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)

January 29, 2004

Halliburton Company (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

State or other jurisdiction of incorporation

Commission File Number IRS Employer Identification

Number

or incorporació

Delaware

1-3492

No. 75-2677995

1401 McKinney, Suite 2400 Houston, Texas 77010 (Address of principal executive offices)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code - 713-759-2600

INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN REPORT

Item 12. Disclosure of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

On January 29, 2004 registrant issued a press release entitled "Halliburton Announces Fourth Quarter Results."

HALLIBURTON ANNOUNCES FOURTH QUARTER RESULTS \$0.34 per diluted share income from continuing operations

HOUSTON - Halliburton (NYSE:HAL) announced today that fourth quarter 2003 income from continuing operations was \$146 million, or \$0.34 per diluted share. The net loss for the quarter was \$947 million, or \$2.17 per diluted share, and included a net loss from discontinued operations for the proposed asbestos and silica settlement of \$1.1 billion, or \$2.51 per diluted share.

Revenues were \$5.5 billion in the fourth quarter 2003, up 63% from the fourth quarter 2002. This increase was largely attributable to additional activity on government services projects in the Middle East in the Engineering and Construction Group (known as KBR).

Operating income was \$303 million in the fourth quarter 2003 compared to a \$21 million loss in the fourth quarter 2002. Fourth quarter 2002 results included a \$234 million loss related to the proposed asbestos and silica settlement and \$29 million in restructuring charges.

"I am pleased with the overall improvements in our financial performance as both KBR and the Energy Services Group ("ESG") delivered solid operating results for the 2003 fourth quarter," said Dave Lesar, chairman, president and chief executive officer of Halliburton. "The fourth quarter was also strategically significant as we took a major step toward resolving our asbestos and silica liability, and we continued to perform well for our customers in Iraq. In ESG, we benefited from increased oilfield activity in the United States and Canada, and from improved competitive position in international markets such as Norway, Mexico, the Middle East, and Algeria. Looking ahead to 2004, customer spending is expected to accelerate over the course of the year, although our first quarter results are expected to be affected by normal seasonal softness."

In December 2003, as part of the previously announced plan to resolve its asbestos and silica liabilities through a prepackaged bankruptcy, the company's DII Industries, Kellogg Brown & Root, Inc. and other affected subsidiaries filed Chapter 11 proceedings in bankruptcy court in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. As a result of the Chapter 11 proceedings, the company adjusted its asbestos and silica liability to reflect the full amount of the proposed settlement, which together with related expenses resulted in a before and after-tax charge of \$1.1 billion in the fourth quarter 2003. The tax effect on this charge was minimal, as a valuation allowance was established for the net operating loss carryforward created by the charge.

2003 Fourth Quarter Segment Results

Energy Services Group

ESG posted fourth quarter 2003 revenues of \$1.8 billion, an \$85 million increase over the fourth quarter 2002, and operating income of \$241 million, up \$42 million for the same period in the prior year.

Drilling and Formation Evaluation revenues for the fourth quarter 2003 were \$417 million, essentially flat from the fourth quarter 2002. The first quarter 2003 sale of Mono Pumps negatively impacted revenue comparisons between the fourth quarter of 2003 and the fourth quarter of 2002 by \$20 million. Latin America revenues increased \$9 million due to new contracts for logging services in Mexico and the introduction of our rotary steerables in Brazil. Revenues in the North America and Middle East/Asia regions increased modestly. However, the Mono Pumps sale, a 6% decrease in rig count, and the completion of certain logging contracts in West Africa contributed to a \$13 million decline in revenues for the Europe/Africa region. Operating income of \$17 million represented a 62% decrease compared to the fourth quarter 2002. This primarily reflects a decline in offshore activity by key customers. Also, the fourth quarter of 2003 included \$8 million of expenses related to the consolidation of two drill bit manufacturing facilities in the Woodlands, Texas announced last quarter and severance cost for the drill bit and directional drilling businesses in the United States and Western Europe, consistent with reduced activity in these markets.

Fluids revenues for the fourth quarter 2003 were \$531 million, a 15% increase over the fourth quarter 2002. The increase was driven by a \$22 million increase in United States cementing services due to higher land rig count, a \$15 million increase in drilling fluid revenues on new contract awards in Mexico, and an \$11 million increase in drilling fluid revenues attributed to the start-up of a majority-owned drilling fluids joint venture in Algeria. Revenues were up in each geographic region. Fluids operating income for the fourth quarter 2003 was \$73 million, a \$25 million increase from the fourth quarter of 2002. The majority of the increase in operating income was attributable to the increase in revenues, as well as Nigeria charges incurred in the fourth quarter of 2002 which adversely impacted operating income in that period.

Production Optimization revenues for the fourth quarter 2003 were \$714 million, a 9% increase over the fourth quarter 2002. North America revenues improved 14% over fourth quarter 2002 on increased rig activity. Internationally, revenues were up in the Latin America and Middle East/Asia regions, while down 5% in the Europe/Africa region. The sale of Halliburton Measurement Systems in the second quarter 2003 negatively impacted revenue comparisons by \$9 million. Production Optimization operating income for the fourth quarter 2003 was \$116 million, a 26% increase over the fourth quarter 2002. Improved international activity levels, as well as a more favorable sales mix in completion products and sand control services, drove the majority of the increase in operating income. The improvement in operating income from production enhancement services and completion products and services more than offset the \$11 million in equity losses from the Subsea 7 joint venture.

Landmark and Other Energy Services revenues for the fourth quarter 2003 were \$137 million, a decrease of \$48 million from the fourth quarter 2002. The reduction of revenues was attributable to the sale of Wellstream in the first quarter 2003 and lower customer information technology spending. Landmark and Other Energy Services fourth quarter 2003 operating income was \$35 million, compared to \$14 million in the fourth quarter 2002. Fourth quarter 2002 segment operating income included \$17 million in restructuring charges. Although Landmark Graphics revenues and operating income were down 7% and 4%, respectively, as compared to the fourth quarter 2002, for the year 2003, Landmark Graphics recorded their highest level of operating income, an 18% improvement over 2002 and the highest operating margins since the company acquired it.

KBR revenues for the fourth quarter 2003 were \$3.7 billion, more than double its revenues in the fourth quarter 2002. The improvement was mostly due to increased government related activities in the Middle East, and to a lesser extent, revenues from oil and gas projects in Algeria, a hydrocarbon plant in Belgium, and increased activities in the Devonport Management Limited (DML) shipyard. Partially offsetting the increases were lower revenues from the Barracuda-Caratinga project in Brazil, an offshore project in Indonesia, an oil project in Western Africa nearing completion, and lower activities on operations and maintenance projects. KBR operating income for the fourth quarter 2003 was \$82 million, compared to a \$189 million loss in the fourth quarter 2002. Included in the fourth quarter 2002 loss was a \$234 million charge related to the proposed asbestos and silica settlement. Fourth quarter 2003 operating results included increased operating income on government services operations in the Middle East and an \$18 million benefit from better than expected insurance loss experience.

Total company revenue and operating income from Iraq-related work in the fourth quarter 2003 were \$2.2 billion and \$44 million, respectively. Iraq-related work contributed \$0.06 per diluted share of earnings after tax.

-more-

Backlog

KBR backlog at December 31, 2003 was \$9.7 billion, down \$100 million from September 30, 2003. Approximately 26% of the backlog was for fixed fee contracts, compared to 31% at September 30, 2003. Of the fixed fee contract backlog, 40% of the total related to onshore contracts, 29% related to government services contracts and 18% related to offshore contracts. Firm orders were \$8.6 billion at the end of the quarter. The remainder of the backlog primarily related to government awards not yet funded. In addition, subsequent to year-end, KBR was awarded two new contracts: CENTCOM, with a contract value up to \$1.5 billion, and RIO continuation, with a contract value up to \$1.2 billion, which were not included in the year-end backlog.

Technology and Significant Achievements

Halliburton had a number of advances in technology and new contract awards.

KBR new contract awards:

- KBR was awarded the contract to continue its operations for the Restore Iraqi Oil program in the southern section of Iraq by the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The contract has a value of up to \$1.2 billion over two years, with three one-year optional extensions. The contract will cover a full range of services, including extinguishing oil well fires; environmental assessments and cleanup at oil sites; oil infrastructure condition assessments; engineering design and construction necessary to restore the infrastructure to a safe operating condition; oilfield, pipeline and refinery maintenance; procurement and importation of fuel products; distribution of fuel products within Iraq; technical assistance in marketing and sales/export; and technical assistance and consulting services to the Iraqi oil companies.
- o KBR was awarded a contract for up to \$1.5 billion over five years by the United States Army Corps of Engineers to support United States military operations, other federal agencies and friendly governments anywhere in the United States Central Command's area of operations, a 25-country region extending from the Horn of Africa to Central Asia.
- o KBR was awarded a five-year integrated support contract by ChevronTexaco to supply operations, maintenance and engineering support on the Alba, Captain and Erskine production facilities in the North Sea.

Energy Services Group new technologies and contracts:

- O Halliburton was awarded a five-year contract, valued at \$25 million, from the Department of Petroleum Resources in Nigeria. The contract calls for the design, development and operation of a National Data Repository using Landmark Graphics' PetroBank technology, among the most advanced multi-client data management systems in the E&P industry. This represents the seventh National Data Repository, with others in Pakistan, Kazakhstan, UK, Brazil, Norway and Indonesia.
- O Halliburton added four technologies to its suite of production optimization services: Reservoir Performance Monitoring (RPM); DepthStar(TM)tubing retrievable safety valve; WaterWeb(SM) technology; and SilverStim(TM) LT fracturing fluid system. RPM provides high-reliability, permanent downhole monitoring solutions focused on optimizing production, maximizing reserves and maintaining completions integrity. The DepthStar valve is a revolutionary concept in the realm of surface controlled subsurface safety valves which function completely independent of well pressure. WaterWeb service is based on relative permeability modifier technology and is the result of an ongoing research and development program to help operators control the production of unwanted water. SilverStim LT fracturing service results in a step change in how fracturing fluids are used and applied in the field.
- o Halliburton recently performed a record-breaking deepwater well test operation for Statoil at the Ellida structure in the Norwegian Sea. The test, performed from the dynamically positioned drill ship, West Navigator, at a water depth of more than 1,200 meters, is the first well test performed at such a water depth off the Norwegian coast.
- o Halliburton successfully implemented a customized, Linux-based data and applications hosting system for Unocal's Deepwater Group in Jakarta, Indonesia. Landmark Graphics implemented the system in July 2003 and will provide management, maintenance and on-site application support over a three-year period.
- O Halliburton developed a high-performance alternative to synthetic-based drilling fluids with its new PerformaDril(TM) water-based fluid system. The PerformaDril water-based system was used to drill highly reactive smectite and mixed layer clays on a North Sea well in the Kristin field. Where zero discharge regulations apply to the use of synthetic-based fluids, the excellent inhibition and drilling performance demonstrated by the system provide another option for achieving wellbore stability.

Halliburton, founded in 1919, is one of the world's largest providers of products and services to the petroleum and energy industries. The company serves its customers with a broad range of products and services through its Energy Services and Engineering and Construction Groups. The company's World Wide Web site can be accessed at www.halliburton.com.

NOTE: The statements in this press release that are not historical statements, including statements regarding future financial performance, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. These statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the company's control, which could cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed or implied by the statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: legal risks, including the risks of being unable to complete the proposed settlement of asbestos and silica liabilities, the risks of having material subsidiaries in Chapter 11 proceedings, the risks of audits and investigations of the company by domestic and foreign government agencies and legislative bodies, the risks of judgments against the company's subsidiaries and predecessors in asbestos litigation pending and currently on appeal, the inability of insurers for asbestos exposures to pay claims or a delay in the payment of such claims, future asbestos claims defense and settlement costs, the risks of judgments against the company and its subsidiaries in other litigation and proceedings, including shareholder lawsuits, securities laws inquiries, contract disputes, patent infringements and environmental matters, legislation, changes in government regulations and adverse reaction to scrutiny involving the company; political risks, including the risks of unsettled political conditions, war and the effects of terrorism, foreign operations and foreign exchange rates and controls; liquidity risks, including the risks of potential reductions in debt ratings, access to credit, availability and costs of financing and ability to raise capital; weather-related risks; customer risks, including the risks of changes in capital spending and claims negotiations; industry risks, including the risks of changes that affect the demand for or price of oil and/or gas, structural changes in the industries in which the company operates, risks of fixed-fee projects and risks of complex business arrangements; systems risks, including the risks of successful development and installation of financial systems; and personnel and merger/reorganization/disposition risks, including the risks of increased competition for employees, successful integration of acquired businesses, effective restructuring efforts and successful completion of planned dispositions. Please see Halliburton's Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002, as amended by Form 10-K/A filed on January 15, 2004, Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2003 and Forms 8-K filed on October 28, 2003 and January 23, 2004 for a more complete discussion of such risk factors.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Millions of dollars and shares except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31				Three Months Ended September 30			
		2003 		: 2	 2002 		2003	
Revenues Drilling and Formation Evaluation Fluids Production Optimization Landmark and Other Energy Services	\$	417 531 714 137	,	\$	413 463 653 185	\$		433 510 730 132
Total Energy Services Group Engineering and Construction Group		1,799 3,665			1,714 1,634			805 343
Total revenues	\$	5,464		\$	3,348	\$	4,	148
Operating income (loss) Drilling and Formation Evaluation Fluids Production Optimization Landmark and Other Energy Services	\$	17 73 116 35	\$	\$	45 48 92 14	\$		45 55 122 (52)
Total Energy Services Group Engineering and Construction Group General corporate		241 82 (20))		199 (189) (31)			170 49 (15)
Total operating income (loss)	\$	303	(\$	(21)	\$		204
Interest expense Interest income Foreign currency, net Other nonoperating, net		(54) 8 4 (1)			(22) 8 (13) (12)			(33) 7 (17)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes and minority interest Provision for income taxes Minority interest in net income of subsidiaries		260 (92) (22)			(60) (49) (23)			161 (63) (6)
Income (loss) from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net		146 (1,093))		(132) (484)			92 (34)
Net income (loss)	\$	(947)		\$	(616)	\$		58
Basic income (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net	\$	0.34 (2.52)	\$	\$	(0.30) (1.12)	\$.21 .08)
Net income (loss)	\$	(2.18)		\$ ====	(1.42)	\$.13
Diluted income (loss) per share: Income (loss) from continuing operations Loss from discontinued operations, net	\$	0.34 (2.51)	\$	\$	(0.30) (1.12)	\$	0	.21 .08)
Net income (loss)	\$	(2.17))	\$	(1.42)	\$ \$.13
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding		435 438			433 433			435 437

See Footnote Table 1 for a list of significant $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +\left($

HALLIBURTON COMPANY Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (Millions of dollars and shares except per share data) (Unaudited)

Twelve Months Ended December 31

			_	
	2003	2002	2002	
Revenues				
Drilling and Formation Evaluation	\$ 1,643	\$ 1,633		
Fluids	2,039	1,815		
Production Optimization	2,766	2,554		
Landmark and Other Energy Services	547	834		
Total Energy Services Group	6,995	6,836		
Engineering and Construction Group	9,276	5,736		
Total revenues	\$ 16,271	\$ 12,572		
Operating income (loss)				
Drilling and Formation Evaluation	\$ 177	\$ 160		
· ·				
Fluids Production Ontimization	251	202		
Production Optimization	421	384		
Landmark and Other Energy Services	(23)	(108)		
Total Energy Services Group	826	638		
Engineering and Construction Group	(36)	(685)		
	` ,	` ,		
General corporate	(70)	(65)		
Total operating income (loss)	\$ 720	\$ (112)		
	Ψ 720	Ψ (±±2)		
Interest expense	(139)	(113)		
Interest income	30	32		
Foreign currency, net	-	(25)		
Other nonoperating, net	1	(10)		
	<u> </u>			
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
income taxes, minority interest and				
change in accounting principle	612	(228)		
Provision for income taxes	(234)	(80)		
Minority interest in net income of subsidiaries	(39)	(38)		
Income (loss) from continuing operations				
before change in accounting principle	339	(346)		
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(1,151)	(652)		
Cumulative effect of change in accounting	(, - ,	(,		
principle, net	(8)	_		
p. = = p = - y				
Net loss	\$ (820)	\$ (998)		
=======================================	=======================================	=======================================	=	
Basic income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations before				
change in accounting principle	\$ 0.78	\$ (0.80)		
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(2.65)	(1.51)		
Change in accounting principle, net	(0.02)	-		
Net loss	\$ (1.89)	\$ (2.31)		
Diluted income (loca) nor chora:		=======================================	=	
Diluted income (loss) per share:				
Income (loss) from continuing operations before	A 0	45.55		
change in accounting principle	\$ 0.78	\$ (0.80)		
Loss from discontinued operations, net	(2.64)	(1.51)		
Change in accounting principle, net	(0.02)	-		
Not loca	ф (1 00)			
Net loss	\$ (1.88) 	\$ (2.31) 	_	
Pasic weighted average common charge outstanding			-	
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	434	432		
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	437	432		

See Footnote Table 1 for a list of significant items included in operating income.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Millions of dollars) (Unaudited)

	December 31		Dec	ember 31	Sep	September 30		
-	2003			2002		2003		
Assets								
Current assets: Cash and equivalents Total receivables, net Inventories Other current assets	\$	1,815 4,765 695 644	\$	1,107 3,257 734 462	\$	1,222 4,000 731 666		
Total current assets		7,919		5,560		6,619		
Property, plant and equipment, net Insurance for asbestos and silica related liabilities Other assets		2,526 2,045 2,981		2,629 2,059 2,596		2,504 2,061 2,592		
Total assets	\$	15,471	\$	12,844	\$	13,776		
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity Current liabilities:								
Short-term notes payable Current maturities of long-term debt Accounts payable Current asbestos and silica related liabilities Other current liabilities	\$	18 22 1,776 2,463 2,213	\$	49 295 1,077 - 1,851	\$	23 21 979 - 2,071		
Total current liabilities		6,492		3,272		3,094		
Long-term debt Asbestos and silica related liabilities Other liabilities Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries		3,415 1,637 1,280 100		1,181 3,425 1,337 71		2,368 3,387 1,260 90		
Total liabilities		12,924		9,286		10,199		
Total shareholders' equity	-====	2,547		3,558		3,577	====	
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	15,471	\$	12,844	\$	13,776		

Note: These Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets do not include a breakout of prepetition liabilities. This information will be provided in our 2003 annual report on Form 10-K.

TABLE 1

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Revenue and Operating Income Comparison
By Geographic Region - Energy Services Group Only

(Millions of dollars)

(Unaudited)

		Three Months December	ed				
-	20	03 	2002		2003		
Revenues North America Latin America Europe / Africa Middle East / Asia Total revenues	\$ \$ 1	787 255 350 407	\$	732 218 381 383	\$	791 244 356 414 1,805	
Operating Income North America Latin America Europe / Africa Middle East / Asia	\$	100 48 36 57	\$	75 24 39 61	\$	31 51 28 60	=====
Total operating income	\$ ======	241	\$ =====	199	\$	170	=====

Twelve Months Ended December 31

	2003	2002
Revenues North America Latin America Europe / Africa Middle East / Asia	\$ 3,085 907 1,442 1,561	\$ 3,031 846 1,578 1,381
Total revenues	\$ 6,995 ===========	\$ 6,836
Operating Income North America Latin America Europe / Africa Middle East / Asia	\$ 306 165 147 208	\$ 199 108 178 153
Total operating income	\$ 826	\$ 638

See Footnote Table 2 for a list of significant items included in operating income.

FOOTNOTE TABLE 1

HALLIBURTON COMPANY Items Included in Operating Income by Operating Segment (Millions of dollars except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Dec	onths Ended ember 31 2003		Months Ended ember 31 2002	Three Months Ended September 30 2003			
	Operating Income	After Tax per Share	Operating Income	After Tax per Share	Operating Income	After Tax per Share		
Landmark and Other Energy Services: Anglo-Dutch lawsuit Restructuring charge Engineering and Construction Group: Asbestos and silica	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ - (17)	\$ - (0.02)	\$ (77) -	\$ (0.11)		
liability Restructuring charge Barracuda-Caratinga	(2)	-	(234) (2)	(0.49)	(1)	-		
project loss General corporate:	(10)	(0.01)	2	-	-	-		
Restructuring charge Insurance company	-	-	(10)	(0.01)	-	-		
demutualization	-	-	1	-	-	-		

	Dece	onths Ended mber 31 003	Dece	onths Ended mber 31 002
		After Tax per Share	Operating Income	
Drilling and Formation Evaluation: Mono Pumps gain on sale Production Optimization:	\$ 36	\$ 0.05	\$ -	\$ -
HMS gain on sale	24	0.03	-	-
Landmark and Other Energy Services: Anglo-Dutch lawsuit Wellstream loss on sale	(77) (15)	(0.11) (0.03)	-	-
EMC gain on sale	-	-	108	0.15
Patent infringement lawsuit accrual	-	-	(98)	(0.14)
Restructuring charge Bredero-Shaw impairment	-	-	(64) (61)	(0.09) (0.14)
Bredero-Shaw Impatrment Bredero-Shaw loss on sale Engineering and Construction Group:	-	-	(18)	(0.04)
Asbestos and silica liability	(5)	(0.01)	(564)	(1.11)
Barracuda-Caratinga project loss	(238)	(0.33)	(117)	(0.17)
Highlands receivable write-off	-	-	(80)	(0.11)
Restructuring charge General corporate:	-	-	(18)	(0.02)
Insurance company demutualization	-	-	29	0.04
Restructuring charge	-	-	(25)	(0.04)

-more-

FOOTNOTE TABLE 2

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Items Included in Operating Income

By Geographic Region - Energy Services Group Only
(Millions of dollars except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended December 31 2003			Three Months Ended December 31 2002				Three Months Ended September 30 2003				
	•	ating come	After per S			ating come		r Tax Share		rating ncome		er Tax Share
North America: Anglo-Dutch lawsuit Restructuring charge Europe / Africa: Restructuring charge	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	(13) (4)	`	- 0.02) 0.01)	\$	(77) - -	\$	(0.11)

	Twelve Months Ended December 31 2003				Twelve Months Ended December 31 2002			
	1 3			r Tax Share	Operating Income		After per SI	
North America:								
Anglo-Dutch lawsuit	\$	(77)	\$	(0.11)	\$	-	\$	-
Mono Pumps gain on sale		24		0.03		-		-
Wellstream loss on sale		(11)		(0.02)		-		-
HMS gain on sale		24		0.03		-		-
Patent infringement lawsuit accrual		-		-	(98)		(0.14)
Restructuring charge		-		-	į	51)		(0.07)
Bredero-Shaw impairment		-		-	•	61)		(0.14)
Bredero-Shaw loss on sale		-		-		18)		(0.04)
Latin America:					,	,		,
Restructuring charge		-		-		(3)		_
Europe / Africa:						` ,		
Mono Pumps gain on sale		12		0.02		_		_
Wellstream loss on sale		(4)		(0.01)		_		_
EMC gain on sale		-		-	1	08		0.15
Restructuring charge		-		_		(7)		(0.01)
Middle East / Asia:						` '		(/
Restructuring charge		-		-		(3)		-

###

SIGNATURES

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.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Date: January 29, 2004 By: /s/ Margaret E. Carriere

Margaret E. Carriere Vice President and Secretary