OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORP /DE/

Form 8-K April 10, 2002

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 10, 2002

OCCIDENTAL PETROLEUM CORPORATION (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE 1-9210 95-4035997 (State or other jurisdiction (Commission (I.R.S. Employer of incorporation) File Number) Identification No.)

10889 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024
(Address of principal executive offices) (ZIP code)

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

Item 9. Regulation FD Disclosure

Financial Analyst Presentation by Dr. Ray R. Irani,
-----Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

April 10, 2002

The following is the text of the presentation made by Dr. Ray R. Irani, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Occidental Petroleum Corporation, at the Howard Weil Energy Conference on April 10, 2002, in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Occidental Petroleum Corporation

Dr. Ray R. Irani Chairman & Chief Executive Officer

HOWARD WEIL Thirtieth Annual Energy Conference

New Orleans, LA April 10, 2002

Good morning. It's a pleasure to be here at Howard Weil's Thirtieth Annual Energy Conference.

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Occidental - Overview

- o One of world's largest E&P companies
 - Three core geographic areas
 - o United States
 - o Middle East
 - o Latin America
- o Leading North American basic chemicals producer

Over the past 5 years, Occidental has undergone dramatic changes as part of a successful restructuring program aimed at achieving substantial improvement in our financial performance.

Today, Occidental is one of the world's largest independent oil and natural gas exploration and production companies, with operations concentrated in three core geographic areas — the U.S., the Middle East and Latin America.

Through our chemical subsidiary, OxyChem, Occidental also is a leading North American manufacturer and marketer of basic chemicals such as chlorine and caustic soda, as well as certain performance products. OxyChem also is a leading

producer of polyvinyl chloride.

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The BusinessWeek Fifty

"The Top Companies of the S&P 500"

- Occidental Ranks in top 5% for second year in a row
 - Performance Grades
 - o B Total Return (1 Year)
 - A Total Return (3 Years)
 - o C Sales Growth (1 Year)
 - o A Sales Growth (3 Years)
 - o C Profit Growth (1 Year)
 - o A Profit Growth (3 Years)
 - o B Net Margin
 - o A Return on Equity

The success of our restructuring is validated by our recent ranking among the top performing companies by BusinessWeek magazine. For the second consecutive year Occidental is ranked among the top 5-percent of companies of the S&P 500 by BusinessWeek based on composite performance grades for total return, sales growth, profit growth, net margin and return on equity.

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The BusinessWeek Fifty

"The Top Performing Companies of the S&P 500"

2002 Rank		2001 Rank	
Phillips	17	Anadarko	2
Occidental	21	Occidental	7
Marathon	24	Apache	8
Apache	41	Kerr-McGee	9
Amerada	42	Amerada	18
		Phillips	22
		EOG	24
		ChevTex	35
		ExxonMobil	44

Occidental is again ranked second among the oil and gas companies that comprise the "Fuel" sector in the BusinessWeek survey. In the 2001 survey, 9 oil and gas companies ranked in the top 50. In the 2002 edition, only 5 oil companies were in the top 50. As you can see, Occidental was the second highest rank company in both years.

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Forbes - America's Top 500

Occidental Petroleum

	2001 Rank	2000 Rank
Profits	64	74
Super 500	105	112

The April 15 issue of Forbes magazine profiled America's top 500 companies based on their performance in 2001. Occidental was ranked number 64 based on profits - up from number 74 in 2000. Occidental's "super ranking" by Forbes, which is based on a combination of performance indicators, was number 105, up from number 112 in 2000.

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Forbes - America's Top 500

Occidental selected as 1 of 20 "value stocks" based on beating sector averages in at least four of five ratios:

- o Return on Equity o Price-to-Book o Price-to-Sales o Price-to-Cash-Flow
 - o Price-to-Earnings

Occidental also was one of 20 companies - and the only large cap oil company - Forbes selected as "value stocks". Forbes believes these stocks are undervalued on an absolute basis and relative to industry peers based on beating their sector averages in at least four of the five ratios listed here. Forbes highlights these 20 companies as "potential bargains within the Super 500."

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Total Return to Shareholders

2001 (Percentage)

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

OXY	P	UCL	MOX	BP	MRO	CVX	APA	COC	AHC	KMG	BR	P
16%	14%	4%	4%	3%	3%	2%	0%	-1%	-2%	-12%	-15%	-

Let's look at some of the key measurements of our performance. In 2001, we led our competitors in total return to shareholders with a return of 16-percent.

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Total Return to Shareholders

3-Year Annualized (Percentage)

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

APA	KMG	OXY	APC	P	AHC	MRO	COC	UCL	MOX	BP	BR	C
44%	29%	27%	24%	18%	17%	14%	14%	11%	10%	8%	7%	6

Over three years, our annualized total return was 27-percent - placing us third among our competitors.

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Annual Dividend Yield

Based on 4/4/02 Closing Price (Percentage)

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

OXY	MRO	CVX	KMG	COC	BP	P	MOX	UCL	AHC	BR	APA	P
3.5%	3.3%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%	2.7%	2.3%	2.1%	2.1%	1.5%	1.4%	0.7%	C

Based on our April 4th closing price, our dividend yield was 3 1/2-percent - the highest among the oil companies. Our yield also is superior to the average yield for large- and mid-cap companies on the S&P 500.

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Overall Business Strategy

- o Focus on large, "legacy" oil and gas assets with growth potential
 - United States Middle East Latin America
 - o Texas
 - Largest oil producer
 - Second largest gas producer
 - o California
 - Largest gas producer
 - Third largest oil producer
- o Maintain strong balance sheet
- o Harvest cash from chemicals

Our performance is being driven by an overall business strategy that is focused on large, "legacy" oil and gas assets in the United States, the Middle East and Latin America.

In Texas, for example, Occidental is the largest oil producer and second largest gas producer.

In the California market, Occidental is the largest gas producer and third largest oil producer.

A key factor in our strategy is maintaining a strong balance sheet – and we're doing that.

OxyChem's role in our overall strategy is to generate cash. Even in a down year like 2001, OxyChem produced free cash flow of approximately \$185 million.

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Oil & Gas Growth Strategy

- o Three-part strategy no single part dominates
 - Exploration
 - o Concentrating on opportunities in core areas
 - Seek EOR projects with superior returns
 - Acquire assets with upside potential at attractive prices & divest assets with limited earnings potential

Our oil and gas business strategy has three parts, each of which plays an important role:

- o We focus on adding commercial reserves in and around our core areas through the drill bit.
- o We pursue opportunities with host governments in our core areas to enhance the development of mature fields with large volumes of remaining oil in place.
- o Finally, we maintain a disciplined approach in buying and selling assets whose performance can be improved by the application of new technology and practices.

The successful implementation of our strategy relies on a business model that is both flexible and durable.

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Reserve Replacement Ratio

0	Proved Reserves @ 12/31/00 (MMBOE)	174
0	Proved Reserves @ 12/31/01 (MMBOE)	2,241
0	Replacement Ratio (%)	
	- 2001	141
	- 1999-2001 (3 Year Average)	316
0	Finding & Development Costs (\$/BOE)	
	- 2001	\$4.80
	- 1999-2001 (3 Year Average)	\$3.90

* Includes purchased reserves

Last year, we replaced 141-percent of our worldwide production of 174 million BOE at a finding and development cost of \$4.80 per barrel. Our year-end 2001 reserves exceeded 2.2 billion BOE.

Our three-year average replacement ratio from 1999 through 2001 was 316-percent at an average cost of \$3.90 per BOE. We believe our replacement costs for 2001 and for the three year period will be among the best in the industry.

Note: Excluding acquisitions we replaced 138-percent. Acquisitions amounted to 3 million BOE - all in the U.S.

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Proved Reserves

Million BOE

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
US	470	761	765	1,695	1,698
International	840	663	587	476	543
Total	1,310	1,424	1,352	2,171	2,241

Historically, Occidental's oil and gas business was dominated by its international assets. Our restructuring has dramatically changed that picture - particularly the acquisition of Elk Hills in 1998 and Altura in 2000.

Our proved reserves have grown by over 70-percent from 1997 through 2001. At the end of 2001, we had proven reserves of 2.24 billion barrels of oil equivalent.

Domestic reserves, shown in red, accounted for 76-percent of our worldwide reserves at the end of last year compared to 36-percent at the end of 1997. This shift has lowered our risk profile and provided a stable base to support future growth opportunities.

Proved Reserves

Million BOE

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

US	Qatar	Ecuador	Yemen	Colombia	Oman	Russia	Pakistan
1698	200	85	63	58	57	52	27

The breakdown of our proven reserves by country clearly illustrates the dominance of our U.S. assets. Qatar is our largest international operation, but it accounts for only 9-percent of our proven reserves. Yemen is next with about 4-percent. Ecuador, Colombia, Oman and Russia each account for between 2 and 3-percent of the total.

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Oil & Gas Production

Thousand BOE/Day

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
US	156	180	183	282	315
International	239	258	242	179	161
Total	295	438	425	461	476

Since 1997, we've increased total worldwide production by an average of 5-percent per year. In 2001, production averaged 476,000 barrels of oil equivalent per day. Domestic production, shown in red, made up 66-percent of the total in 2001 compared to 40-percent in 1997.

We expect production this year to average about 485,000 BOE per day.

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1999 Profitability/BOE*

\$/BOE

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

OXY	APA	APC	BP	COC	MOX	KMG	CHV	MRO	P	AHC	TX
5.30	4.55	3.98	3.88	3.73	3.53	3.48	3.03	2.92	2.91	2.72	2.22

* Exploration and production income (per FAS 69 format) after taxes and before interest expense

One of our key goals when we began our restructuring in 1997 was to be among the industry leaders in profitability on a unit-of-production basis. We achieved that goal within two years by leading the industry in profitability per barrel in 1999.

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2000 Profitability/BOE*

\$/BOE

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

OXY	APC	APA	KMG	BP	CHV	MOX	COC	TX	AHC	P	MRO	U
11.30	9.06	8.92	8.76	7.94	7.50	7.04	7.00	6.83	6.44	6.42	6.11	5

* Exploration and production income (per FAS 69 format) after taxes and before interest expense. The Marathon (MRO) results exclude a non-cash charge of approximately \$900 million.

In 2000, the year in which we completed the Altura acquisition, we again achieved the highest profitability per barrel among our competitors. It's worth

noting that these results were based on public data filed with the SEC.

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2001 Profitability*

\$/BOE

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

OXY	APA	APC	BP	XOM	DVN	MRO	KMG	COC	BR	AHC	P	
14.08	11.15	10.63	10.36	10.05	9.79	9.50	9.29	8.90	8.70	8.28	7.84	

 * $\,$ Exploration and production income before U.S. income taxes and before interest expense

Since 2001 was a record year for our oil and gas business, we were not surprised to find ourselves the industry leader once again in profitability per barrel.

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Total Debt

\$ Millions

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

			Pro-Forma				
	12/31/97	12/31/98	12/31/99	Post Altura	12/31/00		
Oxy Public Debt	4,965	5,402	4,401	5 , 766	3,544		
Other Recourse Debt	1,361	776	1,047	1,009	912		
Permian Non-recourse Debt				2,400	1,900		
	6,326	6,178	5,448	9,175	6,356		

At the end of 1997, our total debt was \$6.3 billion. Since then, we absorbed \$7.2 billion in acquisition costs, continued to fund our capital program at an appropriate level, paid an annual dividend of one dollar per share — and still managed to reduce our total debt by 23-percent.

Our debt of \$4.9 billion at the end of last year was \$1.3 billion below the year-end total in 1997. Our year-end 2001 debt-to-capitalization ratio of 46-percent was the lowest in nearly twenty years.

Interest expense and preferred dividends declined from \$554 million in 2000 to \$423 million last year. We expect that number to fall to \$345 million this year. That's a savings of \$209 million compared to 2000 and equates to an annual improvement of 36-cents a share.

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Debt, Reserves & Production

	1997	2001
Total Debt (\$ Millions)	\$6,326	\$4,890
Production (Thousand BOE/Day)	395	476
Total Reserves (MILLION BOE)	1,310	2,241

This table illustrates that while our debt has declined between year-end 1997 and 2001, our production increased by 81,000 barrels per day over the same period - and our reserves grew by more than 900 million barrels.

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Middle East - Oxy Interests

[map of Middle East]

While we expect modest growth in the U.S. over the next five years, real growth will come from building on our strong position in the Middle East.

Occidental has business interests in Oman, Qatar, Yemen and Saudi Arabia which are shown in yellow. We also are exploring new business opportunities in the United Arab Emirates and a possible return to Libya - both highlighted in green.

Our total net oil production in Oman, Qatar and Yemen is currently averaging about 95,000 barrels per day. This represents about 25-percent of our worldwide oil production. These three countries account for approximately 8-percent of our worldwide oil reserves.

We're continuing to build on our solid foundation in these three countries as we compete for new opportunities in the region. Large core assets in the U.S. and a strong balance sheet provide Occidental with a sound platform for new growth in the Middle East.

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Saudi Arabia - Core Venture 2

- Development of Midyan and Barqan gas fields
 - Pipelines & processing plants
- o Downstream projects
 - Water desalination
 - Power generation
- o Exploration in Blocks 40-
 - Exploration success tied to other investment options

[map of Saudi Arabia]

In Saudi Arabia, Occidental has a 20-percent interest in the Core Venture 2 consortium. ExxonMobil is the lead partner with a 60-percent interest.

The Red Sea venture involves development of discovered gas from the Midyan and Barqan fields in the northwest part of the Kingdom, and construction of related gas processing and pipeline facilities. The consortium expects to build at least one power plant and a water desalination unit, as well as evaluate the potential for a petrochemical plant.

The project also calls for onshore and offshore exploration in Blocks 40 to 49 located in and along the Red Sea. Exploration success in these blocks will lay the foundation for additional investment opportunities in power generation, water desalination and petrochemicals in the western part of the Kingdom.

Intensive negotiations are continuing between the Saudi Government and the consortium members.

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Oman

[map of Oman]

Our Oman business centers on the 300-million barrel Safah field in Block 9 shown in yellow. Since the Safah discovery in 1983, our geoscientists and engineers have continued adding new recoverable reserves with a series of smaller discoveries in the southern part of the Block. Cumulative gross production from Block 9 exceeds 160 million barrels - most of it coming from Safah.

In developing these fields, Occidental uses multilateral horizontal wells to increase production and recovery rates. Horizontal drilling improves production rates and minimizes the number of wells needed. Today, 60-percent of Occidental's production in Oman relies on horizontal wells.

In June 1998, we signed a contract for a 100-percent working interest to explore Block 27 shown in light blue. Exploratory activities are currently underway. Seismic studies have identified potential oil and natural gas prospects.

2.4

Qatar

- o ISND contract awarded in 1994
 - Reversed production drop from below 20,000 barrels/day to 138,000 barrels
- o ISND success leads to new opportunities
- o South Dome contract awarded in 1998
 - South Dome being developed as North Dome satellite
- o Combined net production is 42,000 barrels/day

[map of Qatar]

In Qatar, we successfully reversed 25 years of declining production in the Idd el Shargi North Dome field by applying new waterflooding and reservoir characterization techniques. When Occidental took over the operation of the North Dome field in 1994, production had fallen below 20,000 barrels per day from a peak of 50,000 barrels in 1970. By introducing advanced drilling systems and new technologies, gross production increased to more than 100,000 barrels

per day, peaking at 138,000 barrels.

By nearly tripling previous peak production, Occidental established a reputation as one of the world's leading companies in enhancing recovery from mature fields. Our success at North Dome opened the door to new opportunities in Qatar and other parts of the Middle East.

In 1998, the Qatari government awarded Occidental a production sharing contract to develop the Idd El Shargi South Dome field, located 15 miles from North Dome. Occidental is developing South Dome as a satellite field to optimize the capital efficiency of the two projects.

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Qatar

- o Implementing innovative ISND waterflood
 - Projected recovery of additional 110 million gross barrels
 - o Oxy net is 42 million
- o Moving forward with ISND Phase 2
- Potential recovery of additional 145 million gross barrels
 - o Oxy net is 75 million
- o Evaluating exploration opportunities
 - Submitted bid on Block

[map of Qatar]

Occidental also is implementing an innovative waterflood program in the North Dome's Shuaiba Reservoir. This project is expected to result in the recovery of an additional 110 million gross barrels of the remaining oil in place. Occidental's share of the incremental reserves is 42 million barrels.

We've submitted a detailed project proposal for Phase 2 of the ISND re-development project. We have reached agreement on all the technical issues with the Government and are awaiting approval to proceed. Phase 2 has the potential of recovering an additional 145 million barrels, including approximately 75 million barrels net to Occidental.

We also are pursuing new exploration opportunities in Qatar. We're currently awaiting word on a bid we submitted for Block 10, which is adjacent to the billion-barrel Al Shaheen Field.

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remen	

In Yemen, Occidental holds a 38-percent interest in 230,000 barrels per day of production from the billion-barrel Masila field. Masila was one of the world's largest oil discoveries in the 1990s. Each year since its discovery, Masila's recoverable reserves and production have increased steadily. Today, Masila accounts for more than half of Yemen's total production.

Occidental also holds a 29-percent interest in the East Shabwa field that is currently producing 27,000 barrels of oil per day. We will be drilling a series of step-out wells in Masilla and East Shabwa to add additional reserves.

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Yemen

[map of Yemen]

In addition to our producing interests in Masila and East Shabwa, we have secured interests in seven exploration blocks, encompassing nearly 15 million acres.

Occidental has a 75-percent working interest in Block 44 located in central Yemen where a 3-D seismic program is under way. Our geoscientists targeted Block 44 because it's on trend with the East Shabwa and Masila fields.

Occidental also holds a 50-percent working interest in Block 20 in the central part of the country where we plan to drill 2 exploratory wells in November. Like Block 44, Block 20 is in the midst of a hydrocarbon province where more than a billion barrels of oil and three trillion cubic feet of gas have been discovered.

In addition, we have a 40-percent working interest in 5 additional blocks in northeastern Yemen along the border with Saudi Arabia.

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[map of Dolphin project]

- o 25-year project between UAE & Qatar
- o Deliver 2 Bcf/day of
 gas from Qatar's
 North Field to UAE
- o Construct 210-mile pipeline

Short-Listed Companies

- * Occidental
- * British Petroleum
- * ExxonMobil
- * Royal Dutch/shell
- * Conoco

Now I'd like to mention several new prospects we're pursuing. Last March, the governments of the UAE and Qatar created the Dolphin Project by signing a 25-year agreement calling for delivery of 2 billion cubic feet per day of natural gas from Qatar's North Field to markets in the UAE by installing a 210-mile subsea pipeline.

The \$3.5 billion project is scheduled for start-up in 2005. UAE officials have said that Dolphin will serve as a catalyst to stimulate the economies, not only of the UAE and Qatar, but the entire Arabian Gulf region. The project is being spearheaded by the UAE Offsets Group which was set up in 1992 with the charge of helping to diversify the UAE's economy and to reduce its dependence on oil.

We're pleased to be one of five companies selected to compete for this project. We submitted our bid on April 6 and expect to be informed of the results in the near future. If we are successful in landing this project, it would increase our net production by approximately 180 million cubic feet per day beginning in 2006.

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	Libya
[map	of Libya]

Let me add a few words about Libya. Occidental's involvement with Libya dates from the mid-60s. In fact, Occidental's early success in the international arena was due to its large Libyan oil discoveries. When the Reagan

Administration imposed sanctions on the Libyan government in 1986, Occidental left the country but retained an interest in the assets we formerly operated. The Libyan government would like us to return, and we're prepared to do so when sanctions are lifted.

Despite the US decision to extend the sanctions, I'm encouraged to see both the U.S. and Libyan governments engaged in constructive dialogue aimed at resolving outstanding issues. I believe there are people of good will on both sides who are committed to normalizing relations between the two countries. When that day arrives, Occidental is prepared to move quickly. This will be a good development not only for our shareholders, but also for the people of Libya and the US.

Note: Libya could contribute new net production of 40,000 - 60,000 barrels per day in 2006 at the earliest.

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Development Projects

Gulf of Mexico - Horn Mountain

[map of Gulf of Mexico]

- o 60 miles offshore/
 - Water depth = 5,400 feet
- o Gross reserves = 150 million BOE
- o On Schedule/under budget
 - First production (Late 2002)
 - o Net production of 20,000 BOE/Day (2003)
 - o Net production of 22,000 BOE/Day (2005)

In our U.S. oil and gas operations, the development of the Horn Mountain discovery in the deep water Gulf of Mexico is on time and under budget. Oxy has a one-third interest and BP is the operator. The discovery well, which was drilled to a depth of nearly 14,000 feet, is located about 60 miles off the Louisiana - Mississippi coast in 5,400 feet of water.

Gross reserves are in the 150-million BOE range - with production scheduled to begin late in 2002. We expect net production to increase from 20,000 BOE per day in 2003 to 22,000 BOE in 2005.

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Development Projects

Ecuador - Eden Yuturi

[map of northern Ecuador]

In Latin America, construction of the OCP pipeline in Ecuador is under way and Occidental has begun development of the Eden-Yuturi oil field in the southeastern corner of Block 15. The startup of Eden-Yuturi is scheduled to coincide with the completion of the pipeline in mid-2003. Eden-Yuturi, together with continued development of fields that are already on stream, will add estimated net incremental production of at least 35,000 barrels per day.

In addition, we are expanding our exploration program in Block 15. This is an oily area and we are hopeful that an aggressive 3D seismic program will help us add to our exploration success in Ecuador.

Now I'd like to discuss our forecast for our major producing areas – starting with the Permian Basin.

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Oil & Gas Production Forecast

Permian (Thousand BOE/Day)

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

1997	1998	1999	2000*	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
188	174	167	163	161	163	167	172	175

* Altura purchase closes in April

When we took over the operation in late April 2000, production had been declining sharply. Since taking over the operation, we've succeeded in stabilizing production. Of even greater significance, we are beginning to see a reversal of the decline this year due to a combination of sound technical work and a cost effective capital program. This improvement will become more pronounced in the 2003 - 2005 period as our new CO2 projects in the Cogdell field in Texas and Hobbs, New Mexico, and our aggressive infill drilling program, move forward.

Oil & Gas Production Forecast

Elk Hills (Thousand BOE/Day)

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
							54 22	
IOLAI	81	9 /	9 /	T 0 0	93	81	76	/5

The decline in liquids production that was apparent at Elk Hills before we took over the operation also has been stabilized. Our success in developing sophisticated reservoir models through good geo-technical work is allowing us to tap additional reserves to gradually ramp up production.

At the same time, our blow-down of the gas cap at Elk Hills has been very successful. We added both pipeline and compressor capacity to accelerate production to take full advantage of California's robust gas markets over a period of 18 months.

It's worth emphasizing that the upward trend in liquids production clearly demonstrates that the gas blow-down has added tremendous value without adversely impacting liquids production as some had predicted.

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Oil & Gas Production Forecast

Base Production (Thousand BOE/Day)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Permian	163	167	172	175
California	124	114	111	111
Qatar	45	53	64	73
Yemen	37	44	43	40
Hugoton	27	26	25	24
Oman	15	14	13	12
Colombia	15	20	20	20
Ecuador	15	15	15	15
Russia	28	25	25	24

Pakistan	15	16	17	17
Total Base	484	494	505	511

Let's take a closer look at the data behind our production forecast.

- o I've already discussed our forecast for Permian which shows production stabilizing followed by a modest increase through 2005.
- O Like in Permian, good technical work is yielding positive results in California with increasing liquids production at Elk Hills partially offsetting the effects of the decline in gas production. We see overall California production stabilizing in 2005 due to continuing development work in the Sacramento Valley and Kern Front.
- o Qatar will get a boost from the implementation of the waterflood and Phase 2 of the ISND re-development projects which are moving forward.
- o Yemen will ramp up a bit next year and then begin to decline gradually.
- o We expect Hugoton to taper off gradually.
- o Oman will enter a period of gradual decline.
- Our estimates for Colombia assume the pipeline is operating 50 to 60-percent of the time.

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- o We expect the Ecuador base to remain flat.
- o Russia should begin to taper off gradually next year.
- o And we believe Pakistan will increase slightly.
- o Overall, we expect our base production to grow about 2-percent per year.

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Oil & Gas Production Forecast

Total Production - With New Development Projects (Thousand BOE/Day)

	2002	2003	2004	2005
Total Base	484	494	505	511
TOTAL Dase	404	474	303	311
Horn Mountain	1	20	21	22
Ecuador		11	31	35

Total New	1	31	52	57
Total	485	525	557	568

As you can see, our total base production will grow from an estimated 484,000 BOE per day this year to 511,000 barrels per day in 2005.

- o As the new development projects ramp up, we will see increases of up to 22,000 BOE per day from Horn Mountain and the addition of 35,000 barrels per day of new production from Ecuador.
- o By 2005, these two projects will add a combined total of at least 57,000 barrels per day of new production.
- o With the addition of these new barrels, total production will increase from 485,000 BOE per day this year to 568,000 barrels in 2005. That represents a growth rate of about $5\ 1/2$ -percent per year over three years.

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Oil & Gas Production Forecast

Thousand BOE/Day

[the following is a tabular representation of graphical materials]

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
United States	314	315	327	329	332
Middle East	88	97	111	120	125
Latin America	31	30	46	66	70
Other	43	43	41	42	41
Total	476	485	525	557	568

This chart shows our production forecast by region.

- Our U.S. production will grow at a modest rate.
- o In the Middle East, our production will grow at a higher rate.
- Our production in Latin America also will increase significantly.
- o Our other production will remain flat.
- o This forecast is based on projects that are already part of our portfolio

and assumes no new projects or exploration success. If we're successful in capturing some of the new opportunities we're pursuing, they would be added on top of this base.

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Occidental's Outlook

- o Occidental much stronger than in 1997
 - Lowest debt in 20 years
 - Highest reserves in company's history
 - Production up by 21%
 - Operations concentrated in large assets in three core areas
 U.S. Middle East Latin America
 - Oil & gas production growth forecast exceeds 5% per year
- Occidental an attractive investment opportunity
 - Strong balance sheet
 - Large, stable U.S. assets
 - Favorable position in Middle East

In summary, Occidental has never been stronger and our outlook has never looked better.

- o Our total debt is the lowest it's been in 20 years.
- Our proven oil and gas reserves have grown 71-percent to the highest level in the company's history.
- Our production has increased by 21-percent and, as you've just seen, our production will continue to grow based on projects that are already a part of our portfolio.
- Our operations are focused on three core geographic areas the U.S., the Middle East and Latin America.
- o Our oil and gas production has grow by an average of 5-percent per year since 1997 and our forecast projects a continuation of 5-percent average annual growth through 2005.
- Our strong balance sheet and large, stable U.S. assets and favorable position in the Middle East provide a solid platform to capture new growth opportunities.

This combination of factors, when coupled with exciting new investment prospects in the Middle East, make Occidental an attractive investment opportunity.

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Occidental Petroleum Corporation

- Portions of this presentation are forward-looking and involve risks and uncertainties that could significantly affect expected results. Factors that could cause results to differ materially include, but are not limited to: global commodity pricing fluctuations for oil, gas and chemicals; competitive pricing pressures; higher than expected costs including feedstocks; the supply/demand considerations for Occidental's products; any general economic recession domestically or internationally; and not successfully completing any expansion, capital expenditure or acquisition.
- o The United States Securities and Exchange Commission permits oil and gas companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only proved reserves demonstrated by actual production or conclusive formation tests to be economically producible under existing economic and operating conditions. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as probable and possible reserves, that the SEC's guidelines strictly prohibit us from using in filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in our Form 10-K, available from us through the following toll-free number , 1-888-OXYPETE (1-888-699-7383) or on the Internet at http://www.oxy.com. You also can obtain a copy from the SEC by calling 1-800-SEC-0330.

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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 9, 2002 S. P. Dominick, Jr.

S. P. Dominick, Jr., Vice President and Controller (Chief Accounting and Duly Authorized Officer)