane emissions, Operated basis – Total Oxy [3]	29.53 *	38.21 *	45.44 *	109.48	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-5: C1	EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions, Operated basis – Oil & Gas [3]	29.32 *	38.01 *	45.22 *	109.25			EM-EP-110a.1 EM-MD-110a.1		11.1.5
Direct and indirect energy use methane emissions, Operated basis – OxyChem	0.21 *	0.20 *	0.22 *	0.23			Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Methane Emissions (CH_4) Intensity, Operated basis									
Methane emissions intensity from operated oil and gas production (% of operated wet gas production for market) [3] [7]	0.12	0.20	0.26	0.56	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Methane emissions intensity from operated gas production (% of operated wet gas production for market) [3] [7]	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.23					
Methane emissions intensity from operated oil and gas production (metric tons CH_4/BOE) [3]	0.00005	0.00007	0.00009	0.00019					
Methane emissions intensity – OxyChem (metric tons CH_4/Thousand metric tons of production)	0.0095	0.0179	0.0182	0.0195					

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Gas Flaring — Oil & Gas [3] [8]									
Flaring emissions (million metric tons CO_2e)	1.05	0.87	1.08	2.32	Not Applicable	CCE-7: C4	EM-EP-110a.2	Not Applicable	11.1.5
Flaring emissions intensity (metric tons CO_2e/BOE)	0.00168	0.00166	0.00222	0.00401		Not Applicable	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Volume of total gas flared (MMscf)	17,689	*15,426*	18,412	33,649		CCE-7: C1	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Volume of routine gas flared (MMscf)	2,104	3,736	6,527	11,586		CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Volume of non-routine gas flared (MMscf)	8,995	7,171	7,897	22,064 [9]		CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Volume of safety gas flared (MMscf)	6,590	4,519	3,988			CCE-7: A2	Not Applicable		Not Applicable
Direct GHG Removals (million metric tons CO_2e) [5]									
Total direct GHG removals, Operated basis - Total Oxy					Not Applicable	CCE-4: C1, C2	Not Applicable	GRI 305-1	Not Applicable
Total direct carbon offsets retired by the company - Total Oxy [10]									
Indirect Value Chain (Scope 3) GHG Inventory (million metric tons CO_2e)									
Indirect Value Chain GHG Emissions (million metric tons CO_2e) [1] [2] [3] [11]									
Indirect value chain GHG emissions, Operated basis - Oil and Gas Transportation, Refining, and Use of Sold Products	277 *	234 *	217 *	259	Planet, Core: Climate Change Greenhouse Gas Emissions	CCE-4: A2, A7	Not Applicable	GRI 305-3	11.1.7
Indirect value chain GHG emissions, Equity basis - Oil and Gas Transportation, Refining, and Use of Sold Products	199 *	184 *	175 *	151					

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Carbon Dioxide Removals, Use, Sequestration and Credits (million metric tons CO_2) [5]									
Carbon Dioxide Removals, Use, Sequestration and Credits (million metric tons CO_2)									
Carbon dioxide removals through Direct Air Capture (DAC) - Oxy operated					Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC and sold as Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) credits [12]						CCE-3: A6			
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for use and sequestration [13]						CCE-3: A6			
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for geologic sequestration not associated with oil and gas production - Oxy operated [13]						Not Applicable			
Carbon dioxide removals from DAC for use and sequestration associated with oil and gas production (e.g., Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR)) - Oxy operated						CCE-3: A6			
Other Air Emissions [3] [14]									
Other Air Emissions — Oil & Gas									
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) (thousand metric tons)	32.55	31.24	30.38	47.25	Planet, Expanded: Air Pollution	ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1	GRI 305-7	11.3.2
Sulfur Oxides (SOx) (thousand metric tons)	2.72	1.50	1.89	3.78		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120.a1 EM-MD-120a.1		
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (thousand metric tons)	36.25	35.35	35.92	40.42		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable		
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (thousand metric tons)	74.89	66.96	67.11	150.15		ENV-5: C1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1		
Particulate Matter (PM) (thousand metric tons)	2.54	2.50	2.93	1.97		ENV-5: A1	EM-EP-120a.1 EM-MD-120a.1		
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (thousand metric tons)	2.15	1.72	1.47	NA		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable		

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Other Air Emissions — OxyChem									
Nitrogen Oxides (NOx) (thousand metric tons)	2.49	2.62	2.75	2.28	Planet, Expanded: Air Pollution	ENV-5: C1	RT-CH-120a.1	GRI 305-7	Not Applicable
Sulfur Oxides (SOx) (thousand metric tons)	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02		ENV-5: C1	RT-CH-120a.1	GRI 305-7	
Carbon Monoxide (CO) (thousand metric tons)	0.73	0.76	0.85	0.68		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable	GRI 305-7	
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) (thousand metric tons)	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.36		ENV-5: C1	RT-CH-120a.1	GRI 305-7	
Particulate Matter (PM) (thousand metric tons)	1.14	0.74	0.88	0.76		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable	GRI 305-7	
Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) (thousand metric tons)	0.18	0.16	0.24	0.19		ENV-5: A1	RT-CH-120a.1	GRI 305-7	
Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (thousand pounds)	23.24	12.61	16.79	11.31		ENV-5: A1	Not Applicable	GRI 305-6	
Energy, Electricity and Hydrogen Utilization									
Total energy consumption (GJ) - Total Oxy [3] [15]	327,314,063	*324,695,632*	255,214,750	274,902,302	Not Applicable	CCE-6: C1	RT-CH-130a.1	GRI 302-1	Not Applicable
Total energy intensity (MMBtu/metric ton) - OxyChem	9.68	10.14	9.73	9.85		CCE-6: A2	Not Applicable	GRI 302-3	
Total purchased electricity consumption (MWh) - Total Oxy [3]	12,036,810	10,972,332	11,323,187	14,333,909		Not Applicable	RT-CH-130a.1	GRI 302-1	
Total renewable electricity on-site generation (MWh) - Total Oxy [3] [16]	41,158	43,273	43,324	14,730		CCE-3: A4	RT-CH-130a.1	GRI 302-1	
Total renewable electricity on-site consumption (MWh) - Total Oxy [3] [17]	32,643	31,678	33,855	14,730		CCE-6: C1	RT-CH-130a.1	GRI 302-1	
Total hydrogen combusted as non-carbon fuel (MMBtu) - OxyChem	10,241,728	9,787,195	10,740,919	9,308,493		CCE-3: A4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	
Alternate Energy Credits (AECs), Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) (MWh) - Oil and Gas [5] [18]	665,589					CCE-3: A7	Not Applicable	GRI 302-1	
Alternate Energy Credits (AECs), Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) (MWh) - OxyChem [5] [18]	150,000					CCE-3: A7	Not Applicable	GRI 302-1	
Alternate Energy Credits (AECs), Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) (MWh) - Other Operations [5] [6] [18]						CCE-3: A7	Not Applicable	GRI 302-1	

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Spills to Land or Surface Water [3] [19]									
Reportable spills, crude - volume (bbl)	12,412	6,997	13,890	1,901	Not Applicable	ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.4	GRI 306-3	11.8.2
Reportable spills, crude - normalized volume (bbl/MMBOE)	21.1	13.4	28.6	3.3		ENV-6: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	11.8.2
Reportable spills, crude - count	154	105	126	73		ENV-6: C2	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.4	GRI 306-3	11.8.2
Spilled crude, recovered - volume (bbl)	9,731	5,544	12,627	1,291		ENV-6: A1	EM-EP-160a.2 EM-MD-160a.4	Not Applicable	11.8.2
Reportable spills, produced water - volume (bbl)	134,262	49,426	55,981	18,677		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
Reportable spills, produced water - count	215	83	96	67		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
Reportable spills, chemicals - mass (lbs) - OxyChem [20]	3	24,452	30,450	53,234		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
Reportable spills, chemicals - count - OxyChem	1	5	10	5		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	GRI 306-3
Spills, vinyl resin - mass (lbs) [21]	0	0	0	0		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
Spills, vinyl resin - count [21]	0	0	0	0		ENV-6: A5	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
HSE fines (US$)									
HSE fines	1,826,042 [22]	275,834	679,234	186,446	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-27	Not Applicable
Hydraulic Fracturing (%)									
Hydraulically fractured wells for which there is public disclosure of frac-fluid chemicals used	100	100	100	100	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-140a.3	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Hydraulically fractured sites where ground or surface water quality deteriorated compared to baseline	0	0	0	0					

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Water [3]									
Total water withdrawn (megaliters) [23]	494,174	471,837	470,121	610,579	Not Applicable	ENV-1: C1 ENV-1: A4	EM-EP-140a.1 RT-CH-140a.1	GRI 303-3	11.6.4
Total freshwater withdrawn (megaliters)	111,447	108,698	118,648	257,770	Planet, Core: Freshwater availability Water consumption and withdrawal	ENV-1: C1	EM-EP-140a.1 RT-CH-140a.1	GRI 303-3	11.6.4
Total non-freshwater withdrawn (megaliters)	382,727	363,139	351,473	352,809	Not Applicable	ENV-1: A4	EM-EP-140a.1 RT-CH-140a.1	GRI 303-3	11.6.4
Total freshwater consumption (megaliters)	30,173	31,936	37,216	47,448	Planet, Core: Freshwater availability Water consumption and withdrawal	ENV-1: C2	RT-CH-140a.1	GRI 303-5	11.6.6
Total wastewater discharged (megaliters)	210,413	183,728	179,306	295,536	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2.	GRI 303-4	11.6.5
Total produced/flowback water recycled/reused (megaliters) [24]	223,618	226,716	223,851	247,837	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Produced/flowback water recycled/reused (%) [24]	45	48	48	41	Not Applicable	ENV-2: A5	EM-EP-140a.2	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Waste (Thousand tons) [25]									
Hazardous waste generated - Oil & Gas	167	114	200	NA	Not Applicable	ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	11.5.4
Hazardous waste generated - OxyChem	44	51	58	50		Not Applicable	RT-CH-150a.1	GRI 306-3	Not Applicable
Non-hazardous waste generated	189	204	190	58		ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3	11.5.4
Total material recycled	865 [26]	225	249	120		ENV-7: C3	RT-CH-150a.1	GRI 306-4	11.5.5
Total waste to landfill	118	125	76	46		ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-4 GRI 306-5	11.5.6
Hazardous waste to landfill	44	50	NA	NA		ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-3 GRI 306-5	11.5.6
Non-hazardous waste to landfill	74	75	NA	NA		ENV-7: C3	Not Applicable	GRI 306-4 GRI 306-5	11.5.6

Data as of 06/26/2025

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Biodiversity and Habitat Conservation									
Land under formal conservation management agreements (acres) [27]	2,085,706	1,601,684	861,913	812,187	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 304-3	11.4.4
Designated habitats protected - count [28]	14	14	13	12	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 304-3	11.4.4
Wildlife Habitat Council Certified sites - count [29]	6	6	5	5	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

PEOPLE

Fatalities - Count [30]									
Employees	0	0	0	0	People, Core: Health and well-being Health and safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1	GRI 403-9	11.9.10
Contractors	0	1	5	0					
Total Fatalities	0	1	5	0					
Injuries and Safety Incidents [30]									
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR), employees only [31] (injuries per 200,000 work-hours)	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.36	People, Core: Health and well-being Health and safety	SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1	GRI 403-9 GRI 403-10	11.9.10 11.9.11
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR), employees and contractors (injuries per 200,000 work-hours)	0.29	0.34	0.33	0.29		SHS-3: C1	EM-EP-320a.1 RT-CH-320a.1	GRI 403-9 GRI403-10	11.9.10 11.9.11
Days Away Restricted and Transfer (DART) Rate, employees only, excluding Covid cases (incidents per 200,000 work-hours)	0.13	0.14	0.16	0.17		SHS-3: C1, A1	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Process Safety Incidents [30]									
Tier 1 process safety events - count [32]	135	149	137	182	Not Applicable	SHS-6: C1	EM-EP-540a.1 RT-CH-540a.1	Not Applicable	11.8.3
Tier 1 process safety event rate	0.28	0.32	0.33	0.33	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-540a.1 RT-CH-540a.1		Not Applicable
Reportable incidents on operated DOT-regulated pipelines - count [33]	0	0	0	0	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-MD-540a.1		Not Applicable

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Employee Diversity [30]									
Total employees – count [34]	13,323	12,570	11,973	14,350	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-7	Not Applicable
U.S. employees – count	9,322	8,854	8,167	10,290	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		GRI 2-7	Not Applicable
Female employees, U.S. Total (%)	22	23	22	22	People, Core: Dignity and Equality Diversity and Inclusion	SOC-5: C2		GRI 2-7 GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Minority employees, U.S. Total (%)	36	35	34	30		SOC-5: C2		GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Contractors – count	27,515	26,620	24,942	40,158		Not Applicable		GRI 2-8	Not Applicable
Women in Professional Positions, U.S. Total (%)	29	30	30	31		SOC-5: C2		GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Women in Management Positions, U.S. Total (%)	22	22	22	21		SOC-5: C3		GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Minorities in Professional Positions, U.S. Total (%)	38	38	36	29		SOC-5: C2		GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Minorities in Management Positions, U.S. Total (%)	25	26	25	24		SOC-5: C3		GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Local/National employees compared to expatriate employees in management positions (%)	97	95	95	99		SOC-5: C3 SOC-15: C1		GRI 202-2	11.11.2
Board Director Diversity (%) [35]									
Independent Directors	90	90	90	89	Governance, Core: Quality of Governing Body Governance Body Composition	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-9	Not Applicable
Women on Board	30	30	30	33		GOV-1: A1		GRI 2-9 GRI 405-1	11.11.5
Minorities on Board	30	30	30	11		GOV-1: A1		GRI 2-9 GRI 405-1	11.11.5

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Employee Turnover (%)									
Voluntary employee turnover	2.9	3.4	5.1	15.8	Prosperity, Core: Employment and wealth generation Absolute number and rate of employment	SOC-6: A1	Not Applicable	GRI 401-1	11.10.2
Non-voluntary employee turnover	1.0	0.9	2.1	5.6					
Workforce Training beyond HSE									
Workforce Training, total avg hrs./year, per U.S. total employees [36]	11.20	12.8	21.9	30.3	People, Core: Skills for the future Training provided	SOC-7: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 404-1	11.10.6
Workforce HSE Training									
Workforce HSE Training, total avg hrs./year, per global total employees [37]	38.14	26.9	36.3	NA	People, Core: Skills for the future Training provided	SOC-7: C2	EM-EP-320a.1	GRI 404-1	11.10.6
Percent of Employees Unionized (%)									
Employees unionized, U.S. total	4.6	4.7	5.1	5.3	People, Expanded: Dignity and Equality Freedom of association and collective bargaining	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	GRI 2-30	Not Applicable

PROSPERITY

METRIC	2024	2023	2022	2019	WEF-IBC	IPIECA-API-IOGP	SASB	GRI Universal Standard 2021/GRI Topic Standard	GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard
Taxes Paid (US$, millions)									
Taxes paid, US [3]	3,369	3,172	3,255	2,169	Prosperity, Expanded: Community and social vitality Total tax paid for significant locations	GOV-4: C4	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Taxes paid, Non-US	627	714	1,074	1,678					
Total taxes paid [3] [38]	3,996	3,886	4,330	3,847					
Total Social Investments (US$, millions)									
Total social investments, global [39]	27.0	25.3	24.2	38.8	Prosperity, Expanded: Community and social vitality Total social investment	SOC-13: C2	Not Applicable	GRI 201-1	11.21.2
Total Annual Capital Expenditures (US$, millions)									
Total annual capital expenditures	7,018	6,170	4,497	6,367	Prosperity, Core: Employment and wealth generation Financial investment contribution	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Total Production									
Production of crude (Mbbl) operated - Gross [3]	394,610	363,491	338,238	410,057	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-000.A	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Production of natural gas (MMcf) operated - Gross [3]	1,169,043	963,669	889,453	1,014,439			EM-EP-000.A		
Total production of oil & natural gas (MBOE) operated - Gross [3]	589,450	524,103	486,480	579,130			EM-EP-000.A		
Production of chemicals (metric tons)	11,827,199	11,286,878	11,825,554	12,062,219			RT-CH-000.A		
Total Production Sites - Count									
U.S. Onshore operated oil and gas basins or regions	5	5	5	7	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	EM-EP-000.C	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Offshore operated oil and gas platforms	8	9	10	10			EM-EP-000.B		
OxyChem manufacturing plants [40]	23	23	23	24			Not Applicable		

Footnotes and Explanations to Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary Table

NA=Not Available

* These estimates have been independently verified by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS). See the Independent Assurance Statements available on our website.

Italicized data reflect an updated estimate for a prior reporting period based on our review of data sources and methodologies.

For acquisitions, data will be included only from the date of closing onward, unless specified otherwise.

Grey-shaded cells indicate new metrics or methodologies for ventures and projects introduced in 2024 for which relevant data will be reported annually beginning with 2024 or 2025, as applicable.

[1] Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as company-operated aviation and low-carbon ventures or projects including Carbon Engineering ULC, STRATOS and TerraLithium. We exclude operated assets that are sold during the reporting year. Oxy continues to enhance our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. We also provide estimates of certain production and emissions data on an equity basis, where data are available, excluding assets that are sold in a given year. Our equity emissions estimates currently reflect our proportionate equity interest in our operated oil and gas and chemical assets, and our third-party operated international joint ventures. They do not reflect our equity interests in third-party operations in the U.S., either onshore or offshore Gulf of America, or passive equity investments, because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. We are evaluating processes to estimate GHG emissions from third-party U.S. operators and expect to be in a position to provide more information on those interests in the future. Equity-based production data reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[2] Oxy has commissioned limited assurance verification by ERM CVS annually since 2021, covering emissions from 2019 through 2024. For 2019 - 2020, these included Total Direct GHG emissions and Indirect Energy Use GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) from operated assets company-wide and by business segment. For 2021 onwards, these included company-wide and business segment Direct GHG Emissions (Scope 1), Indirect Energy Use GHG Emissions (Scope 2), Total Direct GHG Emissions and Indirect Energy Use GHG Emissions (Scope 1 and 2), and methane emissions from operated assets, and Indirect Value Chain GHG emissions (Scope 3) for transportation, refining and use of oil and gas products (Scope 3: Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively), our most relevant categories, on an operated basis and equity basis. See Independent Assurance Statements at oxy.com/sustainability.

[3] The acquisition of CrownRock expanded Oxy's operations and some associated metrics. Data from CrownRock is included from August through December 2024, reflecting the period following the acquisition — except in our corporate GHG inventory, which includes CrownRock emissions for the full 2024 calendar year.

[4] Oxy began applying market-based emission factors for indirect energy use GHG emissions, where available, in 2024 estimates of emissions and resulting intensities, instead of location-based factors which were used in prior years.

[5] New metrics introduced in 2024 that are relevant to Oxy's low-carbon ventures and projects and will be reported annually beginning with 2024 or 2025 data, as applicable.

[6] "Other Operations" primarily include company-operated aviation and low-carbon ventures such as Carbon Engineering, STRATOS and TerraLithium.

[7] Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to track progress toward our methane intensity targets, compares the total estimated volume of methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Since our primary method reflects methane emissions from both oil and gas production, it yields higher intensities than the NGSI method.

[8] Since 2020, Oxy has endorsed the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative and applied the World Bank's classification of routine flaring to company-specific data from our oil and gas operations and estimated routine, non-routine and safety flaring volumes separately.

[9] In 2019, Oxy estimated the combined volume of non-routine and safety flaring and did not differentiate between those categories.

[10] Carbon offsets refer to tradable certificates or credits reflecting the avoidance, reduction or removal of CO_2 emissions.

[11] Oxy's Indirect Value Chain GHG Emissions (Scope 3) estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain – the transportation, refining and use of our sold oil and gas products (Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively), applying the 2009 and 2021 API Compendium, U.S.-based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR5 GWP to our production on an operated and equity basis. The estimates for transportation and refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products, rather than reflecting transportation and processing of natural gas or natural gas liquids (NGLs) which would be expected to generate lower emissions. The estimates for use of our sold products assume 100% combustion of oil, NGLs, natural gas and downstream products and ignore non-emitting uses. Equity based Value Chain emissions estimates reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K.

[12] Carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits sold to customers for removals performed in the year reported. Note that verification and transfer of credits may not occur in the same year as reported.

[13] CO_2 sequestered in Oxy-operated assets that was captured from the atmosphere.

[14] Since 2021, NOx, SOx, CO, VOC and PM estimates have been based on standard emission factors and equipment inventories for Oil and Gas and OxyChem. For 2019 - 2020, OxyChem and international oil and gas estimates were calculated in the same manner, while U.S. oil and gas estimates were based on operated production and throughput volume and historical emission intensities of respective constituents.

[15] In 2023, Oxy's estimation methodology for energy consumption was modified to be based on GRI 302-1 (2016). Fuel consumption was converted to gigajoules (GJ) using standard conversion factors.

[16] This metric represents estimates of renewable solar electricity generated on site. Oxy operates the Goldsmith solar plant near Odessa, Texas. Oman operations employ a solar hybrid power system to power electric submersible pumps at remote production wells.

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

[18] Alternative Energy Credits (AECs) and Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) refer to tradable credits that enable the allocation of electricity generated from alternative or renewable energy sources to particular uses. Lower-carbon Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) refer to contractual agreements between entities to purchase electricity from renewable energy projects.

[19] Reportable spills are those deemed reportable under the regulations of the relevant jurisdiction in which a given Oxy-operated asset is located. The 2024 reportable spill counts and volumes reflect ongoing enhancements of timely detection, reporting, estimation and resolution of spills of oil and produced water from our operated assets, and implementation of mitigation measures in our facility designs and asset integrity and maintenance programs.

[20] Includes spills from OxyChem operated plants to land or surface water above a regulatory reportable quantity threshold for a chemical listed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA). Reportable releases to air from OxyChem are included in the Other Air Emissions - OxyChem entries in this summary.

[21] Annualized release of plastic pellets, flakes, or granules from containment to land or surface water outside of OxyChem facilities and estimated to be greater than 0.5 liters or 0.5 kilograms per incident, per the American Chemistry Council's Operation Clean Sweep® Blue Protocol.

[22] Approximately two-thirds of the HSE regulatory fines paid in 2024 related to a settlement with the State of New Mexico about air emissions at a facility that an Oxy subsidiary voluntarily disclosed in 2019.

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

[24] Produced/flowback water recycled/reused is defined as treated and/or untreated produced water used for completions, re-injection for improved or enhanced oil recovery or for another beneficial reuse.

[25] Since 2021, waste data (excluding wastewater) are from OxyChem and international oil and gas operations only. 2019 - 2020 estimates for waste are from OxyChem operations only.

[26] This metric includes materials that are not disposed of, but instead reused, recovered or repurposed for beneficial use, such as being used as raw material for another process. Over 72% of the recycled material in 2024 was soil excavated during construction activities at OxyChem's Battleground, TX plant.

[27] Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCA), Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAA) and Conservation Easements for U.S. operations refer to voluntary agreements that limit uses of the land in order to protect its conservation value. A CCA is a voluntary agreement on federal lands, while a CCAA and a Conservation Easement are voluntary agreements on non-federal lands. These agreements promote collaborative on-the-ground conservation for species and their habitats. In addition, Oxy participates in conservation initiatives with the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) and other organizations on other public and private lands. However, this metric excludes the associated acreage from these initiatives.

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

[29] Oxy manages voluntary Wildlife Habitat Council (WHC) Conservation Certified sites for biodiversity enhancement and conservation education activities.

[30] The acquisition of CrownRock is included in the 2024 data for these metrics. Although CrownRock was acquired in August 2024, these workforce related metrics include a full year of Oxy data plus a full year of CrownRock data for 2024.

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

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

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

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

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

[36] Since 2023, the U.S. workforce training metric reflects mandatory online or in-person training recorded in Oxy's Learning Management System only and does not include on-the-job training, intern and new hire orientation or rotation programs, participation in external seminars or professional societies or continuing education programs. This metric also excludes HSE training, which is addressed in the next entry.

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

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

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

[40] OxyChem owns 23 manufacturing plants, of which 21 are under its operational control. Environmental and employment data in this summary generally exclude the two plants operated by other entities.

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Data

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words, and variations of words, such as "estimate," "project," "predict," "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "might," "likely," "anticipate," "advance," "progress," "commit," "strategy," "initiative," "plan," "seek," "strive," "intend," "believe," "expect," "aim," "ambition," "goal," "target," "objective," "work," and similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and definitions, assumptions, data sources and estimates or measurements that are subject to change in the future, including through rulemaking or guidance. Factors that could cause results to differ from those projected or assumed in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including slowdowns and recessions, domestically or internationally; 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 or future increases in interest rates; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity-futures pricing fluctuations and volatility; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, our products and services; development, financing and deployment of technology necessary to execute our strategy; having sufficient land and appropriate joint venture partners to execute on our strategies; 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; inflation, its impact on markets and economic activity and related monetary policy actions by governments in response to inflation; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including our ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other government approvals, including those necessary for drilling and/or development projects; our ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or divestitures; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections or projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, natural gas and NGL reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; Oxy's ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future streamlining actions to reduce fixed costs, simplify or improve processes and improve Oxy's competitiveness; 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; volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets, including capital market disruptions and instability of financial institutions; government actions (including geopolitical, trade, tariff and regulatory uncertainties), war (including the Russia-Ukraine war and conflicts in the Middle East) and political conditions and events; health, safety and environmental (HSE) risks, costs and liability under existing or future federal, regional, state, provincial, tribal, local and international HSE laws, regulations and litigation (including related to climate change or remedial actions or assessments); legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, and deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations; our ability to recognize intended benefits from our business strategies and initiatives, such as our low-carbon ventures businesses or announced greenhouse gas (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, government investigations and other proceedings; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, power outages, natural disasters, cyber-attacks, terrorist acts or insurgent activity; the scope and duration of global or regional health pandemics or epidemics, and actions taken by government authorities and other third parties in connection therewith; the creditworthiness and performance of Oxy's counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners and other parties; failure of risk management; our ability to retain and hire key personnel; supply, transportation and labor constraints; reorganization or restructuring of our operations; changes in state, federal or international 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, 2024 and in Oxy's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, Oxy does not undertake any obligation to update, modify or withdraw any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Targets and expected timing to achieve targets and strategies are subject to change without notice due to a number of factors. Inclusion of information in this report does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities. Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content on the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. Oxy assumes no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party websites.

About Our GHG Emissions Estimates

The GHG emissions estimates described in this report are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based parameters and established emission factors as of December 31, 2024. Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy, the assets operated by Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and certain assets not part of oil and gas or chemical operations such as company-operated aviation and low-carbon ventures or projects including Carbon Engineering ULC, STRATOS and TerraLithium; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. With assets acquired during the calendar year, we report the full year's emissions instead of the prorated portion. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane, nitrous oxide and refrigerants which we consider the GHGs relevant to our businesses, and applying the EPA/IPCC AR5 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) starting with 2024 emissions per EPA regulations; indirect CO_2 emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2); and the CO_2 emissions generated by others in our downstream oil and gas value chain (Scope 3) that we believe are most relevant—downstream transportation and distribution of our oil and gas products (Category 9), processing and refining of our oil and gas products (Category 10), and use of our sold oil and gas products by Oxy's customers and the ultimate consumers (Category 11). Oxy currently reports indirect emissions from energy use under both the location-based and market-based approaches, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. Our location-based approach uses the average carbon intensity of the grid based on Oxy's geographic locations, which include regional, subnational or national boundaries (i.e., grid factors). The market-based approach is based on Oxy's purchase of contractual instruments for electricity, with a residual factor for other purchased electricity. We continue to refine our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Uncertainties associated with emissions estimates include, but are not limited to, variation in processes and operations, the availability of sufficient representative data, the quality of available data, and the methodologies used for measurement and estimation. Oxy does not typically update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant discrepancies or omissions identified with respect to a prior year's estimates, a significant change has occurred in our organizational boundaries such as a significant acquisition or divestiture, or a significant change has occurred to regulations or protocols that, in each case, would cause total company CO_2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide operational and energy use (Scope 1 and 2) GHG emissions estimate in the relevant year. The Sustainability Data Summary in Appendix I of this report incorporates the reported GHG emissions estimates for 2019, 2022 and 2023 that were presented in our 2024 Climate Report. Even as techniques for emissions estimation and measurement are refined, our operational and energy use net-zero goal and ambition are intended to cover substantially all (greater than 95% of) source types of GHG emissions as well as emissions avoidance, reductions and removals at facilities that we operate. Oxy also provides estimates of certain emissions and production data on an equity basis, where available, excluding assets that are sold in a given year. Our equity emissions estimates currently reflect our proportionate equity interest in our operated oil and gas and chemical assets and our third-party operated international joint ventures. They do not reflect our equity interests in third-party operations in the U.S., either onshore or offshore Gulf of America, or passive equity investments, because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. Equity-based production data reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, and equity-based value chain (Scope 3) emissions estimates reflect that total equity production.

Oxy's value chain emissions estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain—the transportation, refining, and use of our sold oil and gas products (Scope 3 Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively), applying the 2009 and 2021 API Compendium and U.S.-based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR5 GWP for 2024 (with the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP applied to earlier years presented) to our production on an operated and equity basis. The estimates for transportation and refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products, rather than reflecting transportation and processing of natural gas or NGLs that would be expected to generate lower emissions. The estimates for use of our sold products assume 100% combustion of oil, NGLs, natural gas and downstream products and ignore non-emitting uses. While we believe the downstream oil and gas value chain comprises the categories most relevant to Oxy, we are continuing to assess methodologies to estimate emissions associated with these and other categories with respect to our oil and gas, chemical and other operations and products. 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 net-zero goals and ambitions and does not indicate an acceptance by Oxy of responsibility for the emissions of others. There are multiple proposed or recently adopted changes to various GHG reporting regulations and protocols, including from the EPA, the GHG Protocol, certain countries, political and economic unions and states, as well as for additional controls, fees or taxes on emissions. Given the potential significance of these changes for estimation and reporting, Oxy may update or modify our reported emissions and our current suite of interim GHG targets to reflect new regulations and protocols, although we expect to retain our overarching net-zero goals and ambitions and to continue to implement emissions reduction plans that we believe will complement our investments in DAC, Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) and other low-carbon technologies and infrastructure.