

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

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

As the first major U.S. oil producer to establish net-zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions goals for Scopes 1, 2 and 3, including the global use of our products, we are proud of the bold steps we have taken toward sustainability leadership in the energy industry. Oxy's overarching climate goals are to achieve net-zero emissions in our operations and energy use before 2040, with an ambition to do so before 2035, and net-zero emissions from our total carbon inventory, including the use of products, with an ambition to do so before 2050. Oxy is one of the three oil and gas companies whose long-term targets were identified by the Transition Pathway Initiative as aligned with the 1.5 C degree pathway in their November 2021 report. Oxy was also recognized in an article in Science in October 2021 as the only oil and gas company that plans to reduce its GHG intensity below the 1.5 C benchmark by 2050.

Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas producer to endorse international commitments including, the World Bank's "Zero Routine Flaring by 2030" initiative, the World Economic Forum's Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics and the Energy Transition Principles, and the first major producer in the Permian Basin to join the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0. Oxy's participation in these initiatives further underscores our commitment to promote policies that will successfully accelerate a lower-carbon economy while meeting the needs and aspirations of a growing, energy-dependent global population.

Oxy has set the following goals, among others, to achieve net zero across our total emissions inventory in accordance with the Paris Agreement, including:

- Reduce our combined Scope 1 and Scope 2 CO₂e emissions from our worldwide operated assets by at least 3.68 million metric tons per year by 2024, compared to our 2021 emissions. This target, which reflects approximately 13% of our 2019 emissions, aligns with our sustainability-linked credit facility metrics, our existing 2025 carbon intensity target and a trajectory to our 2040 net-zero goal;
- Elimination of routine flaring of natural gas by 2030;
- 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 recognized climate mitigation technologically feasible in that time period. This target aligns with a trajectory to our longer-term goals, and reflects our aim to help aviation, maritime and other hard-to-decarbonize industries;
- Net-zero operational and energy use emissions (Scope 1 and 2) before 2040, with the ambition to accomplish before 2035;
- An ambition to achieve net-zero emissions across our complete inventory, including product use (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) with an ambition to do so before 2050; and,
- Capture and remove global CO₂ emissions beyond our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions inventory.

Oxy continually evaluates ways that we can integrate sustainability throughout the company, improve our sustainability programs and performance and transparently share our progress with stakeholders.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

3 years

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Chlorine and Sodium hydroxide

Other chemicals

Other, please specify

Vinyl chloride monomer (VCM), ethylene dichloride (EDC), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
and potassium hydroxide

C-OG0.7

(C-OG0.7) Which part of the oil and gas value chain and other areas does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Oil and gas value chain

Upstream

Midstream

Other divisions

Carbon capture and storage/utilization

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US6745991058

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board's Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement (S&SE) Committee is primarily responsible for oversight of Oxy's external reporting on ESG and sustainability matters, including climate-related risks and opportunities. The S&SE Committee also reviews and monitors climate-related public policy trends and related regulatory matters and oversees engagement with shareholders and other key stakeholders on these matters. The S&SE Committee oversees the company's climate-related policies and guidelines, the company's positions on climate change, and Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) strategies. In 2022, the S&SE Committee oversaw the Company's Climate Report and Sustainability Report and matters related to the Company's net-zero strategy. In addition, the S&SE Committee oversaw Oxy's ESG and Sustainability programs, ESG outreach efforts and stockholder engagements. The S&SE committee also

	approved the company's updated HSE & Sustainability Principles.
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C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan Monitoring progress towards corporate targets	During Board and Committee meetings, the Board discusses the status of major projects, for example: the start of site construction activities for the first commercial-scale DAC facility, Stratos, in September 2022, commencing the pre-Front End Engineering and Design work on the second DAC facility and the leasing of land and pore space for planned CO2 sequestration hubs. The Board has active review and oversight of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy for an abundant and inclusive transition plan which has been developed and implemented by Oxy's President and CEO and her senior leadership team, as detailed in our annual Climate Report, our March 2022 Investor Update and earnings calls. During Board and Committee meetings, the Board also discusses the status of ongoing projects, such as the start of site construction activities for the first commercial-scale DAC facility in September 2022 and the leasing of pore space for planned CO2 sequestration hubs. In its meetings throughout 2022, the Board discussed Oxy's net-zero related targets with Oxy's senior management, including leaders of Oxy's business units and its Oxy Low Carbon Ventures (OLCV) team. Topics included, among others, emissions reduction efforts across our businesses, and progress towards short-, medium-, and long-term targets. The Board's Compensation Committee has set annual climate-related targets for incentive compensation of executive management to advance Oxy's net-zero strategy. In response to shareholder input, the

		Committee maintained the weighting of sustainability metrics for low-carbon ventures project milestones and emissions reduction efforts at 30% of the company performance portion of the annual cash incentive award.
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C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	Criteria used to assess climate-related competence: The individual has literacy and experience in climate related matters, including science, policy and economics. Understands the importance of climate matters being included in key aspects of Risk Management. Understands the importance of having a climate transition plan aligned with the Paris Agreement. Understands the importance of short-, medium- and long-term emission reduction targets aligned with the Paris Agreement. Understands the importance of fostering innovation and adaptation as the world transitions to a low-carbon economy. The 2023 Proxy Statement includes a Summary of the Board's Director Nominee Core Competencies and Composition Highlights. Climate matters involve multiple competencies, including the following noted in the Proxy: Environmental, Health, Safety & Sustainability, Finance/Capital Markets, Financial Reporting/Accounting Experience, Government, Legal & Regulatory, Risk Management, and Technology/Cyber Security, among others. Directors are provided with continuing education, including business-specific learning opportunities through site visits and briefing sessions led by internal experts or third parties on topics that are relevant to Occidental. For example, Board and committee briefings on climate risks and opportunities in 2022 included updates from the OLCV team and other members of management on Occidental's net-zero strategy

		(including progress on the first DAC facility, Stratos), its GHG emissions and associated reporting as well as pertinent legislative and regulatory updates (including the impact of the Inflation Reduction Act and other legislation on Occidental and its low-carbon initiatives). In January 2023 at a special meeting, the full Board received an update on Stratos, including costs and inflation, materials and related supply chain matters, technology and scale-up and financing options. Directors are also encouraged to attend additional continuing education programs designed to enhance the performance and competencies of individual directors and the Board.
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C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Implementing a climate transition plan
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities

Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

Please explain

In 2022, the CEO optimized long-term return on invested capital by investing strategically within Oxy's portfolio of assets, while practicing disciplined allocation of capital and controlling life cycle development costs, including development and long-term operating costs.

She focused on the company's commitment to safety, health, the environment, sustainability, diversity, governance and social responsibility by investing in resources to help achieve Oxy's net-zero ambitions, supporting company diversity programs and initiatives, and promoting a collaborative culture that embodies the highest standards of

ethical behaviors.

Examples under her leadership in 2022 include: Oxy achieved zero routine flaring of gas across U.S. oil and gas operations and reduced associated emissions, a key part of our climate-related corporate target for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. OLCV and Major Projects teams began construction of Oxy's first commercial scale Direct Air Capture plant, Stratos, in Ector County, Texas, a major low-carbon capital project and a key part of Oxy's Net-Zero Strategy for an abundant and inclusive transition plan (as outlined in our annual Climate Report). Certain Oxy subsidiaries secured over 400 square miles of pore space and land in multiple locations along the U.S. Gulf Coast for carbon sequestration; Oxy and certain of its subsidiaries also invested in emerging net-zero and low-carbon technologies, businesses and assets.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Executive Compensation Committee of the Board has set annual climate-related targets for executive officers, directly linking compensation to sustainability performance. This includes an annual cash incentive (ACI) award. The Committee maintained the 30% sustainability weighting for the 2022 ACI award, which was set in 2021. 2022 sustainability comp targets included: • Deploy the Emissions Technology program and Find It/Fix It operational emissions program to international locations • Deploy at least 4 emissions reduction projects in the Permian • Achieve a 15% reduction in routine flaring from our Baseline • Approval to commence, and commencement of, construction on first DAC plant • Enter into at least 1 carbon capture, transport or sequestration JV • Enter into at least 3 low-carbon product development transactions • Identify and coordinate external validation of the company's carbon accounting process, including GHG emissions at one or more sites

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive

Corporate executive team

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption
Increased investment in low-carbon R&D

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

Based on shareholder feedback, the Compensation Committee maintained the sustainability metric weighting for the company performance portion of the ACI Award at 30% to continue advancing the company's net-zero strategy and incentivize executives to address Occidental's Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions in the short-term by including targets focused on emissions reduction efforts and carbon ventures and reduction projects.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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: (i) Align with shareholder interests; (ii) Preserve performance accountability in both strong and weak commodity price environments; (iii) Build long-term share ownership; (iv) Provide a consistent retention incentive; (v) Be straightforward and transparent for the benefit of executives and shareholders; and (vi) Match or exceed prevailing governance standards for performance-based compensation.

Entitled to incentive

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus - % of salary

Performance indicator(s)

Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption
Increased investment in low-carbon R&D

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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Oxy's executive compensation program directly ties compensation to sustainability performance. The CEO is subject to the same sustainability metrics as the executive team.

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Bonus – set figure

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)
Employee Reward for Innovation

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate 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 and water conservation, treatment and recycling projects.

In 2022, Oxy's Onshore Resources and Carbon Management (ORCM) business held a "Goldfish Tank" bright idea challenge where employees through our U.S. oil and gas operations submitted over 60 ideas to reduce operational emissions, of which 5 were selected as finalists and received funding for implementation. The 5 winning projects were diverse, involving capturing vapor from water tanks to send to gas sales; upgrading access hatch designs on existing closed vent scrubber tanks; installing actuated chokes on producing wells to curb flaring; power generation from engine exhaust; and use of eductor pumps in higher-pressure lines to recover additional methane from low-pressure sources. Oman's emission reduction Goldfish Tank has received 66 ideas in the first quarter of 2023 that are undergoing technical evaluation to select finalists for funding and implementation.

To help deliver OxyChem's sustainability goals, the company invited employees to present their ideas to increase energy and water efficiency and lower GHG emissions via the "Sustainability Challenge" incentive program. 30 teams submitted proposals competing for supplemental capital funding set aside specifically for this competition. Finalists from across the organization were given the opportunity to present their ideas to a panel of judges comprised of members of OxyChem's leadership. Six employee teams were chosen to receive funding to implement their ideas in 2022. "

Entitled to incentive

All employees

Type of incentive

Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)

Internal company award

Performance indicator(s)

Other (please specify)

Employee Reward for Innovation

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to

Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)

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

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Oxy's "On-the-Spot" recognition 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 management improvements.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	4	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 maintaining cost-effective energy and chemicals supplies and the reliable, efficient production of electricity 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, our products and our value chain. 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 expertise, infrastructure, technologies and workforce capabilities of each of our businesses. We believe the skills, technology and knowledge from our leading CO₂-EOR business, our development of major energy infrastructure projects around the world, and our chemicals business, 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 design and start building in the short-term and complete and commercialize in the medium term, enabling our shareholders and other stakeholders to benefit from Oxy's role as a leader in the transition to a lower-carbon world. Our strategy over the short term is to apply our expertise and infrastructure in carbon management, gained from our 50+ years of experience in CO₂ enhanced oil recovery (CO₂ EOR) operations, major energy projects and OxyChem, to (1) deploy carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) technologies, including Direct Air Capture (DAC) facilities and sequestration hubs that position us and our customers to achieve net-zero goals; and (2) reduce our operational emissions through flaring minimization, optimizing methane use and ongoing field electrification with low-carbon supplies such as NET Power's innovative zero-emissions power generation as well as hydrogen and renewables. We believe this strategy will provide Oxy with a competitive advantage in lower-carbon scenarios, addressing all scopes of emissions.
Medium-term	4	12	Our medium-term strategy also includes climate-related risks and opportunities, such as physical, regulatory changes, commercial and reputational. 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 carbon removal 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 business strategy help inform our active engagement with shareholders, our host governments, national, state and local regulators, industry associations, users of our products, environmental groups and other stakeholders addressing climate risks. Oxy has one of the largest CO₂ management operations in the world, safely and securely storing up to 20 million metric tons of CO₂ annually in geologic formations as part of our EOR operations in the Permian

			Basin while providing robust, transparent measurement of the stored carbon. Our subsurface expertise enables us to broaden our portfolio of storage options beyond oil and gas fields to include saline formations. A key differentiator is our comprehensive, enterprise-wide strategy, which is predicated on our 50+ years of experience with integrated carbon management and large-scale carbon separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage applied in our EOR business. This expertise provides Oxy with a competitive advantage that enhances our existing businesses and sets us apart from our peers in advancing a low-carbon economy. The types of medium-term business opportunities that OLCV is pursuing include: DAC; expanding commercially viable anthropogenic CO2 sources; capture and sequestration of CO2 in oil and gas or saline formations; marketing low-carbon intensity fuels and other low carbon products; use of CO2 as a chemical feedstock; and, generating low carbon-intensity electricity, including from natural gas, as well as from hydrogen and renewables.
Long-term	12	28	Oxy's longer-term strategy reflects our goals to achieve net-zero emissions from our operations and energy use before 2040, and to achieve net-zero of our total emissions inventory, including global use of our products, with an ambition to do so 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.

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Oxy's Enterprise Risk Management program provides the framework for assessing substantive climate and other enterprise risks through defined ranges of qualitative and quantitative impact criteria which, together with likelihood criteria, are assessed and prioritized through use of a risk matrix. Financial impacts greater than \$100MM 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 Enterprise Risk Management 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. For quantifiable indicators, total assets, capital deployed, product revenues and operating costs form the basis of assessment of potential significant financial impact. Qualitative indicators include stakeholder expectations (communicated through multiple engagements), strategic analysis, and experiential knowledge.

As an example, 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 and operational impacts from climate-related events and potential restrictions on the production, sale or use of our oil and gas products in future years. These matters have not significantly affected to date 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.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

FREQUENCY OF ASSESSMENT: Our Board of Directors oversees Oxy's corporate governance, strategy, and risk management, including with respect to climate-related risks and opportunities and our HSE and Sustainability Principles. These matters are incorporated into regular Board and Committee meetings more than once a year, as well as the Board's annual strategic review session, as central elements of the company's strategic planning.

TIME HORIZONS COVERED: Oxy has long recognized that robust risk assessment and proactive risk management are essential to safe and reliable operations and consistent returns for investors. Climate-related risks are integrated into the enterprise risk management (ERM) system and strategic planning process to support readiness for

emerging challenges and opportunities. More than once a year, Oxy's risk management process analyzes SHORT, MEDIUM, and LONG-term financial risks and opportunities of a lower-carbon economy. Oxy considers various scenarios to assess potential future climate-related opportunities and risks. In addition, larger capital projects require a carbon price sensitivity analysis before approval. Taking into consideration a range of energy scenarios, Oxy factors carbon pricing and energy intensity assumptions into scenario planning around commodity prices, returns on capital, and the risks and opportunities of GHG abatement and CO₂ utilization options. The scope of this assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials, other inputs and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and potential 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. Other potential physical or resource risks that could arise from long-term shifts in climate, including water or raw material scarcity, changes or disruptions in energy markets, geopolitical risks, or other supply and logistics challenges, are considered in our routine business planning and ERM processes.

EXAMPLES:

Mitigating Physical Risk; Direct Operations

PROCESS/ACTION: Our operations activate emergency preparedness and response plans in advance of identified storms. Following severe weather events, wells and facilities undergo detailed inspection and recovery protocols to support a safe and timely return to full production.

Controlling Market Risk; Upstream

PROCESS/ACTION: Oxy's Goldsmith Solar Plant, a 16 MW photovoltaic solar facility powering oil and gas operations mitigates the risks of outages and cost increases for power in the Permian Basin. The Solar Plant directly powers our EOR operations in Goldsmith, and reduces Scope 2 emissions in that area by significantly reducing the need for consumption of power from the electric grid.

Market Risk; Downstream

PROCESS/ACTION: In anticipation of higher demand for low carbon products, 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. OxyChem and its customers have similar net-zero emissions goals and are often interested in strengthening business relationships while removing carbon from OxyChem's value chain.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	The U.S. and many other countries have enacted laws and regulations to implement the Paris Agreement. The Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) enacted multiple programs to support the development of innovative technologies at commercial scale, including DAC and CCUS. The IRA's support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization, although regulatory, technological and market risks remain. The siting, construction/operation of both capture and storage or sequestration facilities and associated infrastructure are subject to federal, state and local regulatory and permitting requirements. The IRA also includes a methane emissions fee that the EPA will impose on certain upstream and midstream oil and gas operations per metric ton of methane emissions above certain thresholds commencing in 2024. The EPA has also proposed to regulate methane and VOC emissions from a broader set of new upstream and midstream operations, as well as various existing operations. Several state governments have established rules aimed at reducing GHG emissions, some including GHG cap-and-trade programs and others directly regulating equipment that emits GHGs, including methane and other compounds. Other U.S. states, including Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, where Oxy operates, adopted or proposed new regulations, policies or strategies in recent years that increase inspection, recordkeeping, reporting, enforcement and controls on flaring, venting and equipment that emit methane and other compounds. In certain instances, these states anticipate tying the processing and active status of oil and gas permits, including drilling permits, to emissions and compliance. For example, Colorado has established GHG intensity targets for DJ Basin operators in 2025, 2027 and 2030, which Oxy currently meets. Government actions relating to GHG and other air emissions could 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 systems, acquire emission allowances, pay carbon or methane taxes or fees, and comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or prevent Oxy from conducting development activities in certain areas. Any such legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming - and thereby reduce demand for - oil, NGLs, natural gas or other products produced by Oxy.

Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	The timing, scope and cost of government actions on climate change, and their ultimate effect on Oxy and our employees, partners and customers, are highly uncertain. Examples of uncertainties include the type and extent of GHG emissions reductions required, the availability and price of emission allowances or CDR credits, the availability and price of alternative fuel sources, the energy or industrial sectors covered, Oxy's ability to recover the costs incurred through its operating agreements or the pricing of its oil, NGL, natural gas and other products, and whether service providers are able to pass increased costs through to Oxy. Long-term risks are evaluated using scenario analyses. These analyses allow our capital planners and senior management to evaluate the exposure to carbon prices when extending the operating life or reserves of existing fields or entering new projects. We anticipate that EOR and low-carbon oil can be important contributors to meet the continuing long-term demand for liquid fuels and feedstocks projected in many low-carbon scenarios.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Oxy's oil and gas and chemicals businesses are based on mature processes that have been commercially proven for decades, and that are frequently enhanced with innovative technologies designed to increase safety, reliability, productivity and efficiency, extend the productive lives of Oxy's assets and infrastructure, or reduce costs and operational footprints, including emissions. In addition to risks associated with these technological innovations, Oxy's investments in CCUS, including DAC, Point-Source Capture, sequestration hubs and development of low-carbon products and fuels, and other low-carbon ventures that have not yet been commercialized, entail technology risks. In alignment with the IPCC, IEA and other leading organizations, we believe widescale deployment of DAC and other CCUS technologies is critical to achieving global climate goals, while meeting society's demands for energy and better standards of living. Accordingly, over the past five years, Oxy has dedicated resources with our investees and partners to advancing DAC and other CCUS technologies and business opportunities. DAC technology risk in the short- and medium-term relates to availability and effectiveness of materials and processes as well as associated costs. DAC is a novel process that has not yet been implemented at commercial scale. 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. With respect to sequestration of captured CO2 volumes, we believe that Oxy's 50+ years of experience with integrated carbon management and large-scale carbon separation, transportation, use, recycling and storage applied in our EOR business significantly reduces technology risk in this element of the CCUS business.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Oxy's operations are subject to stringent federal, state, local and international laws and regulations related to improving or maintaining environmental quality. Under certain circumstances these may apply retroactively and regardless of fault, the legality of the original activities or the current ownership or control of properties. The scope of Oxy's climate-related risk assessment includes the consideration of international accords, treaties, legislation, regulation and fiscal policy initiatives that may affect the raw materials, services and costs to produce our products, and the demand for and potential restrictions on the use of our products. For example, in 2021, the Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act reinstated the federal Superfund excise taxes on various chemicals that OxyChem manufactures, and the IRA imposed additional taxes on U.S. corporations, as well as the methane emissions fee described above. These taxes and fees could lead to higher costs and impact margins of Oxy's businesses. Non-compliance with certain laws and regulations may result in strict, joint and several liability and the imposition of significant civil and criminal fines and penalties. In addition, certain governmental entities and private parties have brought litigation against Oxy and other oil and gas producers regarding climate change, which could increase our costs or otherwise adversely affect our businesses. The outcome of this litigation is uncertain, and we intend to pursue a range of defenses that could absolve or limit Oxy's potential liability. However, as a result of the laws, regulations and claims described above, we may incur substantial liabilities to governmental entities or third parties for which we may not have insurance coverage, which could reduce or eliminate funds available for exploration, development or acquisitions or cause us to incur losses.
Market	Relevant, always included	Shifting consumer preferences toward lower-carbon products could reduce demand for products and services which use oil and natural gas as inputs or feedstock. These shifts in consumer demand and preferences could promote the use of alternative sources of energy and thereby decrease demand for oil and natural gas. Oxy is focused on core domestic and international assets that are

		competitively advantaged through geography and scale and provide long-term business opportunities under a wide range of low-carbon scenarios. Our portfolio generally enables us to adjust to market signals and emerging risks and opportunities. We expect to manage future carbon price impacts by reducing operational emissions, reducing carbon intensity of our products and implementing DAC and other CCUS projects, while also maintaining a competitive advantage compared to higher-cost operators. Production from CO₂-EOR may decline if we are not able to obtain sufficient amounts of CO₂. Market conditions may cause the delay or cancellation of the development of naturally occurring CO₂ sources or construction of plants that capture anthropogenic CO₂, thus limiting the amount of CO₂ available for use in our CO₂-EOR operations. As the largest commercial purchaser and injector of CO₂ for EOR in the Permian Basin and a global leader in this technology, Oxy seeks to identify and implement commercial opportunities to extend our competitive advantages in CO₂-EOR while simultaneously investing in and developing CCUS technologies that can accelerate our pathway towards a net-zero economy. The profitability of these projects is dependent upon the costs of developing and operating infrastructure, demand for services from emitters and the availability of tax attributes and CDR credits generated from the capture and storage of CO₂; as a result, some projects may not be economically viable to pursue.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The oil and gas and chemical industries have a significant role in achieving an effective and inclusive transition to a net-zero economy, including sustaining energy supplies and essential products to meet societal needs while significantly reducing GHG emissions. Oxy's President and CEO, senior management and Board of Directors share a commitment to effective and ethical corporate governance, which we believe enhances reputation and shareholder value. Strong governance also requires active stakeholder engagement. Oxy is taking a leadership role, including multiple actions to leverage our expertise in DAC and other CCUS technologies to enhance our businesses and help society achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Oxy is working to apply our skills, expertise and assets to expand the use of CCUS globally, in support of our ambition to achieve net-zero emissions for our total carbon inventory before 2050. We are investing in opportunities to innovatively reduce the carbon footprint of our operations and those in other sectors in ways that sustain and expand our businesses. We also work closely with NGOs, unions, community leaders, and other stakeholders to advocate for policies that serve the goals of the Paris Agreement. We believe these capabilities position Oxy to succeed in our changing world and reinforce our reputation as a respected Partner of Choice®.

Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Oxy operates offshore oil and gas platforms and other assets in the Gulf of Mexico 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 Mexico 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. In operating areas that are exposed to these physical risks, Oxy endeavors to design, build and maintain wells and facilities to withstand anticipated severe weather events to the extent practicable, and these wells and facilities are routinely inspected by Oxy personnel and specialized contractors. Larger facilities also undergo periodic turnarounds for maintenance and upgrades that can increase their efficiency and reliability, reduce emissions, implement additional mitigation measures against physical risks, and extend their productive lives. Our operations activate emergency preparedness and response plans in advance of identified storms. Following severe weather events, wells and facilities undergo detailed inspection and recovery protocols to support a safe and timely return to full production. With respect to assets in which Oxy has a non-operating interest, we collaborate with operators and seek to influence their use of similar measures to plan for and mitigate physical risks of severe weather and changes in climate patterns.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks that could arise from long-term shifts in climate, including water or raw material scarcity, changes or disruptions in energy markets, geopolitical risks, 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. As noted above, our businesses are subject to various risk factors, including physical risks in certain operating areas. We believe our strategy for resilience and sustainability, including investments in infrastructure, communities, resource conservation and logistics, is robust and flexible and periodically review and update our strategy.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

The U.S. and many other countries have enacted laws and regulations to implement the Paris Agreement. As an example, the Inflation Reduction Act includes an escalating methane emissions fee that the EPA will impose on certain upstream and midstream oil and gas operations per metric ton of methane emissions above certain thresholds commencing in 2024. The EPA has also proposed to regulate methane and volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from a broader set of new upstream and midstream operations, as well as various existing operations.

Several state governments have established rules aimed at reducing GHG emissions, some including GHG cap-and-trade programs and others directly regulating equipment that emits GHGs, including methane and other compounds. Most of these cap-and-trade programs require major sources of emissions, such as electric power plants, or major producers of fuels, including refineries and natural gas processing plants, to acquire and surrender emission allowances. Other U.S. states, including Colorado, New Mexico and Texas, where Oxy operates, adopted or proposed new regulations, policies or strategies in 2021 or 2022 that increase inspection, recordkeeping, reporting, enforcement and controls on flaring, venting and equipment that emit methane and other compounds at oil and gas facilities. In certain instances, these states anticipate tying the processing and active status of oil and gas permits, including drilling permits, to air emissions and compliance. For example, Colorado has established GHG intensity targets for DJ Basin operators in 2025, 2027 and 2030, which Oxy currently meets.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

900

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,500

Explanation of financial impact figure

APPROACH/ASSUMPTIONS: The IRA includes a Methane Emissions Reduction Program. The fee will apply to facilities that emit over 25,000MT of CO₂ annually and exceed applicable methane emissions thresholds.

-\$900 per metric ton of methane reported for calendar year 2024 released in excess of established threshold.

-Escalating annually to \$1,500 per metric ton for 2026 and thereafter released in excess of established threshold.

Cost of response to risk

80,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

ACTION/EXAMPLE: Our emissions reduction efforts include capital projects, for which we allocated approximately \$80 million in 2022 including for facility upgrades. In addition to these capital expenditures, we incurred additional operating expenses for expanded inspection, repair and maintenance programs, including using fixed monitors and aerial and satellite surveillance, and we 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.

In 2022, Oxy continued to implement its initiative to reduce methane emissions associated with pneumatics helped to reduce our emissions by over 400K MTCO₂e. Over 2021 and 2022 these efforts have also resulted in the retrofitting or elimination of more than 95% of high-bleed pneumatic controllers in Oxy's U.S. oil and gas operations. These initiatives are all part of the ongoing effort to continue to reduce our methane emissions.

In addition, as part of Oxy's participation in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles and OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and

remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates, and these efforts are reflected in the 2022 methane emissions estimates.

Comment

Oxy's capital planning funds projects that we expect to reduce our carbon and methane intensities over time and mitigate costs incurred under the IRA's Methane Fee and other federal and state regulatory programs.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation
Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Government actions relating to GHG and other air emissions could 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 systems, acquire emission allowances, pay carbon or methane taxes or fees, and comply with new regulatory or reporting requirements, or prevent Oxy from conducting oil and gas development activities in certain areas. Any such legislation or regulatory programs could also increase the cost of consuming - and thereby reduce demand for - oil, NGLs, natural gas or other products produced by Oxy's businesses and lower the value of its reserves. Consequently, government actions designed to reduce GHG emissions could have an adverse effect on Oxy's businesses, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and reserves.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3.29

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5.26

Explanation of financial impact figure

APPROACH/ASSUMPTIONS: In 2022, we conducted sensitivity analysis on our portfolio of oil and gas assets by applying the SDS's carbon price projection, which starts at \$100/MT in 2030 and reaches \$160/MT by 2050. We estimated an emissions burden of \$3.29/BOE for our oil and gas portfolio in 2030, increasing linearly to \$4.60/BOE in 2040 and \$5.26/BOE in 2050, based on the recent carbon emissions intensity of Oxy's oil and gas operations of 0.0329 MTCO₂e/BOE and the SDS's carbon pricing projections.

Cost of response to risk

80,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

ACTION/EXAMPLE: Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022 for operational emissions reductions. Key projects implemented in 2022 to reduce flaring included installation of gas compression to tie new development in the U.S. and adjacent blocks in Oman back to central gas processing facilities, permitting and installation of closed loop gas capture and temporary gas storage during pipeline or plant outages, and ongoing efforts to provide optionality for gas takeaway. Oxy's Compensation Committee of the Board also set annual targets in 2022 and 2023 to reduce routine flaring as part of our emission reduction targets for our incentive compensation program to promote ongoing progress toward the World Bank's goal. As a result of these projects, Oxy achieved zero routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022, our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained zero routine flaring since 2020, and our international operations significantly reduced routine flaring and expect to achieve zero routine flaring well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

Since 2019, these efforts resulted in a 10% reduction of Oxy's oil and gas carbon emissions intensity, and progressed us closer to our goal to reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO₂e/BOE by 2025.

Comment

We expect these projects to reduce our carbon and methane intensities over time and mitigate costs incurred under the IRA's Methane Fee and other current or proposed federal and state regulation, including potential indirect operational costs such as a future carbon tax.

Identifier

Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical

Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

Oxy operates offshore oil and gas platforms and other assets in the Gulf of Mexico 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 Mexico 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.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

An illustrative scenario of a significant Gulf of Mexico 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).

Cost of response to risk

12,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

Oxy operates 10 offshore production platforms spanning the eastern, central, and western regions in the Gulf of Mexico that connect to different pipeline systems. This infrastructure has enabled us to sustain significant production in our Gulf of Mexico 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 Column "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include asset integrity to ensure 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%). 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.

Comment

In operating areas that are exposed to these physical risks, Oxy endeavors to design, build and maintain wells and facilities to withstand anticipated severe weather events to the extent practicable, and these wells and facilities are routinely inspected by Oxy personnel and specialized contractors. Larger facilities also undergo periodic turnarounds for maintenance and upgrades that can increase their efficiency and reliability, reduce emissions, implement additional mitigation measures against physical risks, and extend their productive lives. Our operations activate emergency preparedness and response plans in advance of identified storms. Following severe weather events, wells and facilities undergo detailed inspection and recovery protocols to support a safe and timely return to full production. With respect to assets in which Oxy has a non-operating interest, we collaborate with operators and seek to influence their use of similar measures to plan for and mitigate physical risks of severe weather and changes in climate patterns.

Identifier

Risk 4

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical

Sea level rise

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Company-specific description

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.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Unlikely

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

100,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact 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 slow

development of this risk scenario 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".

Cost of response to risk

10,000,000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

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 Column "Cost of Response" to mitigate this risk include 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 mitigate and monitor this risk (<10%). 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.

Comment

Our businesses are subject to various risks, including chronic physical risks such as potential sea level rise or coastal flooding in certain operating areas. We believe our strategy for resilience and sustainability, including investments in infrastructure, communities, resource conservation and logistics, is robust and flexible and periodically review and update our strategy.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description

According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, carbon removal technologies will be critical in helping limit global warming to 1.5°C by 2050. 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. Direct Air Capture 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 expect DAC facilities to serve as carbon innovation centers that draw additional CO2 technology and utilization industries and further support host communities.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

400

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

630

Explanation of financial impact figure

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. The IRA's 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.

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 have been provided. See calculation below:

Estimated carbon removal credit pricing/incentive scenarios in Manufacturing Mode (2025-2030):

\$400/MT to \$630/MT

Calculation of carbon credit pricing/incentive scenarios:

- Government policy support includes 45Q tax credits at current rates of \$130/\$180 per metric ton for Use/Dedicated Sequestration
- Other \$/metric ton revenue sourced from voluntary/compliance market agreements

Cost to realize opportunity

1,100,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

ACTION/EXAMPLE: In September 2022, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, commenced site construction activities 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. Initial capital cost estimated at ~\$1.1 B for first 500k metric ton per annum (MTPA) train, scaling capital by 1.6x for a 1 MTPA DAC plant. Levelized cost of capture (LCOC), including capital cost, is expected to be in the \$400 - \$500/MT range. Current support scenario with 45Q includes 12 years of tax credit generation. Commissioning is expected to start in 4Q2024 and commercial operations are expected mid-2025.

Comment

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. The IRA's 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. In September 2022, Oxy's subsidiary, 1PointFive, commenced site construction activities 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 is developing a Class VI well for storage. The project is expected to employ more than 1,000 people during the construction phase and up to 75 once operational, and is designed to remove up to 500,000 metric tons of atmospheric CO₂ annually once fully operational. Commissioning is expected to start in 4Q2024 with commercial operations by mid-2025. 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 metric tons per annum to be located on the King Ranch in Kleberg County, Texas.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan

Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan

Yes

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

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

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 remains committed to regular and transparent engagement with

shareholders and other stakeholders, and shareholder feedback will continue to inform our viewpoints and decisions.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

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

 oxy-climate-report-2022.pdf

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide		In 2022, we performed a high-level review of potential impacts of the NZE in addition to our routine risk management processes. Due to the divergent pricing in the near-term between the NZE and the mid-2022 strip, we evaluated, at a high level, the impact of the NZE price forecast from 2030 onward. The NZE modeled prices of \$36/bbl of crude oil and \$1.90/MMBtu for natural gas in 2030. The NZE further modeled crude oil prices falling to \$24/bbl in 2050, with natural gas remaining relatively flat between 2030 and 2050. Additionally, the NZE modeled a carbon price of \$130/MT beginning in 2030, rising to \$250/MT in 2050. At Oxy's 2021 calculated carbon intensity for our oil and gas operations, the carbon price would be equivalent to a cost burden of \$4.27/BOE using the \$130/MT carbon price and \$8.21/BOE using the \$250/MT carbon price.
Transition scenarios IEA SDS	Business division		In 2022, we conducted sensitivity analysis on our portfolio of oil and gas assets by applying the SDS's carbon price projection, which starts at \$100/MT in 2030 and reaches \$160/MT by 2050. We estimated an emissions burden of \$3.29/BOE for our oil and gas

			portfolio in 2030, increasing linearly to \$4.60/BOE in 2040 and \$5.26/BOE in 2050, based on the recent emissions intensity of Oxy's oil and gas operations and the SDS's carbon pricing projections. The scenario analysis was based on applying SDS assumptions and parameters to our full portfolio of domestic and international oil and gas assets, as calculated in accordance with SEC rules for estimating proved reserves and reported in our 2021 Form 10-K (our "2021 Reserves"). Our 2021 Reserves included planned capital spending and expected operating costs from approved development plans, consistent with SEC requirements. The 2021 Reserves used a calculated average West Texas Intermediate (WTI) oil price of \$66.56 and a calculated average Henry Hub gas price of \$3.60, also consistent with SEC requirements. These hydrocarbon prices used in our 2021 Reserves were higher than the prices modeled under the SDS.
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C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

- 1) What is the impact on our reserves?
- 2) What is the impact on our business activities in a low carbon economy?
- 3) What is the impact on our business activities in a low carbon economy?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Focal Question 1

Results: The application of these SDS parameters of hydrocarbon pricing and the attributed carbon emissions burden to Oxy's 2021 Reserves volumes was estimated in this scenario analysis to reduce the reserves volume by approximately 3% from the reserves volume reported pursuant to SEC requirements. The combination of NZE's assumed low hydrocarbon prices and high carbon burden would reflect a stressed market for traditional oil and gas producers after 2030. However, because of Oxy's short-cycle assets, over 85% of Oxy's 2021 Reserves by value and two-thirds of our 2021 Reserves by volume would have been realized by 2030.

Focal Question 2

Results: Due primarily to the SDS' projected reduction in hydrocarbon prices, applying this scenario modeled a reduction in the value of the 2021 Reserves of approximately 19% from the value reported pursuant to SEC requirements, if not accompanied by reductions in development and operating costs. NZE would galvanize other strategies for Oxy. By 2030, 630 million MT CO₂ are estimated to be removed from the atmosphere using DAC. CCUS and hydrogen technologies are modeled in the NZE to reduce 50% of the emissions of heavy industry. The chemical industry would see rapid growth under the NZE, as the IEA projects primary chemical demand to increase as much as 30% by 2050

Focal Question 3

Results: Under the SDS there are expanded policies that support wide deployment of DAC and other CCUS. The IEA projects the contribution of CCUS to grow significantly. In the SDS, global Net Zero occurs around 2070. More than 90% of all the CO₂ captured over 2020-70 in the SDS is stored, with 80% of the stored CO₂ coming from coal, oil and natural gas sources and industrial processes and 20% from bioenergy and DAC.

Action: Oxy is pursuing increasing the share of anthropogenic CO₂ in its EOR projects in anticipation of future development of low-carbon premium in crude oil sales. OLCV and 1PointFive broke ground on the first DAC facility (Stratos) in September 2022. Oxy has also commenced pre-FEED activities on our second DAC plant to be located on the King Ranch in Kleberg County, Texas.

Action: Oxy is actively pursuing increasing the relative share of anthropogenic CO₂ (collected from point-source and Direct Air Capture) in its EOR projects in anticipation of future development of low-carbon premium in crude oil sales. OLCV announced in March 2022 that a global net-zero support policy framework, such as envisioned in the NZE 2050 scenario, would facilitate Oxy's construction of up to 135 DAC facilities, and up to 6 sequestration hubs for secure geologic sequestration of CO₂. Finally, OLCV and 1PointFive broke ground on the first DAC facility (Stratos) in September 2022. Oxy has also commenced pre-FEED activities on our second DAC plant with a planned capacity of up to 1 million metric tons per annum to be located on the King Ranch in Kleberg County, Texas.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
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Products and services	Yes	As society progresses toward 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 removal credits. Example: 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). Example: Point-Source Carbon Capture, Utilization and Sequestration (CCUS) projects are vital to society's ability to reach our common 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 carbon dioxide removal (CDR) credits from sequestration. The OLCV team leverages Oxy's 50+ years of carbon management to engage in a wide range of CCUS project development, as well as advisory services. Example: Oxy formed 1PointFive as a development company to commercialize Carbon Engineering's (CE) innovative DAC technology at an industrial scale. 1PointFive holds an exclusive license from CE for DAC deployment in the U.S. and OLCV has a worldwide agreement as the execution partner for all DAC deployments. 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 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. Example: With DAC development underway, 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
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		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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Example: Oxy entered into an agreement with Origo Energy to provide zero-emission solar power for Stratos, Oxy's first commercial scale Direct Air Capture plant under construction in Texas, and other projects in the Permian Basin. Example: OxyChem is a world leader in the customization, handling and usage of polyvinyl chloride, which will be a major component in the construction and ongoing operation of DAC facilities. It is also one of the world's leading producers of caustic potash, the key chemical utilized in the DAC process to separate CO₂ for sequestration, low-carbon enhanced oil recovery or CO₂ product development. 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. 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	Yes	Oxy is investing in and accelerating DAC and CCUS technologies to bring new businesses and solutions to 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: • Construction of Stratos, Oxy's first commercial DAC facility, is ongoing in the Permian Basin; • Acquired interests in over 400 square miles of land and pore space access along the U.S. Gulf Coast for sequestration hubs; and

		Invested approximately \$530 million in 2022 in low-carbon businesses, technologies, and net-zero pathway advancements, including the aforementioned pore space.
Operations	Yes	Oxy is committed 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 (ZRF) 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 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 its U.S. oil and gas operations, 8 years ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target. Example: Closed-loop gas capture is a technique being successfully deployed at Oxy facilities in the Delaware Basin to eliminate flaring during plant and pipeline outages or other temporary operational conditions. Gas is temporarily injected into existing wells instead of flaring gas in instances where shutting in production is not feasible due to surface or subsurface conditions. Example: OxyChem joined the U.S. Department of Energy's Better Plants program to reduce its energy and fuels consumption by 20% over a 10-year period. This program also helps us to reduce our GHG emissions and meet our 2025 sustainability goals. In May 2022, OxyChem received a DOE award for incorporating Better Plants training on energy consumption and emissions reduction into OxyChem's corporate engineering training.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

Financial planning elements that	Description of influence
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	have been influenced	
Row 1	Capital allocation Access to capital	Capital Allocation: Oxy's 2022 capital plan included approximately \$530 million for our net-zero initiatives to develop and commercialize new technologies and low-carbon business models. These capital investments included the commencement of construction of our first DAC plant, Stratos, in September 2022, and emissions reduction projects at existing oil and gas, chemical and midstream operations in 2022, such as upgrading facilities and equipment to reduce CO₂, methane and other air emissions. Access to Capital: In December 2021, Oxy became the first upstream U.S. oil and gas company to incorporate a sustainability key performance indicator for GHG emissions reduction into a revolving credit facility and a receivables securitization facility. During 2021, Oxy worked closely with HSBC Securities (USA) Inc. and TD Securities (USA) LLC as Co-Sustainability Structuring Agents and other members of our bank group to develop an appropriate sustainability metric that aligns with the shared net-zero goals of Oxy and our lenders. Under Oxy's new credit facilities, the interest rate margin and the facility fee rates are subject to adjustment based on our performance on specified sustainability target thresholds with respect to absolute reductions in our combined Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions from our worldwide operated assets from 2022 through 2024.

C3.5

(C3.5) 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
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Objective under which alignment is being reported

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

530,000,000

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

11.8

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

11.8

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

11.8

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

Oxy seeks to meet its sustainability and environmental goals through its development and commercialization of technologies that lower both GHG emissions from industrial processes and existing atmospheric concentrations of CO₂. Occidental believes that carbon removal technologies, including DAC and CCUS, can, with incentives necessary for their development and deployment, provide essential CO₂ reductions to assist the world's transition to a lower-carbon economy. During 2022, Oxy undertook the following actions, among others, toward advancing its low-carbon strategy: Achieved zero routine flaring of gas across its U.S. oil and gas operations, 8 years ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target; Reduced estimated methane emissions by over 30% from the 2020 baseline; Began construction of our first commercial-scale DAC plant, Stratos, in the Permian Basin; Acquired interests in over 400 square miles of land and pore space access along the U.S. Gulf Coast for sequestration hubs; and Invested approximately \$530 million in low-carbon businesses, technologies, and net-zero pathway advancements, including the aforementioned pore space.

\$530M as a % of total CAPEX in the 2022 annual report \$4.497B = 11.8%.

The future costs associated with emissions reduction, carbon removal and CCUS to meet Oxy's long-term net-zero GHG goals may be substantial and execution of Oxy's plans and net-zero pathway depends on securing third-party capital investments. Oxy is pursuing multiple pathways to fund these projects including project financing, long-term carbon removal or CCUS agreements, and identifying business opportunities with stakeholders in carbon-intensive industries. Due to these multiple pathways, and the fact that Oxy's Board approves capital investment budgets only on an annual basis, we have assumed 2022 investment for future years.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

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

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

21,618,709

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

5,905,273

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

1,900,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

24,000,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

233,200,000

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
259,100,000

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
286,623,982

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17,601,344

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,903,258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,600,000

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

20,200,000

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

195,200,000

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

217,000,000

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

239,504,602

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

16.439440856

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy's company-wide carbon inventory has decreased by approximately 16% from the base year of 2019 to 2022.

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.

2022 EXAMPLES:

- Completed FEED and started site construction activities for Stratos, the world's first commercial scale Direct Air Capture (DAC) facility in the Permian Basin
- Entered into agreements to provide carbon dioxide removal credits from Stratos and to offer future opportunities to supply net-zero oil as markets emerge
- Secured worldwide agreement with Carbon Engineering for deployment and execution of DAC and Air To Fuels™ solutions
- Started pre-FEED activities for a second DAC plant and for Air To Fuels™ technology for a low carbon intensity alternative aviation fuel
- Inflation Reduction Act enhanced value of 45Q tax credits and enables a development planning scenario of up to 100 DAC plants, with up to 135 plants possible by 2035 under a global net-zero policy support scenario
- Entered into agreements for interests in more than 400 square miles of land and pore space access, primarily in Louisiana and Texas, with a capacity to sequester up to 6 billion metric tons of CO₂ and filed permit applications for multiple Class VI sequestration wells

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

21,618,709

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

5,905,273

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

27,523,982

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2040

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

17,601,344

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,903,258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes
(metric tons CO₂e)**

22,504,602

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

18.2363874529

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy's company-wide combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions have decreased by approximately 18% from the base year of 2019 to 2022.

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022. Key sources targeted for emissions reductions in 2022 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 3

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2020

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

804,627

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

804,627

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

6

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

6

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e) [auto-calculated]

0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

466,111

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

466,111

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

42.0711708655

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Eliminate all routine natural gas flaring by 2030, and commensurate methane-related emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022 for operational emissions reductions. Key projects implemented in 2022 to reduce flaring included installation of gas compression to tie new development in the U.S. and adjacent blocks in Oman back to central gas processing facilities, permitting and installation of closed loop gas capture and temporary gas storage during pipeline or plant outages, and ongoing efforts to provide optionality for gas takeaway. Oxy's Compensation Committee of the Board also set annual targets in 2022 and 2023 to reduce routine flaring as part of our emissions reduction targets for our incentive compensation program to promote ongoing progress toward the World Bank's goal. As a result of these projects, Oxy achieved zero routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022, our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained zero routine flaring since 2020, and our international operations significantly reduced routine flaring and expect to achieve zero routine flaring well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 4

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18,495,103

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

4,844,808

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

23,339,911

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2024

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

16

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e) [auto-calculated]

19,605,525.24

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

17,601,344

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

4,903,258

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

22,504,602

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

22.3680426631

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022. Key sources targeted in 2022 for emissions reduction included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks. Year over year, these efforts have led to a reduction of over 800,000 metric tons CO₂e of Oxy's combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Abs 5

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

5,965,396

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

2,401,311

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO₂e)

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e)

8,366,707

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

28

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

41

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year

emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

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)

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)

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)

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

30

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.33

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

8,171,762.7269

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

6,247,813

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1,705,962

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

7,953,775

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

211.8205338549

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce OxyChem's Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 2.33%, or by approximately 187,990 metric tons CO2e 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 best 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, OxyChem sustained an absolute reduction in GHG emissions of over 400,000 metric tons CO2e compared to its multi-year baseline, even as OxyChem's emissions

increased from 2021 due to plants resuming full production after maintenance turnarounds in 2021. OxyChem's increased hydrogen usage at its chlor-alkali plants and overall energy management to reduce its natural gas, steam and purchased electricity usage have helped the company sustain GHG emissions reductions from the baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0266

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0069

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0335

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

71

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

68

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3,

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

71

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

40

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.0201

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

40

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0233

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0066

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.0299

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

26.8656716418

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce total oil and gas operational GHG emissions intensity to 0.02 MTCO₂e/BOE by 2025.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oil and Gas CO₂e intensity decreased from 0.0335 MTCO₂e/BOE in the 2019 base year to 0.0299 MTCO₂e/BOE in 2022.

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022. Key sources targeted for emissions reduction in 2022 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Int 2

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Target ambition

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of product

Base year

2019

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.49

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.2

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.69

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

29

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

32

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

29

Target year

2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

2.7

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.67137

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

2.7

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.5283

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

0.1443

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.6726

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

93.3977455717

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

OxyChem has a target to reduce total operational GHG emissions intensity of its products (metric ton CO2e/metric ton of product) by 2.70% by 2025.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2022, OxyChem achieved a reduction of carbon intensity (metric ton CO2e/metric ton produced) of 2.40% compared to its multi-year baseline. OxyChem's increased hydrogen usage at its chlor-alkali plants and overall energy management to reduce its natural gas, steam and purchased electricity usage have helped the company sustain GHG emissions reductions from the baseline.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Target(s) to reduce methane emissions

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Business division

Target type: absolute or intensity

Intensity

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Methane reduction target

Total methane emissions in CO₂e

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

unit of production

Base year

2019

Figure or percentage in base year

0.56

Target year

2025

Figure or percentage in target year

0.25

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0.26

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

96.7741935484

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1, ABS2 and ABS4 in question C4.1a

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Methane emissions intensity <0.25% of produced & marketed gas

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Oxy is engaged in a company-wide, multi-year effort to meet this ambitious emissions reduction target that includes capital projects, with approximately \$80 million of capital allocated in 2022. Key sources targeted for methane emissions reductions in 2022 included atmospheric storage tanks, retrofitting of pneumatic controllers, flare stacks and blowdown vent stacks. In addition, as part of Oxy's participation in the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0, Methane Guiding Principles and OGC's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions pledge, Oxy has expanded our use of measured process data, leak detection surveys and remote sensing technologies to refine emission estimates, and these efforts are reflected in the 2022 methane emissions estimates.

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 is based on OGC's methodology 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. Using this method, our methane emissions intensity decreased by over 50% from 0.56% of operated wet gas production in 2019 to 0.26% in 2022.

Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the NGSI methodology, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Using this methodology, Oxy's methane intensity dropped approximately 50% from 0.23% of in 2019 to 0.13% in 2022.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

Base year

2021

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2032

Figure or percentage in target year

25,000,000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

0

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, see ABS1 in question C4.1a

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Facilitate 25 million metric tons 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. Oxy is one of the three oil and gas companies whose long-term targets were identified by the Transition Pathway Initiative as aligned with the 1.5°C pathway. Oxy was also recognized in an article in

Science as the only oil and gas company that plans to reduce its GHG intensity below the 1.5°C benchmark by 2050.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Facilitate 25 million metric tons 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.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target

Abs1

Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please 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 the other Scope 3 categories for our oil and gas and chemical businesses for future reporting on progress toward this goal.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?

Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target 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.

2022 EXAMPLES:

- Completed FEED and started site construction activities for Stratos, the world's first commercial scale Direct Air Capture facility in the Permian Basin
- Entered into agreements to provide carbon dioxide removal credits from Stratos and to offer future opportunities to supply net-zero oil as markets emerge
- Secured worldwide agreement with Carbon Engineering for deployment and execution of DAC and Air To Fuels™ solutions
- Started pre-FEED activities for a second DAC plant and for Air To Fuels™ technology for a low carbon intensity alternative aviation fuel
- Inflation Reduction Act enhanced value of 45Q tax credits and enables a development planning scenario of up to 100 DAC plants, with up to 135 plants possible by 2035 under a global net-zero policy support scenario
- Entered into agreements for interests in more than 400 square miles of land and pore space access, primarily in Louisiana and Texas, with a capacity to sequester up to 6 billion metric tons of CO₂ and filed permit applications for multiple Class VI sequestration wells

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) 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 CO ₂ e savings in metric tonnes CO ₂ e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	4	152,500,000
To be implemented*	2	1,560,000

Implementation commenced*	2	30,500,000
Implemented*	5	1,062,490
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions
Process equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

424,198

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

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 retrofitted or eliminated more than 95% of high-bleed pneumatic controllers in Oxy's U.S. oil and gas operations.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify
Other, please specify
Flare Reduction Initiative

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

318,000

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Oxy applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring in our operations. In 2021, Oxy designed additional compression and takeaway capacity, and closed-loop gas capture and recycling projects which we successfully implemented in the U.S. and Oman in 2022. As a result of these projects, Oxy achieved zero routine flaring in our Permian Basin operations in 2022, our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained zero routine flaring since 2020, and our international operations significantly reduced routine flaring and expect to achieve zero routine flaring well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

Other, please specify

Gas Management Initiative

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

274,600

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

Completed project at CO₂ Recovery Plant to capture surplus gas from a processing unit and deliver it back into the process gas stream.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify

OxyChem Sustainability Program

Estimated annual CO₂e savings (metric tonnes CO₂e)

28,124

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

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.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify
Hydrogen Efficiency Initiative

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

17,568

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

Payback period

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

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.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Oxy applies state and federal regulatory requirements for greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting, such as under the U.S. EPA GHG Reporting Program and state-level emissions inventories which require reporting of GHG data and other relevant sources of air emissions. Oxy reports Subpart RR of the U.S. EPA GHG Reporting Program to report volumes of CO2 geologically sequestered through the course of enhanced oil recovery operations at three field facilities. Oxy applies federal, state and regional requirements in the procurement and reporting of renewable energy resources to supply electricity for field operations.

Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	In 2021, Oxy became the first U.S. upstream oil and gas company to enter into sustainability-linked credit facilities, including a revolving credit facility and asset securitization facility, which set target thresholds for absolute reductions in Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions. In 2022, Oxy invested approximately \$530 million in low-carbon businesses, technologies and net-zero pathway advancements. These investments included acquiring additional interests in emerging low-carbon businesses and net-zero pathway for approximately \$350 million, with the remainder invested in DAC design and construction and emissions reduction projects for which we allocated approximately \$80 million in 2022. The future costs associated with emissions reduction, carbon removal and CCUS to meet Oxy's long-term net-zero GHG goals may be substantial, and execution of its plans depends on securing financing. Oxy is pursuing multiple pathways to finance these projects including: ■ Project financing with long-term carbon removal or CCUS agreements; ■ Identifying business opportunities with stakeholders in carbon-intensive industries; and ■ Self-funding with excess cash flow.
Financial optimization calculations	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.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	
Partnering with governments on technology development	Oxy is actively working with governments to encourage improvement in operational practices and emissions-reducing technologies. For example, Oxy's President and CEO is a member of the World Economic Forum, where she serves as the Chair of the Oil and Gas Community. The Forum engages political, business, cultural and other leaders of society to shape global, regional and industry agendas. The Forum also initiated the Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics, which recognize the importance of businesses reflecting the interests of host communities, the environment and society at large as they seek to create and sustain shareholder value. Oxy was the first U.S. oil and gas company to endorse the Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics.
Employee engagement	Oxy's Strategic Technical Excellence Program (STEP) promotes career progression of, and innovation by, technical professionals and subject matter experts in Oxy, including those who specialize in air quality, facilities engineering and other disciplines central to emissions reduction and meeting our net-zero goals. To further accelerate innovation in Oxy's businesses, STEP has developed its Vanguard

	program to solicit, develop, test, pitch and fund ideas. In 2022, Oxy's Onshore Resources and Carbon Management (ORCM) business held a "Goldfish Tank" bright idea challenge where employees through our U.S. oil and gas operations submitted over 60 ideas to reduce operational emissions, of which 5 were selected a finalists and received funding for implementation. [The 5 winning projects were diverse, involving capturing vapor from water tanks to send to gas sales; upgrading access hatch designs on existing closed vent scrubber tanks; installing actuated chokes on producing wells to curb flaring; power generation from engine exhaust; and use of eductor pumps in higher-pressure lines to recover additional methane from low-pressure sources.] Oman's emission reduction Goldfish Tank has received 66 ideas in the first quarter of 2023 that are undergoing technical evaluation to select finalists for funding and implementation. OxyChem holds an annual Sustainability Innovation Award program for all employees. This program consists of an application that each employee can fill out with his/her idea to advance OxyChem's sustainability progress to meet our goals. The employees who are selected present to a group of judges and the winner's project is given the funding to implement the idea.
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C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Solar PV

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%.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify
ERCT eGRID emissions factors

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

MWh

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO₂e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

3,513.87

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

9,479 MWh sold to the ERCOT grid, multiplied by the 2021 ERCOT eGRID Factor of 0.37 MTCO₂e per MWh. (9,479 * 0.3707 = 3,513.87)

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

C-OG4.6

(C-OG4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.

General:

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

restore federal methane regulations under the Congressional Review Act and submitted a comment letter to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) supporting and offering constructive input on its proposed framework for additional methane regulation.

Projects and Collaborative Initiatives:

Oxy is committed 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 (ZRF) 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 OGCI, the Methane Guiding Principles, Oil & Gas Methane Partnership (OGMP) 2.0 and The Environmental Partnership (TEP).

In 2022, Oxy began working with OGCI's Climate Investments Fund and its advisors to envision and define specifications for a methane management platform. These specifications were then used to inform the development of SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS), a data integration platform for methane leak detection and repair, measurement reconciliation, reporting, and verification of methane emissions. Oxy will use SensorUp GEMS to accelerate leak detection and repair while moving toward more measurement-based emissions inventories and helping the company achieve its net-zero targets. SensorUp GEMS enables swift detection and mitigation of methane emissions by providing contextualized and actionable insight to its customers.

In 2021 and 2022, Oxy completed thousands of leak surveys, surpassing our TEP target. In addition, we have retrofitted or eliminated over 95% of high-bleed pneumatic controllers in our U.S. operations since 2020, and are awaiting delivery of equipment to address the remaining devices in 2023.

Through these practices, Oxy achieved ZRF in our Permian Basin operations in 2022, and our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained ZRF since 2020. Our international operations implemented major gas compression and recycling projects in 2022 to significantly reduce flaring, and expect to achieve ZRF well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

Oxy was recognized by the New Mexico Environment Department (NMED) for endorsing the state Environmental Improvement Board's efforts to reduce flaring through more stringent regulations. These regulations were promoted by a broad coalition of environmental and community groups including the Environmental Defense Fund and the National Park Service. Oxy believes that policies and regulations developed and supported by a consensus of stakeholders who bring different perspectives to the table are more practical and sustainable and can create the best results.

C-OG4.7

(C-OG4.7) 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?

Yes

C-OG4.7a

(C-OG4.7a) 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.

Our leak detection and repair (LDAR) program incorporates audio, visual and olfactory (AVO) inspections, optical gas imaging (OGI) cameras, and EPA "Method 21" procedures to monitor components at field and plant operations for fugitive emissions. Wells, separation equipment, storage tanks, flow lines, dehydration units, piping and other associated field equipment are included, along with our gas compression and gas processing plants.

Oxy applies federal and state regulatory requirements for leak detection and repair and we continually explore options for conducting enhanced surveys under voluntary programs, such as The Environmental Partnership. We voluntarily monitor sites and facilities that are not covered by regulatory programs to identify and address fugitive emissions containing VOCs and methane. Facilities subject to federal requirements are surveyed using an OGI camera at least semiannually, but certain facilities are surveyed more frequently based on the potential for fugitive emissions to occur. We have a team of trained employees and contractors who perform OGI surveys of field locations. The training in optical gas imaging covers the capabilities of the cameras and the gases that can be identified, camera set up and operation, in-field survey techniques under varying weather conditions, and proper safety practices.

For example, in New Mexico, our operators conduct AVO walk-through inspections of all components at production pads and compressors at least weekly. Identification of a leaking component at field locations triggers a maintenance request for repair with a target of 30 days (15 days at our large gas-processing facilities), unless the equipment requires a process shutdown to effect the repair. For facilities where we use Method 21 leak detection protocols, Oxy relies on a company that specializes in providing LDAR services. That company employs full-time monitoring experts and is routinely audited by federal and state agencies.

In 2022, we expanded our LDAR program to Oman, acquiring OGI cameras and training our staff to use those cameras to augment routine operator inspections and to investigate potential releases identified in our periodic satellite emissions surveys.

C-OG4.8

(C-OG4.8) 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 commit to 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.

Key projects implemented in 2022 to reduce flaring included installation of gas compression to tie new development in the U.S. and adjacent blocks in Oman back to central gas processing facilities, permitting and installation of closed loop gas capture and temporary gas storage during pipeline or plant outages, and ongoing efforts to provide optionality for gas takeaway. Oxy's Compensation Committee of the Board also set annual targets in 2022 and 2023 to reduce routine flaring as part of our emissions reduction targets in our incentive compensation program to promote ongoing progress toward the World Bank's goal.

Through these practices, Oxy achieved ZRF in our Permian Basin operations in 2022. Our Rockies and Gulf of Mexico operations have sustained ZRF since 2020, and our international operations implemented major gas compression and recycling projects in 2022 to significantly reduced routine flaring, and expect to achieve ZRF well ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) 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?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

21,618,709

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

5,905,273

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

1,900,000

Comment

Oxy's Scope 3 estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain – the transportation, refining, and use of our sold oil and gas products (Category 9, 10, and 11, respectively), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP 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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

24,000,000

Comment

Oxy's Scope 3 estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain – the transportation, refining, and use of our sold oil and gas products (Category 9, 10, and 11, respectively), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP 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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

233,200,000

Comment

Oxy's Scope 3 estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain – the transportation, refining, and use of our sold oil and gas products (Category 9, 10, and 11, respectively), applying the 2009 API Compendium and U.S.- based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR4 GWP 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

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

American Petroleum Institute Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry, 2009

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

17,601,344

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

18,495,103

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

19,015,138

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21,618,709

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

We report estimated location-based Scope 2 emissions according to the methodologies detailed in the API Compendium of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Methodologies for the Oil and Natural Gas Industry.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

4,903,258

Start date

January 1, 2022

End date

December 31, 2022

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

4,844,808

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based

4,807,697

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based

5,905,273

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Comment

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 for 2019 through 2021 that were presented in Oxy's 2022 Climate Report.

C6.4

(C6.4) 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?

No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

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**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1,600,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Crude oil transport CO₂e is estimated 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].

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

20,200,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

For refining CO₂e emissions, 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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

195,200,000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

For Scope 3 CO₂e emissions from sold products, we use 2009 API Compendium, EPA, IPCC AR4 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 AR4 GWP factors are applied to convert to CO₂e.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

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

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

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)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Please explain

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1, 2021

End date

December 31, 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
(metric tons CO2e)**

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

1,600,000

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

19,700,000

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

190,500,000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1, 2020

End date

December 31, 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
(metric tons CO₂e)**

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO₂e)
1,700,000

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)
21,000,000

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)
203,200,000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

January 1, 2019

End date

December 31, 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
(metric tons CO2e)**

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

1,900,000

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

24,000,000

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

233,200,000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

No

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.00061

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

22,504,602

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

36,634,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

32

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Change in revenue

Please explain

Decrease in intensity on a revenue basis was primarily driven by 41% increase in total revenue and decrease in total emissions by approximately 3% compared to prior year.

Intensity figure

0.6726

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

7,953,775

Metric denominator

metric ton of product

Metric denominator: Unit total

11,825,554

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Increased

Reason(s) for change

Change in physical operating conditions

Please explain

OxyChem emissions intensity increase due to resumption of full operations at one chlor-alkali plant and certain cogeneration facilities and associated power sales to the grid in 2022 following maintenance turnarounds and downtime in 2021.

Intensity figure

0.0299

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO₂e)

14,547,584

Metric denominator

barrel of oil equivalent (BOE)

Metric denominator: Unit total

486,479,893

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

13

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason(s) for change

Other emissions reduction activities

Please explain

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decrease due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives such as removal or retrofitting of pneumatic devices, reduced flaring and installation of new compressors, and application of more site-specific and measured or modeled process data in emissions estimates.

C-OG6.12

(C-OG6.12) Provide the intensity figures for Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e) per unit of hydrocarbon category.

Unit of hydrocarbon category (denominator)

Other, please specify

Barrel of oil equivalent (boe)

Metric tons CO₂e from hydrocarbon category per unit specified

0.02

% change from previous year

15

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decrease due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives such as removal or retrofitting of pneumatic devices, reduced flaring and installation of new compressors, and application of more site-specific and measured and modeled process data in emissions estimates.

Comment

Oxy Oil and Gas emissions intensity decrease due to multiple emissions reduction initiatives such as removal or retrofitting of pneumatic devices, reduced flaring and installation of new compressors, and application of more site-specific and measured and modeled process data in emissions estimates.

C-OG6.13

(C-OG6.13) Report your methane emissions as percentages of natural gas and hydrocarbon production or throughput.

Oil and gas business division

Upstream

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of natural gas production or throughput at given division

0.26

Estimated total methane emitted expressed as % of total hydrocarbon production or throughput at given division

0.08

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 is based on OGCI's methodology 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. Using this method, our methane emissions intensity was 0.26% in 2022.

Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the NGSI methodology, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Using this methodology, Oxy's methane intensity was 0.13% in 2022.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
----------------	---	---------------

CO2	16,373,209	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	1,127,626	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	39,822	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
Other, please specify Refrigerants	60,688	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C-OG7.1b

(C-OG7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from oil and gas value chain production activities by greenhouse gas type.

Emissions category

Combustion (excluding flaring)

Value chain

Upstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

8,356,752

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

23,762

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8,953,338

Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion

Emissions category

Flaring

Value chain

Upstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

1,007,077

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

2,715

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,078,239

Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion

Emissions category

Other (please specify)

Other sources

Value chain

Upstream

Product

Unable to disaggregate

Gross Scope 1 CO2 emissions (metric tons CO2)

821,995

Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH4)

18,507

Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,318,712

Comment

IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year) used for conversion

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
North America	11,147,154
Middle East	6,435,273
South America	18,917

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO ₂ e)
Oil and gas	11,350,288
Chemicals	6,247,813
Other - Corporate	3,243

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) 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 CO ₂ e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	6,247,813	Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem)
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	11,350,288	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	0	
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	0	

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO ₂ e)
North America	4,759,249	0
Middle East	143,994	0
South America	14	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) 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)
Oil and gas	3,197,296	0
Chemicals	1,705,962	0

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Yes

C7.7a

(C7.7a) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions by subsidiary.

Subsidiary name

Occidental Oil and Gas

Primary activity

Oil & gas extraction

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

11,350,288

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

3,197,296

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

0

Comment

Subsidiary name

Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem)

Primary activity

Other base chemicals

Select the unique identifier(s) you are able to provide for this subsidiary

No unique identifier

ISIN code – bond

ISIN code – equity

CUSIP number

Ticker symbol

SEDOL code

LEI number

Other unique identifier

Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

6,247,813

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

1,705,962

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

0

Comment

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) 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 CO ₂ e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO ₂ e	Comment
Chemicals production activities	1,705,962	0	Occidental Chemical Corporation (OxyChem)
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	3,197,296	0	All operated oil and gas related emissions attributed to upstream for CDP reporting
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)			
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)			

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO ₂ e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology
---------------------	---	---------------------------------

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
--	--------------------	---------

Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Methane (CH ₄)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Nitrous oxide (N ₂ O)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃)	0	OxyChem does not have sales attributed to GHGs.

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) 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 emissions (metric tons CO ₂ e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	298	Decreased	0	Oxy's solar plant in Goldsmith, TX had an increase in energy generation year-over-year of 804 MWh. Multiplied by ERCOT's emissions factor of 817.17 lbs per MWh comes to 298.10 MTCO ₂ e year-over-year reduction. Emissions value percentage rounds down to 0%.
Other emissions reduction activities	1,713,286	Decreased	7.34	Reduction in operational Oil and Gas emissions of 1.7M MTCO ₂ e stemming from: Flaring Initiatives both domestic and international; new compressors in international operations; Pneumatics Initiatives including the replacement and retrofitting of high-bleed and intermittent-bleed pneumatics; Gas Management Initiatives; replacing low-pressure flares with Vapor Recovery Units and enhancing reliability of tank emissions control with backup units for

				critical facilities; completing multiple production facility consolidation projects to minimize the company's surface infrastructure footprint and decommission existing emitting equipment (e.g., tanks, compressors and pneumatic devices) at the sites that were tied into the consolidated facilities.
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions	878,276	Increased	3.76	Year-over-year increase in emissions of 0.878M MTCO ₂ e primarily driven by resumption of full operations at one chlor-alkali plant and certain cogeneration facilities and associated power sales to the grid in 2022 following maintenance turnarounds and downtime in 2021.
Unidentified				
Other				

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Location-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 15% but less than or equal to 20%

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	50,609,301	50,609,301
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		0	11,269,346	11,269,346
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	983,593	983,593
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		33,845		33,845
Total energy consumption		33,845	62,862,240	62,896,085

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total energy consumption

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

0

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

N/A

Other biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

N/A

Coal

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

N/A

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,425,829

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

2,425,829

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil/Diesel/LPG. Converted to MWh per CDP guidance.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

46,158,963

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

20,517,024

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19,716

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

25,622,222

Comment

Natural Gas. Converted to MWh per CDP guidance.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,024,509

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

782,231

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

1,242,278

Comment

Hydrogen. Converted to MWh per CDP guidance.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

50,609,301

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

23,725,084

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

19,716

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

26,864,501

Comment

Converted to MWh per CDP guidance.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	26,898,346	13,071,090	43,324	33,845
Heat	23,725,084	23,725,084	0	0
Steam	19,716	19,716	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C-CH8.2d

(C-CH8.2d) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

Electricity

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Heat

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Steam

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Cooling

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)

0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area

Other, please specify

North America + small assets in Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11,074,156

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

13,104,935

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

983,593

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

25,162,684

Country/area

Oman

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

195,190

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19,716

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

214,906

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

Yes

C-CH8.3a

(C-CH8.3a) Disclose details on your organization's consumption of fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities.

Fuels used as feedstocks

Total consumption

0

Total consumption unit

Inherent carbon dioxide emission factor of feedstock, metric tons CO₂ per consumption unit

0

Heating value of feedstock, MWh per consumption unit

0

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Comment

OxyChem does not publicly disclose this data as it is considered confidential business information (CBI).

C-CH8.3b

(C-CH8.3b) State the percentage, by mass, of primary resource from which your chemical feedstocks derive.

	Percentage of total chemical feedstock (%)
Oil	0
Natural Gas	0
Coal	0
Biomass	0

Waste (non-biomass)	0
Fossil fuel (where coal, gas, oil cannot be distinguished)	0
Unknown source or unable to disaggregate	0

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description

Other, please specify
2022 Key Corporate Objective

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

Approval to commence, and commencement of, construction on first DAC plant (Stratos).

For the first DAC facility (Stratos), Oxy completed front-end engineering and design (FEED) in June 2022, received approval to commence construction and commenced construction with site and road preparation activities in September 2022.

Description

Other, please specify
2022 Key Corporate Objective

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

Enter into at least 1 carbon capture, transport or sequestration joint venture.

Certain Oxy subsidiaries secured more than 400 square miles of pore space and land in multiple locations along the Gulf Coast. Senior management estimates that this pore space has the capacity to store up to 6 billion metric tons of carbon dioxide (CO₂) that could accommodate up to 50 DAC plants in addition to point source emissions projects.

Description

Other, please specify
2022 Key Corporate Objective

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

Enter into at least 3 low-carbon product development transactions

Oxy, through its subsidiaries, entered into three offtake agreements for carbon removal credits (i.e., with Airbus, SK Trading International and the Houston Texans) and invested in carbon product utilization technologies (e.g., Carbon Upcycling (cement) and

Cemvita (sustainable aviation fuel).

Description

Other, please specify
2022 Key Corporate Objective

Metric value

Metric numerator

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

Direction of change

Please explain

Identify and coordinate external validation of the company's carbon accounting process, including validation of GHG emissions at one or more operating sites.

ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. issued an Independent Assurance Statement in October 2022 reporting its limited assurance verification process of the company's Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 (Categories 9, 10 and 11) emissions, total GHG emissions and methane emissions individually and by business segment for 2021 and total GHG emissions individually and by business segment for 2020 and 2019. Trinity Consultants also completed its review of 2019 through 2021 GHG emissions estimates for Occidental's Gulf of Mexico operations in September 2022.

C-OG9.2a

(C-OG9.2a) 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	226	Source: 2022 Form 10K

Natural gas liquids, million barrels	95	Source: 2022 Form 10K
Oil sands, million barrels (includes bitumen and synthetic crude)	0	Not Applicable
Natural gas, billion cubic feet	609	Source: 2022 Form 10K

C-OG9.2b

(C-OG9.2b) 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, NGLs and 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, NGLs 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 associated with international operations 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 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.

C-OG9.2c

(C-OG9.2c) Disclose your estimated total net reserves and resource base (million boe), including the total associated with subsidiaries and equity-accounted entities.

Estimated total net proved + probable reserves (2P) (million BOE)	Estimated total net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (million BOE)	Estimated net total resource base (million BOE)	Comment

Row 1	3,817	3,817	3,817	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.
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C-OG9.2d

(C-OG9.2d) Provide an indicative percentage split for 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by hydrocarbon categories.

	Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)	Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)	Net total resource base (%)	Comment
Crude oil/ condensate/ natural gas liquids	72	72	72	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	28	28	28	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)	0	0	0	Not Applicable

C-OG9.2e

(C-OG9.2e) Provide an indicative percentage split for production, 1P, 2P, 3P reserves, and total resource base by development types.

Development type

Other, please specify
Domestic Operations

In-year net production (%)

81

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

78

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

78

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

78

Net total resource base (%)

78

Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and excludes reserves and sales volumes related to discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.

Development type

Other, please specify
International Operations

In-year net production (%)

19

Net proved reserves (1P) (%)

22

Net proved + probable reserves (2P) (%)

22

Net proved + probable + possible reserves (3P) (%)

22

Net total resource base (%)

22

Comment

Volumes shown represent only Proved reserves. Proved reserves are stated on a net basis after applicable royalties and excludes reserves and sales volumes related to

discontinued operations. Oxy does not categorize and disclose its reserves by 2P, 3P or total resource base designations.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Output product

Other base chemicals

Production (metric tons)

11,825,554

Capacity (metric tons)

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO₂e per metric ton of product)

0.363

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0.776

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

0.089

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

Comment

C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a

(C-OG9.5a/C-CO9.5a) Break down, by fossil fuel expansion activity, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.

	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity (unit currency as selected in C0.4)	CAPEX in the reporting year for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year	CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for this expansion activity as % of total CAPEX planned over the next 5 years	Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions
Exploration of new oil fields	323,000,000	8	1	Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2022 was \$323M or

				approximately 8% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of \$3.8B. We do not separately disclose oil versus gas exploration or 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 2022. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget only on an annual basis so this assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years.
Exploration of new natural gas fields	323,000,000	8	1	Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2022 was \$323M or approximately 8% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of \$3.8B. We do not separately disclose oil versus gas exploration or 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 2022. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget only on an annual basis so this assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years.
Expansion of existing oil fields	323,000,000	8	1	Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2022 was \$323M or approximately 8% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of \$3.8B. We do not separately disclose

				oil versus gas exploration or 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 2022. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget only on an annual basis so this assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years.
Expansion of existing natural gas fields	323,000,000	8	1	Total Oil and Gas capital expenditures for exploration drilling in 2022 was \$323M or approximately 8% of our total Oil and Gas CapEx of \$3.8B. We do not separately disclose oil versus gas exploration or 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 2022. Oxy's Board approves our capital investment budget only on an annual basis so this assumes a base level of exploration capital over the next 5 years.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Oxy seeks to meet its sustainability and environmental goals through its development and commercialization of technologies that lower both GHG emissions from industrial processes and existing atmospheric concentrations of CO ₂ . Oxy believes that carbon removal technologies, including DAC and CCUS, can, with incentives necessary for their development and deployment, provide essential CO ₂ reductions to assist the world's transition to a less carbon-intensive economy.

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Technology area

Radical process redesign

Stage of development in the reporting year

Large scale commercial deployment

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

20

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

2,500,000

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

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

"Blue" oxy-hydrogen integration to replace use of natural gas

C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit	Average % of total R&D investment planned	Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments
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			currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)	over the next 5 years	and/or climate transition plan
Carbon capture, utilization, and storage (CCUS)	Applied research and development	26		32	Includes R&D for low-carbon projects in research areas such as CCUS and Energy Efficiency. These figures exclude investments in the Climate Investments fund and our other equity investees and excludes demonstration projects. If included, this percentage would be significantly higher.

C-OG9.7

(C-OG9.7) 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

<40 US\$/BOE

C-OG9.8

(C-OG9.8) Is your organization involved in the sequestration of CO2?

Yes

C-OG9.8a

(C-OG9.8a) 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 the reporting year (metric tons CO2)	Types of CO2 transfer
CO2 transferred in	10,654.07	Purchase from a naturally-occurring underground source
CO2 transferred out	293.12	Sold to the market for use in commercial products

		Sold to the market as a feedstock to other chemical or industrial processes
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C-OG9.8b

(C-OG9.8b) Provide gross masses of CO₂ injected and stored for the purposes of CCS during the reporting year according to the injection and storage pathway.

Injection and storage pathway	Injected CO ₂ in the reporting year (metric tons CO ₂)	Percentage of injected CO ₂ intended for long-term (>10,000 year) storage	CO ₂ leakage in the reporting year during injection (metric tons CO ₂)	Year in which injection began	Cumulative CO ₂ injected and stored (metric tons CO ₂)	Ongoing leakage (average estimated % of stored CO ₂ per year)	Describe your process for monitoring leakage and any long-term storage of the CO ₂
CO ₂ used for enhanced oil recovery (EOR)	18,979.93	40	1.65	2016	40,102.75	0.01	Figures are expressed in thousands of metric tons due numerical field limitations in C-OG9.8a. Oxy has three Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approved Monitoring, Reporting, and Verification (MRV) Plans. These plans are required by EPA's 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: • The mass of CO₂ injected into the subsurface. • The mass of CO₂ produced from oil or gas production wells
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						or from other fluid wells. • The mass of CO2 emitted from surface leakage. • The 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. • The mass of CO2 sequestered in subsurface geologic formations, by subtracting total CO2 emissions from CO2 injected in the reporting year. • The cumulative mass of CO2 reported as sequestered in subsurface geologic formations in all years since the facility became subject to
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							subpart RR
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C-OG9.8c

(C-OG9.8c) Provide clarification on any other relevant information pertaining to your activities related to transfer and sequestration of CO₂.

Figures are expressed in thousands of metric tons due numerical field limitations in C-OG9.8a. CO₂ transfers in are net of Oxy equity share of naturally sourced CO₂.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

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

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ERM CVS-assurance-statement-Oxy.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ERM CVS-assurance-statement-Oxy.pdf

Page/ section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Scope 3: Processing of sold products

Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

 ERM CVS-assurance-statement-Oxy.pdf

Page/section reference

1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify Total Methane Emissions	ISAE 3000	In addition to Scope 1, 2 and 3, Oxy's independent assurance covers Total Methane Emissions.  1

 1 ERM CVS-assurance-statement-Oxy.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Regulation Anticipation:

Currently, no carbon tax applies to Oxy's oil and gas operations or product sales, although the IRA enacted a methane emissions fee that will take effect in 2024 for emissions from certain upstream and midstream oil and gas operations above certain thresholds.

Strategy for Complying:

Oxy's strategy is to reduce both our absolute methane emissions and methane emissions intensity through compression to tie back new development areas and blocks to central processing, additional takeaway capacity, retrofitting gas-driven pneumatics and other equipment, tankless designs for new and upgraded facilities, and closed-loop gas capture with temporary storage during plant or pipeline outages, and to seek to apply innovative measurement techniques to better estimate methane emissions and detect and mitigate emissions sources more rapidly. Through these efforts, Oxy has reduced our methane emissions intensity by over 50% from 2019 to 2022 (from 0.56% as a percentage of operated wet gas production in 2019 to 0.26% in 2022 applying the OGCI methodology, and from 0.23% to 0.13% using the NGSi methodology that focuses on methane emissions attributed to gas production).

In 2021, Oxy endorsed the Oil and Gas Methane Partnership 2.0 to collaborate further on methane reductions across our value chain. In 2022, Oxy joined OGCI's Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions Initiative to galvanize industry efforts to maximize methane capture for beneficial use and reduce avoidable methane emissions.

30% of the company performance portion of Oxy's Annual Cash Incentive Award is tied to Sustainability targets. In 2022, one of these targets was a 15% reduction in routine flaring from our 2020 baseline, the year we endorsed the World Bank's initiative for Zero Routine Flaring by 2030. Oxy exceeded this target by reducing routine flaring by 44%. In addition, Oxy also succeeded in achieving zero routine flaring in its U.S. operations, 8 years ahead of the World Bank's 2030 target.

In 2022, Oxy began working with OGCI's Climate Investments Fund and its advisors to envision and define specifications for a methane management platform. These specifications were then used to inform the development of SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS), a data integration platform for methane leak detection and repair, measurement reconciliation, reporting, and verification of methane emissions. Oxy will use SensorUp GEMS to accelerate leak detection and repair while moving toward more measurement-based emissions inventories and helping the company achieve its net-zero targets. SensorUp GEMS enables swift detection and mitigation of methane emissions by providing contextualized and actionable insight to its customers.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type

Other, please specify
Wooden Building Elements

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

"Ekovilla offers carbon net-negative cellulose fibre insulation (CFI) made from renewable natural resources. One tonne of Ekovilla's CFI removes 1,11 tonnes of CO₂ eq. from the atmosphere into long-term storage in the product. The insulation is suitable for both new construction and renovation projects and it is used in 10,000 buildings annually. Once installed, CO₂ is stored in durable building structures for a minimum of 50 years. It is industrial carbon removal to help corporations achieve their climate targets and take proactive steps towards carbon net zero."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

60

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other private carbon crediting program, please specify
puro.earth

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify
Puro Standard

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

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 of the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100 years or 1000+ years 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. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

Comment

"Facility name and GSRN: Ekovilla 1 Kiiminki"

Project type

Other, please specify
Wooden Building Elements

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

"Ekovilla offers carbon net-negative cellulose fibre insulation (CFI) made from renewable natural resources. One tonne of Ekovilla's CFI removes 1,11 tonnes of CO2

eq. from the atmosphere into long-term storage in the product. The insulation is suitable for both new construction and renovation projects and it is used in 10,000 buildings annually. Once installed, CO₂ is stored in durable building structures for a minimum of 50 years. It is industrial carbon removal to help corporations achieve their climate targets and take proactive steps towards carbon net zero."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

60

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other private carbon crediting program, please specify
puro.earth

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify
Puro Standard

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

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 of the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100 years or 1000+ years 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. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

Comment

"Facility name and GSRN: Ekovilla 2 Kuusankoski"

Project type

Biochar

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

"Pyrocal - Whitton Pyrocal has been operating since 2014 with a mission to develop a scalable, continuous system to accelerate carbon dioxide removal in pursuit of net negative emissions. Pyrocal's continuous carbonization technology (CCT) utilises both pyrolysis and gasification, and with a throughput of up to 750kg feedstock per hour, can produce 1,500 tonnes of biochar per annum. Based on the nutshell feedstock that has a high carbon content of +80%, this equates to 4,468 and 4,569 tons of CO2 removed and stored for pecan and macadamia shell respectively."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

60

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other private carbon crediting program, please specify
puro.earth

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify
Puro Standard

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

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 of the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100 years or 1000+ years 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. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

Comment

"Facility name and GSRN: Pyrocal - Whitton"

Project type

Biochar

Type of mitigation activity

Carbon removal

Project description

"Aperam BioEnergia is a Brazilian player of the forest and renewable energy sector, that runs a ~420.000 ton/year charcoal operation with emissions control in the northeast

region of Minas Gerais - Brazil, and holds ~126.000 ha of planted (FSC Certified) and native forest with important biodiversity and economical impact on local communities."

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

60

Purpose of cancellation

Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?

Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation

2022

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program

Other private carbon crediting program, please specify
puro.earth

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Other, please specify
Puro Standard

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Other, please specify
See column "Provide details of other issues the selected program requires project to address"

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 of the expected degradation or reversal of the storage during the contracted 100 years or 1000+ years 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. increase of fossil emissions) outside of the project activity boundary but due to it as specified in the Methodology. In the case where leakage potential is identified it shall be quantified and deducted from the CO2 removals.

Comment

"Facility name and GSRN: Aperam Bioenergia"

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

How the price is determined

Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price

Drive low-carbon investment

Stakeholder expectations

Stress test investments

Scope(s) covered

Scope 1

Scope 2

Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Uniform

Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Static

Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

50

Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)

50

Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to

Capital expenditure

Risk management

Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

Oil and Gas Capital Expenditure over \$5 million

Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

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 instilling a culture of carbon-price sensitivity in our capital planning.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number

20

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

80

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

We focused on the largest suppliers where we have the largest purchasing spend. In 2022, OxyChem sent out our 2nd annual questionnaire to over 100 suppliers and customers to collect specific scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions. We also collected energy and water data regarding corporate and product level carbon emissions across the value chain. We have incorporated sustainability language in our supplier code of conduct and terms and conditions documents. In the next few years we plan to evaluate our upstream suppliers on product level carbon intensities from raw materials we purchase to help our decarbonization efforts.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a measure of success, we aim for an increase in responses to our annual survey each year. OxyChem had over 100 responses with 70% of suppliers responding and 30% of our customers, a 40% increase in responses year-over-year. We have held 40+ meetings with customers and suppliers to develop collaboration opportunities to reduce our carbon across the values chain. Several customers and suppliers are EcoVadis certified, enabling sharing of scorecards with each other to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are material to OxyChem's customers. One key focus area is Scope 3 emissions reductions through product level carbon accounting via our Carbon Sig platform. 85 customers and suppliers responded with their scope 3 emissions numbers for the products they produce. This primary data source allows greater accuracy in calculating scope 3 emissions both upstream and downstream in our supply chain. Supplier surveys are an example of a valuable tool, allowing greater accuracy in calculating scope 3 emissions both upstream and downstream in our supply chain.

Recently, OxyChem completed digital twins of our manufacturing processes in measuring our product carbon footprint. We have completed our cradle-to-gate approach and incorporated our transportation suppliers service level carbon intensities for each mode of transportation. We are working with suppliers to develop low-carbon raw materials that it purchases to help lower GHG emissions. OxyChem is striving for net-zero emissions in its value chain through collaboration and innovation with our suppliers and customers.

As an independent measure of success, EcoVadis, the world's largest provider of business sustainability ratings, recognized OxyChem's sustainability leadership with its Gold Rating due to our strong performance in environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement categories. OxyChem's commitment to achieve sustainability goals moved its rating from silver to gold which places OxyChem among the top four percent of companies across the globe within the chemicals industry for sustainability performance. OxyChem has also maintained our Vantage Vinyl Certification for the last 4 years achieving the highest level among our peers. The

Vantage Vinyl sustainability standard is our industry's measure of the sustainability performance of vinyl producing companies.

Comment

OxyChem is also working with suppliers to develop low carbon raw materials that it purchases to help lower GHG emissions. OxyChem is striving for net-zero emissions in its value chain through collaboration and innovation.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number

20

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

80

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

OxyChem selected key strategic customers to engage in sustainability and climate strategies in 2022. Several customers are EcoVadis certified, enabling sharing scorecards to verify the sustainability performance in key categories that are material to OxyChem's customers.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

As a measure of success, we aim for an increase in responses to our annual survey each year. OxyChem's 2nd annual survey had over 100 responses with 70% of suppliers responding and 30% of our customers, a 40% increase in responses year-over-year. Twenty-five customers supplied their downstream Scope 3 emissions intensities directly linked to OxyChem's products. This primary data source allows greater accuracy in calculating scope 3 emissions both upstream and downstream in our supply chain. These surveys shared key climate emissions data with us to develop value chain transparency for the interconnectivity of carbon within the supply chain. Engaging with our customers on sustainability-related initiatives focused on climate, GHG emissions and water has created collaborative opportunities to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions as well as set the foundation for Scope 3 emissions reductions through the value chain. In 2022 OxyChem met with over 40+ customer and supplier

sustainability and procurement teams to partner in collecting Scope 3 GHG emissions data across the value chain using the Carbon Sig platform.

EcoVadis, the world's largest provider of business sustainability ratings, has recognized OxyChem's sustainability leadership with a Gold rating due its strong performance in environment, labor and human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement categories. OxyChem's commitment to achieve sustainability goals through key sustainability initiatives moved its rating from silver to gold which places OxyChem among the top four percent of companies across the globe within the chemicals industry for sustainability performance.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Oxy set a target to reach net-zero GHG emissions associated with our operations and direct energy use before 2040 and an ambition to achieve net-zero emissions associated with the use of our products before 2050. To advance our vision from a policy perspective, we advocate and engage on climate issues individually and through trade associations, coalitions and other organizations of which we are members. We understand the importance of our commitment to decreasing emissions while providing access to affordable, reliable energy and essential products. We use our influence to encourage organizations that we support to achieve similar goals in a manner that safeguards health, safety and well-being and the environment. Our climate positions are generally consistent with the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate. While Oxy does not control, and may not always agree with, positions taken by trade associations, coalitions and other organizations of which it is a member, we believe membership is important in order to engage other companies and industry experts in discussing industry practices and standards across a wide breadth of issues, including, but not limited to, climate-related standards and policies. Where the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate differ from our own, we offer our views and engage in constructive conversations to encourage those organizations to incorporate or reflect our views. We routinely compare our views with the positions of associations and coalitions in which we participate and will take action, including expanding our participation or, conversely, terminating our membership, where appropriate.

In addition, Oxy continued to invest in numerous nascent technologies and approaches to find net-zero solutions. Oxy is working to develop and commercialize exciting, first-of-their-kind technologies and projects with partners such as NET Power, Carbon Engineering and Cemvita Factory.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

 oxy-climate-advocacy-and-engagement.pdf

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

Oxy's climate policies and advocacy guidelines have been established by Oxy's management and are overseen by the Sustainability and Shareholder Engagement Committee of Oxy's Board of Directors. They are intended to help ensure alignment with Oxy's corporate strategy and core values. From time to time, Oxy joins with other companies to advocate for climate policies aimed at achieving the goals of the Paris Agreement. In addition to the energy transition principles that Oxy endorsed, Oxy is a member of the Carbon Capture Coalition and Carbon Utilization Research Council, organizations focused on policies that support the development and deployment of CCUS and DAC technologies, as well as other organizations that support broader climate policies consistent with our climate positions. Where the positions held by the associations, coalitions and other organizations with which we participate differ from our own, we offer our views and engage in constructive conversations to encourage those organizations to incorporate or reflect our views.

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

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

Inflation Reduction Act (IRA)

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon products and services

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Low-carbon innovation and R&D

Technology requirements

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

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

United States of America

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

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

We support policies that incentivize investment in and development of these carbon capture technologies, including carbon sequestration tax credits, such as the federal Section 45Q tax credit; the direct payment of these credits; grants and loans for CCUS and DAC technologies and CO₂ infrastructure; and public investments in RD&D of these technologies. We also support policies that advance the expanded production and use of hydrogen, low GWP refrigerants and products made from captured CO₂. Because these policy positions were included in the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA) of 2022, we advocated for the passage of this important legislation.

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

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?

The Inflation Reduction Act, signed into law in August 2022, enacted multiple programs to support the development of innovative technologies at commercial scale, including DAC and Point-Source Capture with the captured CO₂ being utilized for EOR or low-carbon products or fuels or sequestered (collectively, CCUS). The IRA's support for DAC and other CCUS technologies that Oxy is actively developing is expected to accelerate their commercialization, although regulatory, technological and market risks remain.

The Inflation Reduction Act enhanced the value of 45Q tax credits and enables a development planning scenario of up to 100 DAC plants, with up to 135 plants possible by 2035 under a global net-zero policy support scenario.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

American Chemistry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Oxy's views are generally consistent with ACC's positions, which we believe are aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement. Their positions can be summarized as follows: "American chemistry is taking action to address climate change. First and foremost, industry is exploring, developing, and deploying new technologies to reduce our own emissions. These include carbon capture, utilization and storage (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 to incorporate the elements of ACC's Responsible Care Initiative.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

American Petroleum Institute

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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
- Encourage international cooperation

- Inaction is not an option"

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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 our 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 our 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.
- Invest in and support OGCI Climate Investments' \$1bn+ fund over a 10-year period."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify
Carbon Capture Coalition

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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.
- Utilization of captured CO₂ and CO to produce low-carbon fuels, chemicals, materials, and other useful products.
- Storage of CO₂ in secure geologic reservoirs, such as saline geologic formations and oil and gas fields."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association

Other, please specify

Carbon Utilization Research Council

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association'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 carbon capture (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 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.
- 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."

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

50,000

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

 oxy-climate-report-2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pg. 53: TCFD Alignment

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

The report reflects the four-element framework recommended by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The TCFD's recommendations are structured around four thematic areas: Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics and Targets.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Other, please specify Oil and Gas Climate Initiative (OGCI); Oil and gas Climate Initiative Climate Investments Fund (OGCI CI); The Environmental Partnership	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 mitigate climate change. OGCI members continue to leverage their collective strength to lower carbon footprints of energy, manufacturing and transportation value chains via engagements, policies, investments and deployment. Two key examples of OGCI's work are: the Aiming for Zero Methane Emissions initiative that has garnered endorsements across the industry; and OGCI's Climate Investment Fund. Oxy executives hold several leadership positions within OGCI. Since its formation in 2017, the fund has invested in 23 entities developing innovative technologies to detect, capture, recycle, beneficially use and sequester GHG emissions. To date, these entities have achieved a cumulative impact of over 30 million metric tons of CO₂e in emissions reduction. Annual reductions related to these efforts exceed 15 million metric tons of CO₂e. In 2022, Oxy began working with OGCI's Climate Investments Fund and its advisors to envision and define specifications for a methane management platform. These specifications were then used to inform the development of SensorUp Gas Emissions Management Solution (GEMS), a data integration platform for methane leak detection and repair, measurement reconciliation, reporting, and verification of methane emissions. Oxy will use SensorUp GEMS to accelerate leak detection and repair while moving toward more measurement-based emissions inventories and helping the company achieve its net-zero targets. SensorUp GEMS enables swift detection and mitigation of methane emissions by providing contextualized and actionable insight to its customers.

		Oxy is a member of The Environmental Partnership. TEP is committed to the continued improvement of the oil and gas industry's environmental performance and the reduction of methane and other greenhouse gases in operations. To fulfill TEP commitments for leak detection surveys and high-bleed pneumatics replacement, Oxy completed thousands of leak surveys, surpassing our TEP target. In addition, we have retrofitted or eliminated over 95% of high-bleed pneumatic controllers in our U.S. operations since 2020, and are awaiting delivery of equipment to address the remaining devices in 2023.
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C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	In 2022, the Board of Directors adopted Oxy's updated HSE and Sustainability Principles, based on engagement with shareholders, employees and other stakeholders. The Principles reinforce the alignment among Oxy's core values, goals and strategies, and underpin our Operational Management System and our environmental stewardship policies and practices. Key focus areas in the Principles, which are posted on our website, include pursuing our ambitious net-zero strategy "to further the goals of the Paris Agreement," "conserving natural resources, including biodiversity, wildlife, habitat, water and energy," and providing "innovative products, services and solutions to help ... address global challenges ... and advance the UN Sustainable Development Goals." We strive to minimize our operational footprint, protect ecosystems and implement leading conservation practices. Under our HSE and Sustainability Principles, environmental stewardship is a responsibility of each member of our workforce.

		Under the leadership of Oxy's President and CEO, Oxy has increased our active participation in biodiversity organizations. The Board's Environmental, Health and Safety Committee reviews and oversees Oxy's HSE programs, policies and practices in accordance with the HSE & Sustainability Principles, including compliance with applicable laws and regulations and initiatives to manage and reduce our environmental footprint and preserve biodiversity, wildlife and habitat.
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C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Adoption of the mitigation hierarchy approach Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species Other, please specify Commitment to third party validation for habitat restoration and management projects	SDG Other, please specify ● Wildlife Habitat Council ● National Fish and Wildlife Foundation Programs ● Integrated vegetation management for low impact solar at Oxy's Goldsmith solar facility ● Contributed to award-winning remediation/restoration in the Copper Basin, TN

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations

Upstream

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity

Other, please specify

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Information for Planning and Consultation (IPAC) tool ; Candidate Conservation Agreements (CCAs) and Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCAAs)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)

Evaluation of project sites utilizing the USFWS IPAC tool to integrate species and habitat reviews into project planning and design.

Voluntary enrollment into CCA/As to provide species conservation for threatened, endangered and candidate species identified under the Endangered Species Act.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment

No and we don't plan to within the next two years

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?

Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area

Key Biodiversity Area (KBAs)

Country/area

United States of America

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area

New Mexico Lesser Prairie Chicken Complex

Proximity

Overlap

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

Oil and Gas development

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Site selection
Project design
Scheduling
Physical controls
Operational controls
Restoration

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 grading or construction activities that could reduce or fragment habitat, or from noise or light during temporary activities such as pipeline installation, drilling and well servicing. In addition to Oxy's participation in the CCAs and CCAAs that protect habitat for species like the Lesser Prairie Chicken, the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard and the Texas Hornshell Mussel, avoidance, minimization and mitigation measures 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, implementation of erosion control measures, 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 from the March 1st – June 15th breeding season.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management

		Species management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives
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C15.6

(C15.6) 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
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Other, please specify Oxy's reporting process and Biodiversity performance indicators are informed by the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Universal Standard and the GRI Oil & Gas Sector Standard.

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Governance	2023 Proxy Pg. 26, 29, 30 (Governance-Board, EHS Committee)  ₁
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Governance	Oxy website (Principles of Governance)  ₂
Other, please specify Annual reports associated with Candidate Conservation Agreements/Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCA/As)	Other, please specify Description of funded projects and metrics from voluntary conservation initiatives (CCA/As)	CEHMM CCA for Texas Hornshell Mussel Pg. 2-3 (2022 Enrollment, Participant Contributions, and Funding Allocations), Pg. 5 (Stakeholder Committee)

		 ₃
Other, please specify Annual reports associated with Candidate Conservation Agreements/Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances (CCA/As)	Other, please specify Description of funded projects and metrics from voluntary conservation initiatives (CCA/As)	CEHMM CCAs for the Lesser Prairie-Chicken and the Dunes Sagebrush Lizard in New Mexico Pg. 9 (Funding), Pg. 40 (Company Involvement in 2022)  ₄
Other, please specify Annual reports associated with National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) programs	Other, please specify Description of funded projects and metrics from voluntary conservation initiatives (NFWF)	NFWF Pecos Watershed Conservation Initiative Pg. 1 (Occidental partnership)  ₅
Other, please specify Annual reports associated with National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) programs	Other, please specify Description of funded projects and metrics from voluntary conservation initiatives (NFWF)	NFWF National Coastal Resilience Fund Pg. 1 (Oxy partnership)  ₆

 ₁oxy-proxy-statement-2023.pdf

 ₂Principles of Governance.pdf

 ₃2022 THM Annual Report_Final_Signed pdf.pdf

 ₄LPC DSL 2022 Annual Report Final-compressed.pdf

 ₅nfwf-pecos-20230404-final_0.pdf

 ₆NFWF-NCRF-20221129-Nov-FS.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) 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.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

Job title	Corresponding job category
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Row 1	Vice President, Environmental and Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager
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SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	36,634,000,000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Other, please specify See description	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. 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 safety 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 ESG 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. OxyChem is currently calculating its Product Carbon Footprint for its products in order to have product decarbonization discussion with our customers. This process will give us the ability to share product specific carbon data and total carbon per customer under mutual non-disclosure agreements to protect the confidential business information.
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SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) 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. 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 goals of the Paris Climate 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 achieving climate goals. For these reasons, Oxy is exploring the development of further interim milestones that demonstrate our progress toward achieving our net-zero goals.

OxyChem is currently calculating its Product Carbon Footprint (PCF) for its products in order to have product decarbonization discussion with our customers. This process will give us the ability to share product specific carbon data and total carbon per customer under mutual non-disclosure agreements to protect the confidential business information. An internal system will be required to apply the PCFs to the products we manufacture.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

No, I am not providing data

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms