



Halliburton Announces Third Quarter 2026 Results

October 20, 2026

- Net income of \$0.50 per diluted share and adjusted net income per diluted share¹ of \$0.60.
- Revenue of \$5.7 billion, operating margin of 10.9%, and adjusted operating margin² of 12.8%.
- Cash flow from operations of \$368 million and free cash flow³ of \$156 million.
- Approximately \$250 million of share repurchases.

HOUSTON--(BUSINESS WIRE)--Oct. 20, 2026-- Halliburton Company (NYSE: HAL) announced today net income attributable to company of \$417 million, or \$0.50 per diluted share, for the third quarter of 2026 and adjusted net income attributable to company⁴, excluding impairments and other charges and tax adjustments, of \$501 million, or \$0.60 per diluted share. This compares to net income attributable to company for the second quarter of 2026 of \$534 million, or \$0.64 per diluted share, and adjusted net income attributable to company, excluding impairments and other credits and tax adjustments, of \$461 million, or \$0.55 per diluted share.

Adjusted EBITDA⁵, which excludes impairments and other charges, was \$1.0 billion in the third quarter of 2026, compared to adjusted EBITDA of \$948 million in the second quarter of 2026.

Halliburton's total revenue for the third quarter of 2026 was \$5.7 billion, flat when compared to total revenue in the second quarter of 2026. Operating income was \$624 million in the third quarter of 2026, compared to operating income of \$778 million in the second quarter of 2026. Adjusted operating income⁶ in the third quarter of 2026, excluding impairments and other charges, was \$731 million, compared to adjusted operating income of \$683 million in the second quarter of 2026.

"I am pleased with Halliburton's third quarter results. Our revenue exceeded our expectations, and we took important steps towards improving our margins," commented Jeff Miller, Chairman, President and CEO.

"We are another three months into one of the largest energy disruptions in history. I expect the work to restore production, rebuild inventories and strengthen energy security will drive multi-year demand growth for oilfield services.

"Based on our early outlook for 2027, I expect mid-single digit revenue growth and operating margins of about 15%, an approximately 200 basis point improvement. This outlook assumes a flat North America market and does not require any recovery in North America hydraulic fracturing. To us, that recovery is purely upside," concluded Miller.

Operating Segments

Completion and Production

Completion and Production revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$3.1 billion, a decrease of \$113 million, or 4% sequentially, while operating income was \$457 million, a decrease of \$17 million, or 4% sequentially. These decreases were primarily driven by lower stimulation activity in the Western Hemisphere and were partially offset by increased activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East.

Drilling and Evaluation

Drilling and Evaluation revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$2.6 billion, an increase of \$102 million, or 4% sequentially, while operating income was \$391 million, an increase of \$53 million, or 16% sequentially. These increases were primarily driven by improved activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East and Latin America, and increased drilling related services in the Western Hemisphere. Partially offsetting these increases was lower testing services internationally.

Geographic Regions

North America

North America revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$2.2 billion, a decrease of 5% sequentially. This decrease was primarily driven by lower pressure pumping services in U.S. Land.

International

International revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$3.5 billion, an increase of 3% sequentially.

Latin America revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$1.1 billion, flat sequentially. These results were primarily driven by decreased stimulation activity in Argentina, offset by increased activity across multiple product service lines in Mexico.

Europe/Africa revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$1.0 billion, flat sequentially. These results were primarily driven by decreased well construction activity in Namibia, offset by increased activity across multiple product service lines in Nigeria.

Middle East/Asia revenue in the third quarter of 2026 was \$1.4 billion, an increase of 8% sequentially. These results were primarily driven by higher activity across multiple product service lines in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

Other Financial Items

During the third quarter of 2026, Halliburton:

- Repurchased approximately \$250 million of its common stock.
- Paid dividends of \$0.17 per share.
- Spent \$42 million on SAP S4 migration.
- Recognized a pre-tax charge of \$107 million related to impairments and other charges.

Selective Technology & Highlights

- Halliburton announced it secured an integrated well construction and completions contract from Eni for the Cronos ultra-deepwater development in Block 6 of the Cyprus Exclusive Economic Zone. The award strengthens Halliburton's offshore portfolio in the Eastern Mediterranean and expands the company's role in the region's strategic natural gas development. Under the contract, Halliburton will deliver integrated drilling, well construction, automation, and completions services for exploration and development wells. The bundled scope reduces operational interfaces, improves execution certainty, and supports efficient delivery for a multi-year ultra-deepwater development.
- Halliburton announced it received an integrated contract by bp for the first appraisal campaign in the Bumerangue field, offshore deepwater Brazil. The award includes a comprehensive suite of services to fast-track the appraisal campaign for bp's discovery. The contract includes an integrated package of drilling services to optimize reservoir evaluation and improve operational efficiency. The scope draws on Halliburton's drilling and evaluation portfolio to deliver an integrated execution model for the drilling appraisal program. Halliburton reduces operational complexity through consolidation of multiple services. LOGIX™ automation and remote operations will be deployed to improve execution efficiency and consistency.
- Halliburton announced the signing of memorandums of understanding with Eneva and WESCA to support energy development opportunities in Venezuela and help customers advance projects in the country's oil and gas sector. With nearly nine decades of experience in Venezuela, Halliburton helps customers advance projects through strategically located bases in the country and by established operational capabilities and local expertise. Halliburton and Eneva, one of Brazil's leading integrated energy companies and the country's largest private natural gas operator, will collaborate to identify and pursue development opportunities in Venezuela. The agreement builds on the companies' existing relationship in Brazil.
- Halliburton announced the successful deployment of LOGIX™ automation and remote operations on a deepwater exploration well with Eni offshore Indonesia. The operation marks a series of industry and regional firsts that advance closed loop drilling automation and demonstrate performance at scale in complex offshore environments.
- Halliburton has entered into a multiyear agreement with Pampa Energía to support the digital transformation of its unconventional operations in Vaca Muerta, one of the world's most significant shale plays. As regional development accelerates, the agreement supports Pampa Energía's strategy to scale efficiently, strengthen decision-making, and deliver consistent execution within subsurface and operations teams.
- Halliburton was awarded a multiyear agreement by Kuwait Oil Company (KOC) to support the development of the Ahmadi Innovation Valley, a flagship initiative that advances Kuwait's energy sector transformation. The research and development center will support KOC to deliver solutions in brownfield, greenfield, and unconventional fields, address higher operational complexity, and build technology designed for Kuwait's upstream challenges. The center embeds applied research as a permanent capability from concept through prototyping, piloting, and commercialization.
- Halliburton Labs announced the addition of three companies to its collaborative ecosystem: Electroflow, Osmoses, and SiTration. The selected ventures develop breakthrough technologies that address critical challenges in battery materials, resource recovery, and gas separations. These companies confront the material and process bottlenecks that stand between today's energy system and tomorrow's opportunities. Halliburton Labs collaborates with early-stage, hard-tech ventures to scale innovative technologies through industry expertise, world-class facilities, and a global network of industrial and investment partners.

(1) Adjusted net income per diluted share is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as: "Adjusted net income attributable to company" divided by "Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding." Management believes adjusted net income per diluted share is useful to investors to assess and understand operating performance. See Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Company to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Company in Footnote Table 2.

(2) Adjusted operating margin is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated by dividing "Adjusted operating income" by "Total revenue." Management believes adjusted operating margin is useful to investors to assess and understand operating performance. See Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income in Footnote Table 1.

- (3) Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as "Total cash flows provided by operating activities" less "Capital expenditures" plus "Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment." Management believes that free cash flow is a key measure to assess liquidity of the business and is consistent with the disclosures of Halliburton's direct, large-cap competitors. See Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow in Footnote Table 3.
- (4) Adjusted net income attributable to company is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as: "Net income attributable to company" plus "Total adjustments, net of taxes" for the respective periods. Management believes adjusted net income is useful to investors to assess and understand operating performance, especially when comparing those results with previous and subsequent periods or forecasting performance for future periods, primarily because management views the excluded items to be outside of the company's normal operating results. Management analyzes net income without the impact of these items as an indicator of performance to identify underlying trends in the business and to establish operational goals. Total adjustments remove the effect of these items. See Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Company to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Company in Footnote Table 2.
- (5) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as: "Net income," before "Interest expense, net," "Income tax provision," "Depreciation, depletion, and amortization," and excludes "Impairments and other charges (credits)." Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is a key measure to assess and understand operating performance and is consistent with the disclosures of Halliburton's direct, large-cap competitors. See EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Related Margins, and Reconciliations schedule.
- (6) Adjusted operating income is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as: "Operating income" plus "Total impairments and other charges (credits)" for the respective periods. Management believes that operating income adjusted for impairments and other charges (credits) is useful to investors to assess and understand operating performance, especially when comparing those results with previous and subsequent periods or forecasting performance for future periods, primarily because management views the excluded items to be outside of the company's normal operating results. Management analyzes operating income without the impact of these items as an indicator of performance, to identify underlying trends in the business, and to establish operational goals. The adjustments remove the effect of these items. See Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income in Footnote Table 1.

About Halliburton

Halliburton is one of the world's leading providers of products and services to the energy industry. Founded in 1919, we create innovative technologies, products, and services that help our customers maximize their value throughout the life cycle of an asset and advance a sustainable energy future. Visit us at www.halliburton.com; connect with us on [LinkedIn](#), [YouTube](#), [Instagram](#), and [Facebook](#).

Forward-looking Statements

The statements in this press release that are not historical statements 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: changes in the demand for or price of oil and/or natural gas, including as a result of development of alternative energy sources, general economic conditions such as inflation and recession, the ability of the OPEC+ countries to agree on and comply with production quotas, and other causes; changes in capital spending by our customers; the modification, continuation or suspension of our shareholder return framework, including the payment of dividends and purchases of our stock, which will be subject to the discretion of our Board of Directors and may depend on a variety of factors, including our results of operations and financial condition, growth plans, capital requirements and other conditions existing when any payment or purchase decision is made; potential catastrophic events related to our operations, and related indemnification and insurance; protection of intellectual property rights; cyber-attacks and data security; compliance with environmental laws; changes in government regulations and regulatory requirements, particularly those related to oil and natural gas exploration, the environment, radioactive sources, explosives, chemicals, hydraulic fracturing services, and climate-related initiatives; assumptions regarding the generation of future taxable income, and compliance with laws related to and disputes with taxing authorities regarding income taxes; risks of international operations, including risks relating to unsettled political conditions, war, including the current conflict in Iran, the effects of terrorism, foreign exchange rates and controls, international trade and regulatory controls, tariffs, and sanctions, and doing business with national oil companies; weather-related issues, including the effects of hurricanes and tropical storms; delays or failures by customers to make payments owed to us; infrastructure issues in the oil and natural gas industry; availability and cost of highly skilled labor and raw materials; completion of potential dispositions, and acquisitions, and integration and success of acquired businesses and joint ventures; risks related to the deployment of artificial intelligence. Halliburton's most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K, subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K and other filings with, or furnished to, the Securities and Exchange Commission discuss some of the important risk factors identified that may affect Halliburton's business, results of operations, and financial condition. Halliburton undertakes no obligation to revise or update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason, except as required by law.

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

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		June 30,	September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025
Revenue:					
Completion and Production	\$ 3,089	\$ 3,223	\$ 3,202	\$ 9,307	\$ 9,514
Drilling and Evaluation	2,614	2,377	2,512	7,512	7,013
Total revenue	\$ 5,703	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,714	\$ 16,819	\$ 16,527

Operating income:

Completion and Production	\$	457	\$	514	\$	474	\$	1,370	\$	1,558
Drilling and Evaluation		391		348		338		1,080		1,012
Corporate and other		(75)		(64)		(83)		(227)		(196)
SAP S4 upgrade expense		(42)		(50)		(46)		(130)		(112)
Impairments and other (charges) credits (a)		(107)		(392)		95		(12)		(748)
Total operating income		624		356		778		2,081		1,514
Interest expense, net		(84)		(88)		(83)		(249)		(266)
Other, net (b)		(27)		(49)		(31)		(86)		(112)
Income before income taxes		513		219		664		1,746		1,136
Income tax provision (c)		(94)		(199)		(126)		(325)		(433)
Net income	\$	419	\$	20	\$	538	\$	1,421	\$	703
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest		(2)		(2)		(4)		(9)		(9)
Net income attributable to company	\$	417	\$	18	\$	534	\$	1,412	\$	694
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$	0.50	\$	0.02	\$	0.64	\$	1.69	\$	0.81
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding		831		849		836		835		857
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding		832		850		838		836		858

(a) See Footnote Table 1 for details of the impairments and other (charges) credits recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the three months ended June 30, 2026.

(b) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, Halliburton incurred a charge of \$23 million due to the impairment of an investment in Argentina.

(c) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and the three months ended June 30, 2026, the income tax provision includes the tax effect on impairments and other (charges) credits. The income tax provision during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025 includes a \$125 million tax expense associated with a valuation allowance recorded against our United States foreign tax credits, as well as the tax effect on impairments and other charges and the impairment of an investment in Argentina.

See Footnote Table 1 for Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income.

See Footnote Table 2 for Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Company to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Company.

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

	September 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,843	\$ 2,206
Receivables, net	5,515	4,942
Inventories	3,265	2,976
Other current assets	1,517	1,274
Total current assets	12,140	11,398
Property, plant, and equipment, net	5,152	5,261
Goodwill	3,021	2,938
Deferred income taxes	2,377	2,298
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,018	938
Other assets	2,365	2,177
Total assets	\$ 26,073	\$ 25,010
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,535	\$ 3,133
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	788	767
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	276	263
Current maturities of long-term debt	90	—
Other current liabilities	1,323	1,425
Total current liabilities	6,012	5,588
Long-term debt	7,072	7,158
Operating lease liabilities	760	712

Employee compensation and benefits	431	428
Other liabilities	637	619
Total liabilities	14,912	14,505
Company shareholders' equity	11,118	10,461
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	43	44
Total shareholders' equity	11,161	10,505
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 26,073	\$ 25,010

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Millions of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended
	September 30,		September 30,
	2026	2025	2026
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	\$ 1,421	\$ 703	\$ 419
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities:			
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	887	846	296
Impairments and other charges	12	748	107
Working capital (a)	(517)	(111)	(330)
Other operating activities	(338)	(425)	(124)
Total cash flows provided by operating activities	1,465	1,761	368
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(693)	(917)	(266)
Purchases of investment securities	(111)	(128)	(18)
Payments to acquire businesses	(107)	(175)	—
Purchases of equity investments	(101)	(343)	—
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	175	138	54
Sales of investment securities	65	228	16
Sale of an equity investment	50	120	50
Other investing activities	(48)	(49)	20
Total cash flows used in investing activities	(770)	(1,126)	(144)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Stock repurchase program	(558)	(757)	(250)
Dividends to shareholders	(426)	(436)	(141)
Other financing activities	(52)	(23)	(26)
Total cash flows used in financing activities	(1,036)	(1,216)	(417)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(22)	(11)	(12)
Decrease in cash and equivalents	(363)	(592)	(205)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	2,206	2,618	2,048
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 1,843	\$ 2,026	\$ 1,843

(a) Working capital includes receivables, inventories, and accounts payable.

See Footnote Table 3 for Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
EBITDA, Adjusted EBITDA, Related Margins, and Reconciliations
(Millions of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		June 30,	September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025
Net income attributable to company	\$ 417	\$ 18	\$ 534	\$ 1,412	\$ 694
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	2	2	4	9	9
Net Income	\$ 419	\$ 20	\$ 538	\$ 1,421	\$ 703

Interest expense, net	84	88	83	249	266
Income tax provision	94	199	126	325	433
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	296	285	296	887	846
EBITDA (a)	\$ 893	\$ 592	\$ 1,043	\$ 2,882	\$ 2,248
Other, net (b)	—	23	—	—	23
Impairments and other charges (credits) (c)	107	392	(95)	12	748
Adjusted EBITDA	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,007	\$ 948	\$ 2,894	\$ 3,019
Total revenue	\$ 5,703	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,714	\$ 16,819	\$ 16,527
Net income attributable to company margin	7.3%	0.3%	9.3%	8.4%	4.2%
Net income margin	7.3%	0.4%	9.4%	8.4%	4.3%
EBITDA margin (a)	15.7%	10.6%	18.3%	17.1%	13.6%
Adjusted EBITDA margin (d)	17.5%	18.0%	16.6%	17.2%	18.3%

(a) EBITDA and EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures. EBITDA is calculated as "Net income" before "Interest expense, net," "Income tax provision" and "Depreciation, depletion, and amortization" for the respective periods. EBITDA margin is calculated as "EBITDA" divided by "Total revenue." Management believes EBITDA and EBITDA margin are key measures to assess and understand operating performance and are consistent with the disclosures of Halliburton's direct, large-cap competitors.

(b) For the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, adjusted EBITDA excludes a \$23 million impairment on an investment in Argentina.

(c) See Footnote Table 1 for details of the impairments and other charges (credits) recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the three months ended June 30, 2026.

(d) Adjusted EBITDA margin is a non-GAAP financial measure which is calculated as: "Adjusted EBITDA" divided by "Total revenue." Management believes Adjusted EBITDA margin is a key measure to assess and understand operating performance and is consistent with disclosures of Halliburton's direct, large-cap competitors.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Selected Operating Segment Results and Reconciliation of Segment Operating Income to
Segment EBITDA and EBITDA Margin
(Millions of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					
	September 30,		September 30,		June 30,	
	2026		2025		2026	
	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation
Revenue	\$ 3,089	\$ 2,614	\$ 3,223	\$ 2,377	\$ 3,202	\$ 2,512
Operating income	\$ 457	\$ 391	\$ 514	\$ 348	\$ 474	\$ 338
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	161	126	156	123	162	126
Segment EBITDA (a)	\$ 618	\$ 517	\$ 670	\$ 471	\$ 636	\$ 464
Operating margin	14.8%	15.0%	15.9%	14.6%	14.8%	13.5%
Segment EBITDA margin (a)	20.0%	19.8%	20.8%	19.8%	19.9%	18.5%

	Nine Months Ended			
	September 30,		September 30,	
	2026		2025	
	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation
Revenue	\$ 9,307	\$ 7,512	\$ 9,514	\$ 7,013
Operating income	\$ 1,370	\$ 1,080	\$ 1,558	\$ 1,012
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	486	378	462	368
Segment EBITDA (a)	\$ 1,856	\$ 1,458	\$ 2,020	\$ 1,380
Operating margin	14.7%	14.4%	16.4%	14.4%
Segment EBITDA margin (a)	19.9%	19.4%	21.2%	19.7%

(a) Segment EBITDA and Segment EBITDA margin are non-GAAP financial measures. Segment EBITDA is calculated as segment "Operating income" plus "Depreciation, depletion, and amortization" for the respective periods. Segment EBITDA margin is calculated as "Segment EBITDA" divided by segment "Revenue". Management believes Segment EBITDA and Segment EBITDA margin are key measures to assess and understand segment operating performance and are consistent with the disclosures of Halliburton's direct, large-cap competitors.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Revenue Comparison by Geographic Region
(Millions of dollars)
(Unaudited)

Revenue	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		June 30,	September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025
North America	\$ 2,160	\$ 2,364	\$ 2,276	\$ 6,572	\$ 6,859
Latin America	1,122	996	1,123	3,335	2,869
Europe/Africa/CIS	1,016	828	1,017	2,891	2,423
Middle East/Asia	1,405	1,412	1,298	4,021	4,376
Total revenue	\$ 5,703	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,714	\$ 16,819	\$ 16,527

FOOTNOTE TABLE 1

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Adjusted Operating Income
(Millions of dollars)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		June 30,	September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025
Operating income	\$ 624	\$ 356	\$ 778	\$ 2,081	\$ 1,514
Impairments and other charges (credits):					
Severance costs	107	169	—	107	276
Inventory costs and write-downs	25	—	—	25	—
Fixed and other assets write-offs	14	115	—	14	115
Impairment of assets held for sale	—	96	—	—	200
Loss on sale of a business	—	—	17	17	—
Impairment of real estate facilities	—	—	—	—	53
Cybersecurity incident	—	(10)	—	—	(10)
Gain on investments	(36)	(6)	(64)	(100)	(6)
Other	(3)	28	(48)	(51)	120
Total impairments and other charges (credits) (a) (b)	107	392	(95)	12	748
Adjusted operating income	\$ 731	\$ 748	\$ 683	\$ 2,093	\$ 2,262
 Total revenue	 \$ 5,703	 \$ 5,600	 \$ 5,714	 \$ 16,819	 \$ 16,527
Operating income margin	10.9%	6.4%	13.6%	12.4%	9.2%
Adjusted operating income margin	12.8%	13.4%	12.0%	12.4%	13.7%

(a) During the three months ended September 30, 2026, Halliburton recognized a pre-tax charge of \$107 million primarily related to \$107 million of severance costs associated with the rationalization of our global headcount, and \$25 million of inventory costs and write-downs, partially offset by a \$36 million gain resulting from the sale of a portion of our shares in an equity investment.

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, Halliburton recognized a pre-tax credit of \$95 million primarily due to a \$54 million gain resulting from changes in our ownership interest in an equity investment, and a \$10 million gain from remeasuring an equity investment to fair value. Other credits of \$48 million were primarily due to a government refund recovery. These gains were partially offset by a \$17 million loss on the sale of a portion of our chemical business, which closed in April 2026.

During the three months ended September 30, 2025, Halliburton recognized a pre-tax charge of \$392 million as a result of severance costs, fixed and other assets write-offs, an impairment of assets held for sale, and other items.

(b) During the nine months ended September 30, 2026, Halliburton recognized a pre-tax charge of \$12 million primarily related to \$107 million of severance costs associated with the rationalization of our global headcount, partially offset by a \$102 million gain primarily related to a \$54 million gain resulting from changes in our ownership interest in an equity investment and a \$36 million gain resulting from the sale of a portion of our shares in an equity investment.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2025, Halliburton recognized a pre-tax charge of \$748 million as a result of severance costs, an impairment of assets held for sale, an impairment on real estate facilities, and other items, primarily related to legacy environmental remediation cost estimate increases.

FOOTNOTE TABLE 2

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Reconciliation of Net Income Attributable to Company to Adjusted Net Income Attributable to Company (Millions of dollars and shares except per share data) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended			Nine Months Ended	
	September 30,		June 30,	September 30,	
	2026	2025	2026	2026	2025
Net income attributable to company	\$ 417	\$ 18	\$ 534	\$ 1,412	\$ 694
Adjustments:					
Impairments and other charges (credits) (a)	107	392	(95)	12	748
Other, net (b)	—	23	—	—	23
Total adjustments, before taxes	107	415	(95)	12	771
Tax valuation allowance (c)	—	125	—	—	125
Tax adjustment (c)	(23)	(62)	22	(1)	(105)
Total adjustments, net of taxes	84	478	(73)	11	791
Adjusted net income attributable to company	\$ 501	\$ 496	\$ 461	\$ 1,423	\$ 1,485
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	832	850	838	836	858
Net income per diluted share	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.64	\$ 1.69	\$ 0.81
Adjusted net income per diluted share	\$ 0.60	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.55	\$ 1.70	\$ 1.73

(a) See Footnote Table 1 for details of the impairments and other charges (credits) recorded during the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and 2025, and the three months ended June 30, 2026.

(b) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, Halliburton incurred a charge of \$23 million due to the impairment of an investment in Argentina.

(c) During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2026 and the three months ended June 30, 2026, the adjustment includes the tax effect on impairments and other charges (credits). During the three and nine months ended September 30, 2025, the adjustments in the table above include a \$125 million tax expense associated with a valuation allowance recorded against our deferred tax assets, which resulted from the impact on the realizability of our United States foreign tax credits due to the "One Big Beautiful Bill Act" (OBBBA), as well as the tax effect on impairments and other charges and the impairment of an investment in Argentina.

FOOTNOTE TABLE 3

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow (Millions of dollars) (Unaudited)

	Nine Months Ended		Three Months Ended
	September 30,		September 30,
	2026	2025	2026
Total cash flows provided by operating activities	\$ 1,465	\$ 1,761	\$ 368
Capital expenditures	(693)	(917)	(266)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	175	138	54
Free cash flow	\$ 947	\$ 982	\$ 156

Conference Call Details

Halliburton Company (NYSE: HAL) will host a conference call on Tuesday, October 20, 2026, to discuss its third quarter 2026 financial results. The call will begin at 8:00 a.m. CT (9:00 a.m. ET).

Please visit the Halliburton [website](#) to listen to the call via live webcast. A recorded version will be available for seven days under the same link immediately following the conclusion of the conference call. You can also pre-register for the conference call and obtain your dial in number and passcode by [clicking here](#).

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