Occidental Petroleum Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.
Read full terms of disclosure

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09/17/2025, 07:02 pm

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☑ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☑ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Oxy's principal businesses consist of three segments: oil and gas, chemical and midstream and marketing. The oil and gas segment explores for, develops and produces oil (including condensate), natural gas liquids (NGL) and natural gas. Our subsidiary Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) primarily manufactures and markets basic chemicals and vinyls. The midstream and marketing segment purchases, markets, gathers, processes, transports and stores oil, NGL, natural gas, carbon dioxide (CO2) and power. Within our midstream and marketing segment, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) seeks to leverage our legacy of carbon management in enhanced oil recovery (EOR) to develop Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) projects, including the commercialization of Direct Air Capture (DAC) technology, invest in other low-carbon technologies intended to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from our operations and strategically partner with other industries to help reduce their emissions. We conduct operations internationally, with assets primarily in the United States, the Middle East and North Africa. This response contains forward-looking statements based on management's current expectations relating to Oxy's operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this response, unless an earlier date is specified. 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. Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and results included in this response 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 can be found on our website at www.oxy.com, as well as 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). 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 response does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:
☑ 5 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☑ 5 years

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

26880000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☑ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Oxy uses the Operational Control method in our GHG and other sustainability reporting generally, including in our responses to the CDP Questionnaire (which allows for only one method). Oxy also reports certain GHG emissions data from Oxy's oil and gas assets and OxyChem's plants on an equity basis, where such data are available from third-party operators. The GHG Protocol allows for either method and does not express a preference for one method over the other. Additionally, Oxy has consistently disclosed operational control basis data in CDP reporting for several years, and Oxy's overarching net-zero goals and interim targets are based on operational control method calculations. We believe the use of operational control is more appropriate for GHG- and sustainability-related reporting by our businesses because the operational control approach provides greater access to consistent data and is more widely used amongst our peers.

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

US6745991058

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

OXY

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

006908354

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

☑ Oman
☑ Chile
☑ Canada
☑ United Arab Emirates
☑ United States of America
☑ Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No, this is confidential data	*We do not disclose geolocation data for our facilities.*

[Fixed row]

(1.19) In which part of the oil and gas value chain does your organization operate?

Oil and gas value chain

☑ Upstream

Other divisions

☑ Carbon capture and storage/utilization

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☑ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Tier 1 suppliers are mapped for scope 3 for all raw materials for OxyChem's commercial chemical products, as well as non-product procurement capture using the spend based method.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

(1.24.1.1) Plastics mapping

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain

(1.24.1.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End-of-life management

(1.24.1.4) End-of-life management pathways mapped

Select all that apply

☑ Recycling

☑ Incineration

☑ Landfill

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

4

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our short-term objective is to minimize our operational footprint while maximizing the social and economic benefits to our host communities and partners of Oxy's operations. Efforts to mitigate or adapt to climate change while meeting societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and essential chemicals present both challenges and opportunities for society and for Oxy. We strive to be an efficient, low-cost producer of oil and gas and chemicals that our customers and consumers around the world rely on while working proactively to reduce emissions from our operations. Oxy's pathway to achieve our net-zero goals and advance a lower-carbon society and economy strives to leverage the competitive advantages of our experience, infrastructure, technologies and workforce capabilities of each of our businesses. We believe the skills, technology and knowledge from our CO2-EOR business, our development of major energy infrastructure projects around the world, and OxyChem's chemical processing and cogeneration operations, as well as our ongoing development of emissions monitoring and control technology, can help us to fully develop and deploy the low carbon business ventures we are designing and building in the short term to commercialize and deploy in the medium term, which enables our shareholders and other stakeholders to benefit from Oxy's drive to be a leader in the transition to a lower-carbon world.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

4

(2.1.3) To (years)

12

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our medium-term strategy also includes climate-related risks and opportunities, such as physical, regulatory, technological, implementation and market or commercial. Financial implications, both short and medium-term, are assessed by considering current and estimated future costs and prices for energy, raw materials and electricity, demand for oil, gas and products derived from oil and gas and emission fees, permits and additional opportunities for the sale of CCUS services and CDR credits. Oxy incorporates these considerations into business decision-making through scenario planning conducted by our Strategic Planning, Analysis and Business Development team in conjunction with our Operations teams, OLCV and our environmental and sustainability professionals. Outcomes of this process to integrate climate considerations into our strategy help inform engagement with our shareholders, host governments, national, state and local regulators, industry associations, suppliers, customers, users of our products, environmental groups and other stakeholders addressing climate risks. The types of medium-term opportunities that OLCV is pursuing include: deploying DAC; expanding commercially viable anthropogenic CO2 sources; CCUS of CO2 in oil and gas or saline formations at DAC and sequestration hubs; developing and marketing lower-carbon fuels and other lower-carbon products; and generating lower carbon-intensity electricity, including from natural gas, hydrogen and renewables.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

12

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Oxy's longer-term strategy reflects our targets to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use (Scope 1 and 2) before 2040, with an ambition to achieve before 2035, and net-zero for our total emissions inventory including product use (Scope 1, 2 and 3) with an ambition to achieve before 2050. Our targets and strategy recognize that all avenues of emissions mitigation, including renewables, energy efficiency, methane capture, carbon removal and CCUS, will be needed to reach net zero. While Oxy's net-zero strategy is multi-faceted, CCUS and DAC are at the heart of our strategy, which capitalizes on our competitive strengths. Oxy's supply chain management is also committed to enhancing our vendor selection processes through collaboration with suppliers and vendors to focus on reducing their carbon footprint.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☑ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☑ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

☑ Biodiversity indicators for site-based impacts

☑ EcoVadis
☑ WRI Aqueduct
☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ IPCC Climate Change Projections
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Databases
☑ Nation-specific databases, tools, or standards

Other
☑ External consultants
☑ Jurisdictional/landscape assessment
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Partner and stakeholder consultation/analysis
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Heat waves
☑ Toxic spills
☑ Pollution incident
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons

Chronic physical
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Water stress

Policy
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
☑ Increased pricing of water

Market
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)

Technology
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Suppliers
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities
☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program establishes a framework for how we identify, assess and manage risks that may affect our ability to implement our business strategy. The ERM program's primary objectives are to: enable risk-informed decision-making; plan for operational challenges; improve risk-based capital allocation; and provide an enterprise-wide portfolio view of risk. Oxy's ERM program is central to strategic decision-making and capital planning and promotes safe, reliable and sustainable operations. Oxy incorporates analyses of short- (1–4 years), medium- (4–12 years) and long-term (beyond 12 years) financial risks of a lower-carbon economy and other sustainability issues to assess the resilience of our assets and capital investments. The ERM program builds upon systematic risk assessment programs in functional disciplines, such as our Health, Safety & Environmental (HSE) risk management, security and social responsibility programs under Oxy's Operating Management System (OMS), and the work of our planning and commercial teams. Therefore, the ERM program addresses a range of potential HSE, social and operational risks and opportunities related to our businesses, workforce, suppliers, customers and the communities where we operate through risk event identification and categorization, risk assessment, risk review and validation, and risk monitoring.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The process of integration of dependencies, impacts and risks has been developed internally over several years. It involves a multidisciplinary approach and coordination between operational, risk management, HSE, legal, regulatory and other support staff teams. Internal policies, standards, procedures and guidelines are applied and documented to assess dependencies and risks involved with major projects as well as asset acquisitions, particularly in areas where the company has not operated previously. A key example is our surface planning protocols and processes that help us evaluate impacts, dependencies, risks and/or opportunities. Oxy's surface planning teams work closely with in-house experts to evaluate potential operating locations and their distinct ecosystems and conservation needs. For decommissioning of facilities and fields after production ceases, the company generally develops a custom plan that involves site surveys, risk assessments, prioritization, mitigation, management and/or documentation to minimize risks to people and the environment and to help enable productive future use of existing infrastructure and beneficial use of the land surface. When a well's production is completed and it is no longer needed for future use, the well is decommissioned. The well bore is sealed with multiple cement barriers in compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulations. Once the well plugging and abandonment (P&A) process is complete, Oxy's restoration efforts begin, and involve some or all of the following steps, depending on the location, regulations and surrounding ecosystems: equipment removal, site surveys, and potential soil enhancement, regrading and contouring, revegetation and associated monitoring and documentation. [Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas important for biodiversity

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to biodiversity

☑ Other location with substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, please specify :We consider environmental dependencies, risks and opportunities holistically in our operations such as the impact from wildfires.

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

We maintain an asset register of our locations, including interconnections with key suppliers and customers near our locations, and apply international practices including the WRI Aqueduct tool and WWF Water Risk Filter to screen for priority locations. Our register and tracking of priority locations are used internally by our Operations, Asset Integrity, Emergency Response, and Health, Safety & Environmental teams, in conjunction, as warranted with host governments, joint ventures partners, consulting experts and, if applicable, suppliers or customers in the priority locations with whom we collaborate. We do not publish locations for security and confidentiality reasons.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :quantifiable indicators include total assets, capital deployed, product revenues and operating costs qualitative indicators include stakeholder expectations, strategic analysis, and experiential knowledge

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute decrease

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

100000000

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Financial impacts greater than $100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. However, that threshold is not determinative for the Enterprise Risk Management program, which considers a range of potential impact and likelihood criteria

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :quantifiable indicators include total assets, capital deployed, product revenues and operating costs; qualitative indicators include stakeholder expectations, strategic analysis, and experiential knowledge

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ Absolute increase

(2.4.5) Absolute increase/ decrease figure

400

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Oxy's Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) subsidiary specializes in transformational and sustainable business models that use human-made (anthropogenic) CO2 emissions in innovative ways. Oxy is developing and investing in numerous nascent technologies and approaches to help find net-zero fuel solutions. A big part of this innovation involves removing emissions directly from the atmosphere in a scalable, affordable manner for both Oxy and others, including its customers, while simultaneously working toward global commercialization of alternative fuels and materials for beneficial global impact. Selection of these projects or technologies for investment incorporate factors such as understanding of the underlying technology, synergies with Oxy's existing core businesses, ability for Oxy to help drive value creation and technical advancement, commerciality, and alignment with Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. A key example is our Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility development. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from investors and businesses across industry sectors as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to continue to develop to support the anticipated growth in capture and storage solutions. The $400 USD figure in response to Question 2.4.5 above reflects a potential carbon removal credit pricing/incentive for DAC 1 and 2 from 400 to 630 USD per metric ton of CO2 removed via DAC. Calculation of carbon credit pricing/incentive scenarios reflects government policy support including 45Q tax credits at current rates of $180 USD per metric ton for use or geologic sequestration of the captured CO2, plus additional revenue sourced from voluntary or compliance market agreements. See CDP Question 3.6 for further information.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Policies and Processes in place: Oxy has developed operational and environmental procedures to identify and classify potential water pollutants aligned with applicable permits. Oxy's HSE&S Principles states Oxy's commitment to, "Design and Conduct safe, reliable and sustainable operations that promote worker and public health and safety, product stewardship and environmental quality." Oxy identifies potential water pollutants by comparisons to relevant legislative frameworks and industry guidance such as the Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive, IOGP and Ipieca guidance. Where applicable, Oxy incorporates industry best practice such as those of Ipieca, IOGP and the American Chemistry Council. Oxy is an active participant in industry working groups and remains engaged in being aware of potential water pollutants that may be associated with our activities. Indicators used to identify pollutants: We monitor and measure relevant indicators in accordance with our operational and environmental procedures and permits. Water quality at all OxyChem plants is monitored in accordance with federal, state and local wastewater regulations and permits. Wastewater discharge quality is monitored through sampling and testing onsite and by third party certified labs as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. The data collected is reported periodically to the applicable regulatory agency as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. This data is maintained by the site pursuant to applicable regulatory requirements and is reviewed periodically under the Oxy OMS through OxyChem's Health, Environment, Safety & Security and Responsible Care Management System. Parameters such as pH and temperature are monitored continuously when required by permit and otherwise are sampled and analyzed periodically. Additional parameters are periodically sampled and analyzed as required by regulations or site-specific discharge permits. Depending on the facility, these parameters may include metals, BOD, total residual chlorine, Enterococci, total suspended solids, TDS, TOC, oil and grease, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, toxicity and others. Offshore oil and gas discharges are treated and monitored for oil & grease and/or toxicity.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Oil spilled into seawater from offshore operations may present the potential for impacts to the marine ecosystem in the vicinity of Oxy's offshore operations. Onshore spills near waterways in the vicinity of our operations may present the potential for impacts to local riparian ecosystems.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

In our offshore operations we conduct water treatment and monitor oil & grease and other parameters in discharges to sustain water quality standards in receiving seawater in accordance with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Our onshore facilities typically have federal or state NPDES or state-equivalent permits that regulate and require monitoring and reporting of permitted discharges to waterways. Facilities near water bodies also have Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plans to prevent, control and mitigate spills to navigable waters.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program provides the framework for assessing substantive enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria which, together with likelihood criteria, are reviewed and prioritized through use of a risk matrix. Financial impacts greater than $100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. However, this is not a threshold for the ERM program, which considers a range of potential impact and likelihood criteria. Substantive financial and strategic risks and opportunities are considered from both

qualitative and quantitative aspects. Oxy defines the substantive financial impact of climate change in the context of the potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water resources, operational impacts from climate-related or water-related events and potential restrictions on the production, sale or use of our oil and gas products in future years. In 2024, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil and gas and chemicals, the demand for our oil and gas and chemical products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers climate-, water- and other sustainability-related risks in scenario planning for the pathways to achieve our net-zero goals and water stewardship efforts and in our annual capital budgeting process. We have been able to obtain a sufficient and reliable supply and quality of water needed for our operations based on Oxy's well-established water recycling program and relationships with vendors and other operators. In 2024, our operations were not substantively affected by a lack of available water in a quantity, quality and location when needed by our operations.

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

OxyChem is a major producer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products, including equipment necessary for renewable energy generation and other lower-carbon operations such as our STRATOS Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility currently being built in Texas. OxyChem's sales of PVC comprise a modest portion of Oxy's overall revenues, which are primarily driven by sales of oil and gas commodities. OxyChem implements numerous safeguards to protect people and the environment at the PVC manufacturing plants it operates. Those facilities were not substantively affected in 2024 by potential environmental risks in PVC manufacturing and OxyChem does not currently expect a substantive impact on those facilities from such potential environmental risks.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Government actions relating to GHG and other air emissions are expected to require Oxy to incur increased capital or operating and maintenance costs, including higher rates charged by service providers and costs to purchase, operate and maintain emissions control equipment or systems, acquire emission allowances, pay taxes or fees for methane or carbon emissions, and comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or prevent Oxy from conducting oil and gas development activities in certain areas. Future legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming, and thereby reduce demand for, oil, NGL, natural gas or other products produced by Oxy's businesses and lower the value of our reserves. Consequently, government actions designed to reduce GHG and other air emissions could have an adverse effect on Oxy's businesses, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and reserves.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Oxy's businesses are subject to, and may be adversely affected by, the actions and decisions of many federal, state, local and international governments and political interests. As a result, Oxy faces risks of: new or amended laws and regulations, or new or different applications or interpretations of, or reversal of, existing laws and regulations, including those related to drilling, manufacturing or production processes (including flaring and well stimulation techniques such as hydraulic fracturing and acidization), pipelines, labor and employment, taxes, royalty rates, permitted production rates, entitlements, import, export and use of raw materials, equipment or products, use or increased use of land, water and other natural resources, air emissions (including restrictions, taxes or fees on emissions of methane, CO2, or other air compounds), water recycling and disposal, waste minimization and disposal, public and occupational health and safety, the manufacturing of chemicals, asset integrity management, the marketing or export of commodities, security, environmental protection, and climate change-related and sustainability initiatives, any of which may restrict or prohibit activities of Oxy or its contractors, suppliers or customers, increase Oxy's costs or reduce demand for Oxy's products; violation of certain laws and regulations and associated claims, litigation, investigations and other proceedings, which may result in strict or joint and several liability and the imposition of significant administrative, civil or criminal fines and penalties, monetary damages, and remedial actions or assessments potentially requiring significant changes to, or even closure of, facilities or operations; refusal of, or delay in, the extension or grant of exploration, development or production contracts or leases; and development delays and cost overruns due to approval delays for, or denial of, drilling, construction, environmental and other regulatory approvals, permits and authorizations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

3.63

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

5.38

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

APPROACH/ASSUMPTIONS: In 2025, we conducted sensitivity analysis on our portfolio of oil and gas assets by applying the 2024 International Energy Agency (IEA)World Energy Outlook's (WEO) Announced Pledges Scenario (APS) carbon price projection, which starts at $135 /MT in 2030 and reaches $200 /MT by 2050. We estimated an emissions burden of $3.63/BOE for our oil and gas portfolio in 2030, increasing linearly to $4.71 BOE in 2040 and $5.38 /BOE in 2050, based on the recent carbon emissions intensity of Oxy's oil and gas operations of 0.0269 MTCO2e/BOE and APS carbon pricing.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☑ Establish organization-wide targets

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

253000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024, Oxy spent approximately $253 million in capex related to longer-lived improvements to Oxy facilities for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land from operations. These expenses can include numerous projects aimed at reducing emissions of CO_2 and methane across our operations. In addition to this environmental capex, we have incurred operating expenses for expanded inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including using fixed monitors and aerial and satellite surveillance, and we have implemented changes to operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as processes for safely shutting in wells during third-party plant or pipeline outages.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2024, Oxy implemented key emissions reduction projects including consolidating compression facilities for gas lift to remove approximately 130 natural gas powered compressors from service, installing over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices to enhance fuel gas usage data, installing enclosed blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance, continued expansion of facilities to tankless designs with over 10 facility conversions, and obtaining permits for temporary gas storage in over 65 wells to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages, converted or eliminated more than 4,600 gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting, completed projects at OxyChem plants to enhance heat recovery efficiency, reduce energy use and increase hydrogen usage; deployed ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair, and continued deployment of the SensorUp platform to consolidate data for several assets from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. In addition, Oxy implemented several projects in 2024 to reduce flaring such as rich gas injection utilized at our Safah Gas Plant in Oman. This project, along with additional compression capacity in Oman, has helped reduce routine flaring in our global oil and gas operations. In 2024, Oxy maintained zero routine flaring in our domestic operations, and has reduced routine flaring in our global oil and gas operations by 80% compared to our 2020 baseline. Since 2019, these efforts have helped Oxy achieve more than a 28% reduction in our oil and gas carbon emissions intensity.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Oxy operates offshore oil and gas platforms and other assets in the Gulf of America and facilities along the U.S. Gulf Coast that have been affected by severe weather at times, and we have interests in similar assets operated by others. We also have numerous suppliers and customers in the Gulf of America region. Beyond that region, other domestic and international assets and operations are at risk of downtime or other impacts from power outages, snow or freezing conditions, cyclones, sandstorms or excessive heat, and those conditions may affect suppliers and customers as well.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ More likely than not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The occurrence of severe weather events such as hurricanes, floods, freezes and heat waves, droughts, earthquakes or other acts of nature, pandemics, well blowouts, fires, explosions, pipeline ruptures, release of chemicals, petroleum or their constituents into the soil, surface water, ground water, or the marine

environment, material or mechanical failure, power outages, industrial accidents, physical or cyber attacks, abnormally pressured or structured formations and other events that cause operations to cease or be curtailed may negatively affect Oxy's businesses and the communities in which they operate. Coastal operations are particularly susceptible to disruption from severe weather events. The foregoing events may present acute risks such as specific storms or wildfires or chronic risks such as sea level rise or water scarcity. Any of these risks could adversely affect Oxy's ability to conduct operations or result in substantial losses as a result of: damage to and destruction of property and equipment, including property and equipment owned by third parties which Oxy's operations rely upon; impacts to Oxy's workforce and local communities; damage to natural resources; pollution and other environmental damage, including spillage or mishandling of recovered chemicals or fluids; regulatory investigations, claims, fines and penalties; loss of well location, acreage, expected production and related reserves; suspension or delay of permits or operations or closure of facilities; substantial liability claims; and significant repair and remediation costs that increase Oxy's breakeven economics. Third-party insurance may not provide adequate coverage or Oxy or its subsidiaries may be self-insured with respect to the related losses. In addition, under certain circumstances, Oxy or its subsidiaries may be liable for environmental conditions on properties that they currently own, lease or operate that were caused by previous owners or operators of those properties. As a result, Oxy or its subsidiaries may incur substantial liabilities to third parties or government entities for which they do not have sufficient insurance coverage, which could reduce or eliminate funds available for exploration, development, acquisitions or other investments in their respective businesses, or cause them to incur losses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

An illustrative scenario of a significant Gulf of America storm with temporary platform downtime, moderate non-structural repairs and deferred production that could reach or exceed the substantive impact level noted in "Potential Financial Impact" could entail the following categories of financial impact for a platform(s) in the storm's path -- (1) pre-storm activity such as planned temporary shut-in of the platform, wells and associated infrastructure, transport of personnel to shore and relocation of support vessels and equipment away from the platform(s) (<2.5% of financial impact); (2) deferred production during the storm and subsequent repairs (>85% of impact); (3) post-storm restaffing of personnel and return of support vessels and equipment to the platform(s) (<2.5% of impact); and post-storm inspection and repairs to the platform(s) or associated infrastructure to resume full production (<10% of financial impact).

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

12000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The annual cost estimate in Column "Cost of Response" does not include the cost of implementing capital projects to mitigate storm impacts in advance or repair costs that may be incurred following a storm. In addition to annual operating costs noted in column "Cost of Response", Oxy further mitigates this risk with capital projects over time including (a) projects during major maintenance turnarounds to sustain and harden platforms and systems against storm damage; and (b) expansion of takeaway capacity and shorebase support in the event of storm-related downtime in certain platforms, pipelines or our primary shorebase.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Oxy currently operates 8 offshore production platforms spanning the eastern, central, and western regions in the Gulf of America that connect to different pipeline systems. This infrastructure has enabled us to sustain significant production in our Gulf of America business unit in the event a given platform is in the path of a hurricane or tropical storm and temporarily shut in. Oxy's engineering, HSE and risk management teams coordinate with specialized contractors to assess storm risks to Oxy's platforms and coastal facilities and to design and implement asset integrity (inspection, testing, and maintenance) programs and capital projects to mitigate this risk. Illustrative ongoing activities that comprise the annual operating costs noted in "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include asset integrity to enhance the safe and environmentally-sound condition of our platforms and associated infrastructure (>85%); and (2) emergency preparedness and response programs, including risk assessment, business continuity plans, training, drills and associated equipment (<15%).

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Chronic physical

☑ Sea level rise

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Chronic physical risks that could arise from long-term shifts in climate, including potential sea level rise or coastal flooding, changes or disruptions in energy markets, geopolitical risks, water or raw material scarcity, or other supply and logistics challenges are considered as applicable in our long-term field and business development planning, business continuity planning and ERM processes.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Unlikely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The occurrence of severe weather events such as hurricanes, floods, freezes and heat waves, droughts, earthquakes or other acts of nature, pandemics, well blowouts, fires, explosions, pipeline ruptures, release of chemicals, petroleum or their constituents into the soil, surface water, ground water, or the marine environment, material or mechanical failure, power outages, industrial accidents, physical or cyber attacks, abnormally pressured or structured formations and other events that cause operations to cease or be curtailed may negatively affect Oxy's businesses and the communities in which they operate. Coastal operations are particularly susceptible to disruption from severe weather events. The foregoing events may present acute risks such as specific storms or wildfires or chronic risks such as sea level rise or water scarcity. Any of these risks could adversely affect Oxy's ability to conduct operations or result in substantial losses as a result of: damage to and destruction of property and equipment, including property and equipment owned by third parties which Oxy's operations rely upon; impacts to Oxy's workforce and local communities; damage to natural resources; pollution and other environmental impacts, including spillage or mishandling of recovered chemicals or fluids; regulatory investigations, fines and penalties; loss of well location, acreage, expected production and related reserves; suspension or delay of permits or operations or closure of facilities; substantial liability claims; and significant repair and remediation costs that increase Oxy's breakeven economics. Third-party insurance may not provide adequate coverage or Oxy or its subsidiaries may be self-insured with respect to the related losses. In addition, under certain circumstances, Oxy or its subsidiaries may be liable for environmental conditions on properties that they currently own, lease or operate that were caused by previous owners or operators of those properties. As a result, Oxy or its subsidiaries may incur substantial liabilities to third parties or government entities for which they do not have sufficient insurance coverage, which could reduce or eliminate funds available for exploration, development, acquisitions or other investments in their respective businesses, or cause them to incur losses.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

100000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

An illustrative scenario of how potential sea level rise and coastal flooding could affect certain OxyChem manufacturing facilities along the Gulf Coast and reach or exceed the substantive impact level noted in Column "Potential Financial Impact" could entail a need for capital improvements or repairs to harden, elevate or relocate structures and systems (60%) and reduced production and sales revenues from plant downtime during flooding events or during construction or repair projects (40%). Given the development of this risk scenario over a period of years or decades and the ongoing investments in OxyChem plants, this risk is regarded as unlikely to result in a financial impact exceeding the figure in "Potential Financial Impact".

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

10000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

The annual cost estimate in Column "Cost of Response" does not include the cost of implementing capital projects to mitigate impacts of sea level rise or coastal flooding in advance or repair costs following a flooding event. In addition to the annual operating costs noted in column "Cost of Response", Oxy further mitigates this risk with capital projects over time to harden, elevate or relocate structures and systems, and to expand resilient transportation options to support our customers. OxyChem has implemented those design features both in plants we have built or expanded, and in plants we have acquired from other companies in coastal or low-lying areas.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

OxyChem operates several chemical manufacturing facilities located along the Gulf Coast with access to integrated transportation infrastructure to support our supply chain and delivery of our products to customers, and these, along with OxyChem's inland production capacity, have enabled us to sustain significant production in the event a given plant is affected by high water from storms or coastal flooding and temporarily shut in. Illustrative ongoing activities that comprise the annual operating costs noted in "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include 1) asset integrity (inspection, testing, and maintenance) programs (90%); and 2) risk assessment programs in which Oxy's engineering, HSE and risk management teams coordinate with specialized contractors to assess flooding risks to coastal facilities and infrastructure and develop business continuity plans to monitor and mitigate this risk (10%).
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

100000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

790000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program assesses and prioritizes risks through a matrix of potential qualitative and quantitative criteria. Financial impacts over $100 million in a short timeframe with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive, although this is not an ERM program threshold. Oxy assesses potential for rising energy and feedstock costs, availability of water and operational impacts from climate- or water-related events and potential restrictions on future production, sale or use of our products. In 2024, these matters did not substantively affect our ability to produce oil, gas and chemicals, the demand for our products, or the value of our oil and gas reserves. Oxy considers such risks in scenario planning under our Net-Zero Strategy, water stewardship and annual budgeting. To mitigate them, Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses; leverage our competitive advantages in CO2-EOR, reservoir management, drilling, chemical processing and major infrastructure projects; and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, reductions and removals to advance net-zero transition. Our 10-K describes the regulatory structure and risk factors associated with our businesses. Oxy strives to mitigate risks under our Operating Management System through asset integrity, HSE, risk management, facilities engineering and emergency preparedness programs. In 2024, Oxy spent $253 million in CAPEX related to longer-lived improvements to facilities for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land. We incurred OPEX for inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including fixed monitors and remote surveillance, and implemented operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as safely shutting in wells during plant or pipeline outages. Oxy deployed $537 million of net CAPEX to develop low-carbon DAC and CCUS projects, primarily for the construction of STRATOS. This figure excludes 3rd-party CAPEX invested in STRATOS; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies such as our Carbon Engineering acquisition and capital contributions to Net Power; and investments in real and intellectual property for low carbon ventures. $253MM + $537MM = $790MM.
[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*Oxy was no subject to any Water related fines in 2024.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:
☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services
☑ Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, carbon removal technologies will be critical in helping limit global warming to 1.5 degrees C by 2050. In 2020, Oxy formed 1PointFive, a carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) development company, to build and deploy Direct Air Capture (DAC) facilities, which will remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere and commercialize Carbon Engineering's carbon removal technology. This effort is expected to support global emissions reductions and create a pathway to achieve Net-Zero climate targets for Oxy and others. We believe DAC represents an economic growth opportunity through large-scale infrastructure projects, boosting industries for key construction materials and creating jobs both in supply chain industries, including OxyChem, and during the construction and ongoing operation of DAC facilities. We also expect DAC facilities to serve as carbon innovation centers that draw additional CO2 technology and utilization industries and further support host communities.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Initial capital cost is estimated at $1.3 billion USD for our STRATOS DAC plant with a capacity of 500,000 metric tons per annum (MTPA). Levelized cost of capture (LCOC), including capital cost, is expected to be in the $400 – 500 USD/MT range. During 2024, Oxy subsidiary 1PointFive entered into contracts to sell DAC CDRs to leading global corporations seeking to reduce their GHG footprints. For example, in July 2024, 1PointFive announced it had entered into an agreement with Microsoft to sell 500,000 metric tons of CDR credits over six years to support Microsoft's carbon removal strategy. The agreement is the largest single purchase of CDR credits enabled by DAC to date and highlights the increasing adoption of this climate technology as a solution to help organizations achieve net-zero emissions.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

400

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

630

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We believe that public policy incentives and investments are critical for enabling the early deployment and scale-up of DAC and other CCUS technologies and supporting infrastructure. Federal support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization. Any change in the legislation could hamper progress, and other physical, regulatory, technological, implementation and market or commercial risks remain. The siting, construction and operation of both capture and storage or sequestration facilities and associated infrastructure are also subject to federal, state and local regulatory

and permitting requirements. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from investors and businesses across industry sectors as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to continue to develop to support the anticipated growth in capture and storage solutions. Due to this, a range of per ton figures has been provided. See calculation below: Estimated carbon removal credit pricing/incentive for DAC 1 and 2 ranges from $400 USD/MT to $630 USD/MT. Carbon credit pricing/incentive scenarios are calculated based on government policy support including 45Q tax credits at rates of $180 USD per MT for use or geologic sequestration of the captured CO2, plus other revenue per MT sourced from voluntary and compliance market agreements.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

1300000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

ACTION/EXAMPLE: At the end of 2024, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, had completed construction of Capture Trains 1 and 2 for the first commercial-scale DAC plant, named STRATOS, in Ector County, Texas, near Oxy's portfolio of acreage and infrastructure that is conducive to storage of CO2. The estimated capital cost is $1.3 billion USD with a capacity of 500,000 metric tons per annum (MTPA). Levelized cost of capture (LCOC), including capital cost, is expected to be in the $400 – 500 USD/MT range. The current policy support scenario with 45Q includes 12 years of tax credit generation, and other revenue sources for the entire operating life of the plant (estimated at approximately 25 years). STRATOS is on track for 2025 start-up.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We believe that public policy incentives and investments are critical for enabling the early deployment and scale-up of DAC and other CCUS technologies and supporting infrastructure. Federal support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization. Any change in the legislation could hamper progress, and other regulatory, technological and market risks remain. The siting, construction and operation of both capture and storage or sequestration facilities and associated infrastructure are also subject to federal, state and local regulatory and permitting requirements. DAC is a novel process that has not yet been implemented at a commercial scale; however, Oxy mitigates this risk through a multi-pronged approach including: use of established technology wherever practical; use of materials produced by our OxyChem subsidiary; and preference for materials and equipment sourced through well-established suppliers and channels. By the end of 2024, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, had completed construction of Capture Trains 1 and 2 for the first commercial-scale DAC plant, named STRATOS, in Ector County, Texas, near Oxy's portfolio of acreage and infrastructure that is conducive to storage of CO2, and has submitted a Class VI well permit application for such storage. The project has employed more than 1,000 people during the construction phase and is expected to employ up to 75 people in operating the plant. STRATOS is designed to remove up to 500,000 MTPA of atmospheric CO2 once fully operational, and is on track for a 2025 start-up. STRATOS serves as a launching point for the acceleration of commercial-scale DAC deployment as critical infrastructure to help governments and companies around the world meet net-zero targets. Oxy has also commenced pre-FEED activities on our second DAC plant with a planned capacity of up to 1 million MTPA to be located on the King Ranch in Kleberg County, Texas.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Use of recycling

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Caribbean Sea)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Oxy's investments to use produced water and non-freshwater, where feasible, reduce our demand for freshwater. Oxy has an established position in produced water recycling in the Permian Basin, building water recycling facilities with experienced contractors. Oxy's reuse of drilling and completion fluids minimizes both the demand for make-up water and the volume of surplus fluids to be disposed. We drill using closed-loop systems in areas with high freshwater tables to help sustain those resources. Within our U.S. drilling operations, we store drilling muds and flowback water in closed tanks for recycling in drilling or completions with eventual disposal of residuals. We apply mobile technology for treating and recycling produced and flowback water from completions on-site which also helps to reduce freshwater withdrawals needed to complete wells and minimize surplus water that requires disposal. Oxy utilizes water recycling infrastructure to make this recycled water available to other operators and engages with surface landowners, service companies and regulators on the benefits of produced water recycling in the region.

Oxy's construction and operation of major water recycling facilities in conjunction with our contractors demonstrate how we factor water scarcity risks in the Permian Basin directly into Oxy's business plans and water use strategy to operationalize and mitigate risks and to identify and invest in opportunities that provide cost savings or generate revenues.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium-low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

By recycling produced water at scale, we have lowered our cost for disposal of surplus water and achieved further savings by enabling other operators to obtain recycled water from our facilities and infrastructure. We expect the cost savings from our water recycling at scale and potential revenues from other operators to continue to increase over time in the medium term as costs for produced water disposal increase across the industry and if available disposal capacity declines.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

0.6

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

0.6

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

1

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Oxy is working to scale recycling of produced water from our and others' operations to a point where costs are comparable to disposal of surplus produced water. Disposal costs of produced water often range from $0.60 to $1.00 USD per barrel, recognizing that such costs can vary widely in different areas and over time. Cost competitive recycled produced water is key to reducing the need for supplemental water supplies, and particularly fresh water, in oil and gas operations and to minimize disposal of surplus produced water.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

5000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

Estimated costs to realize the opportunity are based on prior experience at a recently constructed water treatment facility.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Oxy is a large recycler of water for reuse in the Permian Basin, with over 100 million barrels of water in New Mexico and over 50 million barrels in Texas cumulatively recycled since 2015 and 2021, respectively, by Oxy and our contractors from our own operations and from numerous other operators. We continue to enhance water recycling and reuse across the region as a Partner of Choice to reduce our demand for freshwater and surplus water disposal and to provide that service to other operators. A key example is our August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P., with significant oil and gas operations in the Midland Basin and a water recycling strategy and integrated infrastructure that are closely aligned with Oxy's operations.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

537000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Oxy believes there are significant opportunities to benefit our shareholders and society through our integrated investments in Direct Air Capture (DAC) and Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) in a manner that leverages our competitive advantages, including our experience in CO2 handling, transportation, separation, recycling and storage for enhanced oil recovery (EOR), geophysics and reservoir management, major infrastructure projects and chemical processing and cogeneration operations, to accelerate the net-zero transition. In 2024, Oxy deployed $537 million USD of net capital expenditures to develop and deploy low-carbon ventures, primarily for the ongoing construction of our STRATOS Direct Air Capture plant. We have limited the figure in response to 3.6.2.2 only to CAPEX directly

applied by Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) in constructing the STRATOS Direct Air Capture facility and designing our other DAC and CCUS projects. We have excluded from our response to 3.6.2.2 third-party capital invested in STRATOS or other Oxy low carbon projects; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies, such as our acquisition of Carbon Engineering; our investments in real property and intellectual property for low carbon ventures; our environmental capex disclosed in our 2024 10-K, which includes emissions reduction projects implemented across our business segments; and our other capex invested across our business segments that facilitate our sustained OLCV capex and investments.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

10000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 1-10%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Oxy has invested in water recycling projects in the Permian Basin and is one of the leading operators in recycling and reusing produced water. For example, Oxy invested in the construction of a novel water recycling pond design, for which Oxy has filed a patent application, to recycle and reuse produced water from Oxy and other operators in the Delaware Basin, leading to a significant increase in water recycling in our Delaware Basin operations, as well as a satellite water handling facility located 2.5 miles from the water recycling facility, allowing for movement of water in both directions, making the two facilities a system of connected polishing ponds for custom treatment and recycling of produced water. The $10 million USD figure in 3.6.2.2 represents the approximate capital costs related to the construction of these types of facilities. In 2024, Oxy reinforced its leadership in produced water recycling by partnering with water midstream providers to begin planning and constructing new produced water recycling infrastructure. Once complete, these additional facilities are being designed to recycle over 200,000 barrels per day of produced water that is currently not reused. Oxy has committed several years of produced water supply to support the ongoing and future construction of these new facilities. In the Midland Basin, Oxy began construction of a demonstration pilot based on its patent-pending thermal desalination technology aimed at converting produced water from oil and gas operations into distilled treated produced water intended for beneficial reuse. Though still in early development, the

initiative lays the groundwork for future commercial-scale desalination operations, aiming to reduce produced water disposal volumes and expand sustainable uses of treated produced water.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

As specified in the Board Structure and Operation section of our website which includes our governance policies: "The Board is committed to achieving a diverse and broadly inclusive membership." In furtherance of this policy on diversity and inclusion, our 2025 Proxy Statement provides that "Our Board's director nominees bring varying perspectives to the boardroom by virtue of their diverse backgrounds and experiences, qualifications, skills, genders, ethnicities and tenures on the Board" (Proxy p. 8) In evaluating candidates for nomination to the Board, "it is the Governance Committee's policy to consider: … whether the candidate would contribute to

the Board achieving a diverse and broadly inclusive membership" (Proxy p. 85). Further information regarding the Board Structure and Operation is provided in our 2025 Proxy Statement and the governance policies on our website.

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

2025-proxy-statement.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement (S&SE) Committee is primarily responsible for oversight of Oxy's external reporting on environmental, social and sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. The S&SE Committee also reviews and monitors climate and other sustainability-related public policy trends and related regulatory matters and oversees advocacy and engagement with shareholders and other key stakeholders on these matters. The Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) Committee oversees, reviews and discusses with management the status of HSE performance, including compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Audit Committee oversees and reviews the company's financial reporting and accounting principles and controls and the internal audit function and enterprise risk management (ERM) program. The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves the annual cash incentive (ACI) compensation program, including the annual sustainability metrics for low carbon ventures and emissions reduction projects for the CEO and the named executive

officers. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends candidates for election to the Board and oversees the evaluation of the Board, its committees and the individual directors, including with respect to environmental and sustainability matters. In July 2024, the Board visited Carbon Engineering's (CE) Innovation Centre in Squamish, Canada where they met with employees again to discuss recent research and development activities and associated DAC technology advancements. This visit was coupled with continued briefings on business strategy, STRATOS progress, Innovation Centre testing and derisking activities, cost reduction opportunities and challenges, intellectual property briefings and competitive and market analyses. In 2024, in addition to the Committee responsibilities described above, the S&SE Committee and other members of the Board reviewed the 2024 Climate Report and Sustainability Report before they were issued. The S&SE Committee also reviewed climate-related public policy trends and Oxy's public policy positions. Members of the S&SE Committee met with shareholders during Oxy's semi-annual engagements both before and after the 2024 Annual Meeting of Shareholders. The EH&S Committee reviewed Oxy's 2023 GHG emissions estimates and the HSE risk management program, and the Audit Committee reviewed the ERM program and assessments of internal controls. The Compensation Committee reviewed and approved performance under the annual sustainability metrics from 2023 and set the targets for those metrics for 2024.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Chair and members of the Environmental, Health and Safety (EH&S) Committee and the Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement (S&SE) Committee have responsibility for oversight of water-related issues. The EH&S Committee reviews, oversees and discusses with management, and reports to the full Board regarding, (1) the status of compliance with water-related laws and regulations; (2) the results of internal compliance reviews and remediation projects; and (3) Oxy's performance on water-related initiatives. The S&SE Committee reviews, oversees and discusses with management, and reports to the full Board regarding Oxy's engagement and external reporting on sustainability matters, public policy trends and social responsibility programs and charitable contributions, including those related to water and climate.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Board Terms of Reference

☑ Board mandate

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy

☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Board's S&SE Committee is primarily responsible for oversight of Oxy's external reporting on environmental, social and sustainability matters, including strategic climate- and water-related risks and opportunities. The EH&S Committee oversees, reviews and discusses with management the company's environmental performance and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including with respect to land use, habitat conservation and biodiversity. The Audit Committee oversees and reviews the company's financial reporting and accounting principles and controls and the internal audit function and enterprise risk management (ERM) program. The Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee recommends candidates for election to the Board and oversees the evaluation of the Board, its committees and the individual directors, including with respect to environmental and sustainability matters. The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves the annual cash incentive (ACI) compensation program, including the annual sustainability metrics for low carbon ventures and emissions reduction projects for the CEO and the named executive officers.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Experience in the environmental department of a government (national or local)
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
☑ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to Oxy's President and CEO and to the S&SE and EH&S Committees of the Board, manages environmental issues pertaining to climate change, including our external reporting of GHG emissions, regulatory compliance and our voluntary metrics and targets to advance our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning in accordance with Oxy's HSE&S Principles and our Operating Management System. She leads our active participation with key international climate-focused organizations on behalf of Oxy, including the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring Initiative and its Global Flaring and Methane Reduction Partnership, the UN-sponsored Oil & Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles, the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative and the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter. She founded Oxy's Emissions Community of Practice in 2024, which convenes Operations, HSE, Engineering and Planning professionals from across our business units. Working closely with Oxy Low Carbon Ventures, this Community of Practice coordinates with Oxy's Emissions Technology Team and Air Quality Group to assess and prioritize sustainable technical solutions to detect, quantify, report and mitigate sources of methane and other GHG emissions through avoidance, reductions and removals and to promote collaboration with stakeholders including our business partners, government agencies, communities near our operations and climate-focused NGOs.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Water stewardship is included in Oxy's business strategy and goals. The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, oversees Oxy's water stewardship, including the development of and external reporting on Oxy's water strategy and related metrics and targets. She also oversees the development of and external reporting on Oxy's climate-related metrics and targets used in implementing our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning. Oxy's VP of Environmental and Sustainability founded Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice in 2022, which convenes Operations, HSE, Water Strategy and Technology teams to pursue opportunities to help other operators recycle and reuse produced water and to reduce Oxy's need for supplemental water supplies and surplus water disposal.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing engagement in landscapes and/or jurisdictions

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, manages Oxy's environmental and sustainability programs in accordance with Oxy's HSE&S Policy and HSE&S Principles, leads our external reporting on sustainability metrics, and works with our Operations, Land, Regulatory, and Stakeholder Relations teams, government agencies, academics and conservation-focused NGOs like the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation, to minimize surface disturbance and promote conservation in our operations and in surrounding ecosystems.
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

30

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the 2024 Annual Cash Incentive Award for senior management at 30% to continue advancing the company's Net-Zero Strategy and incentivize executives to address emissions in the short term by including targets focused on emissions reduction projects and low carbon ventures. The 2024 Annual Sustainability Metrics were as follows: Trains 1 and 2 of STRATOS mechanically complete by 2024 year end; Advance the next generations of Carbon Engineering's DAC technology; 1 Gulf Coast sequestration hub on track for Class VI permitting by 2025; Deploy at least 5 projects or operational changes to reduce Scope 1 or 2 GHG or other air emissions; Deploy the SensorUp platform in assets that will supply gas to STRATOS and

expand LDAR Acceleration modules to additional areas across U.S. Onshore Resources and Carbon Management operations; and apply the 2023 asset registry data to enhance emissions estimates and reporting.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

Advancing our water stewardship and performance is incorporated into the individual portion of annual incentive compensation for Oxy's President and CEO and executive leadership, as well as for employees working on water conservation, treatment and recycling projects – such as Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice and Water Strategy and Technology Group.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the company performance portion of the 2024 ACI Award at 30% to continue advancing the company's Net-Zero Strategy and incentivize executives to address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short-term by including targets focused on emissions reduction efforts and carbon ventures and reduction projects. The majority of long-term incentive compensation is performance-based, including total shareholder return and cash return on capital employed. Successful execution of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy also directly impacts these objective measures.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy seeks to meet our strategic goals by continually measuring our key performance metrics that drive total shareholder return. Oxy's executive compensation program directly ties compensation to sustainability performance and is designed to: (1) Align with shareholder interests and be responsive to shareholder feedback; (2) Preserve performance accountability across the commodity price cycle; (3) Build and encourage long-term share ownership; (4) Provide a consistent retention incentive; (5) Be straightforward and transparent for the benefit of executives and shareholders; and (6) Match or exceed prevailing governance standards for performance-based compensation.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :VP of Environmental & Sustainability

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Reduction in freshwater withdrawal, increase in water recycling and reduction in produced water disposal.

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Successful execution of Oxy's water stewardship strategy directly impacts objective performance measures for incentive compensation, including total spend per barrel for annual incentive compensation and total shareholder return and cash return on capital employed for long-term incentive compensation, by reducing costs of purchasing water and transporting and disposing of produced water.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The VP of Environmental & Sustainability, who reports directly to the President and CEO, oversees Oxy's water stewardship, including the development of and external reporting on Oxy's water strategy and related metrics and targets. She also oversees the development of and external reporting on Oxy's climate-related metrics and targets used in implementing our Net-Zero Strategy and transition planning.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Increased investment in environmental R&D and innovation

Emission reduction

☑ Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the company performance portion of the 2024 ACI Award at 30% to continue advancing the company's Net-Zero Strategy and incentivize executives to address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short-term by including targets focused on emissions reduction efforts and carbon ventures and reduction projects. The majority of long-term incentive compensation is performance-based, including total shareholder return and cash return on capital employed. Successful execution of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy also directly impacts these objective measures.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy seeks to meet our strategic goals by continually measuring our key performance metrics that drive total shareholder return. Oxy's executive compensation program directly ties compensation to sustainability performance and is designed to: (1) Align with shareholder interests and be responsive to shareholder feedback; (2) Preserve performance accountability across the commodity price cycle; (3) Build and encourage long-term share ownership; (4) Provide a consistent retention incentive; (5) Be straightforward and transparent for the benefit of executives and shareholders; and (6) Match or exceed prevailing governance standards for performance-based compensation.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus – set figure

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Employee Reward for Innovation

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Employees throughout Oxy's businesses and functions are rewarded for innovations that reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency, conserve, reuse or recycle water, improve HSE performance or enhance equipment reliability.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Advancing our net-zero goals is often incorporated into the individual portion of incentive compensation, particularly for employees working on low carbon ventures, emissions reduction projects, water conservation, treatment and recycling, and biodiversity and habitat conservation projects. Programs such as OxyChem's "Shark Tank," Oxy's U.S. oil and gas "Goldfish Tank," and Oman's "Teams of Teams" provide employees with opportunities to present and implement impactful ideas. For example, the 2024 "Shark Tank" program featured 13 finalist teams from across OxyChem, with the winning project from the Niagara Falls, Canada plant introducing OxyChem's first installation of an onsite solar farm to power a heating process, which is expected to reduce its carbon emissions while generating cost savings. Five other OxyChem projects were selected for funding and implementation. These initiatives help foster a culture of innovation and sustainability, demonstrating how employee-driven ideas can lead to real-world benefits across our operations.

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :All Employees

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Oxy's recognition program

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Other strategy and financial planning-related metrics, please specify :Oxy's recognition program

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ The incentives are not linked to an incentive plan, or equivalent (e.g. discretionary bonus in the reporting year)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Employees throughout Oxy's businesses and functions are rewarded for innovations that reduce emissions, increase energy efficiency, conserve, reuse or recycle water, improve HSE performance or enhance equipment reliability.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy's recognition award program rewards employees who demonstrate core values, promote a positive team environment and contribute to Oxy's success, including employees who propose energy efficiency and emissions reductions and management improvements.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Senior-mid management

☑ Other senior-mid manager, please specify :Water Stewardship Community of Practice, Water Strategy and Technology Group, Sustainability Reporting Team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

☑ Promotion

☑ Salary increase

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Other resource use and efficiency-related metrics, please specify :Reduction in freshwater withdrawal, increase in water recycling and reduction in produced water disposal.

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Successful execution of Oxy's water stewardship strategy directly impacts objective measures such as the total spend per barrel for annual incentive compensation by reducing costs of purchasing water and transporting and disposing of produced water.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

The Environmental Director, Water and Waste, who chairs Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice, and the Director of Water Strategy and Technology together lead development of water strategy and related targets, as well as water stewardship initiatives throughout the company. The Director of Sustainability oversees our internal water data collection and external reporting on water-related metrics.
[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Oxy's HSE&S Principles include: Pursue our ambitious goals of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions in our operations and products to further the climate goals of the Paris Agreement; Conserve natural resources, including biodiversity, wildlife, habitat, water and energy, and manage resources responsibly; Advance the circular economy through waste minimization, reuse and recycling and extending the productive lives of our property, plants and infrastructure; Collaborate with host communities to contribute to their vitality in the transition to a net-zero future; and provide innovative products, services and solutions to help host governments, partners, suppliers and customers address global challenges, achieve net-zero goals, and advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The HSE&S Principles are implemented through our HSE&S Policy, our Human Rights Policy and Oxy's Operating Management System which promote our comprehensive Net-Zero Strategy and water and biodiversity programs beyond regulatory requirements, and we share these expectations with suppliers and contractors and incorporate them as applicable into our supply chain contracts. As noted in Oxy's Code of Business Conduct, Oxy strives to work with partners, suppliers and contractors who share our commitment to ethical business practices, health and safety, people and the environment, and procurement contracts include provisions relating to these important policies.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

☑ Commitment to zero flaring

Social commitments

☑ Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles

☑ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

oxy-hse-sustainability-principles (1).pdf

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Conserve natural resources, including biodiversity, wildlife, habitat, water and energy, and manage resources responsibly.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

Water-specific commitments

☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

oxy-hse-sustainability-principles (1).pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☑ Mission Possible Partnership

☑ Race to Zero Campaign

☑ Other, please specify :TEP, the Carbon Capture Coalition, the Carbon Utilization Research Council, Ipieca, the WEF and its Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, OGCI, Climate Investment, World Bank ZRF by 2030, OGMP 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles, Aiming for Zero Methane, OGDC

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Oxy's Carbon Engineering subsidiary is a partner and supporter of many net-zero collaborative frameworks such as the Race to Zero campaign and Mission Possible Partnership. Oxy is a signatory or member of The Environmental Partnership, the Carbon Capture Coalition, the Carbon Utilization Research Council, Ipieca, the World Economic Forum and its Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI),Climate Investment, the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative, the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership, the UN-sponsored Oil and Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0, the Methane Guiding Principles (MGP), OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative, and the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC). In addition, Oxy has engaged with Climate Action 100, as it has with CDP, since the founding of that organization. This engagement has included annual or more frequent meetings as part of our shareholder engagement process and incorporating the perspectives of Climate Action 100 and its participating members in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report, Climate Policy Positions and our advocacy and engagement on climate issues. Oxy has also engaged with certain other groups listed in 4.10.2 such as the Global Reporting Initiative, the Transition Pathway Initiative, and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. OxyChem has partnered with Water Mission since 2016, helping more than one million people in 18 countries or territories gain access to safe drinking water.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

oxy-climate-advocacy-and-engagement (1).pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply
☑ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

U.S. Senate lobbying disclosure

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Oxy's Code of Business Conduct, Governance Policies, HSE and Sustainability Principles and underlying policies, procedures and our robust Operating Management System foster and reinforce ethical business practices that are consistently sound, highly principled and transparent. Outcomes of the processes to integrate water-related considerations into our business strategy help inform our active engagement with shareholders, regulators, industry associations, research and technology collaborations and environmental groups. Oxy has been on the forefront of a growing consensus among government, businesses and NGOs to: 1) utilize produced water and recycled water as a supplemental resource to alleviate societal demand for freshwater, both within oil and gas operations, Oxy Low Carbon Ventures and OxyChem and in other beneficial uses across our customer base, 2) reduce the need for surplus water disposal; and 3) treat water prior to discharge in a manner that supports ecosystems, including riparian or marine habitat for biodiversity. Examples include the New Mexico Produced Water Research Consortium, Colorado Produced Water Consortium and Texas Produced Water Consortium which were each created with a mission to advance scientific research and technology and support the development of science-based state and national policies and regulations for the treatment and fit-for-purpose reuse of oil and gas produced water. Oxy has our own research efforts to maximize effective use of produced water and reduce our disposal. In 2024, we were actively involved in rule-making in those states. On a quarterly basis, Oxy reports our federal lobbying activities to the U.S. Congress in lobbying disclosure reports publicly available on the U.S. Senate's Lobbying

Disclosure Electronic Filing System website. These reports include Oxy's direct lobbying expenses (salaries, office rent, etc.), as well as the portion of the dues paid to trade associations that is used for lobbying purposes. More details on our climate- and sustainability-related political and lobbying activities can be found on oxy.com/sustainability under our Climate Policy Positions and Climate Advocacy and Engagement documents, with information on our general political contribution and lobbying efforts available on the Political Contributions and Lobbying webpage at oxy.com/ investors/governance/political-contributions-and-lobbying. [Fixed row]

(4.11.1) On what policies, laws, or regulations that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

In 2024, Oxy participated actively in produced water consortia that contributed to regulatory development. These groups generated studies, data, and technical evaluations that informed the Texas Railroad Commission (RRC) and other regulatory bodies, supporting the water reuse rulemaking initiated that year. Talks focused on definitions related to produced water, as well as establishing standards/regulatory frameworks to enable safe, effective produced water reuse and recycling pilot projects.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Low-impact production and innovation

☑ Recycling and recyclability

☑ Water use and efficiency

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Regional

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Oxy has broadly supported the proposed regulations for managing produced water treatment, recycling, and beneficial use. Our input - both independently and through collaboration with produced water consortia, trade associations, and NGOs - has focused on ensuring that these regulations enable safe and effective pilot projects. These pilots are essential for generating the field data needed to develop scalable, beneficial uses of this water resource. We believe that overly restrictive regulations could delay critical pilot studies, discourage much-needed investment in treatment and recycling technologies, and unnecessarily hinder the safe and effective use of high-quality treated produced water. This, in turn, could limit opportunities to reduce reliance on freshwater supplies and reduce surplus water disposal.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Ad-hoc meetings

☑ Discussion in public forums

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

The development of proposed regulations for the recycling and beneficial use of produced water is ongoing. We will continue to engage with regulators and assess the effectiveness of our involvement. In general, we consider regulatory engagement successful when the resulting rules: Achieve their stated objectives in a practical and implementable manner and timeframe; Allow for cost-effective planning and resource deployment to conserve, reuse and recycle water while supporting our significant capital investments in energy production and infrastructure; Align with and complement existing regulatory frameworks; and are applied fairly across operators and related industry sectors.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule: Revisions and Confidentiality Determinations for Petroleum and Natural Gas Systems

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – CO2

☑ Emissions – methane

☑ Emissions – other GHGs

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

On the GHGRP Subpart W rule, Oxy encouraged EPA to adopt a similar approach to that of state and voluntary programs to allow for representative sampling when measuring emissions from large quantities of similar equipment. Representative sampling ensures enough data is collected to report quality data to the GHGRP and takes into consideration the geographic breadth of upstream operations and the large numbers of individual equipment. Requiring sampling of every emission point is inconsistent with existing state and voluntary programs and would create logistical challenges limiting an operator's ability to maximize the benefits of empirical data.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

Rules concerning GHG/methane emissions are relevant to Oxy's oil and gas operations. Oxy has continued to implement our initiatives to reduce methane emissions and increase beneficial use of methane, and our engagement is fully aligned with those efforts. For example, in 2024, Oxy eliminated or converted more than 4,600 natural gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting; consolidated compression facilities for gas lift to remove approximately 130 natural gas-powered compressors from service; installed over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices to enhance fuel gas usage data; installed enclosed blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance; continued expansion of facilities to tankless designs with over 10 facility conversions, obtained permits for temporary gas storage in over 65 wells to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages; installed additional gas compression in Oman and rich gas injection to eliminate routine flaring at a central processing facility; and implemented process optimization and equipment replacement projects at several OxyChem plants to reduce energy demand, enhance heat recovery efficiency and increase hydrogen use. Oxy expanded deployment of ground-based methane detection sensors and aerial monitoring to expedite leak detection and repair; and integrated more facilities into the SensorUp methane emissions platform that Oxy developed jointly with Climate Investment and technology provider SensorUp to consolidate data from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. In 2024, these efforts reduced Oxy's methane emissions from operated assets by 22.9% from 2023. As EPA and various states interpret and implement new regulations, we will continue to engage, and to assess the success of our engagement. In general, we view our constructive engagement with agencies as successful when the resulting regulations meet the stated objectives in a practicable and implementable manner and timeframe, that enable us to plan and deploy our resources in a cost-effective manner to achieve emissions reductions while sustaining our significant capital investment in energy production and infrastructure, that recognize and are consistent with other regulatory programs, and that are fairly applied across operators and related industry sectors.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

In 2024, we participated in the Colorado Energy and Carbon Management Commission's (ECMC) Cumulative Impacts and Enhanced Systems and Practices Rulemaking. Colorado SB 23-1246/24-1346/24-229 mandated that ECMC conduct rulemaking to modify or adopt additional rules that evaluate or address impacts and enhanced systems or measures for oil and gas operations. The ECMC adopted rules that are focused on cumulative impacts generally, with additional requirements within certain communities.

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☑ Emissions – methane

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Sub-national

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☑ Support with minor exceptions

(4.11.1.7) Details of any exceptions and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law, or regulation

Oxy actively engaged in the almost two-year stakeholder and rulemaking process and took an active and collaborative role on several issues to help meet the objectives of the statutes and rulemaking in a feasible manner that does not prevent or restrict responsible development of Colorado's vital energy resources. This engagement included ongoing advocacy with ECMC staff and commissioners and other parties including environmental groups, local governments and industry partners. The final rules incorporated several of Oxy's comments to expand notice, public comment and community outreach while streamlining agency consultation and evaluation of potential impacts to enable timely and consistent processing of permits.

(4.11.1.8) Type of direct engagement with policy makers on this policy, law, or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

☑ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers

☑ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

(4.11.1.9) Funding figure your organization provided to policy makers in the reporting year relevant to this policy, law, or regulation (currency)

0

(4.11.1.10) Explain the relevance of this policy, law, or regulation to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or transition plan, how this has informed your engagement, and how you measure the success of your engagement

These new Colorado regulations formalize across Colorado's oil and gas industry many consultation, evaluation and community outreach processes that Oxy was already implementing to avoid, minimize and mitigate potential impacts of oil and gas development, particularly in proximity to communities. We measure the success of our engagement in this regulatory development in the way that our comments were incorporated into the final rules. We will evaluate our success in implementing the new rules through feedback from ECMC, local governments and other stakeholders in the community engagement process, and through the approval of our oil and gas development plans and associated permits.

(4.11.1.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ American Chemistry Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change
☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the American Chemistry Council's (ACC) positions, which we believe are aligned with the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: ACC is taking action to address climate change. First and foremost, the chemical industry is exploring, developing, and deploying new technologies to reduce its own emissions. These include CCUS; lower-emission hydrogen, steam, and electricity; the use of biomaterials and circular feedstocks instead of virgin materials; cracker electrification; and industrial energy efficiency programs. In addition, OxyChem has tailored its health, environment, safety and security management system under Oxy's Operating Management System to incorporate the elements of ACC's Responsible Care Initiative.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. trade associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ American Petroleum Institute

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the API's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: API supports climate actions in the following five areas: (1) Accelerate technology and innovation to reduce emissions while meeting growing energy needs; (2) Further mitigate emissions from operations to advance additional environmental progress; (3) Endorse a carbon price policy by government to drive economy-wide, market-based solutions; (4) Advance cleaner fuels to provide lower-carbon choices for consumers; and (5) Drive climate reporting to provide consistency and transparency.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. trade associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: 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: Support a market-based approach to accelerate GHG emissions reductions across the U.S. economy; Leverage the power of business; Maintain U.S. leadership in climate science; Aggressively pursue greater energy efficiency; Promote climate resilient infrastructure; Support trade in U.S. technologies and products; and Encourage international cooperation.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with OGCI's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: OGCI member companies work individually and collectively to accelerate action towards a net zero emissions future. A condition of membership is company support for the Paris Agreement. OGCI has developed a set of principles and a strategy to guide action. The principles are as follows: Accelerate action towards a net zero emissions future consistent with the Paris Agreement; Reduce the methane and CO2 intensity of operations towards net zero; Strive to reach near zero methane emissions and zero routine flaring from operated oil and gas assets by 2030; Work proactively with the entire oil and gas industry towards net zero operations; Act to help decarbonize society by supporting and implementing a wide range of low carbon solutions; Publish accurate, consistent, and transparent data, backed by third-party review; Support government policies that consider a value for carbon, explicitly or implicitly; Support the implementation of regulations tackling methane emissions; Engage responsibly with stakeholders and foster candid and constructive dialogue; and Invest in and support Climate Investments' fund over a 10-year period.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. Trade Associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Carbon Capture Coalition

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the Carbon Capture Coalition's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: Members of the Carbon Capture Coalition work together to achieve a common goal: economywide deployment of carbon capture, removal, transport, utilization, and storage. The mission of the Coalition is to reduce carbon emissions to meet midcentury climate goals, foster domestic energy and industrial production, and support a high-wage jobs base through widespread adoption of carbon capture technologies. The Coalition supports the mission by advancing a comprehensive agenda of federal policies and actions that will accelerate deployment of: Capture of carbon dioxide (CO2) and carbon monoxide (CO) from power plants and industrial facilities; Carbon removal technologies, including DAC, bioenergy with carbon capture and storage and other advanced technologies that remove CO2 already in the atmosphere; Transport infrastructure to carry CO2 from where it is captured to where it can be geologically stored or put to beneficial use; Reuse of captured CO2 and CO to produce low-and zero-carbon products; and safe and permanent storage of CO2 including in appropriate geological reservoirs.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. trade associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:
☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America
☑ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Carbon Utilization Research Council

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with the Carbon Utilization Research Council's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: The Carbon Utilization Research Council recognizes that CCUS is an ecosystem of several distinct processes, all of which are critical to reduce emissions. According to international and domestic climate authorities, substantial deployment of CCUS technologies is required to meet global emissions reduction objectives in the electric power and industrial sectors. CCUS is also necessary to produce low-carbon fuels and will help to maintain and create good-paying jobs. Any policy designed to reduce GHG emissions of greenhouse gases must: Recognize the need for CCUS and provide for a robust and complementary set of incentives to develop and deploy cost-effective CCUS technologies; Ensure energy consumers continue to have access to secure, low-cost, and accessible forms of energy; Have a clear and harmonized set of requirements and incentives needed to support CCUS infrastructure, including CO2 transport and storage; and Provide the additional policy support required to expand regional geological characterization, collect and analyze data, address regional monitoring, permitting, and policy challenges, and assure environmental integrity in storage projects.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Oxy is a member of and an active participant in many trade and industry groups. Membership in these groups is necessary to stay abreast of issues impacting Oxy's business segments. While generally not the primary purpose of these organizations, many actively engage in lobbying on industry issues. These organizations represent a broad range of members and interests, and Oxy does not always share the views of these organizations and their other members. At the direction of the Board of Directors, the Government Affairs Committee reviews, assesses and approves of Oxy's membership in such trade associations. Oxy annually provides a list of U.S. trade associations of which Oxy is a member and to which it paid annual dues in excess of $50,000 USD.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply
☑ Paris Agreement
[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:
☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Governance

☑ Emission targets

☑ Emissions figures

☑ Risks & Opportunities

☑ Public policy engagement

☑ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 67 for TCFD alignment mapping

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025-Oxy-Climate-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2025 Climate Report

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ IFRS

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 59-61

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2025-sustainability-report-web.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

2025 Sustainability Report
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:
☑ Annually
[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Assessing asset-portfolio resilience for transition planning under our Net-Zero Strategy

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We conducted internal quantitative scenario analyses based on applying various assumptions and parameters of the three IEA scenarios, NZE, APS and STEPS, to our 2024 portfolio of domestic and international oil and gas reserves, as calculated in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves and reported in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K (our 2024 Reserves). We assessed the sensitivity of our 2024 Reserves volumes and value under the three IEA scenarios. Our 2024 Reserves included planned capital spending and expected operating costs from approved development plans, consistent with SEC requirements. The 2024 Reserves used the first-day-of-the-month average oil price of $75.48 per barrel for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and gas price of $2.13 per MMBtu for Henry Hub, reflective of 2024 average product prices and consistent with SEC requirements. These hydrocarbon prices used in our 2024 Reserves were higher than the prices modeled by IEA under the NZE and the APS, and lower than the prices modeled under the STEPS through 2050. Due to the significant divergent pricing in the near term between the NZE and the strip at the time this exercise was conducted, we evaluated the impact on our 2024 Reserves volumes and value using the NZE price forecast from 2034 onward as described in our 2025 Climate Report. Development and operating costs were kept constant through these scenarios, as changes in operating cost and projected capital would require additional assumptions and further analysis at a project level, which are impractical to realistically predict given the large change in product prices, particularly implied by the NZE and APS Scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The NZE Scenario falls within the group of scenarios determined to be “no or low overshoot” scenarios by the IPCC, and aligns with the IPCC climate goal, reiterated at COP26 in 2021, to “pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5 degrees C” by 2100.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Oxy applied the WRI Aqueduct tool to conduct scenario planning for all operated assets for current, 2030 and 2040 future conditions. The scope of our scenario analysis and risk assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials (including water), other inputs and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and the restrictions on the use of our products. The process of risk evaluation also includes potential physical and social impacts relating to severe weather events and disruption due to proximity to flood-prone and water-stressed areas. In addition to Oxy's annual company-wide assessment using the WRI Aqueduct, OxyChem performs Water Body Risk Assessments for all its locations every two years to guide its water conservation projects based on risk level.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WRI Aqueduct tool allows us to screen and prioritize locations with high water risk under current and future timeframes.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA APS

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Market

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2040

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Finance and insurance

☑ Other finance and insurance driving forces, please specify :Assessing asset-portfolio resilience for transition planning under our Net-Zero Strategy

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We conducted internal quantitative scenario analyses based on applying various assumptions and parameters of the three IEA scenarios, NZE, APS and STEPS, to our 2024 portfolio of domestic and international oil and gas reserves, as calculated in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves and reported in our 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K (our 2024 Reserves). We assessed the sensitivity of our 2024 Reserves volumes and value under the three IEA scenarios. Our 2024 Reserves included planned capital spending and expected operating costs from approved development plans, consistent with SEC requirements. The 2024 Reserves used the first-day-of-the-month average oil price of $75.48 per barrel for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) and gas price of $2.13 per MMBtu for Henry Hub, reflective of 2024 average product prices and consistent with SEC requirements. These hydrocarbon prices used in our 2024 Reserves were higher than the prices modeled by IEA under the NZE and the APS, and lower than the prices modeled under the STEPS through 2050. Due to the significant divergent pricing in the near

term between the NZE and the strip at the time this exercise was conducted, we evaluated the impact on our 2024 Reserves volumes and value using the NZE price forecast from 2034 onward as described in our 2025 Climate Report. Development and operating costs were kept constant through these scenarios, as changes in operating cost and projected capital would require additional assumptions and further analysis at a project level, which are impractical to realistically predict given the large change in product prices, particularly implied by the NZE and APS Scenarios.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The global trends in this scenario represent the cumulative extent of the world's ambition to tackle climate change as of mid-2023. The global median temperature rise in 2100 is about 1.7 degrees C in this scenario, close to the goal of the Paris Agreement to limit the temperature rise to "well below 2 degrees C."

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2016

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

☑ 2080

☑ 2100

☑ Other, please specify **:2016**

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Risk types considered in scenario: Acute physical: Wind and storm surge scenarios from hurricanes impacting the Gulf Coast. Oxy contracted with an external risk management firm to conduct in-depth studies of Oxy's facilities and their resilience to acute and chronic physical events. These studies assessed potential impacts to Oxy's structures and equipment from wind and storm surge based on storm intensity. Detailed physical elevations were obtained of facility infrastructure, product shipping terminals, and local geography which allows for better understanding of vulnerabilities with respect to our manufacturing facilities and those of our suppliers,

and transportation and distribution of our products, as well as for recovery planning following severe storms and planning for sea level changes. These studies were supplemented by projections of sea level rise and the rate of sea level change for multiple periods between 2030 and 2100, compared to a 1995-2014 baseline, applying IPCC AR6 Scenarios SSP5/8.5, as well as SSP1/1.9, SSP1/2.6, SSP2/4.5, SSP3/7.0 and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case and using the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool for coastal locations in the areas surrounding or downstream of Oxy's coastal facilities and further comparison with data from WRI's Aqueduct Floods Tool. Wind damage estimates were based on the Saffir-Simpson scale of hurricane intensity (1 – 5) and frequency of hurricane occurrence based on historical data and applied the expert's proprietary model for potential future events. Flooding estimates were also derived from the expert's proprietary model. Facility elevations were obtained via the Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) utilizing the WGS 1984 coordinate system datum for an accuracy within 10 cm to aid Oxy in evaluating our emergency preparedness and developing mitigation measures. Chronic physical: These studies have also enabled Oxy to assess the impacts of sea level rise on our facilities through the mapping of physical elevations and extension of the acute physical scenarios using the IPCC AR6 SSP5/8.5 and all other SSPs and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case available in the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool through 2100. Such impacts could lead to elevating infrastructure, relocation of certain facilities, construction of berms, re-routing of product transport, and other risk mitigation measures.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario applied a proprietary model to available GIS, elevation and meteorological data for our facilities near the U.S. Gulf Coast, supplemented by projections of sea level rise and the rate of sea level change through 2100 from IPCC AR6 SSP5/8.5, as well as SSP1/1.9, SSP1/2.6, SSP2/4.5, SSP3/7.0 and Warming Levels at 3, 4 and 5 degrees C and a high warming-low confidence case using the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool and further comparison with data from WRI's Aqueduct Floods Tool, to inform our planning and implementation of measures to mitigate risks to those facilities, our supply chain and transportation and distribution of our products from acute weather events and chronic sea level changes.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WWF Water Risk Filter

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Changes to the state of nature

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Oxy applied the WWF Risk Filter tool to conduct scenario planning for each of our Onshore oil and gas facilities for current, 2030 and 2050 conditions. The scope of this analysis includes the consideration of climate aspects and socio-economic aspects related to water availability and use.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

WWF Risk Filter tool allows us to screen and prioritize locations with high water risk under current and future timeframes.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Climate Transition Scenarios: The combination of the NZE's low hydrocarbon prices and high carbon burden would reflect a stressed market for traditional oil and gas producers after 2030, resulting in negative impacts. Nevertheless, over 70% of Oxy's 2024 Reserves by volume would be realized under the NZE, and the impact to our 2024 Reserves value would be minimized due to Oxy's currently high-return, short-cycle assets, retaining over half of the 2024 Reserves value. Moreover, Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy envisions a market for carbon-neutral or lower-carbon crude oil and natural gas, which is not modeled in the NZE. The NZE would galvanize other strategies for Oxy and our subsidiaries. As stated above, the IEA modeled 70 million MTCO2 to be captured per year through DAC by 2030, increasing to over 800 million MTCO2 per year in 2050. OLCV has announced that a global net-zero support policy framework, such as envisioned in the NZE, would facilitate Oxy's development of DAC plants and sequestration hubs for secure geologic sequestration of CO2. Power generation by OxyChem and planned NET Power facilities would be expected to thrive under the NZE. From now until 2050, electricity demand globally increases 2.5 times under the NZE due to EV adoption, AI data centers and population growth. Low-emission sources of electricity, including fossil fuels with CCUS and hydrogen, are projected to see massive expansion. OxyChem is already using process hydrogen at its Taft, LA and Battleground and Ingleside, TX plants to reduce natural gas consumption. NET Power's patented process burns natural gas with pure oxygen to produce CO2 and water; the CO2 is recirculated and used to drive a turboexpander to produce electricity. The result is a natural gas power solution by NET Power that is expected to achieve near-zero emissions while providing reliable and low-cost electricity. APS, relative to NZE, uses higher hydrocarbon pricing and lower carbon burdens. Applying the APS to Oxy's proved reserves was estimated to have minimal impact on the 2024 Reserves volumes and value, with roughly 90% of volumes and 70% of value retained. STEPS, relative to NZE and APS, has hydrocarbon pricing and carbon burden assumptions that more closely reflect current market conditions and policy direction. Tested under STEPS, Oxy would retain virtually all of the 2024 Reserves volumes, and Oxy's

STEPS reserves values would be slightly higher than the SEC 2024 Reserves values. The STEPS Scenario does not take into account the net-zero ambitions and investments of leading companies like Oxy, and the IEA does not believe this scenario aligns with the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. Certain climate-related policy actions including incentives for low-carbon technologies and projects and carbon pricing are absent from this scenario. Physical Climate Scenarios: The projected sea level rise and rate of change of sea level over the period covered in this analysis for all IPCC AR6 scenarios and warming levels available in the NASA Sea Level Projection Tool did not appear likely to impact routine operations of Oxy's facilities along the Gulf Coast during normal weather conditions, nor to significantly affect Oxy's emergency preparedness and hurricane evacuation plans, which already apply site-specific severe weather protocols and thresholds for evacuation. The results of this analysis can aid in future assessments if the frequency or strength of coastal storms increase or if sea levels are observed to rise faster than currently projected by IPCC scenarios.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Oxy applied the WRI Aqueduct tool to conduct scenario planning for all operated assets for current, 2030 and 2040 future conditions. The scope of our scenario analysis and risk assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials (including water), other inputs and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and the restrictions on the use of our products. The process of risk evaluation also includes potential physical and social impacts relating to severe weather events and disruption due to proximity to flood-prone and water-stressed areas. As a result of our scenario planning, most of the OxyChem facilities showed a low risk in water quantity, quality, and scarcity. Compared to other facilities, Ingleside, TX has a risk of water scarcity, and three (3) Louisiana plants operated by OxyChem, Taft, Convent and Geismar, have a higher risk of flooding. OxyChem continuously evaluates water stewardship opportunities, including but not limited to reducing freshwater intake, reusing process water, recovering wastewater and minimizing wastewater discharge. The WWF Risk Filter tool was applied to oil and gas facilities under current, 2030 and 2050 timelines and assessed for overall water risks which aggregate indicators of physical, regulatory and reputational risks as well as selected assessments for specific indicators. These analyses help us to identify areas of high-water stress in current and future timelines. While some of these regions register as High or Extremely-High risk for water stress in WRI Aqueduct and WWF Water Risk Tool macro assessments, Oxy's operational exposure is mitigated by our water sourcing and management strategy, which relies predominantly on the use of brackish water and recycled produced water to lower freshwater use. This approach is designed to conserve water resources in

communities where we operate by optimizing the use of produced water, recycling produced and process water and limiting the use of freshwater withdrawals. Oxy works to ensure our water use does not compete with municipal, agricultural, or industrial users of freshwater resources, or water needed for riparian habitat or other beneficial uses. We believe our recycling and reuse of produced water in oil and gas operations helps to alleviate stress to regional freshwater supplies. Additionally, we have implemented a variety of water stewardship initiatives and investments to reduce our overall water footprint.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:
☑ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Oxy recognizes that society needs diverse energy supplies from multiple sources with a lower carbon intensity to successfully achieve a net-zero transition that provides energy security and reliability. We believe the climate transition will involve all sources of energy and must focus on reducing emissions. Separate from their use in fuels, hydrocarbons are key feedstocks to innumerable products that are essential to a net-zero economy and to daily life. Oxy's climate transition plan comprises our actions and investments to implement our Net-Zero Strategy, through which Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses, leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir

management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects, and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy's oil and gas investments are primarily focused on our existing fields and near-field development that we can tie back efficiently to existing infrastructure. Our continued investment in oil and gas fields serves several important purposes that support the net-zero transition, including: 1) providing revenue needed to fund our investments in developing, commercializing and deploying CCUS and DAC projects that are necessary for the net-zero transition; 2) maintaining our existing infrastructure, surface facilities and subsurface formations to enable co-location of CCUS projects at our existing plants and fields and minimize the need for greenfield development; 3) meeting the needs of our customers and society for affordable, reliable energy, feedstocks and chemical products; 4) fulfilling our contracts with host governments for ongoing exploration and development of their national resources; 5) sustaining our investment in our workforce and our host communities as key constituents of a just net-zero transition; and 6) providing for ongoing design and development of net-zero oil and gas and hydrocarbon fuels and products with low carbon intensity, all of which can help hard-to-abate sectors achieve net zero.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

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. Oxy reflected our longstanding engagement with shareholders on sustainability issues in our establishment of Oxy Low Carbon Ventures and inaugural Climate Report in 2018, our net-zero goals for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 announced in 2020, and our Net-Zero Strategy announced in 2021. Over the past 7 years, we have increased our shareholder engagement on climate matters, including discussions typically occurring semi-annually with our largest shareholders. For example, we engaged with the majority of shareholders of our average shares outstanding in 2024. Our Net-Zero Strategy has been informed by these engagements and comprises our actions and investments to implement our climate transition plan, with a focus on building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses, leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects, and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy remains committed to regular and transparent engagement with shareholders and other stakeholders regarding our Net-Zero Strategy and climate transition planning as well as other sustainability topics, and shareholder feedback will continue to inform our viewpoints and decisions.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

CDP's technical note on Climate Transition Plans outlines that a credible climate transition plan should be a time-bound plan that outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory aligned with the latest climate science recommendations, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5C. Although Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy predated the recent external guidance to companies developing climate transition plans, we believe it is generally consistent with CDP's definition of a "credible climate transition plan", and contains the characteristics associated with a CDP-defined climate transition plan listed in their technical note. Oxy supports a strategy for climate transition through our actions and investments in low-carbon technologies, with several short, medium and long-term targets. Yearly, an independent third-party completes limited assurance verification on our GHG KPI's, and Oxy reports this information as well as progress on our Net-Zero Strategy through external communications found on our website. Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and our Metrics & Targets can be found in our TCFD-aligned climate reporting. Our process is informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (Ipieca, API and IOGP), SASB, and TCFD. We are implementing our strategy and will consider recent external guidance on climate transition planning in future updates of our plan but have not changed it to apply their different terminology or elements. We believe our investments are aligned with our Net-Zero Strategy as we have built a portfolio of assets in our segments which are expected to play a role in our net-zero transition, some that provide the expertise, properties, tech, chemical feedstocks and infrastructure to facilitate wide deployment of DAC, point-source carbon capture, sequestration and CO2 EOR, and others that provide revenues to fund our low-carbon investments.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

CDP's technical note on Climate Transition Plans outlines that a credible climate transition plan should be a time-bound plan that outlines how an organization will achieve its strategy to pivot its existing assets, operations, and entire business model towards a trajectory aligned with the latest climate science recommendations, thereby limiting global warming to 1.5C. Although Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy predated the recent external guidance to companies developing climate transition plans, we believe it is generally consistent with CDP's definition of a "credible climate transition plan", and contains the characteristics associated with a CDP-defined climate transition plan listed in their technical note. Oxy supports a strategy for climate transition through our actions and investments in low-carbon technologies, with several short, medium and long-term targets. Yearly, an independent third-party completes limited assurance verification on our GHG KPI's, and Oxy reports this information as well as progress on our Net-Zero Strategy through external communications found on our website. Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and our Metrics & Targets can be found in our TCFD-aligned climate reporting. Our process is informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (Ipieca, API and IOGP), SASB, and TCFD. We are implementing our strategy and will consider recent external guidance on climate transition planning in future updates of our plan but have not changed it to apply their different terminology or elements. We believe our investments are aligned with our Net-Zero Strategy as we have built a portfolio of assets in our business segments which are expected to play a significant role in our net-zero transition, some that provide the expertise, properties, tech, chemical feedstocks and infrastructure to facilitate wide deployment of DAC, point-source carbon capture, sequestration and CO2 EOR, and others that provide revenues to fund our low-carbon investments.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

2025-Oxy-Climate-Report.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ No other environmental issue considered

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

As societies pursue a net-zero economy, we expect the demand for low-carbon products and solutions to grow rapidly. We believe DAC and point-source capture, along with CO2 utilization and sequestration, will underpin a suite of low-carbon products such as anthropogenic CO2 feedstocks, low-carbon fuels and carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits. Examples include: 1) Next generation fuels with low carbon intensity are expected to be vital to helping industries that depend on conventional internal combustion engines. Technologies are developing to use CO2 captured from the air or from point sources to make synthetic fuels such as gasoline and even jet fuel, often called Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF). 2) Point-Source Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) projects are vital to society's ability to reach net-zero goals. These projects enable the capture of CO2 from industrial emitters and the conversion of that CO2 into an array of industrial products, either physical products like hydrocarbons and aggregates, or instruments such as verified CDR credits from sequestration. The OLCV team leverages Oxy's 50 years of carbon management in enhanced oil recovery to engage in a wide range of CCUS project development, as well as advisory services. 3) Oxy formed 1PointFive as a development company to commercialize Carbon Engineering's innovative DAC technology at an industrial scale, and Oxy has acquired full ownership of Carbon Engineering. DAC captures CO2 from the atmosphere and is regarded by the IPCC, the IEA and other international organizations as a key technology to meet the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. The CO2 can then be extracted, purified and used to produce low-carbon fuels and products or injected into subsurface formations for sequestration. 4) With Oxy's first commercial DAC project, STRATOS, advancing toward startup, 1PointFive is partnering with industries looking to achieve their net-zero goals through the use of high-quality and durable CDR credits. Although the voluntary carbon markets are nascent and evolving rapidly, we expect an increasing demand for CDR credits from investors and businesses as part of their decarbonization efforts. Markets for CDR credits will need to develop to support the growth in capture and storage solutions.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Integration of our value chain is central to our strategy of managing these risks and opportunities in a cost-effective and sustainable manner. Examples include: 1) OxyChem entered into a contract to purchase zero-emission alternative energy credits (AECs) to power its Geismar plant. 2) Oxy's oil and gas facilities procured Wind renewable energy credits (RECs) for facilities operating in the Permian Basin. 3) OxyChem is a world leader in the manufacturing and customization of polyvinyl chloride, which is a major component in the construction and operation of DAC facilities. It is also one of the world's leading producers of caustic potash, the key chemical utilized in Carbon Engineering's DAC process to separate CO2 for sequestration, low-carbon enhanced oil recovery or CO2 product development. 4) OxyChem is collaborating with its customers to track product-level carbon intensity information across the value chain through the software platform CarbonSig from Carbon Finance Labs. This blockchain-based carbon tracking software will aid in Scope 3 emissions reporting. 5) OxyChem sends a sustainability survey to its key suppliers and customers to receive information regarding their sustainability efforts and potential collaboration to enhance environmental and business performance. These surveys demonstrate that OxyChem and its suppliers and customers have similar net-zero emissions goals and are often interested in strengthening business relationships while removing carbon from OxyChem's value chain.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Oxy is investing in and helping accelerate DAC and CCUS technologies to bring new businesses and solutions to the market. OLCV is investing across the carbon capture value chain in emerging carbon markets, focusing near-term on technologies and project development synergistic with our expertise and existing assets and infrastructure that can be deployed commercially to reduce emissions and improve our business. Examples of how we are addressing climate-related risks and opportunities in our research, development and demonstration include: 1) our acquisition of full ownership of DAC technology developer Carbon Engineering to help accelerate cost reduction, process efficiency and commercialization; 2) our ongoing construction of STRATOS, Oxy's first commercial DAC facility in the Permian Basin; 3) our Front-End Engineering and Design of our second DAC facility in our planned South Texas DAC Hub; 4) our acquisition of interests in over 400 square miles of land and pore space access along the U.S. Gulf Coast for sequestration hubs; and 5) our acquisition of full ownership of TerraLithium, which has a patented process for the extraction of trace lithium from geothermal brines after use by geothermal power generation facilities and before reinjection underground.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Oxy is dedicated to continuously improving operational performance by implementing 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 has traditionally been flared, and use it to boost energy production, maintain field pressure or sell to third parties. We are an active participant in emissions reduction programs propagated through multiple associations including the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI), the Methane Guiding Principles, Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 and The Environmental Partnership (TEP). In 2022, these practices enabled Oxy to achieve zero routine flaring of gas across our U.S. oil and gas operations, 8 years ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target, which those operations sustained through 2024. Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and joined the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28. Examples of how we have addressed emissions reduction in our operations include: 1) closed-loop gas capture deployed at Oxy facilities in the Delaware Basin to eliminate flaring during plant and pipeline outages or other operational conditions by temporarily injecting gas into existing wells instead of flaring gas in instances where shutting in production is not feasible due to surface or subsurface conditions; and 2) OxyChem joined the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Better Plants program to reduce our energy and fuels consumption by 20% over a 10-year period, thereby reducing GHG emissions and helping OxyChem meet its 2025 sustainability goals. OxyChem received DOE awards in 2022 and 2024 for (i) incorporating Better Plants training on energy consumption and emissions reduction into OxyChem's corporate engineering training, and (ii) commissioning DOE Industrial Assessment Centers in 2023 to identify energy efficiency opportunities at OxyChem and at local schools near its facilities in Louisiana and Texas that OxyChem funded.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Capital allocation

☑ Access to capital

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Our strategy for business sustainability in a low-carbon economy builds upon our core strengths as an oil and gas company: a deep understanding of the subsurface and the ability to operate mature fields efficiently and at a low cost while maximizing hydrocarbon recovery. Oxy's high-return portfolio combined with our long history and experience in enhanced oil recovery has proven resilient in low oil price environments and can create new business opportunities for Oxy as the value of CCUS and carbon removal capacity increases under low-carbon scenarios. BlackRock, a leading provider of investment, advisory and risk management solutions, has agreed to invest $550 million on behalf of clients in its Diversified Infrastructure Fund in STRATOS, our first commercial Dire Air Capture (DAC) plant in Ector County, Texas. Oxy subsidiary 1PointFive and BlackRock's Diversified Infrastructure fund have formed a joint venture to manage this investment and support the ongoing development of STRATOS. Importantly, direct capital investments in OLCV have catalyzed support and interest from partners across multiple industry sectors, including transportation, manufacturing, refining, tech and finance, in the development of our diverse suite of carbon removal, sequestration and net-zero projects. Additionally, we will continue to focus on securing external sources of capital through a combination of the presale of carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits, government incentives and strategic equity. The capital cost of this first industrial-scale DAC plant is expected to be approximately $1.3 billion. As Oxy advances DAC and CCUS technologies, we expect to create economies of scale and to reduce the costs of capture. Our oil and gas capital projects generally return capital deployed on a short cycle, often in three years or less, minimizing the risk that our proved reserves and capital could be stranded in the event of rapid disruptive market or regulatory changes, including those related to climate. Our capital planning process is grounded in a returns-focused approach that is intended to maximize the value of our portfolio and execute on our strategic priorities. As part of our investment decision process, we evaluate a wide range of opportunities and consider the associated risks, such as technical subsurface challenges and technical progress, regulatory and environmental developments, geopolitics, macro commodity-price outlooks and localized climate adaptation and mitigation.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Other methodology or framework

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Internal process informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (Ipieca, API and IOGP), SASB, and the EU Taxonomy

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

537000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

7.5

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

10

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

10

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

Oxy applies an internal process informed by the Sustainability Reporting Guidance for the Oil and Gas Industry (Ipieca, API and IOGP), SASB, and the EU Taxonomy. Oxy recognizes that society needs diverse energy supplies from multiple sources with a lower carbon intensity to successfully achieve a net-zero transition that provides energy security and reliability. We have limited the figure in response to 5.4.1 only to CAPEX directly applied by Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) in constructing the STRATOS Direct Air Capture facility and designing our other DAC and CCUS projects. We have excluded from our response to 5.4.1 third-party capital invested in STRATOS or other Oxy low carbon projects; Oxy's investments in other low carbon companies, such as our acquisition of Carbon Engineering, our investments in real property and intellectual property for low carbon ventures; our environmental capex disclosed in our 2024 10-K, which includes emissions reduction projects implemented across our business segments; and our other capex invested across our business segments that facilitate our sustained OLCV capex and investments. $537,000,000/$7,018,000,000 (total CAPEX excluding 3rd Party Capital) = 7.65% Although our response to 5.4.1 is limited to OLCV CAPEX, we believe the climate transition will involve all sources of energy and must focus on reducing emissions. Separate from their use in fuels, hydrocarbons are key feedstocks to innumerable products that are essential to a net-zero economy and to daily life. Oxy's climate transition plan comprises our actions and investments to implement our Net-Zero Strategy, through which Oxy is building an integrated portfolio of low-carbon projects, products, technologies and companies that complement our existing businesses, leverage our competitive advantages in CO2 enhanced oil recovery (EOR), reservoir management, drilling, essential chemicals and major infrastructure projects, and are designed to sustain long-term shareholder value and meet societal needs for reliable energy, feedstocks and products as we pursue multiple pathways through emissions avoidance, emissions reductions and removals to advance the net-zero transition. Oxy's oil and gas investments are focused primarily on our existing fields and near-field development that we can tie back efficiently to existing infrastructure. Continued investment in oil and gas fields serves several important purposes that support the net-zero transition, including: 1) providing revenue needed to fund our investments in developing, commercializing and deploying CCUS and DAC projects that are necessary for the net-zero transition; 2) maintaining our existing infrastructure, surface facilities and subsurface formations to enable co-location of CCUS projects at our existing plants and fields and minimize the need for greenfield development; 3) meeting the needs of our customers and society for affordable, reliable energy, feedstocks and chemical products; 4) fulfilling our contracts with host governments for ongoing exploration and development of their national resources; 5) sustaining our investment in our workforce and our host communities as key constituents of a just net-zero transition; and 6) providing for ongoing design and development of net-zero oil and gas and hydrocarbon fuels and products with low carbon intensity, all of which can help hard-to-abate sectors achieve net zero.
[Add row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:
☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Includes R&D for low-carbon projects in research areas such as CCUS and energy efficiency. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would be significantly higher.
[Fixed row]

(5.5.7) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

74

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

89

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for CCUS activities which are central to Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would be significantly higher.

Row 2

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Energy Efficiency and Renewables

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for other low-carbon projects in research areas such as energy efficiency and renewable energy that are important elements of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would also be higher.

Row 3

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Battery Critical Minerals

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

7

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

2

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for other low-carbon projects in research areas such as battery critical minerals that are important elements of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investment fund and our other equity investees and exclude demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would also be higher.

Row 4

(5.5.7.1) Technology area

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Chemicals

(5.5.7.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:
☑ Applied research and development

(5.5.7.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

1

(5.5.7.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

8

(5.5.7.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Includes R&D for OxyChem and its value chain, including for product innovations that lower the carbon footprint, reduce water and energy use and enhance recyclability.
[Add row]

(5.6) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

Exploration of new oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

556000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

10.5

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2024 were $556 million USD or approximately 10.5% of our total Oil and Gas CAPEX of $5.32 billion USD. In 2024, $105 million USD was also reclassed to dry hole expense (see table on Page 72 of the 2024 10-K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or exploration in or near existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2024. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Exploration of new natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

556000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

10.5

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2024 were $556 million USD or approximately 10.5% of our total Oil and Gas CAPEX of $5.32 billion USD. In 2024, $105 million USD was also reclassed to dry hole expense (see table on Page 72 of the 2024 10-K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or exploration in or near existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2024. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Expansion of existing oil fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

556000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

10.5

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2024 were $556 million USD or approximately 10.5% of our total Oil and Gas CAPEX of $5.32 billion USD. In 2024, $105 million USD was also reclassed to dry hole expense (see table on Page 72 of the 2024 10-K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or exploration in or near existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2024. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.

Expansion of existing natural gas fields

(5.6.1) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

556000000

(5.6.2) CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

10.5

(5.6.3) CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years

1

(5.6.4) Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions

Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2024 were $556 million USD or approximately 10.5% of our total Oil and Gas CAPEX of $5.32 billion USD. In 2024, $105 million USD was also reclassed to dry hole expense (see table on Page 72 of the 2024 10-K). We do not separately break down oil-focused versus gas-focused exploration, or exploration in or near existing fields versus new fields exploration. Accordingly, we've included the same figures in the other responses for this question, but they reflect a single exploration capital investment in 2024. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget on an annual basis so this response assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years which would require Board approval in successive years.
[Fixed row]

(5.8) Disclose the breakeven price (US$/BOE) required for cash neutrality during the reporting year, i.e. where cash flow from operations covers CAPEX and dividends paid / share buybacks.

40

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

29

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

13

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

22

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-23

(5.9.5) Please explain

Oxy had a 29% increase in water-related CAPEX and a 22% increase in water-related OPEX in 2024 due to higher oil and gas production volumes and the acquisition of CrownRock in August 2024. In addition, Oil and Gas and OxyChem operations water-related CAPEX increased as various water management projects continue to be implemented. Our Permian Basin operations year-over-year water-related CAPEX was slightly higher with the continued construction of produced water recycling projects. In 2025, CAPEX and OPEX for water projects are expected to stay relatively steady as construction continues and operational efficiencies are pursued.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☑ Drive low-carbon investment

☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making

☑ Stress test investments

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Price with substantive impact on business decisions

☑ Scenario analysis

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

As part of our processes to inform capital planning and risk management, we include an assumed price on carbon in our capital approval process for the purpose of sensitivity modeling. This sensitivity modeling allows our capital planners and senior management to consider carbon price exposure when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

50

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Capital expenditure

☑ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :(Oil and Gas Capital Expenditure over $5 million)

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

66

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

This modeling allows our capital planners and senior management to analyze the long-term risks of exposure to carbon prices when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects, while simultaneously reinforcing our culture of carbon-price sensitivity in our capital planning.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

☑ Other, please specify :GHG Emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

OxyChem has calculated upstream Scope 3 for Tier 1 suppliers and uses an 80/20 threshold to engage its suppliers in decarbonization activities. 20 key suppliers represent the largest of its Scope 3 emissions from raw materials. OxyChem also collects data from its suppliers through our annual sustainability questionnaire that includes water. Top 20% Tier 1 suppliers have the greatest dependency for us based upon our spend and contribution of carbon to our products.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

20

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Dependence on water

☑ Impact on water availability

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

OxyChem identified suppliers of water consumption for the products they provide. OxyChem uses an 80/20 threshold for identifying the suppliers who consume the most water.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

105
[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

OxyChem collects data from its suppliers and customers with the largest purchasing spend, including through an annual sustainability survey focusing on water, GHG emissions and waste. OxyChem circulates the annual questionnaire to over 100 suppliers and customers to collect their available data on water, waste and GHG emissions for scopes 1, 2 and 3. In addition, OxyChem and other Oxy businesses including Oxy Low Carbon Ventures have incorporated sustainability language in the Supplier Code of Conduct and Terms and Conditions with key suppliers of goods and services, and are actively engaging upstream suppliers as applicable on their carbon intensities from raw materials we purchase to help our decarbonization efforts.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Material sourcing

☑ Procurement spend
☑ Product lifecycle
☑ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

OxyChem collects data from its suppliers and customers with the largest purchasing spend, including and collects data through an annual sustainability survey focusing on water, GHG emissions and waste. OxyChem circulates the annual questionnaire to over 100 suppliers and customers to collect their available data on water, waste and GHG emissions in scopes 1, 2 and 3. In addition, OxyChem and other Oxy businesses including Oxy Low Carbon Ventures have incorporated sustainability language in the Supplier Code of Conduct and Terms and Conditions with key suppliers of goods and services, and are actively engaging upstream suppliers as applicable on their water stewardship associated with the raw materials, products and services we purchase.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Oxy is proud to be recognized as a responsible oil and gas and chemical company and as a Partner of Choice. Oxy utilizes a variety of third-party assessment tools and sustainability "scorecards" to benchmark management practices and operating performance with suppliers with respect to reducing GHG emissions and intensity across our diverse businesses and operating locations. For example, as a participant company in the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care initiative,

OxyChem applies a management system that regularly measures and tracks performance through established metrics and extends leading environmental stewardship, safety and security practices to its business partners and suppliers. OxyChem's Supply Chain Performance Management (SCPM) improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. The cornerstone of OxyChem's SCPM is its "Supply Chain Scorecard," a custom report on supply chain efficiency between OxyChem and its suppliers and customers. OxyChem Customer Relations Representatives review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. OxyChem integrates sustainability and GHG emissions reduction goals into the Terms and Conditions as well as in its Supplier Code of Conduct that reference adherence to applicable emissions management practices.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Oxy is proud to be recognized as a responsible oil and gas and chemical company and as a Partner of Choice. Oxy utilizes a variety of third-party assessment tools and sustainability "scorecards" to benchmark management practices and operating performance with suppliers with respect to reducing GHG emissions and intensity across our diverse businesses and operating locations. For example, as an active participant in the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care initiative, OxyChem applies a management system that regularly measures and tracks performance through established metrics and extends best environmental stewardship, safety and security practices to its business partners and suppliers. OxyChem's Supply Chain Performance Management (SCPM) improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. The cornerstone of OxyChem's SCPM is our "Supply Chain Scorecard," a custom report on supply chain efficiency between OxyChem and its suppliers and customers. OxyChem Customer Relations Representatives review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. OxyChem integrates sustainability and water goals into the Terms and Conditions as well as in its Supplier Code of Conduct that reference adherence to applicable water stewardship practices.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Disclosure of GHG emissions to your organization (Scope 1 and 2)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

OxyChem has Tier 1 suppliers sign its Supplier Code of Conduct which includes sustainability language and areas of monitoring and also assesses its suppliers through an annual survey and follow-up meetings to engage and review performance and sustainability activities to decarbonize.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

OxyChem assesses its suppliers through an annual supplier scorecard which includes water related activities to reduce water consumption and advance water sustainability.
[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:
☑ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building
☑ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

☑ Invest jointly with suppliers in R&D of relevant low-carbon technologies

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

OxyChem engages its Tier 1 suppliers with significant Scope 3 emissions to collaborate on decarbonization activities. OxyChem assesses its top 20% of suppliers by spend in an annual survey and follow-up meetings to collaborate on decarbonization activities.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :This is helping collect Scope 3 related emissions data to be used to calculate our product carbon footprint for multiple products.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ No

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Develop or distribute resources on how to map upstream value chain

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

Information collection

☑ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

OxyChem assesses its top 20% suppliers by spend in our annual survey and follow up meetings to collaborate on decarbonization activities. Engaging suppliers through an annual survey and meetings allows OxyChem to understand its suppliers' goals and the potential impact to its supply chains due to water risks such as scarcity or flooding that could affect our material flows, including the delivery of raw materials, feedstocks and other supplies. OxyChem is using a GIS Waterbody Risk Mapping tool created by the American Chemistry Council to help analyze supply chain water risks. OxyChem is collecting water risks using its suppliers ship-from locations and its customer ship-to locations including, as applicable, quality, drought/scarcity, regulatory, and flooding.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Supplier survey/meetings allow us to understand suppliers goals/our risks. Water scarcity/flooding can be detrimental to our material flows. We analyze water risk data using GIS mapping of suppliers locations and developing plans to mitigate risk.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OxyChem selected key strategic customers to engage with regarding sustainability and climate strategies in 2024. Several customers are, like OxyChem, assessed by EcoVadis, enabling sharing scorecards to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are important to OxyChem's customers. In addition, OxyChem and Oxy Low Carbon Ventures are developing low-carbon products in collaboration with certain downstream customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of Engagement: OxyChem has engaged its customers in providing its product carbon footprint to help them reach their Scope 3 goals and targets. This has created downstream discussions of low-carbon products produced across various markets. OxyChem customers also provide the percent of carbon that its products make up in their final products to better understand downstream carbon flows. This interaction has seen contracts being extended, potential premiums for low-carbon products and ultimately collaborations on product development.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 26-50%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

OxyChem selected key strategic customers to engage with regarding sustainability and climate strategies in 2024. Several customers are, like OxyChem, assessed by EcoVadis, enabling sharing scorecards to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are important to OxyChem's customers. In addition, OxyChem and Oxy Low Carbon Ventures are developing low-carbon products in collaboration with certain downstream customers.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Effect of Engagement: OxyChem has had several discussions around water risks and consumption with our top suppliers and customers who provide raw materials and buy the largest volumes of products, respectively. OxyChem has had an increase in supplier and customer engagement and reporting through its annual sustainability questionnaire. Measure of Success: The number of responses from the sustainability questionnaire has continued to grow each year. OxyChem has also seen an increase in the number of its suppliers and customers who have water reduction targets and goals year over year since its engagement.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing enhancement of our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagements have resulted in enhancements to Oxy's sustainability programs and disclosures such as: the content covered in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report; matters related to corporate governance, including the adoption of proxy access and amendments to our charter that facilitate shareholders' ability to act by written consent and call special meetings; and the executive compensation program including the design of the short-term incentive program and the 30% weighting of sustainability metrics in recent years for emissions reduction and low carbon ventures in annual incentive compensation. Our President and CEO, the Board and our Corporate Secretary, alongside our Investor Relations, HR and Sustainability teams, also engage with stakeholders on sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. These engagements include our approach to carbon management and the policies, technologies and market

mechanisms that advance our net-zero goals and those of other industry sectors. We welcome feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders on our performance, engagement and reporting. This process informs our sustainability strategy which helps us to report transparently on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. Oxy's Sustainability and Climate Reports are available on our website for shareholders and other stakeholders to access. We engaged with shareholders representing a majority of average shares outstanding in 2024.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing enhancement of our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagements have resulted in enhancements to Oxy's sustainability programs and disclosures such as: content covered in our Climate and Sustainability Reports; corporate governance, including the adoption of proxy access and amendments to our charter that facilitate shareholders' ability to act by written consent and call special meetings; and the executive compensation program including the design of the short-term incentive program and the 30% weighting of sustainability metrics in recent years for emissions reduction and low carbon ventures in annual incentive compensation. Our President and CEO, Board and

Corporate Secretary, Investor Relations, HR and Sustainability teams engage with stakeholders on sustainability matters, such as our approach to water stewardship and the innovations we are pursuing to reduce our freshwater demand, use non-potable water sources and reuse and recycle produced water and process water where feasible. We welcome feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders on our performance, engagement and reporting. This process informs our sustainability strategy which helps us to report transparently on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. Oxy's Sustainability and Climate Reports are available on our website for shareholders and other stakeholders to access. We engaged with shareholders representing a majority of average shares outstanding in 2024.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities, governments and NGOs

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing enhancement of our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Shareholder engagements have resulted in enhancements to Oxy's sustainability programs and disclosures such as: the content covered in our Climate Report and Sustainability Report; matters related to corporate governance, including the adoption of proxy access and amendments to our charter that facilitate shareholders' ability to act by written consent and call special meetings; and the executive compensation program including the design of the short-term incentive program and the 30% weighting of sustainability metrics in recent years for emissions reduction and low carbon ventures in annual incentive compensation. Our President and CEO, the Board and our Corporate Secretary, alongside our Investor Relations, HR and Sustainability teams, also engage with stakeholders on sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. These engagements include our approach to carbon management and the policies, technologies and market mechanisms that advance our net-zero goals and those of other industry sectors. We welcome feedback from shareholders and other stakeholders on our performance, engagement and reporting. This process informs our sustainability strategy which helps us to report transparently on the issues that matter most to our stakeholders. Oxy's Sustainability and Climate Reports are available on our website for shareholders and other stakeholders to access. We engaged with shareholders representing a majority of average shares outstanding in 2024.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Communities, governments and NGOs

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Stakeholder engagement is a central activity at Oxy and a catalyst for ongoing enhancement of our policies, practices and reporting. We work to build trust through regular and transparent communication and engagement with shareholders, employees, policy makers, environmental organizations, business partners and community leaders and neighbors where we operate.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Oxy's strong community engagement promotes deep relationships that benefit our communities, our workforce and our shareholders. We recognize and respect our neighbors and local community members from different backgrounds as stakeholders. Their input provides valuable insight into local needs and interests, ways we can augment our projects by addressing their questions and concerns, and how our presence can enhance the community. For example, in 2024, we worked closely with the regulatory agencies, Produced Water Consortia including academics, NGOs and industry, and surface owners and lessors of the properties during our design and construction of our water recycling facilities and infrastructure. That dialogue has helped us to enhance our projects and promote mutually beneficial relationships with our neighbors. Oxy routinely engages with host governments, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), non-profit organizations, unions, community leaders, and other stakeholders to advocate for policies that serve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) relevant to our businesses and the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. We believe these collaborations position Oxy, our shareholders and our communities for success and reinforce our reputation as a respected Partner of Choice.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.*
Plastics	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.*
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Operational control	*Operational control approach was selected due to better data availability and more prevalent use amongst peers.*

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?	Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with	Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
	Select all that apply ☑ Yes, an acquisition	*CrownRock, L.P.*	*In August 2024, Oxy completed the acquisition of CrownRock, L.P.*

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Consistent with the U.S. EPA's GHGRP Subpart A regulations, we have updated our methodology to report 2024 emissions from all operated assets using Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) from IPCC AR5, while estimates for years prior to 2024 were based on IPCC AR4. Also, beginning with reporting of 2024 emissions, Oxy reports total indirect emissions from energy use under the market-based approach. Previous years (2019-2023) only reported location-based. Oxy reports indirect emissions from energy use for our Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations using both the location-based and market-based approaches.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

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 CO2e 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.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ No
[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009
☑ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
☑ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:
☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Oxy currently reports total indirect emissions from energy use under the market-based approach, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. Oxy reports indirect emissions from energy use for our Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations using both the location-based and market-based approaches. 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. [Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21618709.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. 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 in effect during our 2019 base year. Oxy has endeavored to estimate direct GHG emissions from our operations (Scope 1), including carbon dioxide (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses. 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5905273.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

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 Carbon Engineering ULC (CE or Carbon Engineering) and company-operated aircraft; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. 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 indirect CO2 emissions associated with the generation by others of electricity, steam or heat that we purchase for use in our operations (Scope 2). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy did not report Scope 2 (Market-based) emissions in our base year (2019)

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24000000.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

233000000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Oxy has endeavored to estimate the three categories of CO2 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), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP in effect during our 2019 base year to our production on an operated basis. The estimates for refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products.
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17896136

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR5 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) starting with 2024 emissions per EPA GHGRP Subpart A regulations. 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17366355

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) for 2019-2023 estimates. 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period, the CDP responses incorporate emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17601344

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) for 2019-2023 estimates. 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.

Past year 3

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18495103

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) for 2019-2023 estimates. 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.

Past year 4

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19015138

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2020

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) for 2019-2023 estimates. 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.

Past year 5

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21618709

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2019

(7.6.3) Methodological details

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 operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, 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 (CO2), methane, nitrous oxide, and refrigerants which we consider to be the GHGs relevant to our businesses and applying the EPA/IPCC AR4 Global Warming Potentials (GWP) for 2019-2023 estimates. 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. [Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4695931

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4832911

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, SASB, U.S. EPA, API and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. Oxy currently reports total indirect emissions from energy use under both the location-based and market-based approach, consistent with GHG Protocol guidance. Oxy reports indirect emissions from energy use for our Oil & Gas, OxyChem and Other Operations using both the location-based and market-based approaches. 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 (grid factors). The market-based approach (2024 onward) 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4547294

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Petroleum Institute and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. 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). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4903258

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Petroleum Institute and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. 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). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 3

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4844808

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Petroleum Institute and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. 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). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined

Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during this reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 4

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4807697

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2020

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Petroleum Institute and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. 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). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.

Past year 5

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2019

(7.7.4) Methodological details

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 OxyChem or its affiliates in the chemical segment, and operated assets within our Midstream and marketing segment; we exclude operated assets that are sold in a given year. We use industry standards and practices for estimating GHG emissions, including guidance from the GHG Protocol, IPCC, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, American Petroleum Institute and Ipieca and their specified calculations and source categories. 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). 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 currently expect to update our GHG emissions estimates for prior years unless there are significant errors 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 to regulations or protocols has occurred with retroactive effect that, in each case, would cause CO2e emissions to differ from the prior estimate by more than 5% of our company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions estimate in the relevant year. Since no such significant changes in prior CO2e emissions estimates have been identified to date during the 2024 emissions reporting period. The CDP responses incorporate, where applicable, emissions data presented on oxy.com as of the date of these responses.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from purchased goods and services are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since most of Oxy's purchased services, such as for drilling, completions, maintenance and well servicing, are performed at our operated assets, which we have included in our Scope 1 emissions.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from capital goods are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since most of our capital investments relate to services conducted at our operated assets.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from fuel and energy-related activities (outside the emissions as part of Scope 1 or 2) are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, since fuel and electricity usage by Oxy's drilling, completions, maintenance and well servicing contractors working on our operated assets is generally included within Scope 1 emissions for fuels or Scope 2 for purchased electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from upstream transportation are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from waste are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and processing and recycling activities on our operated assets are generally included within Scope 1 emissions.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from business travel are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and Oxy includes company-operated vehicles and aircraft in our Scope 1 emissions.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from employee commuting are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from upstream leased assets are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions, and Oxy includes our leased assets that we operate within our Scope 1 emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO2e emissions from crude oil transport we estimate by using an average 1.44 kgCO2e/bbl [Cooney et al. (2016) "Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models", Environmental Science & Technology]. Product transport CO2e is estimated using 1.85 kgCO2e/bbl [Cooney et al. (2016) "Updating the U.S. Life Cycle GHG Petroleum Baseline to 2014 with Projections to 2040 Using Open-Source Engineering-Based Models", Environmental Science & Technology]. This is applied to oil and gas production on a barrel of oil equivalent basis.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO2e emissions for refining, we use estimated United States sourced oil volume-weighted average 41.4 kgCO2e/bbl [Jing et al (2020), "Carbon intensity of global crude oil refining and mitigation potential", Nature Climate Change].

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

249000000

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

For Scope 3 CO2e emissions from use of sold products, we use 2009 API Compendium, EPA, IPCC AR5 sources. We use high heating value (HHV) and appropriate combustion emissions factors for crude oil (HHV 5.8 MMBtu/bbl), natural gas (HHV 1,027 Btu/scf), and natural gas liquids (HHV 4.02 MMBtu/bbl). Combustion emission factors are separately applied to each sold product for CO2, CH4 and N2O, and the AR5 GWP factors are applied to convert to CO2e.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from end of life treatment of sold products are not believed to be a significant element of our total Scope 3 emissions. Our current Scope 3 estimates assume 100% combustion of all oil and gas products and conservatively ignore non-emitting uses such as feedstocks.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from downstream leased assets are not relevant to Oxy's businesses.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from franchises are not relevant to Oxy's businesses.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Oxy's share of emissions in entities where we do not have operational control is included in alternative reporting for Scope 3 emissions (equity method reported in addition to primary operational control method).

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from Other (upstream) are not relevant to Oxy's businesses.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

The estimated emissions from Other (downstream) are not relevant to Oxy's businesses.
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

22000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

210000000

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

20000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

195000000

Past year 3

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

20000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

190000000

Past year 4

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2020

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

21000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

203000000

Past year 5

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2019

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

24000000

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

233000000
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ERM CVS – Limited Assurance Report for OXY GHG RY2024-Indscp.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1-5

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:
☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS – Limited Assurance Report for OXY GHG RY2024-Indscp.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1-5

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:
☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ERM CVS – Limited Assurance Report for OXY GHG RY2024-Indscp.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1-5

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:
☑ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

319791

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.41

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Oxy's solar facilities generated 32,643MWh, combined with the purchase of AECs, Wind and Solar RECs in 2024, which translates to an estimated 319,791 MTCO2e avoided in 2024.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

415460

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.83

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Reduction in operational Oil and Gas emissions of 415,460 MTCO2e stemming from: Expanded deployment of key emissions reduction projects, including tankless facilities, compression for tie-back to central processing and gas lift facilities, temporary gas storage during plant or pipeline outages, and methane detection technologies. Oxy also eliminated or retrofitted 4,600 pneumatic devices in 2024.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1550651

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.82

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, Oxy's emissions accounted for the acquisition of CrownRock, the EPA's amendment of its Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) Subpart A to adopt 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors starting with reporting year 2024 from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) as well as a year-over-year 12% increase in Oil and Gas production, and a 4% increase in OxyChem production. Excluding those effects, 2024 company-wide legacy Oxy emissions were flat with 2023, which we believe is a significant achievement considering the higher activity levels across our businesses in 2024.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

16903378

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

817203

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

24637

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

150916

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.15.4) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Row 1

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:
☑ Combustion (excluding flaring)

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

10046527

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

3254

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10205629

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year) used for conversion. Will not tie to total Scope 1 emissions due to the exclusion of N2O and other GHGs.

Row 2

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Flaring

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

931069

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

4301

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1053851

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year) used for conversion. Will not tie to total Scope 1 emissions due to the exclusion of N2O and other GHGs.

Row 3

(7.15.4.1) Emissions category

Select from:

☑ Other (please specify) :Other Sources

(7.15.4.2) Value chain

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

(7.15.4.3) Product

Select from:

☑ Unable to disaggregate

(7.15.4.4) Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

71818

(7.15.4.5) Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

21529

(7.15.4.6) Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

632164

(7.15.4.7) Comment

IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 - 100 year) used for conversion. Will not tie to total Scope 1 emissions due to the exclusion of N2O and other GHGs.
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	*22754*	*16*	*16*
Canada	*44161*	*946*	*946*
Chile	*3278*	*35036*	*35036*
Oman	*6169463*	*78331*	*78331*
United Arab Emirates	*6244*	*0*	*0*

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	*11650236*	*4581602*	*4718582*

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	*Oil and gas*	*11891647*
Row 2	*Other - Corporate*	*4005*
Row 3	*Chemicals*	*6000484*

[Add row]

(7.19) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	*11891647*	*All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting*

[Fixed row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Other*	*6677*	*6752*
Row 2	*Chemicals*	*1693128*	*1776222*
Row 3	*Oil and gas*	*2996126*	*3049938*

[Add row]

(7.21) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	*2996126*	*3049938*	*All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting*
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 99999999]*	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 99999999]*	*All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting*
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 99999999]*	*`Numeric input [must be between [0 - 99999999]*	*All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting*

[Fixed row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15510000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3624000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3740000

(7.22.4) Please explain

These entries reflect estimated Scope 1 and 2 CO2e net equity emissions in metric tons CO2e from Oxy's assets on an equity basis, where data are available, as of year-end 2024, 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.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2386000

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1072000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1093000

(7.22.4) Please explain

Portion of GHG's reported in 7.6 and 7.7 that are not included in Equity Reporting boundary.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.23.1) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Row 1

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Occidental Oil and Gas

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Oil & gas extraction

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11891647

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2996126

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3049938

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Scope 1 and 2 emissions; Occidental's subsidiaries that comprise the oil & gas segment and operate Oxy's upstream and midstream operated oil and gas assets.

Row 2

(7.23.1.1) Subsidiary name

Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem)

(7.23.1.2) Primary activity

Select from:
☑ Other base chemicals

(7.23.1.3) Select the unique identifier you are able to provide for this subsidiary

Select all that apply
☑ No unique identifier

(7.23.1.12) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6000484

(7.23.1.13) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1693128

(7.23.1.14) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1776222

(7.23.1.15) Comment

Scope 1 and 2 emissions; Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem) and its affiliates that comprise the chemical segment.
[Add row]

(7.24) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Row 1

(7.24.1) Oil and gas business division

Select all that apply

☑ Upstream

(7.24.2) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.12

(7.24.3) Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.043

(7.24.4) Indicate whether your methane emissions figure is based on observational data

Select from:

☑ Both observational data and estimated or modelled data

(7.24.5) Details of methodology

Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity target, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our 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. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.12% in 2024. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.06% in 2024. Estimating total methane emitted expressed as a % of total hydrocarbon production, the calculation comes to 0.043%. 589,450,000 BOE (2024 gross operated BOE production from Sustainability Data Summary p. 14) 6 mcf/BOE (Oxy 10-K conversion factor) = 3,536,700,000 2024 gross-operated natural gas equivalent mcf hydrocarbon production (mcf equivalent). 3,536,700,000 mcf equivalent * 0.0192 mt CH4 / mcf (OGCI conversion) = 67,904,640 mt CH4 2024 gross-operated natural gas equivalent hydrocarbon production. 29,320 mt CH4 2024 oil & gas operated emissions (from Sustainability Data Summary p. 4) / 67,904,640 mt CH4 2024 gross-operated natural gas equivalent production * 100 = 0.043178 %, rounded to 0.043% methane emissions intensity based on 2024 gross-operated natural gas equivalent hydrocarbon production.*
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :See description

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

Together, with our suppliers and customers, Oxy and OxyChem review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. New business contracts are based on price, performance, quality and other requirements. New contractors undergo a pre-qualification process that includes review of the contractor's annual HSE performance. Our Code of Business Conduct defines the expectation that contractors and suppliers will abide by Oxy standards while working for the company. This includes applicable internationally recognized sustainability standards and the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care program. Meeting the highest standards of integrity, promoting human rights and protecting the health, safety and security of our workforce, neighboring communities and the environment are among our highest priorities.
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.28.2) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities

Supply Chain Performance Management improves supply chain efficiency by continually monitoring performance. Together, with our suppliers and customers, Oxy and OxyChem review data and metrics to identify possible supply chain opportunities. While we will continue to update and disclose our estimated Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, we are also evaluating metrics to more comprehensively express the reduction of atmospheric concentrations of CO2 that we believe can occur through

carbon removal technologies such as CCUS and DAC. In this regard, Scope 3 emissions are an estimate of the GHG emissions arising from downstream use by customers and other consumer end-users of the hydrocarbons and chemical products that Oxy and OxyChem produce. Scope 3 emissions from oil and gas production are more of a measure of consumer demand for oil and gas products than a measure of the impact of producers' operations. OxyChem is working with its suppliers and customers to better understand its product carbon intensities across the entire supply chain. Using the Oxy-licensed Carbon Sig software platform allows transparency into Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions associated with raw materials to end-product use. OxyChem is currently calculating Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) for its products in order to have product decarbonization discussions with its customers. This process will give OxyChem the ability to share product specific carbon data and total carbon per customer under mutual non-disclosure agreements to protect confidential business information. We believe that focusing on Scope 3 emissions from the use of Oxy's products helps to spur development of carbon removal technologies at the scale needed to meet the climate goals of the Paris Agreement. As carbon removal technologies are deployed at scale, methods for estimating Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions should reflect the positive impacts on atmospheric CO2 concentrations from the capture of third-party emissions at the source, or from removal of CO2 from the atmosphere, and subsequent sequestration of those volumes. At this time, we believe GHG reporting frameworks do not fully reflect the overall impacts of tools or strategies necessary to achieve climate goals. [Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

82524228

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

82524228.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

815588

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

11998393

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

12813981.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1163855

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1163855.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

32643

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

32643.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

848231

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

95686477

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

96534708.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

n/a

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3550389

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

799545

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2750844

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Oil consumed in self-generation

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

75972297

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8205609

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

23802347

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19127304

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

24837037

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Natural gas consumed for self-generation

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

3001543

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1826082

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1175461

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Hydrogen consumed for self-generation

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

82524228

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

9005154

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

28379273

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19127304

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

26012498

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Total
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

35058809

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

30263065

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

41158

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

32643

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

28379273

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

28379273

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

19127304

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

19127304

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Nuclear

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

150000

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

OxyChem AECs

Row 2

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:
☑ Electricity

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:
☑ Renewable energy mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

665588

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.14.10) Comment

Oil and Gas RECs
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15247

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

48778

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

64025.00

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

13898

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

254553

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

681

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

269132.00

Chile

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

165944

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

10729

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

176673.00

Oman

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

124938

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

6767169

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19825778

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

26717885.00

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2148

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

11472

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

13620.00

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12509201

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

23223950

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1163855

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

27609139

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

64506145.00
[Fixed row]

(7.38) Disclose your net liquid and gas hydrocarbon production (total of subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities).

	In-year net production	Comment
Crude oil and condensate, million barrels	*247*	*Source: 2024 Form 10K*
Natural gas liquids, million barrels	*116*	*Source: 2024 Form 10K*
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	*0*	*Not Applicable*
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	*739*	*Source: 2024 Form 10K*

[Fixed row]

(7.38.1) Explain which listing requirements or other methodologies you use to report reserves data. If your organization cannot provide data due to legal restrictions on reporting reserves figures in certain countries/areas, please explain this.

Reserves are presented in accordance with Item 1202(a)(2) to Regulation S-K under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, under the heading "Supplemental Oil and Gas Information". Proved oil, NGL and natural gas reserves were estimated using the unweighted arithmetic average of the first-day-of-the-month price for each month within the year, unless prices were defined by contractual arrangements. Oil, NGL and natural gas prices used for this purpose were based on posted benchmark prices and adjusted for price differentials including gravity, quality and transportation costs. Reserves are stated net of applicable royalties. Estimated reserves include Oxy's economic interests under production-sharing contracts (PSCs) and other similar economic arrangements. Only proved undeveloped reserves which are reasonably certain to be drilled within five years of booking and are supported by a final investment decision to drill them are included in the development plan. A portion of the proved undeveloped reserves are expected to be developed beyond the five years and are tied to approved long-term development plans. Oxy has a Corporate Reserves Review Committee (Reserves Committee), consisting of senior corporate officers, to review and approve the Company's oil and gas reserves. The Reserves Committee reports to the Board's Audit Committee during the year. In addition, an independent petroleum engineering consultancy reviews the annual oil and gas reserves estimation processes.

(7.38.2) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

(7.38.2.1) Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)

4612

(7.38.2.2) Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)

4612

(7.38.2.3) Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)

4612

(7.38.2.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.
[Fixed row]

(7.38.3) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

73

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

73

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

73

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.

Natural gas

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

27

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

27

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

27

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.

Oil sands (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)

(7.38.3.1) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

0

(7.38.3.2) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

0

(7.38.3.3) Net total resource base (%)

0

(7.38.3.4) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P or 3P or net total resource base designations.
[Fixed row]

(7.38.4) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Row 1

(7.38.4.1) Development type

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Domestic

(7.38.4.2) In-year net production (%)

83

(7.38.4.3) Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

82

(7.38.4.4) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

82

(7.38.4.5) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

82

(7.38.4.6) Net total resource base (%)

82

(7.38.4.7) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.

Row 2

(7.38.4.1) Development type

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :International

(7.38.4.2) In-year net production (%)

17

(7.38.4.3) Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

18

(7.38.4.4) Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

18

(7.38.4.5) Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

18

(7.38.4.6) Net total resource base (%)

18

(7.38.4.7) Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and exclude reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.00085

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22729048

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

26880000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

9

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in revenue

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Increase in intensity on a revenue basis compared to 2023 was primarily driven by a 5% decrease in total revenue due to lower commodity prices and an increase in total emissions of approximately 4% primarily due to the acquisition of CrownRock and EPA's amendment of its Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) Subpart A to adopt 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors starting with reporting year 2024 from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.6608

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

7776706

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ metric ton of product

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

11768738

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

5

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

OxyChem emissions intensity decreased 5% primarily due to a 4% increase in year-over-year production due to the emissions reductions associated with hydrogen usage and overall energy management.

Row 3

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0253

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

14941585

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

589450000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

6

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Acquisitions

☑ Change in output

☑ Change in methodology

(7.45.9) Please explain

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased primarily due to a 12% increase in production partially offset by a 6% increase in emissions year over year driven by the acquisition of CrownRock and EPA's amendment of its Greenhouse Gas Reporting Program (GHGRP) Subpart A to adopt 100-year Global Warming Potential (GWP) factors starting with reporting year 2024 from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4) to the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).
[Add row]

(7.48) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Row 1

(7.48.1) Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :barrel of oil equivalent (boe)

(7.48.2) Metric tons CO2e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.02

(7.48.3) % change from previous year

11

(7.48.4) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.48.5) Reason for change

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased due to a 19% increase in BOE production year over year combined with multiple emissions reduction initiatives. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2024 included atmospheric storage tanks, ongoing retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.

(7.48.6) Comment

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decreased due to a 19% increase in BOE production year over year combined with multiple emissions reduction initiatives. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2024 included atmospheric storage tanks, ongoing retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Trains 1 and 2 of STRATOS mechanically complete by 2024 year end

(7.52.7) Please explain

In December 2024, construction was completed for STRATOS capture unit Trains 1 and 2, designed for the initial 250,000 metric tons CO2 per year capture capacity of the DAC, with start-up operations expected in 2025.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Advance the next generations of Carbon Engineering’s DAC technology

(7.52.7) Please explain

Following the Carbon Engineering (CE) acquisition in 2023, Oxy established multi-disciplinary teams from CE, OLCV and OxyChem to work in parallel throughout 2024 with key partners to successfully formulate, design, engineer, bench test and/or pilot multiple technologies to reduce the equipment, materials and energy needed for DAC, including air contactors, pellet reactors, liquid sorbent and overall CO2 capture/ regeneration, and the associated operational footprint and cost. OLCV expects to incorporate these ongoing technological developments as applicable into DAC projects such as Phase 2 of STRATOS and the planned South Texas DAC hub.

Row 3

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Apply the 2023 asset registry data to enhance emissions estimates and reporting

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy incorporated the 2023 asset registry data into the company's SAP system and used the data in U.S. onshore operations to streamline review and verification of methane detection and attribution to specific equipment to facilitate timely reporting and mitigation, support permitting and capital planning and validate certain equipment counts for regulatory and voluntary reporting, including, but not limited to, the EPA GHGRP, state emissions inventories in Colorado and New Mexico, OGCI, OGMP 2.0 and Oxy's annual Climate Report and Sustainability Report.

Row 4

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Deploy the SensorUp platform in assets that will supply gas to STRATOS and expand Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) Acceleration modules to additional areas across U.S. Onshore Resources and Carbon Management (ORCM) operations

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy fully deployed the SensorUp platform in assets that will supply gas to STRATOS to monitor and account for methane emissions and perform measurement-informed carbon accounting for the natural gas feed to STRATOS; integrated methane monitoring flyover data for U.S. onshore oil and gas operations into the platform, along with relevant data from publicly available methane data sources such as CarbonMapper, to streamline workflows and responses to methane alerts and further expedite LDAR; and enhanced methane accounting and reconciliation using the platform to align with guidance from OGMP 2.0 and applicable state regulations.

Row 5

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Deploy at least 5 projects or operational changes to reduce Scope 1 or 2 GHG or other air emissions

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy implemented several key emissions reduction projects in 2024, including in: U.S. oil and gas operations: Converted or eliminated over 4,600 gas-driven pneumatic devices; Consolidated compression facilities for gas lift to remove approximately 130 natural gas-powered compressors from service; Installed over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices and associated automation to enhance fuel gas usage data; Installed enclosed compressor blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance; Converted over 10 facilities to tankless designs that remove on-site oil storage and consolidated other facilities; and Obtained permits for temporary gas storage in over 65 wells to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages, with additional applications pending at year-end, In addition, Oman operations installed additional compressors in Block 9 Far West to manage increased gas production without routine flaring, completed a rich gas injection project in Block 9 to eliminate routine flaring at a central processing facility and use the captured gas to enhance oil production, and replaced certain diesel generators in Block 53 with electricity from the grid. OxyChem implemented process optimization and equipment replacement projects at several plants to reduce natural gas, electricity or steam demand, enhance heat recovery efficiency and increase hydrogen use.

Row 6

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Achieve one Gulf Coast sequestration hub on track for Class VI permitting by 2025

(7.52.7) Please explain

Oxy actively progressed its sequestration hub plans in 2024, including drilling stratigraphic data wells at multiple sequestration hub locations, advancing 21 Class VI CO2 sequestration well permit applications across our six proposed hubs and signing award contracts in 2024 with the DOE for two of Oxy's sequestration hubs that were awarded CarbonSAFE grants in 2023.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Absolute target

☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3, Category 9 – Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Scope 3, Category 10 – Processing of sold products

☑ Scope 3, Category 11 – Use of sold products

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21618709

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.53.1.22) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.53.1.23) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

24000000

(7.53.1.24) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

233000000

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

259000000.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

286523982.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.43) Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.44) Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.45) Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2050

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17896136

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4832911

(7.53.1.67) Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2000000

(7.53.1.68) Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

260000000

(7.53.1.69) Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

249000000

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

511000000.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

533729047.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

-86.28

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. The three Scope 3 categories most relevant to our stakeholders are the downstream transportation, processing and use of our oil and gas products. While our reporting is focused on those categories, we are evaluating other Scope 3 categories for our oil & gas and chemical businesses for inclusion in our Scope 3 inventory and future reporting on progress toward this goal. Note: We consider this target science-based, and we intend to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). However, at this time, SBTi has suspended its evaluation of oil and gas industry targets. We are monitoring for further developments, and when announced, we will evaluate SBTi's applicability and relevance to Oxy's target and goals.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

As the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish a net-zero goal for total carbon inventory (including use of products), our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions before 2050: (1) Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO2 separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage; (2) Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies; (3) 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; and (4) Remove existing CO2 from the atmosphere for beneficial use and safe, secure sequestration. 2024 EXAMPLES: Completed construction of STRATOS

capture unit Trains 1 and 2, with commissioning and start-up of operations expected in 2025; Our DAC facility at the South Texas Hub was selected to receive up to 500 million USD in support from the DOE; Signed several CDR agreements including the sale of 500,000 metric tons of CDR credits to Microsoft in the largest DAC CDR transaction to date; Actively progressed our sequestration hub plans, including drilling stratigraphic data wells at multiple sequestration hub site locations and submitting 21 Class VI CO2 injection well permit applications across five proposed hub sites by year-end 2024.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

21618709

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5905273

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27523982.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2040

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17896136

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4832911

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22729047.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

17.42

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve net zero for Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions before 2040 with an ambition to do so before 2035.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Achieve net zero for Scopes 1 and 2 GHG emissions before 2040 with an ambition to do so before 2035. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Since 2019, Oxy has reduced operational CO2e emissions by 4.80 million metric tons (17.4%). We continue to focus on reducing methane emissions, and, where feasible, field electrification and lower-emissions electricity supplies to reduce combustion emissions and lower the CO2e emissions intensity of key operations and products to achieve our longer-term targets.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 3

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2020

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

804627

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

804627.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

6

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

6

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

170573

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

170573.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

78.80

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Eliminate all routine natural gas flaring by 2030, and commensurate methane-related emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Eliminate all (100%) routine flaring from our oil and gas operations by 2030. Oxy endorsed the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 initiative in 2020.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring in our oil and gas operations. Our Rockies and Gulf of America operations have sustained Zero Routine Flaring (ZRF) since 2020, and we eliminated routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022, with sustained ZRF there in 2023 and 2024. We expect to reach ZRF across our international operations well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target. In 2024, rich gas injection was utilized at our Safah gas plant in Oman to reduce flaring. This project, along with additional compression capacity in Oman, has helped reduce routine flaring in our global oil and gas operations by 80% compared to our 2020 baseline.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 4

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 4

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 1
☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18495103

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4844808

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23339911.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2024

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

16

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

19605525.240

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17896136

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4832911

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22729047.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

16.36

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Retired

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Oxy adopted this ambitious interim target in 2021, assuming flat production in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem. Since 2019, Oxy has reduced operational CO2e emissions by 4.80 million metric tons (17.4%). However, we did not meet this interim target compared to the selected 2021 baseline year due to key operational differences in 2021 including 6-year low oil and gas and OxyChem cogeneration plants' activity levels, inclusion of CrownRock production in 2024, significant delays in field electrification compared to our plans, as geopolitical, regulatory and inflationary conditions have impacted the ability of electricity providers to extend transmission and distribution to our oil and gas fields, and our prioritization of methane emissions reduction over the past 4 years pending utility expansion to enable electrification. We continue to focus on reducing methane emissions, and, where feasible, field electrification and lower- emissions electricity supplies to reduce combustion emissions and lower the CO2e emissions intensity of key operations and products to achieve our longer-term targets.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from worldwide operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce Oxy's combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO2e emissions from worldwide operated oil and gas assets and OxyChem by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 5

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Abs 5

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5965396

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2401311

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8366707.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

22

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

41

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

30

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.33

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

8171762.727

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6000484

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1776222

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7776706.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

302.65

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce OxyChem's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2.33%, or by approximately 187,990 MTCO2e by 2025. This target is based on historic OxyChem production and efficiency over six years to establish a multi-year baseline. The target was determined by using a percentage of OxyChem's past performance, using a weighted average. This target applies the EPA GHGRP for both chemical plants and cogeneration power plants that supply surplus electricity to the grid, and includes OxyChem-operated transportation that is not included in the EPA GHGRP.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce OxyChem's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2.33%, or by approximately 187,990 MTCO2e by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2024, OxyChem continued to reduce absolute GHG emissions, with a cumulative reduction of nearly 600,000 metric tons CO2e compared to its multi-year baseline, a 7% reduction. These results were achieved through 48 energy efficiency projects across 13 plants in 2024, such as projects that enhance the efficient use of power, steam, hydrogen and natural gas.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.0266

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.0069

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0335000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

71

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

68

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

71

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0201000000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

40

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.019

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.0049

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0239000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

71.64

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO2e/BOE by 2025.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO2e/BOE by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy's oil and gas operational CO2e emissions intensity decreased to 0.0239 MTCO2e/BOE in 2024, a 28.7% reduction since 2019 and an 11.15% intensity reduction from 2023. Our oil and gas workforce has focused in recent years primarily on reducing our methane emissions through operating practices and capital projects during facility construction or turnarounds. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2024 included atmospheric storage tanks, ongoing retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.2.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.2.13) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1

0.49

(7.53.2.14) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2

0.2

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.6900000000

(7.53.2.34) % of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

29.0

(7.53.2.35) % of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

32.0

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

29.0

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.7

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.6713700000

(7.53.2.58) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

2.7

(7.53.2.60) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1

0.51

(7.53.2.61) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2

0.151

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.6610000000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

155.66

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (CO2e/ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (CO2e/ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2024, OxyChem achieved a reduction of GHG emissions intensity of 4% compared to its multi-year baseline, primarily due to the emissions reductions associated with hydrogen usage and overall energy management.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to reduce methane emissions

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:
☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target
☑ Total methane emissions in CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.57

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.25

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.12

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

140.6250000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1, ABS3 and ABS4 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Methane emissions intensity <0.25% of produced & marketed gas

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Methane emissions intensity <0.25% of produced & marketed gas. As part of Oxy's participation in OGMP 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles and OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has also expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates. These efforts are reflected in the 2023 methane emissions estimates. In 2023, Oxy was an original signatory to the OGDC and committed funding to the World Bank's Global Flaring and GFMR Partnership at COP28.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy calculates methane emissions intensity in two ways, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas produced from our operated assets for the market. Our primary method, which we are currently using to evaluate progress toward our methane intensity target, is based on intensity of combined oil and gas production and compares the total estimated volume of our 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. Under this method, our methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.12% in 2024, a 78.6% reduction since 2019 and a 40% year-over-year reduction in methane emissions intensity. These decreases in intensity reflect Oxy's reduction in reported methane emissions and increased gross-operated natural gas production in 2024, compared to both 2019 and 2023. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, and divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Under this method, Oxy's methane emissions intensity is calculated at 0.06% in 2024. In 2024, we continued our strategy of reducing both our absolute methane emissions and methane emissions intensity by implementing projects across our operations related to compression to tie back new development areas and blocks to central processing, expanding our takeaway capacity, retrofitting gas-driven pneumatics and other equipment, utilizing tankless designs for new and upgraded facilities, adding closed-loop gas capture with temporary storage during plant or pipeline outages and applying innovative measurement techniques to improve estimation, detection and mitigation. Starting in reporting year 2025, reported methane emissions and the resulting methane emissions intensity are expected to increase relative to prior years due to the EPA's expanded LDAR requirements and amendments to Subparts C and W of the GHGRP which, among other things, include additional oil and gas sources, require additional measurement of methane emissions and revise emission factor calculations and default efficiencies of combustion equipment and emission control devices.

Row 2

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 2

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Low-carbon products

☑ Other low-carbon products, please specify :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 technological feasible climate mitigation

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2032

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

25000000

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Facilitate 25 million MT per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO2 in our value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2032 or other means of recognized climate mitigation technologically feasible in that time period.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Facilitate 25 million MT per year of geologic storage or utilization of captured CO2 in our value chain (Scope 1, 2 and 3) by 2032 or other means of recognized climate mitigation technologically feasible in that time period.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

This ambitious target adopted in 2021 reflects Oxy's ongoing efforts to build an integrated carbon management value chain with leading companies as partners, licensees and customers that commercializes the suite of low-carbon technologies described in the Strategy section of our Climate Report, and complements our existing oil and gas, chemical and midstream businesses. Oxy's first commercial-scale DAC facility, STRATOS, is central to this interim target. In December 2024, construction was completed for capture Trains 1 and 2, designed for the initial 250,000 metric tons CO2 per year capture capacity, with start-up operations expected in 2025. In addition, Oxy has six sequestration hubs in development in the Permian Basin and along the U.S. Gulf Coast to serve industrial facilities seeking to lower their carbon intensity through point-source capture. Throughout 2024, several stratigraphic data wells at multiple hub sites were drilled, with 21 Class VI CO2 injection well permit applications submitted by year-end. Oxy has secured interests in more than 300,000 acres—or more than 400 square miles—of pore space in Texas and Louisiana for these planned hubs. In parallel with the construction and commissioning of DAC and sequestration facilities, OLCV and CE are actively working on optimizing facility designs and processes to increase efficiency and reduce costs for Phase 2 of STRATOS and subsequent DAC facilities, and to support the development of markets for CDR credits and for differentiated low-carbon products. Continued policy support in the U.S. and internationally will be important to accelerate commercialization and widescale deployment of DAC and other CCUS technologies.

Row 3

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Oth 3

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

12/01/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business division

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☑ Intensity

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

☑ Total methane emissions in CO2e

(7.54.2.6) Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2023

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

0.2

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

0.19

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.12

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

800.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1, ABS3 and ABS4 in question 7.53.1

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Methane emissions intensity <0.2% of operated wet gas production for market by 2030

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

Oxy committed to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) to reduce upstream methane emissions to near zero (based on operated wet gas production for market) by 2030. "Near-zero methane" is defined as below 0.2% methane intensity.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy was an original signatory to the OGDC, a global industry effort dedicated to speeding up climate action and reducing global GHG emissions across the oil and gas sector that was launched at COP28. As part of the OGDC, Oxy has established a goal to achieve near-zero methane emissions by 2030 at our operated upstream assets calculated based on a methane emissions intensity of less than 0.2%. Oxy primarily calculates methane emissions intensity by comparing the total estimated volume of our methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Oxy achieved a 0.12% methane

emissions intensity in 2024 in support of our Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions and OGDC targets. Starting in reporting year 2025, the EPA's expanded LDAR and GHGRP regulations described above are expected to increase reported methane emissions and the resulting methane emissions intensity, but Oxy continues to take proactive measures to reduce methane emissions, including capturing natural gas for beneficial use where feasible and safely combusting natural gas in flares or other emission control devices when it must be purged from equipment, such as for maintenance.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply
☑ Abs1
☑ Abs2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2050

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. The three Scope 3 categories most relevant to our stakeholders are the downstream transportation, processing and use of our oil and gas products. While our reporting is focused on those categories, we are evaluating other Scope 3 categories for our oil & gas and chemical businesses for inclusion in our Scope 3 inventory and future reporting on progress toward this goal. Note: We consider this target science-based, and we intend to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). However, at this time, SBTi has suspended its evaluation of oil and gas industry targets. We are monitoring for further developments, and when announced, we will evaluate SBTi's applicability and relevance to Oxy's target and goals.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Achieve net zero GHG emissions for our total company-wide GHG inventory for Scopes 1, 2 and 3 with an ambition to do so before 2050. To achieve progress toward our net-zero goals and ambitions, Oxy has established a range of ambitious interim targets that address Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, applying the short-, medium- and long-term time frames adopted by Climate Action 100+.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ No, we do not plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

As the first U.S. oil and gas company to establish a net-zero goal for total carbon inventory (including use of products), our strategy employs four key elements to achieve net-zero emissions before 2050: (1) Revolutionize carbon management by applying our 50 years of leadership in CO2 separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage; (2) Reduce emissions across our operations through employee-driven innovation and state-of-the-art, cost-effective technologies; (3) 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; and (4) Remove existing CO2 from the atmosphere for beneficial use and safe, secure sequestration. Oxy acquired full ownership of Carbon Engineering Ltd., a leading developer of Direct Air Capture (DAC) technology in 2023. Since then, we have made significant progress toward our net-zero goals, including completing 100% of the construction of Trains 1 and 2 at the STRATOS DAC facility—expected to begin operations in 2025—and executing multiple agreements for carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from DAC, most notably the sale of 500,000 metric tons of CDR credits to Microsoft, marking the largest DAC CDR transaction to date. We have also secured interests in more than 400 square miles of pore space, with a storage capacity of up to 6 billion metric tons of CO_2, and have actively advanced our sequestration hub strategy by drilling stratigraphic test wells at multiple proposed sites and submitting 21 Class VI CO_2 injection well permit applications across our six proposed hub locations through year-end 2024.

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

2024 ACTIONS: Achieved construction and mechanical completion in December 2024 for capture Trains 1 and 2 for Phase 1 of STRATOS; Following the Carbon Engineering (CE) acquisition in 2023, established multi-disciplinary teams from CE, OLCV and OxyChem to work in parallel throughout 2024 with key partners to successfully formulate, design, engineer, bench test and/or pilot multiple technologies to reduce the equipment, materials and energy needed for DAC, including air contactors, pellet reactors, liquid sorbent and overall CO2 capture/ regeneration, and the associated operational footprint and cost; Drilled stratigraphic data wells at multiple sequestration hub locations, advancing 21 Class VI CO2 sequestration well permit applications across our six proposed hubs; Signed award contracts in

2024 with the DOE for two of Oxy's sequestration hubs that were awarded CarbonSAFE grants in 2023; Continued support for the ongoing design of NET Power's first utility-scale plant in the Permian to power Oxy's operations.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

The Executive Compensation Committee reviews and approves 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 approved annual climate-related targets for executive officers, directly linking compensation to Oxy's sustainability performance. In response to shareholder input that meaningful weighting of sustainability metrics appropriately aligns performance with Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability weighting at 30% for the 2023 and 2024 annual cash incentive awards. The Compensation Committee also has maintained targets for emissions reduction projects (Scope 1 and 2) and low-carbon ventures (Scope 3)—for which it reviews and approves new targets each year to encourage continuing progress. The emissions reduction metric reflects key annual projects to deploy emissions detection, monitoring and control technologies, facility designs and operating practices that advance our net-zero goal for Scope 1 and 2 emissions before 2040 and our aim to do so before 2035. The low-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.
[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*5*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*860000*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*30500000*
Implemented	*8*	*735252*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☑ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

135000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

As part of our commitment to The Environmental Partnership (TEP), we remain dedicated to reducing methane emissions through various pneumatic controller initiatives. For example, we have eliminated all high-bleed pneumatics found in our operations and in 2024 converted more than 4,600 intermittent-bleed pneumatic devices to non-emitting or removed them from service. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☑ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

158000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, Oxy implemented key emissions reduction projects including consolidating compression facilities for gas lift to remove approximately 130 natural gas powered compressors from service, installing over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices to enhance fuel gas usage data, installing enclosed blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance, continued expansion of facilities to tankless designs with over 10 facility conversions, and obtaining permits for temporary gas storage in over 65 wells to minimize flaring during plant and pipeline outages, converted or eliminated more than 4,600 gas-driven pneumatic devices to instrument air or non-emitting, completed projects at OxyChem plants to enhance heat recovery efficiency, reduce energy use and increase hydrogen usage; deployed ground-based methane sensors at key facilities to expedite leak detection and repair, and continued deployment of the SensorUp platform to consolidate data for several assets from multiple methane detection sources like satellites, flyovers, unmanned aerial vehicles and ground-based sensors. In addition, Oxy implemented several projects in 2024 to reduce flaring such as rich gas injection utilized at our Safah Gas Plant in Oman. This project, along with additional compression capacity in Oman, has helped reduce routine flaring in our global oil and gas operations. In 2024, Oxy maintained zero routine flaring in our domestic operations, and has reduced routine flaring

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions
☑ Other, please specify :Data Initiative

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

79000

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2024, Oxy implemented additional methods for fuel gas measurement and usage data, with the objective of enhancing the accuracy of fuel gas consumption, and installed over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices and associated automation to enhance fuel gas usage data. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

252667

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Oxy acquired Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) to utilize renewable power for operations in the Permian Basin. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☑ Nuclear

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

54733

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.9) Comment

OxyChem acquired Alternative Energy Credits (AECs) to utilize nuclear energy at its Geismar, LA plant, which produces chlorine, caustic soda and chlorinated organic compounds. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :OxyChem Sustainability Program

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

35850

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

OxyChem has a 2025 sustainability goal to reduce its purchased electricity, steam and power consumption. OxyChem has implemented several energy efficiency projects including updated controls and automation, equipment replacement, surplus heat recovery, steam utilization and lighting upgrades. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Other, please specify :OxyChem Hydrogen Efficiency Initiative

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

7610

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

OxyChem has a 2025 sustainability goal to increase the use of hydrogen to reduce its carbon footprint. This program increases the use of hydrogen in cogeneration units and boilers, reducing OxyChem's demand for natural gas fuel and its Scope 1 GHG emissions. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.

Row 8

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

12392

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Oxy's on-site solar facility generated 32,643MWh in 2024, reducing emissions by an estimated 12392 MTCO2e compared to power from the grid. GHG emissions estimates described in these responses are derived from a combination of direct measurement and calculated values using activity-based emissions parameters and established emission factors. 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.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy applies state and federal regulatory requirements for greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, such as under the U.S. EPA GHG Reporting Program (GHGRP) and state-level emissions inventories which require reporting of GHG data and other relevant sources of air emissions. Oxy reports volumes of CO2 geologically sequestered through the course of enhanced oil recovery operations at certain facilities under Subpart RR of the GHGRP, and reporting will be required under other subparts as sequestration expands. Oxy also applies federal, state and regional requirements in the procurement and reporting of renewable energy resources to supply electricity for field operations.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2024, capital expenditures (capex) related to the midstream and marketing segment totaled $880 million USD, before contributions from noncontrolling interests, with the majority of capex related to the construction of STRATOS. Approximately $800 million USD of Oxy's worldwide capital budget, before contributions from noncontrolling interests, is expected to be allocated to midstream and marketing operations in 2025. In 2024, Oxy spent approximately $253 million in capex related to longer-lived improvements to Oxy facilities for the prevention, monitoring and control of emissions or releases to air, water or land from operations. These expenditures fund numerous projects aimed at reducing emissions of GHGs and other compounds across our operations. In addition to this environmental capex, we have incurred operating expenses for expanded inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including using fixed monitors and aerial and satellite surveillance. We also have implemented changes to operating practices to minimize releases and flaring, such as processes for safely shutting in wells during third-party plant or pipeline outages.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee innovations help us to sustain operational excellence. We encourage employees to develop creative solutions that enhance efficiency, reduce resource consumption and minimize emissions and waste generation. Programs such as OxyChem's "Shark Tank," Oxy's U.S. oil and gas "Goldfish Tank," and Oman's "Teams of Teams" provide employees with opportunities to present and implement impactful ideas. For example, the 2024 "Shark Tank" program featured 13 finalist teams from across OxyChem, with the winning project from the Niagara Falls, Canada plant introducing OxyChem's first installation of an onsite solar farm to power a heating process, which is expected to reduce its carbon emissions while generating cost savings. Five other OxyChem projects were selected for funding and implementation. In 2022, at Oxy's inaugural employee innovation "Goldfish Tank" program, one team offered a novel solution for generating emissions-free power in upstream operations. The solution leverages Organic Rankine Cycle (ORC) technology to harvest low-grade heat from engines to replace purchased power, thereby reducing our indirect power emissions. These initiatives help foster a culture of innovation and sustainability, demonstrating how employee-driven ideas can lead to real-world benefits across our operations.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Financial optimization calculations

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy actively investigates opportunities to leverage technologies that have lower emission profiles to support power production for field operations. Investments are evaluated by operating cost methodologies as well as reliability and emissions.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Partnering with governments on technology development

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Oxy is actively working with governments to encourage improvement in operational practices and emissions-reducing technologies. For example, Oxy's President and CEO and other executives are visible leaders in climate-related industry forums. They advocate for the essential role of energy producers like Oxy in working to reduce global GHG emissions while providing a robust and reliable supply of energy and essential products. Oxy is a member of the Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI), a voluntary CEO-led initiative of 12 major international oil, gas and energy companies taking actions to help mitigate climate change. OGCI members strive to lower carbon footprints of energy, manufacturing and transportation value chains via engagements, policies, investments and deployment.
[Add row]

(7.57) Describe your organization’s efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

Oxy has been privileged to participate in two major ongoing developments in GHG emissions management which have driven our emissions reduction strategy and priorities in recent years. First, Oxy has served as an active participant in the global effort to control methane emissions. This dedication is manifested by Oxy’s active participation in organizations like OGCI and its Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, the Methane Guiding Principles, The Environmental Partnership (TEP) and OGMP 2.0, our role as an original signatory at COP28 to the OGDC and the World Bank’s GFMR Partnership, and our constructive input to make new or expanded federal and state methane regulations as efficient and cost-effective as possible. Second, Oxy has embraced the move from calculated emission factors to advanced detection and measurement technologies that continue to increase our understanding of methane emissions. This emphasis on measurement of process inputs, parameters and emissions enables us to apply effective mitigation strategies that pinpoint key sources, both during repairs and maintenance and in design changes we can implement in new facilities or during capital improvements of existing facilities. Collectively, these efforts help us to sustain compliance with regulatory programs and advance our net-zero goals. Oxy strives to improve operational performance by implementing practices and technologies to reduce emissions and maximize the use of natural gas production through rigorous field development planning. We seek to take advantage of the latest technologies and develop our own to enhance our emissions reduction efforts. Oxy’s Emissions Technology team focuses on deploying remote emissions monitoring technologies using satellites, aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles (drones) and ground-based sensors. These technologies help identify, detect, monitor and predict unplanned emissions—and alert Oxy’s operations, maintenance and air quality personnel to enable rapid action. The Emissions Technology team also works collaboratively with technology providers and data scientists to evaluate improvements to techniques that estimate and measure methane emissions, which is a core component of Oxy’s emissions management program. In 2022, Oxy and Climate Investment began defining specifications for a methane management platform with Boston Consulting Group and technology provider SensorUp. These specifications were then used to inform the development of SensorUp’s integration platform for methane leak detection and repair, measurement reconciliation, reporting and verification of methane emissions that consolidates data from multiple detection technologies. Oxy is deploying this platform to help accelerate detection and repair while moving toward more measurement-based emissions inventories to help us lower our methane intensity. We have integrated methane monitoring flyover data for U.S. onshore oil and gas operations into SensorUp’s platform, along with relevant data from publicly available methane data sources such as CarbonMapper, to streamline workflows and shorten the duration of unplanned emission events. The platform allows us to enhance methane accounting and reconciliation pursuant to OGMP 2.0 guidance and applicable state regulations. Optical Gas Imaging (OGI) technology allows us to visualize and detect gases that are typically invisible to the naked eye. Oxy utilizes OGI cameras to monitor emissions at facilities subject to federal and state Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) requirements. Our operators undergo comprehensive training, which covers the capabilities of the OGI cameras, identifiable gases, camera setup and operation, in-field survey techniques under varying weather conditions and safety practices. Oxy conducts thousands of OGI surveys in our Permian Basin operations annually. Oxy utilizes drone technology at most of our U.S. onshore oil and gas production facilities. Within our DJ Basin operations, we use drones to survey thousands of wellheads as part of a voluntary initiative to reduce methane and other air emissions. In the Permian Basin, drones help identify emissions from hard-to-access areas of facilities, such as tank thief hatches. The drone surveillance program is designed to enhance safe access to equipment, reduce costs and facilitate early identification of maintenance issues. This rapidly evolving technology allows us to obtain important operational and environmental data that support detection of emission sources, asset integrity inspections and habitat conservation and restoration.

(7.61) Does your organization conduct leak detection and repair (LDAR) or use other methods to find and fix fugitive methane emissions from oil and gas production activities?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.61.1) Describe the protocol through which methane leak detection and repair or other leak detection methods, are conducted for oil and gas production activities, including predominant frequency of inspections, estimates of assets covered, and methodologies employed.

Oxy's Leak Detection and Repair (LDAR) program employs a comprehensive approach to monitor and address fugitive emissions across our field and plant operations. We use a combination of audio, visual, and olfactory (AVO) inspections, optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras, and EPA Method 21 procedures to monitor equipment including wells, separation equipment, storage tanks, flow lines, dehydration units, piping, and other field infrastructure, as well as gas compression and processing facilities. In line with federal and state regulations, Oxy conducts regular leak detection and repair activities while also participating in voluntary programs like The Environmental Partnership. We extend our monitoring efforts beyond regulated facilities to voluntarily inspect sites for emissions containing volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and methane. Facilities subject to federal requirements are surveyed using OGI cameras at least twice per year, with more frequent inspections conducted on facilities with more equipment and higher throughput. Our trained employees and contractors perform these surveys, with specialized training that covers camera operation, gas detection capabilities, survey techniques under varied weather conditions, and safety procedures. In the Permian Basin alone, Oxy conducts thousands of OGI surveys annually. We also utilize drone technology at most of our U.S. onshore oil and gas production sites. In the DJ Basin, drones survey thousands of wellheads as part of a voluntary methane and air emissions reduction initiative. In the Permian Basin, drones help detect emissions from hard-to-access areas, such as tank thief hatches. This program enhances operational safety, reduces costs, and enables early detection of maintenance issues. The data collected also supports emissions detection, asset integrity inspections, and habitat restoration efforts. In 2024, we expanded our aerial methane surveillance program with increased flyovers using fixed-wing aircraft to monitor wells, facilities, and pipelines across the Permian Basin. Globally, Oxy is advancing several methane measurement initiatives to support our reporting to OGMP 2.0, the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC), and the World Bank. For instance, in Oman, our efforts include LDAR implementation, Hi Flow Sampler (HFS) deployment, methane slip testing at engine stacks, and Destruction Removal Efficiency (DRE) testing for flares. Additionally, Oxy Oman is converting a turbine compressor from a wet seal to a dry seal to reduce compressor-related methane emissions. Following our 2023 initiative to eliminate or retrofit all high-bleed natural gas-driven pneumatic controllers in U.S. onshore operations, we further reduced emissions in 2024 by converting or eliminating over 4,600 intermittent-bleed pneumatic devices. The replacement systems either route gas back into process equipment or use compressed air instead of natural gas. We also installed enclosed compressor blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance activities. At the heart of our methane reduction strategy is the Find It, Fix It, Measure It, Predict It (Find It/Fix It) program. This initiative empowers our field and plant personnel to detect and address unplanned emissions. The program includes targeted training, inspection protocols, and digital tools that support close collaboration between operations teams and our Air Quality and Emissions Technology professionals. It also integrates findings from aerial and ground-based technologies to speed up repairs and minimize emissions. In 2022, Oxy and Climate Investment partnered with Boston Consulting Group and SensorUp to define specifications for an integrated methane management platform. This platform consolidates data from multiple detection technologies for leak detection, measurement reconciliation, reporting, and verification. We are actively deploying this system to enhance our response capabilities and shift toward more measurement-based emissions inventories. As part of this integration, we have fed methane flyover data from our U.S. onshore operations into the SensorUp platform, along with publicly available

sources like CarbonMapper. This enables more efficient workflows and faster response times to unplanned emissions. The platform also enhances our ability to reconcile methane data and improve accuracy in alignment with OGMP 2.0 guidance and applicable state regulations.

(7.62) If flaring is relevant to your oil and gas production activities, describe your organization's efforts to reduce flaring, including any flaring reduction targets.

Oxy strives to minimize flaring of natural gas and is committed to the elimination of routine flaring by 2030. Our goal is to bring natural gas to markets, which generates returns for shareholders, or use the gas in our operations for pressure maintenance, gas lift or on-site energy production rather than flaring or emitting it into the atmosphere. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative under which we publicly report flaring and progress towards the Initiative and to eliminate all routine flaring no later than 2030. Commensurate with this commitment to eliminate routine flaring by 2030, and consistent with OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has taken concrete action to reduce flaring. Oxy was an original signatory to the Oil and Gas Decarbonization Charter (OGDC) and the World Bank's Global Flaring and Methane Reduction (GFMR) Partnership at COP28. In 2024, we continued our strategy of reducing both our absolute methane emissions and methane emissions intensity through key emissions reduction projects that included consolidating compression facilities for gas lift to remove approximately 130 natural gas-powered compressors from service, installing over 65 additional fuel gas measurement devices to enhance fuel gas usage data, installing enclosed blowdowns on more than 120 compressors to reduce venting during maintenance, continued expansion of facilities to tankless designs with over 10 facility conversions, and obtaining permits for temporary gas storage in over 65 wells to minimize flaring. We sustained zero routine flaring in our U.S. oil and gas operations and reduced routine flaring in our global oil and gas operations by 80% compared to our 2020 baseline through projects in Oman including additional gas compression and rich gas injection to eliminate routine flaring at a central processing facility.

(7.66) Is your organization involved in the sequestration of CO2?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.66.1) Provide, in metric tons CO2, gross masses of CO2 transferred in and out of the reporting organization (as defined by the consolidation basis).

CO2 transferred in

(7.66.1.1) CO2 transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

940784.1

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO2 transfer

Select all that apply

☑ Purchase from a naturally-occurring underground source

CO2 transferred out

(7.66.1.1) CO2 transferred in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

6763.5

(7.66.1.2) Types of CO2 transfer

Select all that apply

☑ Sold to the market for use in commercial products

☑ Sold to the market as a feedstock to other chemical or industrial processes

[Fixed row]

(7.66.2) Provide gross masses of CO2 injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

Row 1

(7.66.2.1) Injection and storage pathway

Select from:

☑ CO2 used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)

(7.66.2.2) Injected CO2 in the reporting year (metric tons CO2)

32835056.65

(7.66.2.3) Percentage of injected CO2 intended for long-term (>10,000 year) storage

36

(7.66.2.4) CO2 leakage in the reporting year during injection (metric tons CO2)

3925.29

(7.66.2.5) Year in which injection began

2016

(7.66.2.6) Cumulative CO2 injected and stored (metric tons CO2)

64997553.36

(7.66.2.7) Ongoing leakage (average estimated % of stored CO2 per year)

0.01

(7.66.2.8) Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO2

Oxy has four Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Plans. These plans are required by EPA's GHGRP Subpart RR and enable facilities injecting CO2 underground for secure storage in conjunction with EOR operations to quantify the amount of CO2 retained in the target formation. Compliance with Subpart RR, and submission and approval of an MRV plan by the EPA, is required by Internal Revenue Service regulations promulgated in 2021 to demonstrate secure geologic storage for compliance with the 45Q tax credit, a credit for the capture and permanent storage of anthropogenic and atmospheric CO2. Additionally, MRV plans require detailed annual reporting including: mass of CO2 injected into the subsurface; mass of CO2 produced from oil or gas production wells or from other fluid wells; mass of CO2 emitted from surface leakage; mass of CO2 emissions from equipment leaks and vented emissions of CO2 from sources between the injection flow meter and the injection wellhead and between the production flow meter and the production wellhead; mass of CO2 sequestered in subsurface geologic formations, by subtracting total CO2 emissions from CO2 injected in the reporting year; and cumulative mass of CO2 reported as sequestered in subsurface geologic formations in all years since the facility became subject to Subpart RR.
[Add row]

(7.66.3) Provide clarification on any other relevant information pertaining to your activities related to transfer and sequestration of CO2.

Figures in 7.66.1 are expressed in thousands of metric tons due numerical field limitations in 7.66.1 field "CO2 Transferred in Reporting Year".

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ISO 14040;14047 / GHG Product Protocol/FTC Green Guidelines

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :4CPE and 5CPE intermediates used in R1234yf refrigerants

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

OxyChem manufactures the 4CPE and 5CPE products that are feedstocks for R-1234yf refrigerants that have a GWP of 1 compared to the old R-22 refrigerants which have a GWP of 1810. The R-1234yf products go into the automotive industry across the globe and have become the new standard for air conditioning in the automotive industry worldwide.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Estimating and Reporting the Comparative Emissions Impacts of Products (WRI)

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

Metric Tons CO2e (GWP Units)

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

1810 Metric Tons CO2e to 1 Metric Ton CO2e

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

1810

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The avoided emissions of using R-1234yf refrigerants versus R-22. R-1234yf has a GWP of 1 Metric Ton CO2e and R-22 has a GWP of 1810 Metric Tons.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Solar PV

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Solar PV Energy Generation; Solar PV power sales which are modest in comparison to Oxy's total revenues. Rounding to 0%.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Green-e Residual Mix Factors

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

MWh

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Green-e Residual Mix Factors

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Use stage

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3337

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

*8,515 MWh sold to the ERCOT grid, multiplied by the 2024 ERCOT Green-e Residual Mix Factor of 0.39 MTCO2e per MWh. (8515 * 0.39 = 3337)*

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

According to the description on Puro.Earth's website: "ECHO2 transforms residues from plantation forestry, agriculture, food and wood processing, that would otherwise end up as green-house gas emissions by being burned or landfilled, into bioenergy and biochar. Each tonne of biochar is over 80% pure carbon and removes 2.5 tonnes of CO2 per tonne of product, for centuries'"

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

26

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard REVERSAL RISK: According to Per Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e., potential increase in emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified, Puro.Earth requires it tp be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country:Australia; Project Name: ECHO2 Holla-Fresh

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

According to the description on Puro.Earth's website: "Aperam BioEnergia is an established Brazilian company in the forestry and renewable energy sectors. Aperam runs a 420.000 ton/year charcoal operation with emissions control in the northeast region of Minas Gerais in Brazil derived from 126.000 ha of FSC-certified planted and native forest. These forests have important biodiversity and economic impacts on local communities. Previously, waste from Aperam's charcoal production was destined mostly to end up in cement or energy production. Now, with Aperam's first biochar project, that same material is brought back to Aperam forests and applied to the soil, where it not only serves as a durable carbon removal from the atmosphere but also acts as an important natural component for soil reconditioning and improvement. This change is only possible due to CO2 removal certificates. Aperam BioEnergia's plan for the future includes scaling biochar operations, not only to promote carbon sequestration but also to promote forest productivity improvement by improving soil properties, production process efficiency and local social and economic development. The energy that was previously generated by burning the char material is not at risk of being substituted by fossil fuel sources because of the ample availability of inexpensive renewable energy sources in Brazil. Currently, Aperam BioEnergia has capacity to produce 30.000 tonnes/year of carbon removal."

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

32

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2024

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard REVERSAL RISK: According to Per Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e., potential increase in emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. Where leakage potential is identified, Puro.Earth requires it to be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Brazil; Project Name: Aperam BioEnergia

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

According to the description on Puro.Earth's website: "The Ecoera mission is to be part of removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere at an industrial capacity, with the aim to reach pre-industrial levels of 350 ppm CO2 before the end of the century, while making the agricultural land fertile enough to feed 10 billion people on this planet. The pyrolysis process is a way to condense the CO2 from the biomass and stabilize it into biochar for hundreds to thousands of years. The carbon stability in the biochar is 3rd party verified through being compliant with the standards of the European Biochar Certificate (EBC) and the Puro.earth Biochar methodology."

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

76

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2023

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard REVERSAL RISK: According to Per Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e., potential increase in emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. Where leakage potential is identified, Puro.Earth requires it to be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Sweden; Project Name: ECOERA Millennium

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

According to the description on Puro.Earth's website: "SONNENERDE manufactures a huge variety of high-quality substrates and soil improvement products for various scopes. Each product is carefully adapted to its respective area of use. In 2012 the company built the first biochar production facility in Europe that complies with waste law registrations. One of our main principles is to contribute to a sustainable use of natural resources. We take nature as our example, which works constantly in circles. In accordance with that, we only use biogenic wastes (grain husks, sunflower pods und pulp mud) as raw materials for our biochar production. The waste heat from the carbonization process is used for raw material conditioning and heating. Electric power supply is provided by a photovoltaic system. Our biochar is used as additive for compost or slurry."

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard REVERSAL RISK: According to Per Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e., potential increase in emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. Where leakage potential is identified, Puro.Earth requires it to be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Austria; Project Name: Sonnenerde Pyreg 500

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Biochar

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

According to the description on Puro.Earth's website: "SONNENERDE manufactures a huge variety of high-quality substrates and soil improvement products for various scopes. Each product is carefully adapted to its respective area of use. In 2012 the company built the first biochar production facility in Europe that complies with waste law registrations. One of our main principles is to contribute to a sustainable use of natural resources. We take nature as our example, which works constantly in circles. In accordance with that, we only use biogenic wastes (grain husks, sunflower pods und pulp mud) as raw materials for our biochar production. The waste heat from the carbonization process is used for raw material conditioning and heating. Electric power supply is provided by a photovoltaic system. Our biochar is used as additive for compost or slurry."

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Puro.earth

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Puro Standard

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :See provide details column for explanation

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

Method used to assess additionality: Puro Standard REVERSAL RISK: According to Per Puro.Earth, most removed carbon is expected to remain sequestered for centuries. The contracted durability is the minimum amount of time for which Puro Standard provides reasonable assurance of non-reversal. To achieve this, Puro.Earth uses Pre-Issuance Deduction equivalent to the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100-year or 1,000-year period. Thus, separate risk of reversal buffer is not needed. LEAKAGE: According to Puro.Earth, CO2 Removal Supplier shall assess all potential sources of leakage (i.e., potential increase in emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. Where leakage potential is identified, Puro.Earth requires it to be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Country: Austria; Project Name: Sonnenerde Pyreg 500
[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy measures and/or estimates water withdrawals at all operations. The method of measurement varies depending on the type of operations. The majority of OxyChem facilities are equipped with meters to measure withdrawals on a continuous basis. Offshore oil and gas operations measure seawater withdrawal continuously. Onshore oil and gas operations use a combination of measured withdrawal volumes utilizing meters on water transfer pumps and estimated water withdrawals (e.g., wellhead tests and allocations, and Oxy or third-party water tracking receipts).

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy's comprehensive internal water tracking and reporting includes water withdrawals by water quality, including freshwater (TDS <1,000 ppm), non-freshwater (TDS ≥ 1,000 ppm) and produced water.

Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Oxy measures produced water associated with our oil and gas activities via flowmeters and uses estimation methods where meters are not available.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Laboratory testing, either in-house or with Oxy's contract laboratories, and third-party testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

Each OxyChem facility has unique inflow water quality monitoring requirements due to the variety of water quality inherent to the source waters and the sensitivity of the manufacturing processes. At OxyChem facilities, water withdrawals are monitored for parameters such as TDS, pH, temperature, cations and anions. For onshore oil and gas operations, water withdrawal quality can be monitored on a daily, weekly, monthly, and at least annual basis, depending on the uses and associated quality specifications, the variability of water quality from the source, and the volume withdrawn from the source. In certain locations, water quality is measured for internal operational purposes only, such as when selecting potential new water sources. When water is sourced from a third party and used for well completion operations or for process or cooling water for our plants, water is sampled and analyzed to ensure suitable water composition for its use.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We quantify water discharges at all operations. All OxyChem facilities are equipped with metering systems that measure water discharge volumes continuously. For onshore oil and gas operations, both meters and estimation methods are used to determine the volumes of water recycled or reused, injected or discharged. For offshore oil and gas operations, meters are used to continuously measure water discharge to sea.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

We quantify water discharges by destination at all operations. The method of measurement or estimation varies depending on the type of operations. All OxyChem facilities are equipped with meters that measure water discharges on a continuous basis. Offshore oil and gas operations water discharges are measured by meters on a continuous basis. For onshore oil and gas operations, the method of measurement can be either metering, such as when water is transported by pipeline, or estimation, such as when water is transported by trucks to discharge locations for injection or other disposal.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 76-99

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

The volumes of all water discharges after treatment are measured at all OxyChem operations. In offshore operations, water treatment and monitoring of oil & grease and/or toxicity is undertaken for all discharges. While our onshore oil and gas operations are not generally required to treat or monitor water discharge quality, we estimate volumes and periodically assess the quality of water undergoing treatment or recycling, as well as volumes of surplus produced water and treatment residuals being disposed of at Oxy or third-party operated disposal wells.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Automatic water samplers and laboratory testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

For OxyChem operations, water discharge quality is monitored at every site in accordance with applicable regulations and permits. Certain parameters such as pH and temperature are monitored continuously when required by permit and otherwise are sampled and analyzed periodically. Additional parameters are also periodically sampled and analyzed as required by regulations or site-specific discharge permits. Depending on the facility, these parameters may include metals, BOD, total residual chlorine, Enterococci, total suspended solids, TDS, TOC, oil and grease, volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compounds, toxicity and others. Offshore oil and gas discharges are treated and monitored for oil & grease and/or toxicity. Our onshore oil and gas operations are generally not required to monitor discharge quality but periodically sample significant discharge streams for operational purposes and to assess opportunities for reuse or recycling.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Per permit requirements

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water sampling and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

All OxyChem plants monitor water quality as required based on the federal, state or local wastewater discharge regulations and permits. Wastewater discharge quality is monitored through sampling and testing onsite and by external certified labs as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. The data collected is reported periodically to the applicable regulatory agency as required by the site permits applicable regulations. This data is maintained by the site pursuant to applicable regulatory requirements and is reviewed periodically in accordance with Oxy's Operating Management System through OxyChem's Health, Environment, Safety & Security and Responsible Care Management System audit program.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

In-line temperature sensors and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

In OxyChem operations, a majority of total water discharged is monitored for pH and temperature. In offshore operations, produced water temperature is typically measured at least monthly, while some systems have continuous monitoring. Cooling water discharge temperature is continuously monitored at our onshore oil and gas operations.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

Total volumes of water consumption for OxyChem operations are typically measured daily. Water consumption at onshore oil and gas operations are calculated based on meter data typically associated with pipeline deliveries of water, supplemented with information obtained from Oxy or third-party receipts where water is trucked from a source to our facilities. Water consumption for offshore operations is either calculated based on volumes delivered by vessels or estimated based on water marker run times, or number of wells drilled.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 51-75

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Metering and estimation

(9.2.4) Please explain

In offshore and onshore oil and gas operations, volumes of reused and recycled water are either measured or estimated daily. Our produced water recycling facilities meter volumes of incoming produced water and volumes of treated produced water that is sent for utilization at hydraulic fracturing operations. In cases where treated produced water is being trucked to locations, the number of daily truck trips is recorded and total volumes of treated produced water are estimated. In OxyChem operations, we quantify volumes of recycled water for operational purposes or where required by regulation or the applicable regulatory agency. We are evaluating engineering solutions to gather water recycling/reuse data, such as through updated engineering estimates and more detailed facility water balances.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water sampling and testing

(9.2.4) Please explain

We strive to provide our employees and contractors with safe work conditions, including access to potable water and toilet facilities (WASH). This water quality monitoring is completed at Public Water Systems and Potable Water Systems, most of which are operated by government entities or private water suppliers, while Oxy operates such systems for our workers who work at certain remote facilities with on-site housing. The monitoring occurs at various frequencies for compounds subject to the EPA's Primary Drinking Water Standards in accordance with the Safe Drinking Water Act and applicable state or local regulations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

494174

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water withdrawals combining both freshwater and non-freshwater, including produced water, increased 5% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values primarily due to the acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin in August 2024 and higher activity levels across Oxy's operations. Oxy's global oil and gas operations withdrew 2% of our water demand from freshwater sources; the remainder of water withdrawals (98%) came from non-freshwater sources, primarily produced water. Through our continuous water stewardship efforts, Oxy's total freshwater withdrawals in 2024 remained about the same compared to 2023 levels. This can be explained by the following factors: (1) sustained investment and expansion of produced water recycling capabilities within our oil and gas operations, and (2) ongoing optimization of OxyChem's technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and groundwater for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (i)

activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (ii) levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by our oil and gas segment in the Permian Basin would be expected to increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P.. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures, which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

207937

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water discharges combining both freshwater and non-freshwater, including produced water, increased 11% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values with higher field activity due to higher oil and gas demand. Over the next five years, water discharges from our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

291716

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water consumption increased 3% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values with higher field activity primarily due to the acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. and higher activity levels across Oxy's operations. Our total withdrawals increased by 5% and our total discharges increased by 13%. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water consumption by our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water consumption from those new ventures.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.3) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

378309

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, OXY's total estimated water withdrawals by our upstream operations increased by 5% compared to 2023, categorized as "About the Same" (change within 25%). This increase reflects higher field activity across our U.S. business units and the integration of CrownRock, L.P. operations in the Permian Basin. Our global oil and gas operations withdrew 2% of water from freshwater sources; the remaining 98% of water withdrawals came from non-freshwater sources, primarily produced water. Throughout our global operations, Oxy strives to increase the rate of recycling and reuse of water which decreases our freshwater withdrawals, and the need for transportation of water and disposal of surplus produced water. Water withdrawals remained about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase our capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, we built and put into operation in 2023 a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas. In 2024, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 1,749ML of produced water. We expect withdrawals by our upstream oil and gas business units to remain about the same over the next five years, with potential short-term fluctuations tied to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin, drilling and completions activity, and continued water recycling expansion.

Total discharges – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

127611

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, OXY's upstream water discharges increased by 19% compared to 2023, categorized as "About the Same" (change within 25%). This increase is primarily driven by higher field activity, increased produced water volumes across our business units including the New Mexico and Texas Delaware Basins, and the integration of CrownRock, L.P. operations. Despite increased production in 2024, we were able to maintain our water discharges at about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase the capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, were built in Texas and put into operation in 2023. In 2024, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 1,749 ML of produced water. Oxy strives to increase the rate of recycling and reuse of water, including the reuse of produced water via produced water sharing practices and collaborating with other operators and water service companies. In our Delaware Basin operations in New Mexico and our Midland Basin operations in Texas, surplus produced water is offered to other operators in the area. In field locations where produced water from Oxy's operations is not available at the time of an operational need, raw, treated or recycled produced water is obtained from third party sources where feasible. In 2024, approximately 11,380 megaliters of produced water were sourced from third-party operations. This water-sharing approach helps Oxy and other operators to decrease withdrawals of freshwater or non-freshwater and decrease upstream disposal. In the future, where we are able to enhance our produced water recycling capabilities and where we may have surplus produced water, Oxy will strive to increase water sharing, which will be mutually beneficial for Oxy and other operators. Over the next five years, discharges are expected to remain about the same, largely dependent on activity levels, with Oxy continuing to enhance produced water recycling and sharing capabilities.

Total consumption – upstream

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

256176

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water consumption by our upstream operations increased by 2% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) while our annual production and field activities increased due to high demand for oil and natural gas. Despite increased production in 2024, we were able to maintain our water consumption at about the same level due to our previous investments in integrated water recycling facilities in the Delaware Basin of New Mexico and the South Curtis Ranch facility in the Midland Basin, built in 2016 and 2021, respectively. To increase our capacity to recycle and reuse produced water even further, we built and put into operation in 2023 a cutting-edge produced water recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, in Texas. In 2024, Oxy's Dos Ochos and El Gordo operations recycled about 1,749 ML of produced water. Because of Oxy's growing capacity to recycle produced water, the purchase of significant quantities of freshwater and/or non-freshwater and reduce overall consumption was avoided.

Total withdrawals – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

115865

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, OxyChem's total water withdrawals increased by 5% compared to 2023, categorized as "About the Same" (change within 25%). Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water by OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of process water. This reflects increased plant operating rates, partially offset by continued optimization of OxyChem's process water reuse and recycling as well as enhanced monitoring and measuring of water streams. OxyChem facilities strive to reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship practices that reuse water. In 2024, OxyChem implemented numerous water reuse projects across many plants, resulting in the reduction of ~351 megaliters of water consumption. Most of OxyChem's water use reductions came from efficiencies in the reuse of water at its Ingleside, TX, Ludington, MI and Taft, LA plants. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more), subject to changes in plant operating rates and OxyChem's ongoing water stewardship efforts to reduce water withdrawals. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures, which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.

Total discharges – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

80325

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, OxyChem's water discharges increased by 1% compared to 2023, categorized as "About the Same" (change within 25%). Water discharges by OxyChem operations are generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of process water. The increase in discharge volumes in 2024 reflect Oxychem increased plan operating rates, while maintaining strong recycling and reuse practices. OxyChem facilities strive to reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship measures. By reusing and recycling process water flows, OxyChem works to decrease discharge volumes. Over the next five years, water discharge by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more), subject to changes in plant operating rates and OxyChem's ongoing water stewardship efforts to reduce water discharges. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water discharges from those new ventures.

Total consumption – other business division

(9.2.3.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

35540

(9.2.3.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.3.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.3.6) Please explain

In 2024, OxyChem's water consumption increased by 8% compared to 2023, categorized as "About the Same." Water consumption by OxyChem operations is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of process water. This reflects stable operational water use with incremental efficiency gains from internal reuse and condensate recovery projects. The decrease in water consumption was due to OxyChem's efforts to reuse steam condensate, recover wastewater, route the water blowdown between cooling towers, and implement other water stewardship practices that reuse water. Contributions were also achieved through enhanced monitoring and measuring of water streams. By reusing and recycling process water flows, OxyChem decreases water consumption. In 2024, OxyChem implemented numerous water reuse projects across many plants, resulting in the reduction of ~351 megaliters of water consumption. Most of OxyChem's water use reductions came from efficiencies in the reuse of water at its Ingleside, TX, Ludington, MI and Taft, LA plants. Over the next five years, water consumption by OxyChem operations would be expected to be "About the Same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more), subject to changes in plant operating rates and OxyChem's ongoing water stewardship efforts to reduce consumption. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with

multiple low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities with our partners, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

85927

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

17.39

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In 2024, the total estimated water withdrawals, from areas with water stress, combining both freshwater and non-freshwater decreased 1% (categorized as "About the Same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values despite higher field activity and production rates in 2024, particularly in oil and gas operations. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water. Over the next five years, water withdrawals by our oil and gas segment would be expected to increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin. In addition, Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with low carbon ventures which will have separate water needs. As we design and build those businesses and facilities, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we are currently applying in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem, but we believe it would currently be too speculative to predict the five-year water demand from those new ventures. The five-year water demand of OxyChem is expected to be "About the same" (when the change is 25% less to 25% more), subject to changes in plant operating rates, with ongoing efforts to increase efficiency and lower withdrawal in areas with water stress. In addition to Oxy's annual company-wide assessment using the WRI Aqueduct, OxyChem performs Water Body Risk Assessments for all its locations every two years to guide its water conservation projects based on risk level.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

64139

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's fresh surface water withdrawals remained about the same compared to 2023 (<1%) despite increased activity levels. This follows a 12% decrease reported in 2022 (also categorized as "About the Same"), which resulted from an updated internal classification of water types within the DJ Basin operations. These results reinforce Oxy's ongoing commitment to water stewardship, emphasizing the reduction of freshwater withdrawals through process optimization and increased produced water recycling.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

7847

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, brackish surface water withdrawals remained about the same (2% increased) compared to 2023. Oxy continues to prioritize water stewardship by maximizing the use of produced and non-freshwater sources to reduce reliance on freshwater withdrawals.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

29050

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated groundwater – renewable withdrawals decreased 6% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values. The overall water withdrawal decrease can be explained by the following factors: (1) Continuous investment and expansion of produced water recycling capabilities in our oil and gas operations, and (2) Ongoing optimization of OxyChem's technological processes aimed at process water reuse and recycling, which led to decreased water withdrawals. Water withdrawal from fresh and non-fresh surface and ground water for oil and gas operations and OxyChem is generally dependent on (1) activity levels such as drilling, completions and plant operating rates, and (2) levels of reuse or recycling of produced or process water.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

318973

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, produced and entrained water withdrawals increased by 6% compared to 2023 (categorized as “About the same” when the change is 25% less to 25% more). The main drivers of this increase were the integration of CrownRock operations and higher produced water volumes from Oxy’s Delaware Basin operations, where withdrawals rose from 50,460 ML in 2023 to 57,349 ML in 2024, reflecting higher activity levels and increased production. The total volume of estimated produced/entrained water includes volumes of produced water from Oxy oil and gas operations only and excludes volumes of produced water obtained from third parties for processing in our water recycling facilities and subsequent use by Oxy or other operators.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

74165

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated withdrawals from third party sources increased 9% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values. The total volume of estimated withdrawals from third parties includes volumes of both freshwater and non-freshwater as well as produced water from third parties. The slight increase relates primarily to the higher field activity and production rates in 2024 compared to 2023, as well as our ongoing efforts to maximize reuse of produced water from recycling facilities where we collaborate with other operators to share recycled produced water to meet demands for drilling, completions and other operations.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

46394

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to fresh surface water increased 5% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values. Additionally, non-freshwater discharge to surface water bodies remains about the same. In oil and gas operations, it is not common practice to

discharge either fresh or non-fresh water to fresh surface bodies unless required by regulation, such as in the DJ Basin in 2024 where non-fresh water was added to surface bodies as stipulated by local requirements. OxyChem operations discharges to fresh surface water remained about the same compared to 2023 values as a result of several water saving ongoing projects implemented across OxyChem facilities.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

34755

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to brackish surface water/seawater increased 5% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is +/25%) due to OxyChem's operations marginally increased discharge of non-freshwater to non-fresh surface water compared to 2023 values.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

41499

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated injection volume into approved underground formations, which are deeper than and do not contain usable groundwater, pursuant to Underground Injection Control permits issued to Oxy subsidiaries increased 11% compared to 2023 categorized as "About the Same" (change within 25%) reflecting higher activity levels in both oil and gas and OxyChem operations. Across both upstream and OxyChem operations, Oxy continues to invest in water recycling capacity to help offset increases in operational water use and maintain stable YOY discharge trends.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

85289

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In 2024, Oxy's total estimated water discharge to third-party destinations, including third-party disposal wells injecting into underground formations as well as third-party waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities such as landfills or incinerators, increased 19% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values. The increase was mainly due to increased field activity and increased production rates to meet oil and natural gas demand. OxyChem's discharge to third-party destinations remained the same compared to 2023 values.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

11852

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ This is our first year of measurement

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Certain OxyChem plants utilize tertiary treatment per the CDP definition. Examples of these treatments include chlorination of sanitary wastewater, systems to remove specific metals such as copper, and sand filtration systems following secondary organic treatment systems to remove solids.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4705

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 31-40

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors, and our host communities. The 2024 discharges by secondary treatment decreased 84% (categorized as "Much lower" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) compared to 2023 due to a change in the accounting methodology. Oxy continuously evaluates the completeness of data.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

152341

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 81-90

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors, and our host communities. Primary treatment is relevant for our oil and gas operations and OxyChem. All produced water from our oil and gas operations undergoes primary treatment via oil/water separation processes, which remove sediments, some suspended solids and most of the liquid- and gas- phase hydrocarbons. The discharges by primary treatment from Oxy's operations increased 4% (categorized as "About the same" when the change is 25% less to 25% more) from 2023 values.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

9618

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. The discharges to the natural environment without treatment from Oxy's operations increased 262% (categorized as "Much higher" when the change is more than 50%) from 2023 values. Oxy continuously evaluates the completeness of data.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

29420

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Change in accounting methodology

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Oxy's water stewardship efforts include programs, standards and operational practices designed to conserve freshwater and improve the efficient use, recycling and reuse of water resources and the quality of water being treated and discharged to surface water bodies and third-party destinations. Oxy discharges water to surface water bodies after treatments that meet applicable federal, state and local permits and regulations. Oxy also considers the longer-term patterns of integrated water resources management, regenerative capacity of groundwater and aquifers, population growth/demand shifts and the potential for weather-related impacts as we evaluate and mitigate the effects of water risks on key operations, the health, safety and well-being of employees and contractors and our host communities. Wastewater from OxyChem operations sent to third parties is sampled and analyzed for parameters as required by the receiving facility and to ensure compliance with federal, state and local regulations and permits. The discharges to a third party without treatment from Oxy's operations increased 1226% (categorized as "Much higher" when the change is more than 50%) from 2023 values. Oxy continuously evaluates the completeness of data.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not Relevant
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☑ Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Water quality at all OxyChem plants is monitored in accordance with federal, state and local wastewater regulations and permits. Wastewater discharge quality is monitored through sampling and testing onsite and by third party certified labs as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. The data collected is reported periodically to the applicable regulatory agency as required by the site permits and applicable regulations. This data is maintained by the site pursuant to applicable regulatory requirements and is reviewed periodically under the Oxy OMS through OxyChem's Health, Environment, Safety & Security and Responsible Care Management System.
[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program provides the framework for assessing substantive enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria, which are evaluated and prioritized using a risk matrix. Financial impacts greater than 100 million USD occurring in a short time period and with at least a moderate likelihood are generally considered substantive. Substantive risks and opportunities are assessed from both qualitative and quantitative aspects, including potential impacts from climate- and water-related events. In 2024, no facilities in our direct operations were identified with substantive water-related dependencies, risks, or impacts. Oxy was able to obtain a sufficient and reliable supply and quality of water needed for our oil and gas and chemical operations. Our operations were not substantively affected by water availability, quality, or location. Oxy considers water- and climate-related risks in scenario planning for pathways to achieve our net-zero and water stewardship programs and in our annual capital budgeting process. Additional details regarding Oxy's risk governance and regulatory framework are available in our 2024 Form 10-K and other filings with the U.S. SEC.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

Oxy applies the same ERM methodology to its upstream value chain, considering both qualitative and quantitative aspects of substantive risks and opportunities. Substantive financial impacts are evaluated based on potential effects from weather, climate- and water-related events, including the availability and quality of water supply for our vendors and other operators. In 2024, our operations were not substantively affected by a lack of available water in a quantity, quality and location when needed by our operations. Oxy's well-established water recycling and reuse program and our relationships with suppliers and other operators allowed us to maintain sufficient and reliable water supply to support our operations. These measures, combined with ongoing scenario planning and water stewardship initiatives, help ensure that our upstream value chain remains resilient to potential water-related risks.
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☑ No facilities were reported in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

26880000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

54393.80

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

Oxy is advancing our Net-Zero Strategy with multiple low carbon ventures. As we design and build those businesses and facilities, we will assess their water needs and expect to apply many of the water conservation, treatment and recycling measures we currently apply in our oil and gas operations and OxyChem. We anticipate expansion of our operations and production growth due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. in the Permian Basin, which may change water withdrawal efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(9.11) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.11.1) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector.

Row 1

(9.11.1.1) Business division

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream

(9.11.1.2) Water intensity value (m3/denominator)

0.02

(9.11.1.3) Numerator: water aspect

Select from:

☑ Freshwater withdrawals

(9.11.1.4) Denominator

Select from:

☑ Barrel of oil equivalent

(9.11.1.5) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.11.1.6) Please explain

In 2024, water intensity for our upstream oil and gas operations was 0.017 m³/BOE (barrel of oil equivalent), compared to 0.020 m³/BOE in 2023, representing a YOY decrease of 17%, which is categorized as About the Same (when the change is 25% less to 25% more). Oxy's water management program is designed to conserve water resources in the communities where we operate by prioritizing non-freshwater and recycled or reused sources over freshwater for operational needs. In 2024, 97% of water withdrawals for our oil and gas operations came from brackish water, primarily produced water, and 3% from freshwater sources. Our operations in Oman and in New Mexico's Delaware Basin continued to operate without any freshwater withdrawals. In March 2021, Oxy finished construction of a recycling facility at the South Curtis Ranch in the Midland Basin to increase water recycling in our Texas Permian operations. The facility is utilized by Oxy and other operators in the area who recognize recycled produced water as a valuable resource. Having this facility, Oxy drives and helps others to minimize freshwater and brackish water consumption. From 2021 through 2024, the South Curtis Ranch facility recycled over 10 million ML of produced water. Similarly, our New Mexico produced water recycling program surpassed 41 million ML of recycled water sent to hydraulic fracturing since its inception in 2016. In 2024, we increased our capacity to treat and recycle produced water in the Delaware Basin of Texas by constructing and commissioning a cutting-edge recycling facility, Dos Ochos, and a satellite water handling facility, El Gordo, and these facilities recycled about 1,749 ML of produced water during 2024. Over the next five years, water intensity of our oil and gas operations may increase due to the August 2024 acquisition of CrownRock, L.P. and the potential for increased production.
[Add row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

	Product name	Comment
Row 1	*NA*	*We do not report product level water intensity.*

[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.13.1) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Row 1

(9.13.1.1) Regulatory classification of hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ Federal Water Pollution Control Act / Clean Water Act (United States Regulation)

(9.13.1.2) % of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list

Select from:
☑ 61-80

(9.13.1.3) Please explain

This revenue value is represented for OxyChem.
[Add row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
	Select from: ☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	*Select from:* ☑ Other, please specify :We are currently in the process of accessing our product-level water footprint. We do not have an industry baseline to determine what is low-water impact for our products.	*We are currently in the process of accessing our product-level water footprint.*

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Treatment of water discharges uses sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with applicable permits and regulatory requirements. OxyChem utilizes primary and secondary treatment prior to discharge. In Oxy's offshore oil and gas operations, water treatment and monitoring for oil & grease and/or toxicity is undertaken for discharges to sustain water quality standards in receiving seawater in accordance with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits. Our onshore operations discharges undergo primary treatment via oil/water separation processes, which remove sediments, some suspended solids and most of the liquid- and gas- phase hydrocarbons.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Oxy's Water Stewardship Community of Practice works with cross-functional subject matter experts to develop and establish water withdrawal targets. Oxy has experience in water recycling and reuse in the Permian Basin, with over 29 million barrels of water in New Mexico and over 12 million barrels in Texas cumulatively recycled by Oxy and our contractors from our own operations and from numerous other operators. Oxy continues to expand our existing produced water recycling capacity, which reduces our need for water withdrawals of both freshwater and non-freshwater.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Product water intensity

☑ Reduction per business unit

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

62790

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

59780

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

59312

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

116

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Target covers all OxyChem facilities.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

OxyChem has incorporated sustainability-related water projects through our internal employee engagement program. This program allocates funding for sustainability projects that may not otherwise compete for capital based on returns. These projects, which have included implementation of water reduction technology in cooling towers, reuse of water and right sizing of pumps, have lowered OxyChem's water consumption and contributed to achieving this target.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Target is set to end in 2025 after which OxyChem anticipates setting 2030 targets.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Community engagement

☑ Increase in number of population participating in community engagement activities

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

01/01/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

800000

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

1000000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1300000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

250

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Water Mission partnership to a provide clean drinking water to over 1,000,000 people by 2025.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

OxyChem collaborates with Water Mission to increase access to clean drinking water across the globe. OxyChem supports Water Mission through our chlorine chemistry by donating hundreds of thousands of pounds of water disinfection tablets to provide clean water for drinking and sanitation, as well as funding for Water Mission and the Global Water Center.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

According to Water Mission, OxyChem's donations have enabled Water Mission to provide clean drinking water to over 1,000,000 people in refugee camps or disaster areas in 18 countries or territories.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(10.1.3) Please explain

To further our vision on management of plastic waste, OxyChem is a member of Operation Clean Sweep Blue, a product stewardship program designed to improve management of plastic resin and keep it out of the environment, including waterways. In addition to joining OCS Blue, OxyChem has committed to publicly share our best practices for vinyl resin stewardship to encourage the entire supply chain to collaborate on preventing plastics from entering the environment. In 2024, OxyChem maintained zero reportable PVC resin spills across its PVC manufacturing sites.
[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OxyChem is a manufacturer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products.

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

Oxy's businesses routinely use PVC in piping and equipment. For example, PVC is used in the air contactors at STRATOS, Oxy's first commercial Direct Air Capture plant, to facilitate the capture of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

The vast majority of OxyChem's products are sold and shipped in bulk and not individually packaged. We ship certain products in plastic supersacks.

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

OxyChem is a manufacturer of feedstocks for plastics, including polyvinyl chloride (PVC) and its precursors that are used by our customers to manufacture a wide range of products. Oxy produces essential chemistries such as chlorine and PVC that are vital to waste management, waste water treatment and drinking water treatment.

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(10.3) Provide the total weight of plastic polymers sold and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
	OxyChem does not disclose specific production data publicly.

[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*OxyChem does not disclose specific production data publicly.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*OxyChem does not disclose specific production data publicly.*

[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*OxyChem does not disclose specific production data publicly.*

[Fixed row]

(10.6) Provide the total weight of waste generated by the plastic you produce, commercialize, use and/or process and indicate the end-of-life management pathways.

	Please explain
Production of plastic	*OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.*
Commercialization of plastic	*OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.*
Usage of plastic	*OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.*
Processing of plastic waste	*OxyChem does not disclose actual production data publicly.*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

☑ Species management

☑ Education & awareness

☑ Law & policy

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we use indicators	*Select all that apply* ☑ Response indicators

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
		☑ Other, please specify :Oxy continually strives to align our reporting process and identify biodiversity performance indicators as informed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, TNFD and Ipieca's Sustainability Reporting Guidance.

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

Legally protected areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

A portion of Oxy's exploration area activities in the UAE Onshore Block 3 intersects with the Environment Authority Abu Dhabi's protected area for the Arabian Oryx.

UNESCO World Heritage sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:
☑ No

UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

Ramsar sites

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ No

(11.4.2) Comment

Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Oil and gas development has the potential to affect the referenced biodiversity sensitive areas through grading or construction activities that could reduce or fragment habitat, or from traffic, noise, dust, other emissions or light during temporary activities such as pipeline installation, drilling and well servicing. Oxy participates in voluntary Candidate Conservation Agreements Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCAs) on federal land, and Candidate Conservation Agreements with

Assurances (CCAAs) and Conservation Easements on private or state lands covering nearly 2.1 million acres that protect the conservation value of habitat for species like the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard and the Texas Hornshell Mussel, as well as other Covered Species (Rio Grande River Cooter, Gray Redhorse, Blue Sucker, and Pecos Springsnail). A core aspect of Oxy's biodiversity program, including our participation in these agreements, involves implementing avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures. In key biodiversity areas, these measures may include: use of common right of ways and already disturbed areas for associated oil and gas infrastructure, remediation and reclamation of inactive wells, roads and facilities, utilization of alternative techniques to minimize new surface disturbance, and implementation of erosion control measures. Specifically in Lesser Prairie Chicken Habitat which overlaps with the New Mexico Lesser Prairie Chicken Complex Key Biodiversity Area, mitigation measures include installation of species escape ramps by open water sources, fence markings in occupied habitat within two miles of active Lesser Prairie Chicken leks, burying new powerlines within two miles of active leks, timing restrictions for 24-hour drilling operations and noise abatement during the breeding season. Portions of Oxy's operations in the Permian Basin in the State of New Mexico are located in or near the NM Lesser-Prairie Chicken Complex. Portions of Oxy's operations in the Permian Basin in the State of Texas are located in or near the Yoakum Dunes Preserve.

Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes

(11.4.2) Comment

Areas identified by federal agencies for the conservation of wildlife and habitat can be considered "other areas important for biodiversity", and in some instances may overlap with identified Key Biodiversity Areas. Candidate Conservation Agreements are formal voluntary agreements that address the conservation needs of candidate species in their specific habitat areas. Oxy is a voluntary participant in several of these agreements that are being implemented across the Permian Basin to address the conservation needs of the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard, and the Texas Hornshell Mussel as well as those of other Covered Species (Rio Grande River Cooter, Gray Redhorse, Blue Sucker, and Pecos Springsnail).
[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Key Biodiversity Areas

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

New Mexico Lesser Prairie Chicken Complex, Yoakum Dunes Preserve

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil and Gas development

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Scheduling

☑ Operational controls

☑ Restoration
☑ Site selection
☑ Project design
☑ Physical controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Oil and gas development has the potential to affect the referenced biodiversity sensitive areas through changes to land use from grading or construction activities and traffic, noise, dust, other emissions or light during temporary activities such as pipeline installation, drilling and well servicing, Oxy implements best management and beneficial practices to avoid and minimize impacts to biodiversity from our activities. These practices include but are not limited to the use of common right of ways and already disturbed areas for associated oil and gas infrastructure, implementation of erosion control measures, implementation of dust suppression, and implementation of emissions reductions techniques and strategies.

Row 2

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply
☑ Legally protected areas

(11.4.1.3) Protected area category (IUCN classification)

Select from:
☑ Category IV-VI

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United Arab Emirates

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Environment Authority Abu Dhabi's protected area for the Arabian Oryx

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil and Gas Exploration

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Restoration

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Physical controls

☑ Abatement controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

Oxy strives to avoid affecting species and their habitats where possible and, where not feasible, to minimize such effects through focused operational strategies, mitigation measures and site-specific environmental management plans. Portions of UAE Onshore Block 3, where Oxy has exploration activities, intersect with the Environment Authority Abu Dhabi's protected area for the Arabian Oryx, which is listed in IUCN Management Category IV for protected areas. Oxy has undertaken an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), established environmental management plans with ongoing monitoring and maintains the required permit for drilling and well testing in this area. In other international operating areas, Oxy follows similar EIA and permitting processes and has verified operations are not located in IUCN protected areas. Our Gulf of America operations are also not located in IUCN protected areas and we produce EIAs for new drilling locations that are submitted to

applicable agencies. operating areas, Oxy follows similar EIA and permitting processes and has verified operations are not located in IUCN protected areas. Our Gulf of America operations are also not located in IUCN protected areas and we produce EIAs for new drilling locations that are submitted to applicable agencies.

Row 4

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Areas identified by federal agencies for the conservation of wildlife and habitat can be considered "other areas important for biodiversity", and in some instances may overlap with identified Key Biodiversity Areas. Candidate Conservation Agreements are formal voluntary agreements that address the conservation needs of candidate species in their specific habitat areas. Oxy is a voluntary participant in several of these agreements that are being implemented across the Permian Basin.

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:

☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil and Gas Development

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:

☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply

☑ Site selection

☑ Project design

☑ Scheduling

☑ Physical controls

☑ Operational controls

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

The oil and gas industry has the potential to affect the referenced "other areas important for biodiversity" with the activities typically conducted for oil and gas development and operations. As a voluntary participant in Candidate Conservation Agreements, Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances and Conservation Easements, Oxy has committed to implement avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures in the designated habitat areas identified for the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard and the Texas Hornshell Mussel with other Covered Species (Rio Grande River Cooter, Gray Redhorse, Blue Sucker, and Pecos Springsnail). These measures include but are not limited to use of common right of ways and already disturbed areas for associated oil and gas infrastructure, remediation and reclamation of inactive wells, roads and facilities, utilization of alternative techniques to minimize new surface disturbance, and implementation of erosion control measures. Specifically in Lesser Prairie Chicken Habitat which overlaps with the New Mexico Lesser Prairie Chicken Complex Key Biodiversity Area, mitigation measures include installation of species escape ramps by all open water sources, fence markings in occupied habitat within two miles of active Lesser Prairie Chicken leks, burial of new powerlines within two miles of active leks, timing restrictions for 24 hour drilling operations and noise abatement during the breeding season.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Base year emissions

☑ Emissions breakdown by business division

☑ Methane emissions

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards
☑ ASAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Oxy contracted a third-party independent company to conduct limited assurance on quantitative absolute GHG emissions data.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

2024_independent_assurance_statement.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

(13.2.1) Additional information

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.

(13.2.2) Attachment (optional)

Oxy FLS and About Our GHG Estimates.pdf
[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

VP Environmental and Sustainability

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☑ Other C-Suite Officer
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☑ No