



Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary

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

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



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

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

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

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

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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

NA = Not Available Oxy applies operational control as our organizational boundary and primary approach to reporting. We include within this boundary the operated oil and gas assets of Oxy and certain assets not part of oil and gas operations. We typically exclude operated assets that are undergoing closure or reclamation and those that are sold or held for sale in a given year and treated as discontinued operations in our financial reporting. We have excluded data related to OxyChem, Oxy's former chemical segment, from all years presented since it was divested on January 2, 2026 and reported in our 2025 Annual Report as a discontinued operation. For acquisitions, data will be included only from the date of closing onward, unless specified otherwise. * These estimates have been independently verified by ERM Certification and Verification Services, Inc. (ERM CVS). Oxy has commissioned limited assurance verification annually since 2021, covering estimated GHG emissions from 2019 through 2025. The scope of the limited assurance includes company-wide and business segment direct GHG emissions (Scope 1), indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 2), total direct GHG emissions and indirect energy use GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2), and methane emissions from operated assets, and indirect value chain GHG emissions (Scope 3) for transportation, refining and use of oil and gas products (Scope 3: Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively), our most relevant categories, on an operated basis and, subject to data availability from third-party operators, on an equity basis. See Independent Assurance Statements at oxy.com/sustainability. <i>Italicized</i> data, if any, reflect an updated estimate for a prior reporting period made during the preparation of this year's Sustainability Data Summary based on our review of data sources or methodologies. Grey-shaded cells indicate metrics or methodologies introduced in 2024 for ventures and projects for which relevant data will be reported when applicable. ----- [1] Oxy continues to enhance our processes and systems, including those with respect to equipment inventories and estimation or measurement of GHG emissions. Totals may not equal the sum of components due to independent rounding. We also provide estimates of certain production and emissions data on an equity basis, where data are available, excluding assets that are sold in a given year. Our equity emissions estimates currently reflect our proportionate equity interests in our operated oil and gas assets and our third-party operated international joint ventures. They do not reflect our equity interests in third-party operations in the U.S., either onshore or offshore Gulf of America, or passive equity investments, because we do not currently have consistent access to such data from those operators. Equity-based production data reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. [2] Oxy began applying market-based emission factors, where available, to estimate indirect energy use GHG emissions in 2024. [3] "Other Operations" primarily include company-operated aviation and low-carbon ventures such as Carbon Engineering and TerraLithium.	
	[4] Oxy uses two methodologies to calculate methane emissions intensity, both presented as a percentage of our wet natural gas production from our operated assets for market. Our primary method, currently used to track progress toward our methane intensity targets, compares the total estimated volume of methane emissions from our operated oil and gas assets (without distinguishing between methane emissions attributable to oil production vs. gas production) to the volume of our operated wet gas production. Oxy also assesses methane intensity using the Natural Gas Sustainability Initiative (NGSI) method, which divides estimated methane emissions attributed solely to gas production by our operated wet gas production. Since our primary method reflects methane emissions from both oil and gas production, it yields higher intensities than the NGSI method. [5] Oxy endorsed the World Bank's Zero Routine Flaring by 2030 Initiative in 2020 and applies the World Bank's classification of routine flaring to company-specific data from our operated oil and gas assets and estimates routine, non-routine and safety flaring volumes separately. [6] This metric refers to tradable certificates or credits reflecting the avoidance, reduction or removal of CO₂ emissions. [7] Oxy's indirect value chain GHG emissions estimates address the three most relevant categories in our downstream oil and gas value chain—the transportation, refining and use of our sold oil and gas products by third parties (Category 9, 10 and 11, respectively)—applying for 2025 the API Compendium, U.S.-based emission factors and the EPA/IPCC AR5 GWP to our production on an operated and equity basis. The estimates for transportation and refining reflect our production entirely as oil on a BOE basis with further transportation of the refined products, rather than reflecting transportation and processing of natural gas or natural gas liquids (NGLs) which would be expected to generate lower emissions. The estimates for use of our sold products assume 100% combustion of oil, NGLs, natural gas and downstream products and ignore non-emitting uses. Equity-based value chain emissions estimates reflect oil and gas production presented in our Annual Report on Form 10-K. [8] Carbon dioxide removal credits (CDRs) sold to customers for removals performed in the year reported. Verification and transfer of credits may not occur in the same year as reported. [9] CO₂ captured from the atmosphere and sequestered in Oxy-operated assets. [10] NO_x, SO_x, CO, VOCs and PM estimates are based on standard emission factors and equipment inventories for our operated oil and gas assets. [11] Oxy's estimation methodology for energy consumption is based on GRI 302-1 (2016). Fuel consumption is converted to gigajoules (GJ) using standard conversion factors. [12] This metric represents estimates of renewable solar electricity generated on site. Oxy operates the Goldsmith solar plant near Odessa, Texas. Oman operations employ a solar hybrid power system to power electric submersible pumps at remote production wells.

Footnotes and Explanations to Oxy's Sustainability Data Summary Table

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements and Data

This report contains forward-looking statements based on management’s current expectations relating to Oxy’s operations, strategies, outlook and business prospects. Words, and variations of words, such as “estimate,” “project,” “predict,” “will,” “would,” “should,” “could,” “may,” “might,” “likely,” “anticipate,” “advance,” “progress,” “commit,” “strategy,” “initiative,” “plan,” “seek,” “strive,” “intend,” “believe,” “expect,” “aim,” “ambition,” “goal,” “target,” “objective,” “work” and similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report.

Actual outcomes or results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. In addition, historical, current and forward-looking sustainability-related statements may be based on standards for measuring progress that are still developing, internal controls and processes that continue to evolve and definitions, assumptions, data sources and estimates or measurements that are subject to change in the future, including through rulemaking or guidance. Factors that could cause results to differ from those projected or assumed in any forward-looking statement include, but are not limited to: general economic conditions, including slowdowns and recessions, domestically or internationally; the Company’s indebtedness and other payment obligations, including the need to generate sufficient cash flows to fund operations; the Company’s ability to successfully monetize select assets and repay or refinance debt and the impact of changes in the Company’s credit ratings or future increases in interest rates; assumptions about energy markets; global and local commodity and commodity-futures pricing fluctuations and volatility; supply and demand considerations for, and the prices of, the Company’s products and services; actions by the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and non-OPEC oil producing countries; results from operations and competitive conditions; future impairments of our proved and unproved oil and gas properties or equity investments, or write-downs of productive assets, causing charges to earnings; unexpected changes in costs; government actions (including the effects of announced or future tariff increases and other geopolitical, trade, tariff, fiscal and regulatory uncertainties), war (including the Russia-Ukraine war and conflicts in the Middle East) and political conditions and events (such as in Latin America); inflation, its impact on markets and economic activity and related monetary policy actions by governments in response to inflation; availability of capital resources, levels of capital expenditures and contractual obligations; the regulatory approval environment, including the Company’s ability to timely obtain or maintain permits or other government approvals, including those necessary for drilling and/or development projects; the Company’s ability to successfully complete, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or divestitures; risks associated with acquisitions, mergers and joint ventures, such as difficulties integrating businesses, uncertainty associated with financial projections or projected synergies, restructuring, increased costs and

adverse tax consequences; uncertainties and liabilities associated with acquired and divested properties and businesses, including retained liabilities and indemnification obligations associated with the chemical business; uncertainties about the estimated quantities of oil, NGL and natural gas reserves; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; the Company’s ability to realize the anticipated benefits from prior or future streamlining actions to reduce fixed costs, simplify or improve processes and improve the Company’s competitiveness; exploration, drilling and other operational risks; disruptions to, capacity constraints in or other limitations on the pipeline systems that deliver the Company’s oil and natural gas and other processing and transportation considerations; volatility in the securities, capital or credit markets, including capital market disruptions and instability of financial institutions; HSE risks, costs and liability under existing or future federal, regional, state, provincial, tribal, local and international HSE laws, regulations and litigation (including related to climate change or remedial actions or assessments); legislative or regulatory changes, including changes relating to hydraulic fracturing or other oil and natural gas operations, retroactive royalty or production tax regimes, and deep-water and onshore drilling and permitting regulations; the Company’s ability to recognize intended benefits from its business strategies and initiatives, such as the Company’s low-carbon ventures businesses and announced GHG emissions reduction targets or net-zero goals; changes in government grant or loan programs; potential liability resulting from pending or future litigation, government investigations and other proceedings; disruption or interruption of production or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, power outages, natural disasters, cyber-attacks, terrorist acts or insurgent activity; the scope and duration of global or regional health pandemics or epidemics and actions taken by government authorities and other third parties in connection therewith; the creditworthiness and performance of the Company’s counterparties, including financial institutions, operating partners and other parties; failure of risk management; the Company’s ability to retain and hire key personnel; supply, transportation and labor constraints; reorganization or restructuring of the Company’s operations; changes in state, federal or international tax rates, deductions, incentives or credits; actions by third parties that are beyond the Company’s control; and the factors set forth in Part I, Item 1A “Risk Factors” of Oxy’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025 and in Oxy’s other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Unless legally required, Oxy does not undertake any obligation to update, modify or withdraw any forward-looking statements as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Targets and expected timing to achieve targets and strategies are subject to change without notice due to a number of factors. Inclusion of information in this report does not necessarily indicate such information is material to an investor in our securities. Website references and hyperlinks throughout this report are provided for convenience only, and the content of the referenced third-party websites is not incorporated by reference into this report, nor does it constitute a part of this report. Oxy assumes no liability for the content contained on the referenced third-party websites.

About Our GHG Emissions Estimates

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

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

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

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

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