UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported) April 25, 2013

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation)

1-9210 (Commission File Number)

95-4035997 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

10889 Wilshire Boulevard
Los Angeles, California
(Address of principal executive offices)

90024 (ZIP code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (310) 208-8800

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the Registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):
[] Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
[] Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Section 2 - Financial Information

Item 2.02. Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On April 25, 2013, Occidental Petroleum Corporation released information regarding its results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2013. The exhibits to this Form 8-K and the information set forth in this Item 2.02 are being furnished pursuant to Item 2.02, Results of Operations and Financial Condition. The full text of the press release is attached to this report as Exhibit 99.1. The full text of the speeches given by Cynthia L. Walker and Stephen Chazen are attached to this report as Exhibit 99.2. Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules are attached to this report as Exhibit 99.3. Earnings Conference Call Slides are attached to this report as Exhibit 99.4. Forward-Looking Statements Disclosure for Earnings Release Presentation Materials is attached to this report as Exhibit 99.5. The information in this Item 2.02 and Exhibits 99.1 through 99.5, inclusive, shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be deemed incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, except as shall be expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

Section 8 - Other Events

Item 8.01. Other Events

On April 25, 2013 -- Occidental Petroleum Corporation announced income from continuing operations of \$1.4 billion (\$1.69 per diluted share) for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$1.6 billion (\$1.92 per diluted share) for the first quarter of 2012. Net income for the first quarter of 2013 was also \$1.4 billion (\$1.68 per diluted share).

Oil and Gas

Oil and gas segment earnings were \$1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$2.5 billion for the first quarter of 2012. The current quarter results reflected higher domestic liquids volumes and lower operating costs, which were offset by lower year-over-year oil and NGL prices, lower sales volumes in the Middle East/North Africa and higher DD&A rates.

Operating costs dropped significantly during the first quarter of 2013, especially domestically. The first quarter 2013 domestic operating costs were \$14.06 per barrel, compared to \$16.44 in the first quarter 2012, \$17.17 in the fourth quarter 2012 and \$17.43 for the full year 2012. For the entire company, the first quarter 2013 costs were \$13.93 per barrel, compared to \$14.99 for all of 2012. First quarter 2013 international operating costs were higher due principally to planned maintenance turnarounds.

For the first quarter of 2013, daily oil and gas production volumes averaged 763,000 barrels of oil equivalent (BOE), compared with 755,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2012. The first quarter 2013 production increase resulted from higher volumes of 23,000 BOE per day from domestic operations while international production was 15,000 BOE per day lower. The lower international production volumes were due to the combined effect of maintenance turnarounds in Qatar and the impact of full cost recovery in Oman and our Dolphin operations. The turnarounds were executed successfully and production has returned to normal levels.

Daily sales volumes increased slightly from 745,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2012 to 746,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2013. Sales volumes were lower than production volumes due to the timing of liftings in Middle East/North Africa.

Oxy's realized price for worldwide crude oil was \$98.07 per barrel for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$107.98 per barrel for the first quarter of 2012. NGL prices were \$40.27 per barrel in the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$52.51 per barrel in the first quarter of 2012. Domestic gas prices were higher in the first quarter of 2013 at \$3.08 per MCF, compared with \$2.84 in the first quarter of 2012.

First quarter 2013 realized prices were higher than fourth quarter 2012 prices for worldwide oil, while NGLs prices were lower and domestic natural gas prices were flat. On a sequential quarterly basis, prices increased 2 percent for oil and decreased 11 percent for NGLs.

Chemical

Chemical segment earnings for the first quarter of 2013 were \$159 million, compared with \$184 million in the first quarter of 2012. The lower earnings resulted from weaker chlorinated organics demand and pricing combined with higher natural gas costs, partially offset by higher caustic soda exports.

Midstream, Marketing and Other

Midstream segment earnings were \$215 million for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$131 million for the first quarter of 2012. The increase mainly reflected improved marketing and trading performance.

Forward-Looking Statements

Portions of this report contain forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties that could materially affect expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows and business prospects. Actual results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations; supply and demand considerations for Occidental's products; higher-than-expected costs; the regulatory approval environment; not successfully completing, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or dispositions; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; exploration risks; general economic slowdowns domestically or internationally; political conditions and events; inability to attract trained engineers; environmental liability; litigation; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, natural disasters, cyber attacks or insurgent activity; failure of risk management; changes in law or regulations; or changes in tax rates. Words such as "estimate", "project", "predict", "will", "would", "should", "could", "may", "might", "anticipate", "plan", "intend", "believe", "expect", "aim", "goal", "target", "objective", "likely" or similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this release. Unless legally required, Occidental does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Material risks that may affect Occidental's results of operations and financial position appear in Part 1,

SUMMARY OF SEGMENT NET SALES AND EARNINGS

		First Q	uarter	
(\$ millions, except per-share amounts)		2013	;	2012
SEGMENT NET SALES				
Oil and Gas	\$	4,440	\$	4,902
Chemical		1,175		1,148
Midstream, Marketing and Other		453		393
Eliminations		(196)		(175)
Net Sales	\$	5,872	\$	6,268
			'	
SEGMENT EARNINGS	•	1 000	Φ.	2.504
Oil and Gas	\$	1,920	\$	2,504
Chemical		159		184
Midstream, Marketing and Other		215		131
		2,294		2,819
Unallocated Corporate Items				
Interest expense, net		(30)		(28)
Income taxes		(844)		(1,139)
Other		(61)		(92)
Income from Continuing Operations		1,359		1,560
Discontinued operations, net		(4)		(1)
NET INCOME	\$	1,355	\$	1,559
BASIC EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.69	\$	1.92
Discontinued operations, net		(0.01)		-
	\$	1.68	\$	1.92
DILUTED EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE				
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.69	\$	1.92
Discontinued operations, net	·	(0.01)	·	-
· F · · · · · · · ·		1.68	\$	1.92
AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING				
BASIC		804.7		810.5
DILUTED		805.2		811.3

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DD&A EXPENSE

	 First Quarter			
(\$ millions)	 2013	2	2012	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,070	\$	2,412	
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND				
AMORTIZATION OF ASSETS	 1,259	\$	1,085	

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING EARNINGS

Occidental's results of operations often include the effects of significant transactions and events affecting earnings that vary widely and unpredictably in nature, timing and amount. Therefore, management uses a measure called "core results," which excludes those items. This non-GAAP measure is not meant to disassociate those items from management's performance, but rather is meant to provide useful information to investors interested in comparing Occidental's earnings performance between periods. Reported earnings are considered representative of management's performance over the long term. Core results is not considered to be an alternative to operating income reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

				Fi	rst Quarter
(\$ millions, except per-share amounts)	 2013	luted :PS	2012	Di E	luted PS
TOTAL REPORTED EARNINGS	\$ 1,355	\$ 1.68	\$ 1,559	\$	1.92
Oil and Gas					
Segment Earnings Add:	\$ 1,920		\$ 2,504		
No significant items affecting earnings	 		 		
Segment Core Results	 1,920		 2,504		
Chemicals					
Segment Earnings Add:	159		184		
No significant items affecting earnings	 		 		
Segment Core Results	 159		 184		
Midstream, Marketing and Other					
Segment Earnings Add:	215		131		
No significant items affecting earnings	 		 		
Segment Core Results	 215		 131		
Total Segment Core Results	 2,294		 2,819		
Corporate					
Corporate Results					
Non Segment *	(939)		(1,260)		
Add:					
Discontinued operations, net **	 4		11		
Corporate Core Results - Non Segment	 (935)		 (1,259)		
TOTAL CORE RESULTS	\$ 1,359	\$ 1.69	\$ 1,560	\$	1.92

^{*} Interest expense, income taxes, G&A expense and other.

^{**} Amounts shown after tax.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS - PRODUCTION

	First Quarter		
	2013	2012	
NET OIL, GAS AND LIQUIDS PRODUCTION PER DAY			
United States			
Oil (MBBL)			
California	88	86	
Permian	148	139	
Midcontinent and Other	28	19	
Total	264	244	
NGLs (MBBL)			
California	20	15	
Permian	40	39	
Midcontinent and Other	18	18	
Total	78	72	
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
California	260	267	
Permian	174	155	
Midcontinent and Other	383	412	
Total	817	834	
atin America			
Oil (MBBL) - Colombia	29	24	
Natural Gas (MMCF) - Bolivia	13	14	
Aiddle East / North Africa			
Oil (MBBL)			
Bahrain	3	4	
Dolphin	6	8	
Oman	65	64	
Qatar	59	72	
Other	42	42	
Total	175	190	
NGLs (MBBL)			
Dolphin	7	Ç	
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
Bahrain	244	219	
Dolphin	134	173	
Oman	54	57	
Total	432	449	
Parriels of Oil Equipplant (MDOE)	700	75.	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	763	75	

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS - SALES

	First Qu	arter
	2013	2012
NET OIL, GAS AND LIQUIDS SALES PER DAY		
United States		
Oil (MBBL)	264	244
NGLs (MBBL)	78	72
Natural Gas (MMCF)	819	834
Latin America		
Oil (MBBL) - Colombia	30	24
Natural Gas (MMCF) - Bolivia	13	14
Middle East / North Africa		
Oil (MBBL)		
Bahrain	3	4
Dolphin	6	8
Oman	72	64
Qatar	51	70
Other	24	34
Total	156	180
NGLs (MBBL)		
Dolphin	7	9
Natural Gas (MMCF)	432	449
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	746	745

Section 9 - Financial Statements and Exhibits

Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits

- (d) Exhibits
- 99.1 Press release dated April 25, 2013.
- 99.2 Full text of speeches given by Cynthia L. Walker and Stephen Chazen.
- 99.3 Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules.
- 99.4 Earnings Conference Call Slides.
- 99.5 Forward-Looking Statements Disclosure for Earnings Release Presentation Materials.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (Registrant)

DATE: April 25, 2013 /s/ ROY PINECI

Roy Pineci, Vice President, Controller and Principal Accounting Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

(d)	Exhibits

- 99.1 Press release dated April 25, 2013.
- 99.2 Full text of speeches given by Cynthia L. Walker and Stephen Chazen.
- 99.3 Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules.
- 99.4 Earnings Conference Call Slides.
- 99.5 Forward-Looking Statements Disclosure for Earnings Release Presentation Materials.





For Immediate Release: April 25, 2013

Occidental Petroleum Announces 1st Quarter of 2013 Income

- Q1 2013 domestic daily oil and gas production of 478,000 barrels of oil equivalent, a record for the tenth consecutive quarter
- Q1 2013 total company oil and gas production of 763,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day
- Q1 2013 income from continuing operations of \$1.4 billion, or \$1.69 per diluted share

LOS ANGELES, April 25, 2013 -- Occidental Petroleum Corporation (NYSE:OXY) announced income from continuing operations of \$1.4 billion (\$1.69 per diluted share) for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$1.6 billion (\$1.92 per diluted share) for the first quarter of 2012. Net income for the first quarter of 2013 was also \$1.4 billion (\$1.68 per diluted share).

In announcing the results, Stephen I. Chazen, President and Chief Executive Officer, said, "Our first quarter domestic production of 478,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day, of which 342,000 barrels per day were liquids, set a record for the tenth consecutive quarter. Our total company production of 763,000 barrels of oil equivalent in the first quarter of 2013 was 8,000 barrels higher than production in first quarter of 2012.

"We executed well in the first quarter and to date are running ahead of our full-year objectives in our program to improve domestic operational and capital efficiencies. We have reduced both our domestic well and operating costs by about 19 percent relative to 2012. Overall, we generated cash flow from operations of \$2.9 billion before changes in working capital for the first quarter of 2013 and invested \$2.1 billion in capital expenditures."

Oil and Gas

Oil and gas segment earnings were \$1.9 billion for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$2.5 billion for the first quarter of 2012. The current quarter results reflected higher domestic liquids volumes and lower operating costs, which were offset by lower year-over-year oil and NGL prices, lower sales volumes in the Middle East/North Africa and higher DD&A rates.

Operating costs dropped significantly during the first quarter of 2013, especially domestically. The first quarter 2013 domestic operating costs were \$14.06 per barrel, compared to \$16.44 in the first quarter 2012, \$17.17 in the fourth quarter 2012 and \$17.43 for the full year 2012. For the entire company, the first quarter 2013 costs were \$13.93 per barrel, compared to \$14.99 for all of 2012. First quarter 2013 international operating costs were higher due principally to planned maintenance turnarounds.

For the first quarter of 2013, daily oil and gas production volumes averaged 763,000 barrels of oil equivalent (BOE), compared with 755,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2012. The first quarter 2013 production increase resulted from higher volumes of 23,000 BOE per day from domestic operations while international production was 15,000 BOE per day lower. The lower international production volumes were due to the combined effect of maintenance turnarounds in Qatar and the impact of full cost recovery in Oman and our Dolphin operations. The turnarounds were executed successfully and production has returned to normal levels.

Daily sales volumes increased slightly from 745,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2012 to 746,000 BOE in the first quarter of 2013. Sales volumes were lower than production volumes due to the timing of liftings in Middle East/North Africa.

Oxy's realized price for worldwide crude oil was \$98.07 per barrel for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$107.98 per barrel for the first quarter of 2012. NGL prices were \$40.27 per barrel in the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$52.51 per barrel in the first quarter of 2012. Domestic gas prices were higher in the first quarter of 2013 at \$3.08 per MCF, compared with \$2.84 in the first quarter of 2012.

First quarter 2013 realized prices were higher than fourth quarter 2012 prices for worldwide oil, while NGLs prices were lower and domestic natural gas prices were flat. On a sequential quarterly basis, prices increased 2 percent for oil and decreased 11 percent for NGLs.

Chemical

Chemical segment earnings for the first quarter of 2013 were \$159 million, compared with \$184 million in the first quarter of 2012. The lower earnings resulted from weaker chlorinated organics demand and pricing combined with higher natural gas costs, partially offset by higher caustic soda exports.

Midstream, Marketing and Other

Midstream segment earnings were \$215 million for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$131 million for the first quarter of 2012. The increase mainly reflected improved marketing and trading performance.

About Oxy

Occidental Petroleum Corporation (OXY) is an international oil and gas exploration and production company with operations in the United States, Middle East/North Africa and Latin America regions. Oxy is one of the largest U.S. oil and gas companies, based on equity market capitalization. Oxy's wholly owned subsidiary OxyChem manufactures and markets chloralkali products and vinyls. Oxy is committed to safeguarding the environment, protecting the safety and

health of employees and neighboring communities and upholding high standards of social responsibility in all of the company's worldwide operations.

Forward-Looking Statements

Portions of this press release contain forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties that could materially affect expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows and business prospects. Actual results may differ from anticipated results, sometimes materially, and reported results should not be considered an indication of future performance. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations; supply and demand considerations for Occidental's products; higher-than-expected costs; the regulatory approval environment; not successfully completing, or any material delay of, field developments, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency projects, acquisitions or dispositions; lower-than-expected production from development projects or acquisitions; exploration risks; general economic slowdowns domestically or internationally; political conditions and events; inability to attract trained engineers; environmental liability; litigation; disruption or interruption of production or manufacturing or facility damage due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, natural disasters, cyber attacks or insurgent activity; failure of risk management; changes in law or regulations; or changes in tax rates. Words such as "estimate", "project", "predict", "will", "would", "should", "could", "may", "might", "anticipate", "plan", "intend", "believe", "expect", "aim", "goal", "target", "objective", "likely" or similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this release. Unless legally required, Occidental does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Material risks that may affect Occidental's results of operations and financial position appear in Part 1, Item 1A "Risk Factors" of the 2012 Form 10-K. Occidental posts or provides links to important information on its website at www.oxy.com.

-0-

Contacts:

Melissa E. Schoeb (media) melissa_schoeb@oxy.com 310-443-6504

Chris Stavros (investors) chris_stavros@oxy.com 212-603-8184

For further analysis of Occidental's quarterly performance, please visit the website: www.oxy.com

3 of 3

SUMMARY OF SEGMENT NET SALES AND EARNINGS

	First Quarter				
(\$ millions,					
except per- share amounts)	2013		2012		
SEGMENT NET					
SALES Oil and Gas	\$ 4,440	\$	4,902		
Chemical	3 4,440 1,175	Ф	1,148		
Midstream,	_, 0		1,1.0		
Marketing and Other	453		393		
Eliminations	(196)		(175)		
Net Sales	\$ 5,872	\$	6,268		
SEGMENT					
EARNINGS					
Oil and Gas	\$ 1,920	\$	2,504		
Chemical	159		184		
Midstream, Marketing					
and Other	215		131		
	2,294		2,819		
Unallocated					
Corporate					
Items					
Interest expense, net	(30)		(28)		
Income			, ,		
taxes Other	(844)		(1,139)		
Other	(61)		(92)		
Income from					
Continuing	4.050		1.500		
Operations Discontinued	1,359		1,560		
operations,					
net	(4)		(1)		
NET INCOME	\$ 1,355	\$	1,559		
NET INCOME	Ψ 1,333	Ψ	1,559		
BASIC					
EARNINGS					
PER COMMON SHARE					
Income from					
continuing operations	\$ 1.69	\$	1.92		
Discontinued	Ψ 1.03	Ψ	1.52		
operations, net	(0.01)		_		
net	\$ 1.68	\$	1.92		
	Ψ 1.00	Ψ	1.32		
DILUTED					
EARNINGS					
PER COMMON SHARE					
Income from					
continuing operations	\$ 1.69	\$	1.92		
Discontinued	Ф 1.09	Ψ	1.92		
operations,	/ 0				
net	(0.01)				
AVERAGE	\$ 1.68	\$	1.92		
COMMON					
SHARES					
OUTSTANDING	0017		010 5		
BASIC	804.7		810.5		
DILUTED	805.2		811.3		

SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURES AND DD&A EXPENSE

		First Quarter			
(\$ millions)	:	2013	:	2012	
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,070	\$	2,412	
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION AND					
AMORTIZATION OF ASSETS	\$	1,259	\$	1,085	

SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND EVENTS AFFECTING EARNINGS

Occidental's results of operations often include the effects of significant transactions and events affecting earnings that vary widely and unpredictably in nature, timing and amount. Therefore, management uses a measure called "core results," which excludes those items. This non-GAAP measure is not meant to disassociate those items from management's performance, but rather is meant to provide useful information to investors interested in comparing Occidental's earnings performance between periods. Reported earnings are considered representative of management's performance over the long term. Core results is not considered to be an alternative to operating income reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

				Fi	rst Quarter
(\$ millions, except per-share amounts)	 2013	uted PS	 2012		luted PS
TOTAL REPORTED EARNINGS	\$ 1,355	\$ 1.68	\$ 1,559	\$	1.92
Oil and Gas					
Segment Earnings	\$ 1,920		\$ 2,504		
Add:					
No significant items affecting earnings	 <u> </u>		 		
Segment Core Results	 1,920		 2,504		
Chemicals					
Segment Earnings	159		184		
Add:					
No significant items affecting earnings	 				
Segment Core Results	 159		 184		
Midstream, Marketing and Other					
Segment Earnings	215		131		
Add:					
No significant items affecting earnings	 		-		
Segment Core Results	 215		 131		
Total Segment Core Results	 2,294		 2,819		
Corporate					
Corporate Results					
Non Segment *	(939)		(1,260)		
Add:					
Discontinued operations, net **	 4		11		
Corporate Core Results - Non Segment	 (935)		 (1,259)		
TOTAL CORE RESULTS	\$ 1,359	\$ 1.69	\$ 1,560	\$	1.92

^{*} Interest expense, income taxes, G&A expense and other.

^{**} Amounts shown after tax.

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS - PRODUCTION

	First Quarter		
	2013	2012	
NET OIL, GAS AND LIQUIDS PRODUCTION PER DAY			
United States			
Oil (MBBL)			
California	88	86	
Permian	148	139	
Midcontinent and Other	28	19	
Total	264	244	
NGLs (MBBL)			
California	20	15	
Permian	40	39	
Midcontinent and Other	18	18	
Total	78	72	
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
California	260	267	
Permian	174	155	
Midcontinent and Other	383	412	
Total	817	834	
Latin America			
Oil (MBBL) - Colombia	29	24	
Natural Gas (MMCF) - Bolivia	13	14	
Middle East / North Africa			
Oil (MBBL)			
Bahrain	3	4	
Dolphin	6	8	
Oman	65	64	
Qatar	59	72	
Other	42	42	
Total	175	190	
NGLs (MBBL)			
Dolphin	7	9	
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
Bahrain	244	219	
Dolphin	134	173	
Oman	54	57	
Total	432	449	
Develop of All Engine Land (UDOE)		755	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	763	755	

SUMMARY OF OPERATING STATISTICS - SALES

	First Quarter		
	2013	2012	
NET OIL, GAS AND LIQUIDS SALES PER DAY			
United States			
Oil (MBBL)	264	244	
NGLs (MBBL)	78	72	
Natural Gas (MMCF)	819	834	
Latin America			
Oil (MBBL) - Colombia	30	24	
Natural Gas (MMCF) - Bolivia	13	14	
Middle East / North Africa			
Oil (MBBL)			
Bahrain	3	4	
Dolphin	6	8	
Oman	72	64	
Qatar	51	70	
Other	24	34	
Total	156	180	
NGLs (MBBL)			
Dolphin	7	9	
Natural Gas (MMCF)	432	449	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	746_	745	

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

CYNTHIA L. WALKER Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Conference Call –First Quarter 2013 Earnings Announcement

April 25, 2013

Los Angeles, California

Thank you, Chris.

Core income was \$1.4 billion or \$1.69 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$1.6 billion or \$1.92 per diluted share in the first quarter of 2012 and \$1.5 billion or \$1.83 per diluted share in the fourth quarter of 2012. Compared to the fourth quarter of 2012, the current quarter results reflected higher realized oil prices, reduced operating expenses in the oil and gas business and higher earnings in the midstream segment, which were offset by lower volumes in the Middle East/North Africa, as a result of planned maintenance turnarounds, and higher DD&A rates.

I will now discuss the segment breakdown of results for the **first quarter.**

Oil and gas core earnings for the first quarter of 2013 were \$1.9 billion, compared to \$2.5 billion in the first quarter of 2012 and \$2.3 billion in the fourth quarter of 2012. On a sequential quarter-over-quarter basis,

higher realized oil prices and lower operating expenses were offset by lower Middle East/North Africa volumes and higher DD&A rates.

Sales volumes in the Middle East/North Africa were lower compared to the fourth quarter of 2012 mostly due to the timing of liftings, as well as the effects of the maintenance turnarounds in Qatar and full cost recovery under a contract in Oman. This reduced our first quarter of 2013 earnings by about \$200 million after tax, compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Costs associated with the turnarounds, pipeline disruptions in Colombia and other factors further reduced our earnings by about \$30 million after tax. These lower volumes and costs reduced the oil and gas earnings by approximately \$450 million on a pre-tax basis.

Oil and gas production costs were \$13.93 per barrel for the first three months of 2013, compared with \$14.99 per barrel for the full year of 2012. Lower costs were attributable to our domestic operations, where production costs were \$3.37 per barrel lower in the first quarter of 2013 from the full year of 2012, already beating our previous full-year guidance. In our Middle East/North Africa operations, operating costs increased about \$2.50 per barrel on a sequential quarterly basis. This increase was due to the planned maintenance turnaround in our Qatar North Dome and South Dome fields and to a lesser extent, the planned turnaround in Dolphin.

The first quarter 2013 total daily production on a BOE basis was 763,000 barrels, which was 16,000 barrels per day lower than the fourth quarter of 2012, and 8,000 barrels per day higher than the first quarter of 2012. Approximately 13,000 barrels of the total sequential decrease in quarterly production came from Qatar and Dolphin where the planned maintenance impacted production. The turnarounds were executed successfully and production has returned to normal levels.

- Our domestic production was 478,000 barrels per day, an increase of 3,000 barrels per day from the fourth quarter of 2012 and now the tenth consecutive quarterly domestic volume record for the company. Production was 5 percent higher than the first quarter of 2012. Almost all of the net sequential quarterly increase came from production in the Permian. Liquids production was flat compared to the fourth quarter, reflecting a drop in production in our Long Beach operations, resulting from the effect of lower spending under our production sharing contract there and slightly lower production elsewhere in California in the steam flood operations, offset by higher production in other areas, mainly in the Permian and Williston.
- Latin America volumes were 31,000 barrels per day, which was 1,000 barrels lower compared to the prior quarter and 5,000 barrels higher than the same period in 2012. The reduction from the prior quarter was due to a heightened level of insurgent activity.
- In the Middle East/North Africa, production was 254,000 barrels per day, a decrease of 18,000 barrels from the fourth quarter of 2012 and 20,000 barrels from the first quarter of 2012. A planned maintenance turnaround in Qatar reduced production 13,000 barrels per day. The impact of full cost recovery and other factors affecting production-sharing and similar contracts reduced first quarter production volumes by an additional 5,000 BOE per day compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Details regarding other country-specific production levels are available in the Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules.

- Middle East/North Africa sales volumes were further lower than production volumes in the first quarter of 2013 due to the timing of liftings.
- First quarter realized prices were mixed for our products compared to the fourth quarter of 2012. Our worldwide crude oil realized price was \$98.07 per barrel, a 2 percent increase from the fourth quarter; while worldwide NGLs were \$40.27 per barrel, a decrease of about 11 percent, and domestic natural gas prices were about flat at \$3.08 per MCF.
- First quarter 2013 realized prices were lower than the prior year first quarter prices for crude oil and NGLs. On a year-over-year basis, price decreases were 9 percent for worldwide crude oil and 23 percent for worldwide NGLs. Domestic natural gas prices were higher by about 8 percent.
- Realized oil prices for the quarter represented 104 percent of the average WTI price and 87 percent of the
 average Brent price. Realized NGL prices were 43 percent of the average WTI price and realized domestic
 gas prices were 91 percent of the average NYMEX price. For the first quarter of 2012, the comparable
 percentages were 105 percent of WTI and 91 percent of Brent for oil, 51 percent of WTI for NGLs and 100
 percent of the NYMEX price for gas.
- At current global prices, a \$1.00 per barrel change in oil prices affects our quarterly earnings before income taxes by \$37 million and \$7 million for a \$1.00 per barrel change in NGL prices. A change in domestic gas prices of 50 cents per million BTUs affects

quarterly pre-tax earnings by about \$30 million. These price change sensitivities include the impact of production-sharing and similar contract volume changes.

- Taxes other than on income, which are generally related to product prices, were \$2.63 per barrel for the first quarter of 2013, compared with \$2.39 per barrel for the full year of 2012. The 2013 amount includes California greenhouse gas expense of \$0.05 per barrel.
- First quarter exploration expense was \$50 million. We expect second quarter 2013 exploration expense to be about \$100 million for seismic and drilling in our exploration programs.

Chemical segment earnings for the first quarter of 2013 were \$159 million, compared to \$180 million in the fourth quarter of 2012 and \$184 million for the first quarter of 2012. The sequential quarterly decrease was due to higher ethylene costs and increased competitive activity, particularly in the domestic caustic soda markets, partially offset by higher VCM and PVC prices. The chemical segment second quarter 2013 earnings are expected to be about \$170 million, benefiting from higher seasonal demand in the construction and agricultural market segments.

Midstream segment earnings were \$215 million for the first quarter of 2013, compared to \$75 million in the fourth quarter of 2012 and \$131 million in the first quarter of 2012. Over 70 percent of the 2013 sequential quarterly increase in earnings resulted from improved marketing and trading performance. The remainder of the increase came from improved margins in the gas processing and power generation businesses and higher earnings from foreign pipelines.

The worldwide effective tax rate on core income was 38 percent for the first quarter of 2013, which included a benefit resulting from the relinquishment of an international exploration block. Our first quarter U.S. and foreign tax rates are included in the Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules. We expect our combined worldwide tax rate in the second quarter of 2013 to be about 41 percent.

In the first three months of 2013, we generated \$2.9 billion of cash flow from operations before changes in working capital. Working capital changes reduced our cash flow from operations by approximately \$200 million to \$2.7 billion. Capital expenditures for the first quarter of 2013 were \$2.1 billion. The first quarter 2013 capital spend was \$440 million lower than the fourth quarter 2012, with about half of the decrease in the oil and gas business. First quarter capital expenditures by segment were 80 percent in oil and gas, 15 percent in midstream and the remainder in chemicals. These and other net cash flows resulted in a \$2.1 billion cash balance at March 31.

The weighted-average basic shares outstanding for the three months of 2013 were 804.7 million and the weighted-average diluted shares outstanding were 805.2 million. We had approximately 805.6 million shares outstanding at the end of the quarter.

Our debt-to-capitalization ratio was 16 percent at quarter-end. Our annualized return on equity for the first three months of 2013 was 13.4 percent and return on capital employed was 11.4 percent.

I will now turn the call over to Steve Chazen to discuss other aspects of our operations and provide guidance for the second quarter of the year.

Throughout this presentation, barrels may refer to barrels of oil, barrels of liquids or barrels of oil equivalents or BOE, which include natural gas, as the context requires.

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

STEPHEN CHAZEN President and Chief Executive Officer

Conference Call –First Quarter 2013 Earnings Guidance

April 25, 2013

Los Angeles, California

Thank you, Cynthia.

Occidental's domestic oil and gas segment produced record volumes for the tenth consecutive quarter and continued to execute on our liquids production growth strategy. The first quarter domestic production of 478,000 barrel equivalents per day, consisting of 342,000 barrels of liquids and 817 million cubic feet per day of gas, was an increase of 3,000 barrel equivalents per day compared to the fourth quarter of 2012.

We are executing a focused drilling program in our core areas and to date we are running ahead of our full-year objectives in our program to improve domestic operational and capital efficiencies. For example, we have reduced both our domestic well and operating costs by about 19 percent relative to 2012. This is ahead of our previously stated targets of 15 percent well cost improvement and total oil and gas operating costs below \$14 a barrel for 2013. While we are still in the early stages of this process and making a longer-term projection is difficult, our goal is to sustain the

benefits realized to date, achieve additional savings in our drilling costs and reach our 2011 operating cost levels over time without a loss in production or sacrificing safety. The purpose of these initiatives is to improve our return on capital.

I will now turn the discussion over to Bill Albrecht who will provide details of our domestic drilling programs and of the capital and operational efficiency initiatives we have implemented.

Thank you, Steve.

This morning I would like to share with you the three main objectives of our 2013 domestic program:

First, delineate our core, or anchor, drilling areas in the Permian Basin. We have accumulated more than 1.7 million net acres covering both relatively established and emerging plays in the Permian Basin. This year we are focused on delineating incremental opportunities in established plays as well as testing the potential of many emerging plays.

Second, drive capital efficiency, particularly in our core drilling programs. We believe that the results of our capital efficiency improvement program are not only scalable across our core programs, but that these results are also sustainable.

And third, enhance our cash margins through operating expense reductions.

Turning now to our first objective, our Permian Basin activity. As we have said in the past, under current market conditions, our growth will come largely from oil. The Permian will play a key role in that growth. In 2013, we expect to spend \$1.9 billion in the Permian. Approximately two-thirds of this capital will be spent in our non-CO2 business. In this business, we will

drill approximately 300 wells, 90% of which will be focused in four plays – the Wolfberry, Yeso, Delaware sands and Wolfbone. The Wolfberry has been a solid, core play for many years at Oxy and represents the largest proportion of our activity. In 2013, we will drill a mix of infill wells in already established core areas, and step out wells in emerging areas of the play. We expect step out wells to pretty much mirror the solid results we have seen in drilling hundreds of Wolfberry wells in the last several years. The Delaware will be about a quarter of our activity in 2013. We are seeing increased opportunity to enhance economics utilizing horizontal drilling and completions to develop established tightsand reservoirs. We expect to drill 12 horizontal wells targeting the Delaware sands this year. Our emerging Yeso play in New Mexico has demonstrated encouraging results. As a result in 2013, we expect to increase drilling activity by 30 percent from 2012 levels. The Wolfbone play in Reeves County, Texas is the newest of the plays. Throughout 2012, we were able to acquire a meaningful, mostly contiguous acreage position. We drilled a handful of wells in 2012 and will increase our activity this year as we further delineate our acreage position. Because of the multi-pay nature of the play, wells will be mostly vertical at this stage, although we will drill a number of horizontal wells in sweet spots of this multi-pay interval. Early results are encouraging. Thirty-day IP rates are averaging between 170 – 235 boepd, depending on the area. The key to success is a low cost structure. We have been drilling for less than a year in the Wolfbone and have already seen substantial improvements in well costs. As we build infrastructure and establish a steady program, we expect to see further progress in our costs. In addition to these four core programs, we believe we have opportunities in several other emerging plays. We plan to

drill 20 to 25 wells testing horizontal potential in the Bone Spring, Wolfcamp and Cline across our acreage position.

I will now turn to our second objective, driving capital efficiency. There are essentially four elements of our overall capital efficiency strategy. These are locking in our drilling programs, modifying well objectives and design, improving operational execution and improving our contracting strategies. We are measuring our progress by comparing our 2013 well costs to 2012 using the 2013 program attributes. In other words, for our benchmark year of 2012, we are using costs that we incurred for the same mix of well locations and types being drilled in 2013. By implementing all four elements, we have already achieved more than a 19 percent reduction in our well costs relative to the 2012 benchmark across our domestic assets. The most important improvements were achieved in the Williston, the Wolfberry, and shale drilling at Elk Hills where costs have dropped by 32, 20 and 22 percent, respectively. Let me describe each of the four elements in more detail.

First, we have found that locking in our drilling programs for appropriate lead times results in significant efficiencies. This has allowed us to have fit-for-purpose drilling rigs in each core area, minimize the number of drill site contractors, and minimize drilling and mobilization times as well as rig move distances. To this end, as we developed our drilling programs for the year, we locked in our drilling plans for two to three months in advance, depending on location, across all our assets. Consequently, we have reduced our rig-down times by 20 percent. For example, in the Williston, our optimized drilling schedule designed to minimize rig mobilizations has reduced move costs by 33 percent.

The second element is modification of well objectives and design. For example, in our Wolfberry program, we now run only two strings of casing instead of three, which has saved approximately \$250,000 per well. We have also reduced costs by 47 percent per frac stage per Wolfberry well, without any degradation in production. At Elk Hills, in our shale anchor program, we are running mostly slotted liners instead of cemented liners, saving \$1.5 million per well, again with no degradation in production. In a number of our programs, we have reduced the amount of gel loading and resin-coated sand, thus reducing completion costs. In short, we are seeing the benefits in the form of reduced drilling and completion times, and reduced and more efficient use of materials and supplies.

Let me now turn to the third element, improving operational execution. While we are making numerous incremental changes in our day-to-day activities everywhere, we have made significant improvements, specifically in the Permian and Williston business units. In both areas, we're optimizing our use of water in completion operations by using flowback and/or produced water in stimulations, which is generating substantial savings this year. In the Williston, more of the wells we are drilling have been trouble free, particularly due to improved directional tool reliability. Finally, we have made a fundamental change in the way and the extent to which we use contractors and outside consultants to manage and supervise our drilling programs. A heavier reliance on our own personnel for these tasks has already resulted in efficiencies, while providing more growth opportunities for our people.

The last element of our capital efficiency effort is contracting strategies. In this regard, principally in the Permian, Williston, and at Elk Hills, we have reduced our stimulation contract pricing. We have also

reduced our fluid hauling costs by implementing a trucking cluster concept, whereby certain trucking fleets are dedicated to specific core areas.

Overall, we have improved our completed well costs in the Williston from an average \$10 million per well as recently as four months ago, to \$8.2 million currently. We believe we are now top quartile in well costs in the play, and our current goal is to bring average Williston well costs down to \$7.5 million. We believe at this level we will have the flexibility to focus on continuing development of our Russian Creek acreage where we plan to drill 46 wells in 2013, concentrating on the "sweet spot" of our acreage there. Our development will be mainly in the Middle Bakken, with other wells testing both the Pronghorn and Three Forks formations. In another one of our anchor programs, the Wolfberry, we have seen sustained reductions in completed well costs, where costs are down from \$3.5 million to \$2.6 million.

Lastly, I would like to discuss the third objective of our overall domestic strategy, that is, enhancing our cash margins through reductions in operating costs. While our operating costs have also benefited from some of the actions taken for capital efficiencies that I just described, we have taken additional steps specific to reducing our operating costs, especially in the areas of downhole maintenance and workovers, which together make up the bulk of our costs.

I would like to share a few examples with you of the actions we have taken toward achieving our goal. First, in order to optimize our well-servicing rig costs, we are eliminating inefficient workover rigs. While this has caused an overall decline in our workover rig count, we are finding that through better planning and scheduling, we are able to perform a similar number of well-servicing jobs as we did with a larger fleet. As a result, we

have not seen any production falloff from these reductions. Second, through a more rigorous review of wells that are repair and maintenance candidates, we have been able to reduce our workover needs by dropping uneconomical wells from our list. These wells will be subject to ongoing evaluations, based on market conditions. Third, we are evaluating the efficiency of our maintenance crews and prioritizing the most efficient ones. Through more direct on-location supervision, more efficient crews, optimized maintenance scheduling to allow better planning, and tighter controls over spending limits and job approvals, we have already been able to reduce our well intervention times and maintenance and workover costs. Fourth, we are also focusing on our surface operations, which constitute another large cost driver, and have been able to achieve efficiencies in our use of chemicals, water handling and disposal activities. Water handling and disposal is a major cost for the Company, therefore it is a key area of focus for us. In some locations, we have been able to find ways to recycle more of our produced water, reducing our sourcing as well as disposal costs, and as a result, handling water in a more environmentally conscious manner. We are also working with our suppliers to address the costs of these supplies and services. In addition, we're working on optimizing our use of injectants and energy. For example, we are improving our CO₂ and steam utilization through ongoing pattern surveillance and evaluation of injectant-to-oil recovery ratios, and we are reducing our energy costs through maximizing the use of self-generated energy and rate renegotiations.

As a result of our efforts, compared to the 2012 levels, our downhole maintenance and workover costs have dropped 36 percent and our overall surface operations costs by approximately 16 percent, contributing to a 19 percent reduction in our operating costs, on a BOE basis, across all our

domestic assets. Our total domestic operating cost per barrel dropped from \$17.43 per barrel in 2012 to \$14.06 per barrel in the first quarter of 2013. We believe our ongoing efforts will yield additional improvements going forward.

I would like to add that the great success we have had to date in achieving our capital efficiency and operating expense reduction goals is the result of implementing literally thousands of small ideas, suggestions and decisions being made every day mainly at the field level. I am extremely pleased that our personnel at every level have stepped up in a big way to achieve our stated goals of achieving 15 percent capital efficiency gains, and so far, exceeding this goal, and reducing our annualized operating expenses by a minimum of \$450 million.

While we have made progress in both our capital efficiency and operating cost reduction efforts, we are still in the early stages of this process and, therefore, our data is based on a relatively small portion of our overall program. In addition, we executed a relatively trouble-free drilling program in the first quarter. Nonetheless, given our results to date and our people's efforts in this endeavor, we are optimistic we can sustain and even further improve upon the results achieved to date. I'd like to emphasize that our overarching goal is to make sure we achieve these improvements without in any way compromising the safety of our operations and of our people, and without impacting our growth plans.

I will now turn the call back to Steve Chazen.

Thank you, Bill.

With regard to total return to shareholders, in February we increased our dividend 18.5 percent to an annual rate of \$2.56 per share, from the previous annual rate of \$2.16 per share. We have now increased our dividend every year for 11 consecutive years, and a total of 12 times during that period. This 18.5 percent increase brings the 11-year compounded dividend growth rate to 16 percent per year.

I will now turn to our second quarter outlook.

Production

Domestically, we continue to expect solid growth in our oil production for the year. As a result of the nature and timing of our drilling program, such as steam flood drilling in California, we expect the second quarter liquids growth to be modest with higher growth coming in the second half of the year. In the first quarter of 2013, our base gas production did not decline as much as we had initially expected. Estimating the production for the rest of the year still remains challenging. We expect to see modest declines in our gas production as a result of our reduced drilling on gas properties and natural decline, as well as a number of gas plant turnarounds scheduled in our Permian business the rest of the year.

Internationally, excluding Iraq, at current prices we expect production to be higher in the second quarter, back to around the fourth quarter of 2012 levels, with the increase coming mainly from the resumption of production in Qatar. Iraq's production is directly correlated to quarterly spending levels, which continue to be volatile. We expect international sales volumes also to get back to about fourth quarter of 2012 levels based on our current lifting schedule.

Capital Program

The first quarter capital spending was \$2.1 billion. We expect the second quarter rate to be higher. Our annual spending level is unchanged and expected to be in line with the \$9.6 billion program I discussed on the last call.

As you can see, the business is doing well and we are continuing to make progress on our operational and financial goals. I am very pleased that employees at all levels have stepped up to the challenges we presented to them and are focused on their jobs. We have not seen any significant negative turnover trends in our workforce. As I have stated before, I remain committed to staying through the succession process.

Now we're ready to take your questions about the performance of the business. However, we do not have anything to add beyond our public announcements about the ongoing Board activities and the succession process.

Occidental Petroleum Corporation Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2013 Reconciliation to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (%)	11.4%
GAAP measure - net income	1,355
Interest expense	30
Tax effect of interest expense	(11)
Earnings before tax-effected interest expense	1,374
GAAP stockholders' equity	40.940
Debt	7,624
Total capital employed	48,564

ROCE - Annualized for the three months of March 31, 2013



Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules Summary (\$ Millions, except per share amounts)

	<u>1Q 2013</u>	<u>1Q 2012</u>
Core Results EPS - Diluted	\$1,359 \$1.69	\$1,560 \$1.92
Reported Net Income EPS - Diluted	\$1,355 \$1.68	\$1,559 \$1.92
Total Worldwide Sales Volumes (mboe/day) Total Worldwide Production Volumes (mboe/day)	746 763	745 755
Total Worldwide Crude Oil Realizations (\$/BBL) Total Worldwide NGL Realizations (\$/BBL) Domestic Natural Gas Realizations (\$/MCF)	\$98.07 \$40.27 \$3.08	\$107.98 \$52.51 \$2.84
Wtd. Average Basic Shares O/S (mm) Wtd. Average Diluted Shares O/S (mm)	804.7 805.2	810.5 811.3
Cash Flow from Operations	\$ 2,700	\$ 2,800

1



OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2013 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

	-	oorted come	Significant Items Affecting Income		Core esults
Oil & Gas	\$	1,920		\$	1,920
Chemical		159			159
Chemica		100			100
Midstream, marketing and other		215			215
Corporate					
Interest expense, net		(30)			(30)
Other		(61)			(61)
Taxes		(844)			(844)
		4.050			4.050
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of tax		1,359 (4)	4 Discontinued operations, net		1,359 -
Net Income	\$	1,355	\$ 4	\$	1,359
Basic Earnings Per Common Share	_				
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.69			
Discontinued operations, net	\$	(0.01) 1.68		\$	1.69
Net Income	Φ	1.00		Φ	1.09
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share					
Income from continuing operations	\$	1.69			
Discontinued operations, net		(0.01)			
Net Income	\$	1.68		\$	1.69



OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2012 Fourth Quarter Net Income (Loss) (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

	•	Reported Income			Significant Items Affecting Income		
Oil & Gas	\$	522	\$	1,731	Asset impairments and related items	\$	2,253
Chemical		180					180
Midstream, marketing and other		75					75
Corporate Interest expense, net		(30)					(30)
Other		(134)		20	Litigation reserves		(114)
Taxes		(249)		(636)	Tax effect of adjustments		(885)
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of tax		364 (28)		1,115 28	Discontinued operations, net		1,479
Net Income	\$	336	\$	1,143	Discontinued operations, net	\$	1,479
Basic Earnings Per Common Share							
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.45					
Discontinued operations, net		(0.03)				•	4.00
Net Income	\$	0.42				\$	1.83
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share							
Income from continuing operations	\$	0.45					
Discontinued operations, net		(0.03)					
Net Income	\$	0.42				\$	1.83



OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2012 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) (\$ millions, except per share amounts)

	•	orted come	Significant Items Affecting Income	Core esults
Oil & Gas	\$	2,504		\$ 2,504
Chemical		184		184
Midstream, marketing and other		131		131
Corporate Interest expense, net		(28)		(28)
Other		(92)		(92)
Taxes		(1,139)		(1,139)
Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net of tax Net Income	\$	1,560 (1) 1,559		\$ 1,560 - 1,560
Basic Earnings Per Common Share Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net Net Income	\$	1.92 - 1.92		\$ 1.92
Diluted Earnings Per Common Share Income from continuing operations Discontinued operations, net Net Income	\$	1.92 - 1.92		\$ 1.92



OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM Worldwide Effective Tax Rate

	QUARTERLY				
	2013	2012	2012		
REPORTED INCOME	QTR 1	QTR 4	QTR 1		
Oil & Gas	1,920	522	2,504		
Chemical	159	180	184		
Midstream, marketing and other	215	75	131		
Corporate & other	(91)	(164)	(120)		
Pre-tax income	2,203	613	2,699		
Income tax expense					
Federal and state	292	(293)	446		
Foreign	552	542	693		
Total	844	249	1,139		
Income from continuing operations	1,359	364	1,560		
Worldwide effective tax rate	38%	41%	42%		
	2013	2012	2012		
CORE RESULTS	QTR 1	QTR 4	QTR 1		
Oil & Gas	1,920	2,253	2,504		
Chemical	159	180	184		
Midstream, marketing and other	215	75	131		
Corporate & other	(91)	(144)	(120)		
Pre-tax income	2,203	2,364	2,699		
Income tax expense					
Federal and state	292	343	446		
Foreign	552	542	693		
Total	844	885	1,139		
Core results	1,359	1,479	1,560		
Worldwide effective tax rate	38%	37%	42%		



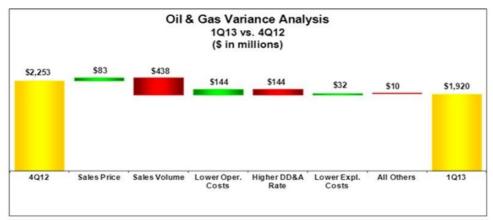
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2013 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) Reported Income Comparison

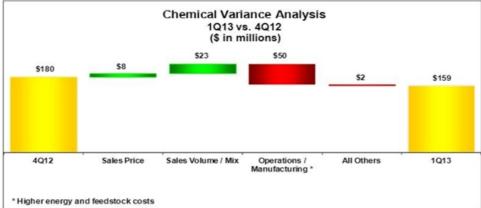
	First Quarter 2013		Fourth Quarter 2012		B / (W)	
Oil & Gas	\$ 1,92	20 \$	522	\$	1,398	
Chemical	15	59	180		(21)	
Midstream, marketing and other	21	L5	75		140	
Corporate						
Interest expense, net	(3	30)	(30)		-	
Other	(6	61)	(134)		73	
Taxes	(84	14)	(249)		(595)	
Income from continuing operations	1,35	59	364		995	
Discontinued operations, net	((4)	(28)		24	
Net Income	\$ 1,35	\$	336	\$	1,019	
Earnings Per Common Share						
Basic	\$ 1.6	\$	0.42	\$	1.26	
Diluted	\$ 1.6	58 \$	0.42	\$	1.26	
Worldwide Effective Tax Rate	3	88%	41%		3%	

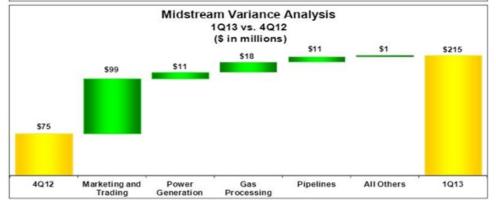
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2013 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) Core Results Comparison

	First uarter	ourth uarter		
	 2013	2012	В	s / (W)
Oil & Gas	\$ 1,920	\$ 2,253	\$	(333)
Chemical	159	180		(21)
Midstream, marketing and other	215	75		140
Corporate				
Interest expense, net	(30)	(30)		-
Other	(61)	(114)		53
Taxes	(844)	(885)		41
Core Results	\$ 1,359	\$ 1,479	\$	(120)
Core Results Per Common Share				
Basic	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.83	\$	(0.14)
Diluted	\$ 1.69	\$ 1.83	\$	(0.14)
Worldwide Effective Tax Rate	 38%	 37%		-1%











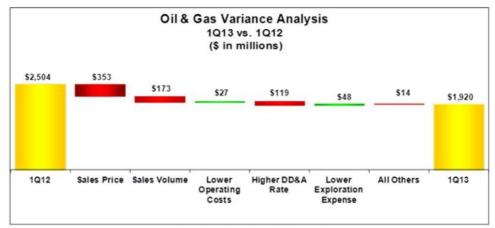
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2013 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) Reported Income Comparison

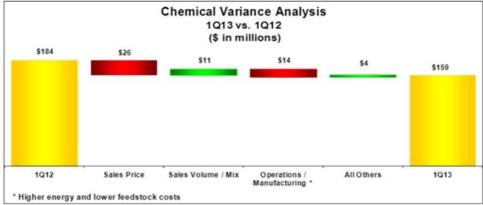
	First Quarter 2013		Qı	First uarter 2012	В	/ (W)
Oil & Gas	\$ 1,	920	\$	2,504	\$	(584)
Chemical		159		184		(25)
Midstream, marketing and other		215		131		84
Corporate						
Interest expense, net		(30)		(28)		(2)
Other		(61)		(92)		31
Taxes	(844)		(1,139)		295
Income from continuing operations	1,	359		1,560		(201)
Discontinued operations, net		(4)		(1)		(3)
Net Income	\$ 1,	355	\$	1,559	\$	(204)
Earnings Per Common Share						
Basic	\$ 1	L.68	\$	1.92	\$	(0.24)
Diluted	\$ 1	L.68	\$	1.92	\$	(0.24)
Worldwide Effective Tax Rate		38%		42%		4%

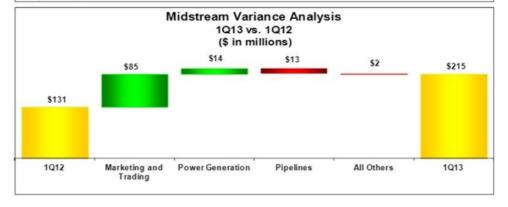
OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM 2013 First Quarter Net Income (Loss) Core Results Comparison

		First		First		
	Q	uarter	Q	uarter		
		2013		2012	В	i / (W)
Oil & Gas	\$	1,920	\$	2,504	\$	(584)
Chemical		159		184		(25)
Midstream, marketing and other		215		131		84
Corporate						
Interest expense, net		(30)		(28)		(2)
Other		(61)		(92)		31
Taxes		(844)		(1,139)		295
Core Results	\$	1,359	\$	1,560	\$	(201)
Core Results Per Common Share						
Basic	\$	1.69	\$	1.92	\$	(0.23)
Diluted	\$	1.69	\$	1.92	\$	(0.23)
Worldwide Effective Tax Rate		38%		42%		4%











	_	First Qu	arter
		2013	2012
ET PRODUCTION PER DAY:			
United States			
Oil (MBBL)			
. ,	California	88	8
	Permian	148	13
	Midcontinent and other	28	1
	Total	264	24
NGLs (MBBL)			
	California	20	1
	Permian	40	3
	Midcontinent and other	18	1
	Total	78	7
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
	California	260	26
	Permian	174	15
	Midcontinent and other	383	41
	Total	817	83
Latin America			
Oil (MBBL)	Colombia	29	2
Natural Gas (MMCF)	Bolivia	13	1
Middle East / North Africa			
Oil (MBBL)			
	Bahrain	3	
	Dolphin	6	
	Oman	65	6
	Qatar	59	7
	Other _	42	4
	Total	175	19
NGLs (MBBL)	Dolphin _	7	
	Total	7	
Natural Gas (MMCF)			
	Bahrain	244	21
	Dolphin	134	17
	Oman _	54	5
	Total	432	44
errole of Oil Equivalent (MEOE)	-	763	75
arrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	•	703	



		First Quarter		
	-	2013	2012	
NET SALES VOLUMES PER DAY:	-			
United States				
Oil (MBBL)		264	244	
NGLs (MBBL)		78	72	
Natural Gas (MMCF)		819	834	
Latin America				
Oil (MBBL)		30	24	
Natural Gas (MMCF)		13	14	
Middle East / North Africa				
Oil (MBBL)				
	Bahrain	3	4	
	Dolphin	6	8	
	Oman	72	64	
	Qatar	51	70	
	Other	24	34	
	Total	156	180	
NGLs (MBBL)	Dolphin	7	9	
	Total	7	9	
Natural Gas (MMCF)		432	449	
Barrels of Oil Equivalent (MBOE)	-	746	745	



		First Quarter		
	2013		2012	
OIL & GAS:				
PRICES				
United States				
Oil (\$/BBL)	91.57	7	103.52	
NGLs (\$/BBL)	40.59	9	53.95	
Natural gas (\$/MCF)	3.08	3	2.84	
Latin America				
Oil (\$/BBL)	107.18	3	103.31	
Natural Gas (\$/MCF)	11.60)	11.63	
Middle East / North Africa				
Oil (\$/BBL)	107.52	2	114.80	
NGLs (\$/BBL)	36.56	6	40.77	
Total Worldwide				
Oil (\$/BBL)	98.07	7	107.98	
NGLs (\$/BBL)	40.27	7	52.51	
Natural Gas (\$/MCF)	2.37	7	2.22	
		First Quarter		
	2013		2012	
Exploration Expense				
United States	\$ 40		61	
Middle East / North Africa	10		37	
TOTAL REPORTED	\$ 50) \$	98	



		First Quarter				
Capital Expenditures (\$MM)		2013			2012	
Oil & Gas		·			_	
California		\$	317	\$	523	
Permian			435		429	
Midcontinent and other			218		424	
Latin America			70		42	
Middle East / North Africa			547		428	
Exploration			78		171	
Chemical			65		42	
Midstream, marketing and other			320		332	
Corporate			20		21	
	TOTAL	\$	2,070	\$	2,412	

Depreciation, Depletion &		First Quarter			
Amortization of Assets (\$MM)		2013		2012	
Oil & Gas		, <u> </u>			
Domestic		\$	740	\$	588
Latin America			30		25
Middle East / North Africa			345		335
Chemical			85		85
Midstream, marketing and other			50		46
Corporate			9		6
•	TOTAL	\$	1.259	\$	1.085



OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATE (\$ millions)

	 31-Mar-13		31-Dec-12	
CAPITALIZATION				
Long-Term Debt (including current maturities)	\$ 7,624	\$	7,623	
EQUITY	\$ 40,940	\$	40,048	
Total Debt To Total Capitalization	 16%		16%	

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

First Quarter 2013 Earnings Conference Call April 25, 2013





First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Highlights

- Core Income \$1.4 billion in 1Q13 vs. \$1.6 billion in 1Q12 or \$1.5 billion in 4Q12.
 - EPS \$1.69 (diluted) vs. \$1.92 (diluted) in 1Q12 or \$1.83 in 4Q12.
 - Compared to 4Q12, current quarter results reflected higher realized oil prices, reduced operating expenses in the oil and gas business and higher earnings in the midstream segment, which were offset by lower volumes in the Middle East/North Africa, as a result of planned maintenance turnarounds, and higher DD&A rates.



See Significant Items Affecting Earnings in the Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment

- Higher realized oil prices and lower operating expenses offset by lower Middle East/North Africa volumes and higher DD&A rates.
- Lower sales volumes in Middle East / North Africa, mostly due to timing of liftings, as well as the effects of the maintenance turnarounds in Qatar and full cost recovery under a contract in Oman, reduced 1Q13 earnings by ~\$200 million after tax, compared to 4Q12.
- Costs associated with the turnarounds, pipeline disruptions in Colombia and other factors further reduced our earnings by about \$30 million after tax.
- These lower volumes and costs reduced the oil and gas earnings by ~\$450 million on pre-tax basis.

Variance Analysis - 1Q13 vs. 4Q12

(\$ in millions)





First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment Production Costs

- 1Q13 production costs were \$13.93 per barrel, compared with \$14.99 per barrel for FY 2012.
 - Lower costs were attributable to our domestic operations where production costs were \$3.37 per barrel lower in the first quarter of 2013 from the full year of 2012, already beating our previous guidance.
 - In our Middle East/North Africa operations, operating costs increased about \$2.50 per barrel on a sequential quarterly basis. This increase was due to the planned maintenance turnaround in our Qatar North Dome and South Dome fields and to a lesser extent, the planned turnaround in Dolphin.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment Production Volumes

Oil and Gas Production (mboe/d)

<u>1Q13</u>	1 <u>Q12</u>	4 <u>Q12</u>
763	755	779

- Approximately 13,000 barrels of the total sequential decrease in quarterly production came from Qatar and Dolphin where the planned maintenance impacted production.
- The turnarounds were executed successfully and production has returned to normal levels
- Domestic production was 478 mboe/d, an increase of 3 mboe/d from 4Q12 and the tenth consecutive quarterly domestic volume record for the company.
 - Production was 5% higher than 1Q12.
 - Almost all of the net sequential quarterly increase came from production in the Permian.
 - Liquids production was flat compared to 4Q12, reflecting a drop in production in our Long Beach operations resulting from the effect of lower spending on our production sharing contract there, slightly lower production elsewhere in California in the steam flood operations, offset by higher production in other areas, mainly in the Permian and Williston.

OXY 5

Details regarding country-specific production levels available in the IR Supplemental Schedules

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment Production Volumes

- Latin America volumes were 31 mboe/d, which was 1 mboe/d lower compared to 4Q12 and 5 mboe/d higher than 1Q12.
 - The reduction from 4Q12 was due to a heightened level of insurgent activity impacting production.
- In the Middle East / North Africa, volumes were 254 mboe/d, a decrease of 18 mboe/d from 4Q12 and 20 mboe/d from 1Q12.
 - A planned maintenance turnaround in Qatar reduced production 13 mboe/d.
 - The impact of full cost recovery and other factors affecting production sharing and similar contracts reduced 1Q13 production volumes by an additional 5 mboe/d compared to 4Q12.
- Middle East/North Africa sales volumes were further lower than production volumes in the first quarter of 2013 due to the timing of liftings.



Details regarding country specific production levels available in the IR Supplemental Schedules

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment

<u>1Q13</u>	1 <u>Q12</u>
\$1,920	\$2,504
\$94.37	\$102.93
\$112.64	\$118.35
\$3.37	\$2.83
\$98.07	\$107.98
\$40.27	\$52.51
\$3.08	\$2.84
	\$1,920 \$94.37 \$112.64 \$3.37 \$98.07



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment Realized Prices

- Realized oil prices for 1Q13 represented 104% of the average WTI price and 87% of the average Brent price.
- Realized NGL prices were 43% of the average WTI price and realized domestic gas prices were 91% of the average NYMEX price.
- At current global prices, a \$1 per bbl change in oil prices affects our quarterly earnings before income taxes by \$37 mm and \$7 mm for a \$1 per bbl change in NGL prices.
- A change in domestic gas prices of 50 cents per mmBTUs affects quarterly pre-tax earnings by about \$30 mm.
- These price change sensitivities include the impact of production-sharing and similar contract volume changes.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Oil & Gas Segment Taxes, Exploration Expense and DD&A

- Taxes other than on income, which are generally related to product prices, were \$2.63 per boe for 1Q13, compared with \$2.39 per boe for the full year of 2012.
 - The 2013 amount includes California greenhouse gas expense of \$0.05 per barrel.
- 1Q13 exploration expense was \$50 mm.
 - We expect 1Q13 exploration expense to be about \$100 mm for seismic and drilling in our exploration programs.

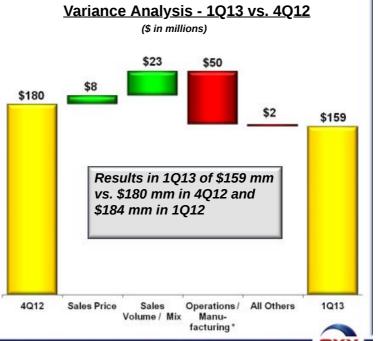


First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Chemical Segment

 The sequential quarterly decrease was due to higher ethylene costs and increased competitive activity, particularly in the domestic caustic soda markets, partially offset by higher VCM and PVC prices.

Guidance

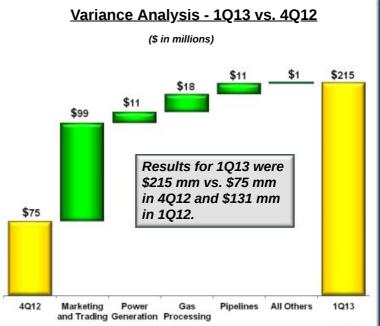
 Chemical segment earnings in 2Q13 is expected to be ~\$170 mm, benefiting from higher seasonal demand in the construction and agricultural market segments.



^{*} Higher energy and feedstock costs

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Midstream Segment

- Over 70 % of the sequential quarterly increase resulted from improved marketing and trading performance.
- The remainder of the increase came from improved margins in the gas processing and power generation businesses and higher earnings from foreign pipelines.





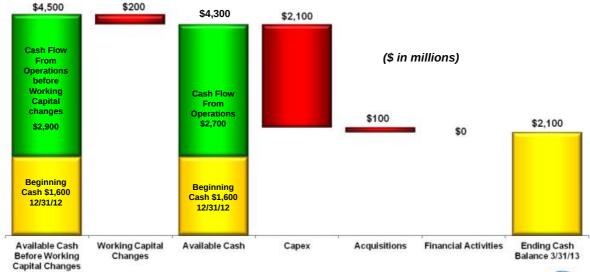
First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Income Taxes

- The worldwide effective tax rate on core income was 38% for the 1Q13.
 - included a benefit resulting from the relinquishment of an international exploration block.
- Our 4Q12 U.S. and foreign tax rates are included in the Investor Relations Supplemental Schedules.
- We expect our combined worldwide tax rate in 2Q13 to increase to about 41%.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Cash Flow

 In 1Q13, we generated \$2.9 billion of cash flow from operations before changes in working capital. Working capital changes reduced our cash flow from operations by approximately \$200 million to \$2.7 billion.





First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Cash Flow

- Capital expenditures for 1Q13 were \$2.1 billion.
 - 1Q13 capital spend was \$440 million lower than 4Q12, with about half of the decrease in the oil and gas business.
- 1Q13 capital expenditures by segment were 80% in oil and gas, 15% in midstream and the remainder in chemicals.
- These and other net cash flows resulted in a \$2.1 billion cash balance at 3/31/13.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Shares Outstanding, Debt/Capital, ROE & ROCE

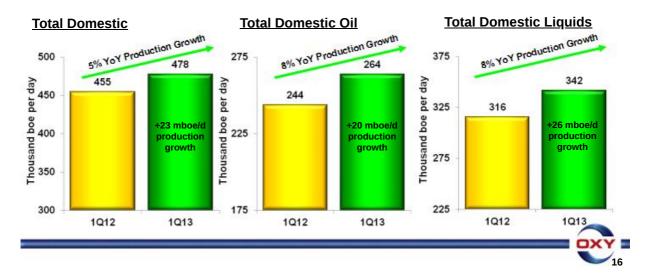
Shares Outstanding (mm)	<u>1Q13</u>	<u>3/31/13</u>
Weighted Average Basic	804.7	
Weighted Average Diluted	805.2	
Shares Outstanding		805.6
	<u> 1013</u>	3/31/13
	<u> </u>	
Debt / Capital		16%
Return on Equity*	13.4%	
Deturn on Conital Employed*		
Return on Capital Employed*	11.4%	



Note: Annualized; See attached GAAP reconciliation

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Key Performance Metrics - Production

- Occidental's domestic oil and gas segment produced record volumes for the tenth consecutive quarter and continued to execute on our liquids production growth strategy.
 - 1Q13 domestic production of 478 mboe/d, consisting of 342 mboe/d of liquids and 817 mmcf/d of gas, an increase of 3 mboe/d vs. 4Q12.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Capital Efficiency & Operating Cost Reduction Program

- We are executing a focused drilling program in our core areas and to date we are running ahead of our full-year objectives in our program to improve domestic operational and capital efficiencies.
 - For example, we have reduced both our domestic well and operating costs by ~19% relative to 2012.
 - This is ahead of our previously stated targets of 15% well cost improvement and total oil and gas operating costs below \$14/boe for 2013.
- While we are still in the early stages of this process and making a longer-term projection is difficult, our goal is to sustain the benefits realized to date, achieve additional savings in our drilling costs and reach our 2011 operating cost levels without a loss in production or sacrificing safety.
- The purpose of these initiatives is to improve our return on capital.

First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Capital Efficiency & Operating Cost Reduction Program

Production Costs (\$/boe)



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic **Program**

- Three main objectives of 2013 domestic program.
- Delineate our core drilling areas in the Permian Basin
 - Accumulated more than 1.7 million net acres covering both established and emerging plays.
 - Focused on delineating incremental opportunities in established plays and testing potential of many emerging plays.
- Drive capital efficiency, particularly in our core drilling programs.
 - We believe the results of our capital efficiency improvement program are not only scalable across our core programs but also sustainable.
- Enhance our cash margins through operating expense reductions.

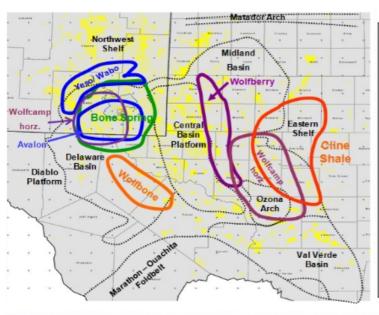


First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Permian Basin

- Delineate our core areas in the Permian Basin
 - \$1.9 billion capital program to deliver growth from oil production
 - ~2/3 of capital will be spent in non-CO₂ business
- Expect to drill ~300 wells, 90% of which will be focused in four plays: the Wolfberry, Yeso, Delaware sands and Wolfbone.
- In addition to these four core programs, have opportunities in several other emerging plays.
 - Plan to drill 20-25 wells in the Bone Spring, Wolfcamp and Cline across our acreage position



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Permian Basin



Acreage in Select Permian Plays (Thousands of Acres)

Delaware Basin	<u>Gross</u>	Oxy Share
Avalon	340	120
Bone Spring 1 Sand	560	220
Bone Spring 2 Sand	530	210
Bone Spring 3 Sand	420	140
Wolfbone	180	55
Wolfcamp Shale	570	200
Delaware Shale	420	160
Penn Shale	320	120
Wabo	190	50
Yeso	230	60
Midland Basin		
Cline Shale	390	160
Wolfcamp Shale	425	150
Wolfberry	280	100
Totals	4,855	1,745



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Permian Basin

Wolfberry

- Solid, core play for many years and represents the largest proportion of activity.
- Mix of infill wells in already established core areas, and step out wells in emerging play areas.
- Expect step out wells in these emerging areas to mirror the solid results we have seen in drilling hundreds of Wolfberry wells in the last several years.

Delaware sands

- ~25% of activity in 2013; Increased opportunity to enhance economics utilizing horizontal drilling and completions to develop established tight-sand reservoirs.
- Expect to drill 12 horizontal wells this year.

Emerging Yeso play in New Mexico

 Demonstrated encouraging results; expect to increase drilling activity by 30% from 2012 levels.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Permian Basin

- Emerging Wolfbone play in Reeves County, Texas
 - Throughout 2012, we were able to acquire a meaningful, contiguous acreage position. We drilled a handful of wells in 2012 and will increase our activity this year as we further delineate our acreage position.
 - Multi-pay nature, mostly vertical wells, with several horizontal wells planned in sweet spots of the multi-pay interval.
 - Early results are encouraging; 30 day IP rates average 170 235 boepd.
 - The key to success is a low cost structure.
 - Drilling for less than a year in the Wolfbone and have already seen substantial improvements in well costs.
 - As we build infrastructure and establish a steady program, we expect to see further progress in our costs.



- Drive capital efficiency, particularly in core drilling programs.
- Four elements to our overall capital efficiency strategy.
 - Locking in drilling programs.
 - Modifying well objectives and design.
 - Improving operational execution.
 - Improving our contracting strategies.
- Achieved more than a 19 percent reduction in our well costs relative to 2012 benchmark across our domestic assets.
 - The most important improvements were achieved in the Williston, the Wolfberry, and shale drilling at Elk Hills where costs have dropped by 32%, 20% and 22%, respectively.



- Locking in drilling programs.
- · Results in significant efficiencies.
 - Fit-for-purpose drilling rigs in each core area.
 - Minimize the number of drill site contractors.
 - Minimize drilling and mobilization times and rig move distances.
- Reduced rig-down times by 20%.
- In the Williston, our optimized drilling schedule designed to minimize rig mobilizations has reduced move costs by 33%.



- · Modification of well objectives and designs.
- In our Wolfberry program:
 - Two casing strings instead of three, which has saved ~\$250,000 per well.
 - Reduced costs by 47% per frac stage per Wolfberry well, without any degradation in production.
- At the Elk Hills shale program, running mostly slotted liners instead of cemented liners, saving \$1.5 million per well with no degradation in production.
- Reduced the amount of gel loading and resin coated sand thus reducing completion costs.
- Reduced drilling and completion times, and reduced and more efficient use of materials and supplies.



- · Improving operational execution.
- Numerous incremental changes in all businesses and significant improvements in the Permian and Williston business units.
 - Optimizing use of water in completion operations by using flowback and/or produced water in stimulations, which is generating substantial savings.
- In the Williston, more of the wells we are drilling have been trouble free, particularly due to improved directional tool reliability.
- Fundamental change in the way and the extent to which we use contractors and outside consultants to manage and supervise our drilling programs.
 - Heavier reliance on our own personnel for these tasks has already resulted in efficiencies.



- Progress in the Williston, Permian and Elk Hills.
- Reduction in stimulation contract pricing and fluid hauling costs.

Williston

- Reduced well costs from \$10 million to \$8.2 million currently, in the top quartile in the play; Goal is \$7.5 million per well.
- Focus on continuing development of our Russian Creek acreage where we plan to drill 46 wells in 2013 concentrating on the "sweet spot" of our acreage.
- Development will be mainly in the Middle Bakken, with other wells testing both the Pronghorn and Three Forks formations.

Permian

- Wolfberry average well costs are down from \$3.5 million to \$2.6 million.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Operating Cost Reductions

- Enhancing cash margins through reductions in operating costs
- Additional steps specific to reducing our operating costs, especially in the areas of downhole maintenance and workovers.
- Workover activity
 - Eliminating inefficient workover rigs.
 - Through better planning and scheduling, we are able to perform a similar number of well servicing jobs as we did with a larger fleet.
 - No production decline from these reductions.
- Repair and Maintenance activity
 - More rigorous review of well repair candidates, subject to ongoing evaluations based on market conditions.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Operating Cost Reductions

Enhancing cash margins through reductions in operating costs

Maintenance crews

- Evaluating and prioritizing most efficient crews.
- More direct on-location supervision, optimized scheduling and tighter controls over
 - Reduced Well intervention times and maintenance and workover costs.

Surface operations

- Achieved efficiencies in use of chemicals, water handling and disposal activities.
- Recycle more produced water, reducing sourcing and disposal costs and handling water in a more environmentally conscious manner.
- Working with suppliers to addressing the costs of supplies and services.
- Optimizing use of injectants and energy.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Operating Cost Reductions

- Enhancing cash margins through reductions in operating costs
- Compared to the 2012 levels, downhole maintenance and workover costs have dropped 36% and surface operations by ~16%, contributing to a 19% reduction of operating costs, on a BOE basis, across all domestic assets.
- Total domestic operating cost per barrel dropped from \$17.43 per barrel in 2012 to \$14.06 per barrel in 1Q13.
- Expect on-going efforts will yield additional improvements going forward.
- The great success we have had to date in achieving capital efficiency and operating expense reduction goals is the result of implementing literally thousands of ideas, suggestions and decisions being made every day mainly at the field level.
- Personnel at every level have stepped up to achieve previously stated goals of achieving 15% capital efficiency gains, and so far exceeding this goal, and reducing our annualized operating expenses by a minimum of \$450MM.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Domestic Program - Summary

- We are still in the early stages of this process and, therefore, our data is based on a relatively small portion of our overall program.
- In addition, we executed a relatively trouble-free drilling program in the first quarter.
- Given our results to date and our people's efforts in this endeavor, we are cautiously optimistic we can sustain and even further improve upon the results achieved to date.
- Overarching goal is to make sure we achieve these improvements without in any way compromising the safety of our operations and of our people, and without impacting our growth plans.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - Dividends

- In February we increased our dividend 18.5% to an annual rate of \$2.56 per share, from the previous annual rate of \$2.16 per share.
- We have now increased our dividend every year for 11 consecutive years, and a total of 12 times during that period.
- This 18.5% increase brings the 11-year compounded dividend growth rate to 16% per year.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Production Outlook

- Domestically, we continue to expect solid growth in our oil production for the year.
 - As a result of the nature and timing of our drilling program, such as steam flood drilling in California, we expect 2Q13 liquids growth to be modest with higher growth rates coming in the second half of the year.
 - Our base gas production did not decline as much as we had initially expected in 1Q13. Estimating the production for the rest of the year still remains challenging.
 - We expect to see modest declines in our gas production as a result of our lower drilling on gas properties and natural decline, as well as a number of gas plant turnarounds scheduled in our Permian business the rest of the year.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Production Outlook

- Internationally, excluding Iraq, at current prices we expect production to be higher in 2Q13, back to around the 4Q12 levels, with the increase coming mainly from the resumption of production in Qatar.
 - Iraq's production is directly correlated to quarterly spending levels, which continue to be volatile.
 - We expect international sales volumes also to get back to around the 4Q12 levels based on our current lifting schedule.



First Quarter 2013 Earnings - 2013 Capital Outlook

- 1Q13 capital spending was \$2.1 billion.
- We expect the second quarter rate to be higher.
- Our annual spending levels are unchanged and expected to be in line with the \$9.6 billion program discussed on the 4Q12 conference call.





Occidental Petroleum Corporation First Quarter 2013 Earnings Conference Call Q&A





Forward-Looking Statements

Portions of this report contain forward-looking statements and involve risks and uncertainties that could materially affect expected results of operations, liquidity, cash flows and business prospects. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations; supply and demand considerations for Occidental's products; general domestic political and regulatory approval conditions; higher-than-expected costs; international political conditions; not successfully completing, or any material delay of, any development of new fields, expansion projects, capital expenditures, efficiency-improvement projects, acquisitions or dispositions; potential failure to achieve expected production from existing and future oil and gas development projects or acquisitions; exploration risks such as drilling unsuccessful wells; any changes in general economic conditions domestically or internationally; the ability to attracted trained engineers; liability for remedial actions under existing or future environmental regulations and litigation; liability resulting from pending or future litigation; disruption or interruption of Occidental's production or manufacturing or damage to facilities due to accidents, chemical releases, labor unrest, weather, natural disasters or insurgent activity; failure of risk management; changes in law or regulations; or changes in tax rates. Words such as "estimate," "project," "predict," "will," "would," "should," "could," "may," "might," "anticipate," "plan," "intend," "believe," "expect," "aim," "goal," "target," "objective," "likely" or similar expressions that convey the prospective nature of events or outcomes generally indicate forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. Unless legally required, Occidental does not undertake any obligation to update any forward-looking statements, as a result of new information, future events or