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

FORM 10-Q

☒ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2026

or

☐ TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____to_____

Commission File Number 001-03492

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware	75-2677995
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

3000 North Sam Houston Parkway East, Houston, Texas 77032
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

(281) 871-2699
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of each class	Trading Symbol	Name of each exchange on which registered
Common Stock, par value $2.50 per share	HAL	New York Stock Exchange
		NYSE Texas

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). ☒ Yes ☐ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer	☒	Accelerated Filer	☐
Non-accelerated Filer	☐	Smaller Reporting Company	☐
		Emerging Growth Company	☐

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
☐ Yes ☒ No

As of July 17, 2026, there were 833,130,367 shares of Halliburton Company common stock, $2.50 par value per share, outstanding.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations
(Unaudited)

Millions of dollars and shares except per share data	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	Six Months Ended June 30, 2025
Revenue:				
Services	$ 4,109	$ 3,938	$ 7,932	$ 7,747
Product sales	1,605	1,572	3,184	3,180
Total revenue	5,714	5,510	11,116	10,927
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	3,611	3,431	6,977	6,717
Cost of sales	1,299	1,260	2,552	2,512
Impairments and other charges (credits)	(95)	—	(95)	356
General and administrative	75	60	137	122
SAP S4 upgrade expense	46	32	88	62
Total operating costs and expenses	4,936	4,783	9,659	9,769
Operating income	778	727	1,457	1,158
Interest expense, net of interest income of $21, $18, $43, and $43	(83)	(92)	(165)	(178)
Other, net	(31)	(24)	(59)	(63)
Income before income taxes	664	611	1,233	917
Income tax provision	(126)	(131)	(231)	(234)
Net income	$ 538	$ 480	$ 1,002	$ 683
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(4)	(8)	(7)	(7)
Net income attributable to company	$ 534	$ 472	$ 995	$ 676
Basic and diluted net income per share	$ 0.64	$ 0.55	$ 1.19	$ 0.78
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	836	857	836	862
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	838	857	838	862

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Millions of dollars	2026	2025	2026	2025
Net income	$ 538	$ 480	$ 1,002	$ 683
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes	—	3	20	(3)
Comprehensive income	$ 538	$ 483	$ 1,022	$ 680
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(4)	(8)	(7)	(7)
Comprehensive income attributable to company shareholders	$ 534	$ 475	$ 1,015	$ 673

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

Millions of dollars and shares except per share data	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	$ 2,048	$ 2,206
Receivables (net of allowances for credit losses of $784 and $805)	5,325	4,942
Inventories	3,056	2,976
Other current assets	1,453	1,274
Total current assets	11,882	11,398
Property, plant, and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of $12,823 and $12,616)	5,173	5,261
Goodwill	3,020	2,938
Deferred income taxes	2,331	2,298
Operating lease right-of-use assets	1,019	938
Other assets	2,403	2,177
Total assets	$ 25,828	$ 25,010
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 3,456	$ 3,133
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	681	767
Income taxes payable	359	375
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	287	263
Taxes other than income	262	291
Current maturities of long-term debt	90	—
Other current liabilities	752	759
Total current liabilities	5,887	5,588
Long-term debt	7,071	7,158
Operating lease liabilities	751	712
Employee compensation and benefits	413	428
Other liabilities	654	619
Total liabilities	14,776	14,505
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value $2.50 per share (authorized 2,000 shares, issued 1,063 and 1,064 shares)	2,658	2,659
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	4	112
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(343)	(363)
Retained earnings	15,722	15,036
Treasury stock, at cost (229 and 229 shares)	(7,031)	(6,983)
Company shareholders' equity	11,010	10,461
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	42	44
Total shareholders' equity	11,052	10,505
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 25,828	$ 25,010

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

Millions of dollars	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	$ 1,002	$ 683
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	591	561
Impairments and other charges (credits)	(95)	356
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	(429)	140
Inventories	(85)	(24)
Accounts payable	327	(16)
Other operating activities	(214)	(427)
Total cash flows provided by operating activities	1,097	1,273
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(427)	(656)
Payments to acquire businesses, net of cash acquired	(107)	(162)
Purchases of equity investments	(101)	(345)
Purchases of investment securities	(93)	(115)
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	121	89
Sales of investment securities	49	65
Sale of an equity investment	—	120
Other investing activities	(68)	(36)
Total cash flows used in investing activities	(626)	(1,040)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Stock repurchase program	(308)	(507)
Dividends to shareholders	(285)	(292)
Other financing activities	(26)	(12)
Total cash flows used in financing activities	(619)	(811)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(10)	(2)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(158)	(580)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	2,206	2,618
Cash and equivalents at end of period	$ 2,048	$ 2,038
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments during the period for:		
Interest	$ 202	$ 214
Income taxes	$ 240	$ 382

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Note 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements were prepared using United States generally accepted accounting principles (U.S. GAAP) for interim financial information and the instructions to Form 10-Q and Regulation S-X. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include all information or notes required by U.S. GAAP for annual financial statements and should be read together with our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Our accounting policies are in accordance with U.S. GAAP. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with these accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect:

- the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements; and
- the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Ultimate results could differ from our estimates.

In our opinion, the condensed consolidated financial statements included herein contain all adjustments necessary to present fairly our financial position as of June 30, 2026, the results of our operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, and our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025. Such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. In addition, certain reclassifications of prior period balances have been made to conform to the current period presentation.

The results of our operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 may not be indicative of results for the full year.

Note 2. Impairments and Other Charges (Credits)

The following table presents various pre-tax charges (credits) we recorded during the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, which are reflected within “Impairments and other charges (credits)” on our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Millions of dollars	2026	2025	2026	2025
Gain on investments	$ (64)	$ —	$ (64)	$ —
Loss on sale of a business	17	—	17	—
Severance costs	—	—	—	107
Impairment of assets held for sale	—	—	—	104
Impairment of real estate facilities	—	—	—	53
Other	(48)	—	(48)	92
Total impairments and other charges (credits)	$ (95)	$ —	$ (95)	$ 356

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded 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 June 30, 2025, there were no amounts recorded in impairments and other charges (credits). During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded a pre-tax charge of $356 million primarily related to $107 million in severance expense as we rationalized global headcount to align with activity levels and $104 million of additional impairment associated with a strategic decision to market for sale a portion of our chemical business. Additionally, we recognized a $53 million impairment related to facility closures and lease terminations. Other charges of $92 million were primarily related to legacy environmental remediation cost estimate increases.

Note 3. Business Segment Information

We operate under two divisions, which form the basis for the two operating segments we report: the Completion and Production segment and the Drilling and Evaluation segment. Our equity in earnings and losses of unconsolidated affiliates that are accounted for using the equity method of accounting are included within cost of services and cost of sales on our statements of operations, which is part of operating income of the applicable segment.

Our company's chief operating decision maker (CODM) is Jeffrey Miller, Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer. Throughout the year, our CODM assesses the performance of the two segments based on segment revenue and operating income, in comparison with forecast and plan and overall results, to make capital and resource allocation decisions.

The following table presents information on our business segments.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Millions of dollars	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue:				
Completion and Production	$ 3,202	$ 3,171	$ 6,218	$ 6,291
Drilling and Evaluation	2,512	2,339	4,898	4,636
Total revenue	$ 5,714	$ 5,510	$ 11,116	$ 10,927
Operating income:				
Completion and Production	$ 474	$ 513	$ 913	$ 1,044
Drilling and Evaluation	338	312	689	664
Total operations	812	825	1,602	1,708
Corporate and other (a)	(83)	(66)	(152)	(132)
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(46)	(32)	(88)	(62)
Impairments and other (charges) credits (b)	95	—	95	(356)
Total operating income	$ 778	$ 727	$ 1,457	$ 1,158
Interest expense, net of interest income	$ (83)	$ (92)	$ (165)	$ (178)
Other, net	(31)	(24)	(59)	(63)
Income before income taxes	$ 664	$ 611	$ 1,233	$ 917
Capital expenditures:				
Completion and Production	$ 146	$ 205	$ 255	$ 383
Drilling and Evaluation	88	149	171	273
Corporate and other	1	—	1	—
Total capital expenditures	$ 235	$ 354	$ 427	$ 656
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization:				
Completion and Production	$ 162	$ 154	$ 325	$ 306
Drilling and Evaluation	126	124	252	245
Corporate and other	8	6	14	10
Total depreciation, depletion, and amortization	$ 296	$ 284	$ 591	$ 561

(a) Includes certain expenses not attributable to a business segment, such as costs related to support functions, corporate executives, and operating lease assets, and includes amortization expense associated with intangible assets recorded as a result of acquisitions.

(b) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2026, the amount includes an $83 million credit attributable to Completion and Production, a $16 million credit attributable to Drilling and Evaluation, and a $4 million charge attributable to Corporate and other. For the six months ended June 30, 2025, the amount includes a $201 million charge attributable to Completion and Production, an $85 million charge attributable to Drilling and Evaluation, and a $70 million charge attributable to Corporate and other. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2 for further discussion on impairments and other charges (credits).

The following table presents significant segment expenses, which represent the difference between segment revenue and segment operating income and are regularly reviewed by our CODM.

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2026		Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	
Millions of dollars	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation
Segment operating expenses:				
Cost of products, materials, and supplies	$ 1,372	$ 1,028	$ 2,643	$ 1,941
Compensation	471	505	950	992
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	162	126	325	252
Other	723	515	1,387	1,024
Total segment operating expenses	$ 2,728	$ 2,174	$ 5,305	$ 4,209

	Three Months Ended June 30, 2025		Six Months Ended June 30, 2025	
Millions of dollars	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation
Segment operating expenses:				
Cost of products, materials, and supplies	$ 1,319	$ 922	$ 2,619	$ 1,804
Compensation	483	479	957	946
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	154	124	306	245
Other	702	502	1,365	977
Total segment operating expenses	$ 2,658	$ 2,027	$ 5,247	$ 3,972

Other segment operating expenses primarily consist of maintenance, overhead allocations, facilities cost, and other miscellaneous costs.

The following table presents total assets by segment.

Millions of dollars	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Total assets:		
Completion and Production (a)	$ 10,839	$ 10,492
Drilling and Evaluation (a)	8,398	7,870
Corporate and other (b)	6,591	6,648
Total assets	$ 25,828	$ 25,010

(a) Assets associated with specific segments primarily include receivables, inventories, property, plant, and equipment, operating lease right-of-use assets, equity in and advances to related companies, and goodwill.

(b) Includes primarily cash and equivalents and deferred tax assets.

Note 4. Revenue

Revenue is recognized based on the transfer of control or our customers' ability to benefit from our services and products in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those services and products. Most of our service and product contracts are short-term in nature. In recognizing revenue for our services and products, we determine the transaction price of purchase orders or contracts with our customers, which may consist of fixed and variable consideration. We also assess our customers' ability and intention to pay, which is based on a variety of factors, including our historical payment experience with, and the financial condition of, our customers. Payment terms and conditions vary by contract type, although terms generally include a requirement of payment within 20 to 60 days. Other judgments involved in recognizing revenue include an assessment of progress towards completion of performance obligations for certain long-term contracts, which involve estimating total costs to determine our progress towards contract completion and calculating the corresponding amount of revenue to recognize.

Disaggregation of revenue

We disaggregate revenue from contracts with customers into types of services or products, consistent with our two reportable segments, in addition to geographical area. Based on the location of services provided and products sold, 37% and 39% of our consolidated revenue was from the United States for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. No other country accounted for more than 10% of our revenue for those periods.

The following table presents information on our disaggregated revenue.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Millions of dollars	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue by segment:				
Completion and Production	$ 3,202	$ 3,171	$ 6,218	$ 6,291
Drilling and Evaluation	2,512	2,339	4,898	4,636
Total revenue	$ 5,714	$ 5,510	$ 11,116	$ 10,927
Revenue by geographic region:				
North America	$ 2,276	$ 2,259	$ 4,412	$ 4,495
Latin America	1,123	977	2,213	1,873
Europe/Africa/CIS	1,017	820	1,875	1,595
Middle East/Asia	1,298	1,454	2,616	2,964
Total revenue	$ 5,714	$ 5,510	$ 11,116	$ 10,927

Contract balances

We perform our obligations under contracts with our customers by transferring services and products in exchange for consideration. The timing of our performance often differs from the timing of our customers' payment, which results in the recognition of receivables and deferred revenue. Deferred revenue represents advance consideration received from customers for contracts where revenue is recognized on future performance of service. Deferred revenue, as well as revenue recognized during the period relating to amounts included as deferred revenue at the beginning of the period, was not material to our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations

Remaining performance obligations represent firm contracts for which work has not been performed and future revenue recognition is expected. We have elected the practical expedient permitting the exclusion of disclosing remaining performance obligations for contracts that have an original expected duration of one year or less. We have some long-term contracts related to software and integrated project management services such as lump sum turnkey contracts. For software contracts, revenue is generally recognized over the duration of the contract period when the software is considered to be a right to access our intellectual property. For lump sum turnkey projects, we recognize revenue over time using an input method, which requires us to exercise judgment. Revenue allocated to remaining performance obligations for these long-term contracts is not material.

Receivables

As of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025, 31% of our net trade receivables were from customers in the United States. Receivables from our primary customer in Mexico accounted for approximately 7% of our total receivables as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. While we have experienced payment delays from our primary customer in Mexico, the amounts are not in dispute and we have not historically had, and we do not expect, any material write-offs due to collectability of receivables from this customer. Furthermore, we have entered into credit default swaps (CDSs) with third-party financial institutions that have an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of June 30, 2026 of $217 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of December 31, 2025 of $592 million, related to borrowings provided by the financial institutions to one of our primary customers in Mexico, of which portions of the proceeds were utilized by this customer to pay certain of our outstanding receivables. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 11 for further information on these CDSs. No country other than the United States, and no single customer, accounted for more than 10% of our net trade receivables at those dates.

We have risk of delayed customer payments and payment defaults associated with customer liquidity issues. We routinely monitor the financial stability of our customers and employ an extensive process to evaluate the collectability of outstanding receivables. This process, which involves judgment and estimates, includes analysis of our customers' historical time to pay, financial condition and various financial metrics, debt structure, credit ratings, and production profile, as well as political and economic factors in countries of operations and other customer-specific factors.

Note 5. Inventories

Inventories consisted of the following:

Millions of dollars	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Finished products and parts	$ 2,085	$ 1,968
Raw materials and supplies	835	884
Work in process	136	124
Total inventories	$ 3,056	$ 2,976

Note 6. Accounts Payable

We have an agreement with a third party that allows our participating suppliers to finance payment obligations from us with a designated third-party financial institution who acts as our paying agent. We have generally extended our payment terms with suppliers to 90 days. A participating supplier may request the participating financial institution to finance one or more of our payment obligations to such supplier prior to the scheduled due date thereof at a discounted price. We are not required to provide collateral to the financial institution.

Our obligations to participating suppliers, including amounts due and scheduled payment dates, are not impacted by the suppliers' decisions to finance amounts due under these financing arrangements. Our outstanding payment obligations under this agreement was $256 million as of June 30, 2026, and $280 million as of December 31, 2025, and are included in "Accounts payable" on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 7. Income Taxes

During the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded a total income tax provision of $126 million on a pre-tax income of $664 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 19.0% for the quarter. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded a total income tax provision of $131 million on a pre-tax income of $611 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 21.4% for the quarter.

During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded a total income tax provision of $231 million on a pre-tax income of $1.2 billion, resulting in an effective tax rate of 18.7% for the period. The effective tax rate for this period was primarily impacted by the release of a valuation allowance in the amount of $32 million related to changes in deferred tax asset realizability. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded a total income tax provision of $234 million on a pre-tax income of $917 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 25.5% for the period.

Our tax returns are subject to review by the taxing authorities in the jurisdictions where we file tax returns. In most cases we are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for years before 2014. The only significant operating jurisdiction that has tax filings under review or subject to examination by the tax authorities is the United States. As of June 30, 2026, the United States federal income tax filings for tax years 2016 through 2024 are currently under review or remain open for review by the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS).

As of June 30, 2026, the primary unresolved issue for the IRS audit for 2016 relates to the classification of the $3.5 billion ordinary deduction that we claimed for the termination fee we paid to Baker Hughes in the second quarter of 2016 for which we received a Notice of Proposed Adjustment (NOPA) from the IRS on September 28, 2023. We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from tax examinations to determine the adequacy of our tax reserves, and we believe our income tax reserves are appropriately provided for all open tax years. We do not expect a final resolution of this issue in the next twelve months.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development enacted model rules for a new global minimum tax framework, also known as Pillar Two, and certain governments globally have enacted, or are in the process of enacting, legislation considering these model rules. These rules did not have a material impact on our taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025.

Based on the information currently available, we do not anticipate a significant increase or decrease to our tax contingencies within the next twelve months.

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity

The following tables summarize our shareholders' equity activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2026 and June 30, 2025, respectively:

Millions of dollars	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total
Balance at December 31, 2025	**$ 2,659**	**$ 112**	**$ (6,983)**	**$ 15,036**	**$ (363)**	**$ 44**	**$ 10,505**
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	461	—	3	464
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	20	—	20
Cash dividends ($0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(142)	—	—	(142)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(100)	—	—	—	(100)
Stock plans (a)	—	(19)	99	—	—	—	80
Other	—	—	—	—	—	(2)	(2)
Balance at March 31, 2026	**$ 2,659**	**$ 93**	**$ (6,984)**	**$ 15,355**	**$ (343)**	**$ 45**	**$ 10,825**
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	534	—	4	538
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends ($0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(143)	—	—	(143)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(201)	—	—	—	(201)
Stock plans (a)	(1)	(76)	154	(24)	—	—	53
Other	—	(13)	—	—	—	(7)	(20)
Balance at June 30, 2026	**$ 2,658**	**$ 4**	**$ (7,031)**	**$ 15,722**	**$ (343)**	**$ 42**	**$ 11,052**

(a) In the first quarter and second quarter of 2026, we issued common stock from treasury shares for stock options exercised, restricted stock grants, performance shares under our performance unit program, and purchases under our employee stock purchase plan.

Millions of dollars	Common Stock	Paid-in Capital in Excess of Par Value	Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Noncontrolling Interest in Consolidated Subsidiaries	Total
Balance at December 31, 2024	**$ 2,662**	**$ 79**	**$ (6,214)**	**$ 14,332**	**$ (353)**	**$ 42**	**$ 10,548**
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	204	—	(1)	203
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(6)	—	(6)
Cash dividends ($0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(147)	—	—	(147)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(252)	—	—	—	(252)
Stock plans (a)	(1)	(24)	83	—	—	—	58
Other	—	4	—	—	—	1	5
Balance at March 31, 2025	**$ 2,661**	**$ 59**	**$ (6,383)**	**$ 14,389**	**$ (359)**	**$ 42**	**$ 10,409**
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	472	—	8	480
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	3	—	3
Cash dividends ($0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(145)	—	—	(145)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(252)	—	—	—	(252)
Stock plans (a)	—	(28)	88	—	—	—	60
Other	—	—	—	—	—	(8)	(8)
Balance at June 30, 2025	**$ 2,661**	**$ 31**	**$ (6,547)**	**$ 14,716**	**$ (356)**	**$ 42**	**$ 10,547**

(a) In the first quarter and second quarter of 2025, we issued common stock from treasury shares for stock options exercised, restricted stock grants, performance shares under our performance unit program, and purchases under our employee stock purchase plan.

Our Board of Directors has authorized a program to repurchase our common stock from time to time. We repurchased 5 million shares of our common stock under the program during the three months ended June 30, 2026 for $201 million. Approximately $1.7 billion remained authorized for repurchases under the program as of June 30, 2026. From the inception of this program in February of 2006 through June 30, 2026, we repurchased 334 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of approximately $12.4 billion. We repurchased 12 million shares of our common stock under the program during the three months ended June 30, 2025 for approximately $252 million.

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consisted of the following:

Millions of dollars	June 30, 2026	December 31, 2025
Cumulative translation adjustments	$ (81)	$ (81)
Defined benefit and other postretirement liability adjustments	(225)	(245)
Other	(37)	(37)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	$ (343)	$ (363)

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company is subject to various legal or governmental proceedings, claims or investigations, including personal injury, property damage, environmental, intellectual property, commercial, tax, and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business, the resolution of which, in the opinion of management, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated results of operations or consolidated financial position. There is inherent risk in any legal or governmental proceeding, claim or investigation, and no assurance can be given as to the outcome of these proceedings.

Guarantee arrangements

In the normal course of business, we have in place agreements with financial institutions under which approximately $3.3 billion of letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds were outstanding as of June 30, 2026. Some of the outstanding letters of credit have triggering events that would entitle a bank to require cash collateralization. None of these off-balance sheet arrangements either has, or is likely to have, a material effect on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 10. Income per Share

Basic income or loss per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted income per share includes additional common shares that would have been outstanding if potential common shares with a dilutive effect had been issued. Antidilutive securities represent potentially dilutive securities which are excluded from the computation of diluted income or loss per share as their impact was antidilutive.

A reconciliation of the number of shares used for the basic and diluted income per share computations is as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
Millions of shares	2026	2025	2026	2025
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	836	857	836	862
Dilutive effect of awards granted under our stock incentive plans	2	—	2	—
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	838	857	838	862
Antidilutive shares:				
Weighted average options with exercise price greater than the average market price	5	9	5	10
Total antidilutive shares	5	9	5	10

Note 11. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amount of cash and equivalents, receivables, and accounts payable, as reflected in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, approximates fair value due to the short maturities of these instruments.

The carrying amount and fair value of our total debt is as follows:

	June 30, 2026				December 31, 2025			
Millions of dollars	Level 1	Level 2	Total fair value	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Total fair value	Carrying value
Total debt	$ 6,948	$ 97	$ 7,045	$ 7,161	$ 6,722	$ 357	$ 7,079	$ 7,158

The total fair value of our debt decreased during the first half of 2026, primarily as a result of higher yields.

Our debt categorized within level 1 on the fair value hierarchy is calculated using quoted prices in active markets for identical liabilities with transactions occurring on the last two days of period-end. Our debt categorized within level 2 on the fair value hierarchy is calculated using significant observable inputs for similar liabilities where estimated values are determined from observable data points on our other bonds and on other similarly rated corporate debt or from observable data points of transactions occurring prior to two days from period-end and adjusting for changes in market conditions. Differences between the periods presented in our level 1 and level 2 classification of our long-term debt relate to the timing of when third-party market transactions on our debt are executed. We have no debt categorized within level 3 on the fair value hierarchy.

Credit risk

We have entered into CDSs with third-party financial institutions that had an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of June 30, 2026 of $217 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of December 31, 2025 of $592 million, related to borrowings provided by the financial institutions to one of our primary customers in Mexico, of which a portion of the proceeds were then utilized by this customer to pay certain of our outstanding receivables. The aggregate notional outstanding amount of the CDSs reduces monthly over its remaining 3-month term.

The fair value of the derivative liabilities was not material to our financial condition as of June 30, 2026.

Note 12. New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2024, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2024-03 (Subtopic 220-40), “Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses”, which requires additional disclosure of certain expense captions presented on the face of the Company’s income statement as well as disclosures about selling expenses. ASU 2024-03 is effective for the Company’s annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2026, and interim reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2027, and should be applied on a prospective or retrospective basis, with early adoption permitted. We continue to evaluate the effect that adoption of ASU 2024-03 will have on our disclosures.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated financial statements included in Item 1. Financial Statements contained herein.

EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW

Organization

We are one of the world's largest providers of products and services to the energy industry. We help our customers maximize asset value throughout the lifecycle of the reservoir from locating hydrocarbons and managing geological data, to drilling and formation evaluation, well construction and completion, and optimizing production throughout the life of the asset. Activity levels within our operations are significantly impacted by spending on upstream exploration, development, and production programs by major, national, and independent oil and natural gas companies. We report our results under two segments, the Completion and Production segment and the Drilling and Evaluation segment.

- Completion and Production delivers cementing, stimulation, specialty chemicals, intervention, pressure control, artificial lift, and completion products and services. The segment consists of Artificial Lift, Cementing, Completion Tools, Pipeline and Process Services, Production Enhancement, and Production Solutions. During the second quarter of 2026, we completed the sale of a portion of our chemical business.
- Drilling and Evaluation provides field and reservoir modeling, drilling, fluids, evaluation, and precise wellbore placement solutions that enable customers to model, measure, drill, and optimize their well construction activities. The segment consists of Baroid, Drill Bits and Services, Halliburton Project Management, Landmark Software and Services, Sperry Drilling, Testing and Subsea, and Wireline and Perforating.

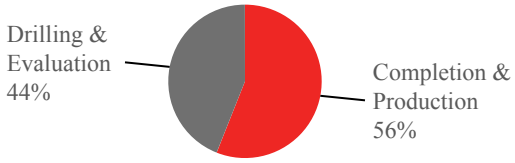
The business operations of our segments are organized around four primary geographic regions: North America, Latin America, Europe/Africa/CIS, and Middle East/Asia. We have manufacturing operations in various locations, the most significant of which are in the United States, Malaysia, Singapore, and the United Kingdom. With over 46,000 employees, we operate in more than 70 countries around the world, and our corporate headquarters is in Houston, Texas.

Our value proposition is to collaborate and engineer solutions to maximize asset value for our customers. We strive to achieve strong cash flows and returns for our shareholders by delivering technology and services that improve efficiency, increase recovery, and maximize production for our customers. Our strategic priorities are to:

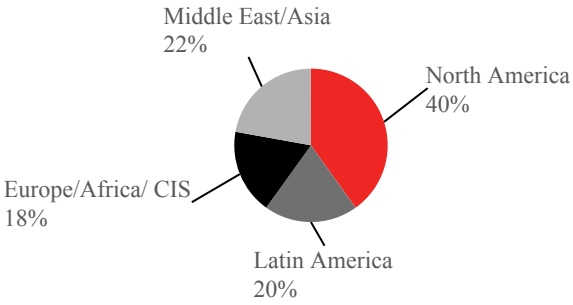
- *International*: Consistently increase international growth in our directional drilling, unconventionals, well intervention, and artificial lift businesses. Develop behind-the-meter power generation, independently or through collaboration with Voltagrid.
- *North America*: Maximize value by, among other things, utilizing our Zeus IQ electric fracturing platform, our iCruise rotary steerable systems and LOGIX automation.
- *Digital*: Continue to drive differentiation and efficiencies through the deployment of digital and automation technologies, both internally and for our customers.
- *Capital efficiency*: Maintain our capital expenditures at about $1.1 billion, while leveraging technology and targeted process improvements to enhance utilization of existing capital.
- *Shareholder returns*: Return over 50% of annual free cash flow to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases.
- *Advance a Sustainable Energy Future*: Continue to develop technologies and solutions to help lower our customers' and our emissions intensity, grow our low carbon energy business, and support Halliburton Labs early-stage company participants.

The following charts depict the revenue split between our two operating segments and our four primary geographic regions for the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Q2 2026 Revenue by Division



Q2 2026 Revenue by Region



Market conditions

During the second quarter of 2026, market conditions were impacted by the ongoing geopolitical conflict in the Middle East, which disrupted activity levels in certain markets and affected operations across both of our segments.

Oil prices increased in the second quarter of 2026 compared to the first quarter of 2026. The West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil price averaged approximately $96 per barrel during the second quarter of 2026, compared to approximately $72 per barrel during the first quarter of 2026, or a 33% increase. The Brent crude oil price averaged approximately $103 per barrel during the second quarter of 2026, compared to approximately $80 per barrel during the first quarter, or a 29% increase. Higher commodity prices generally support customer activity and capital spending in the markets we serve, as operator investment decisions are often influenced by expectations regarding future commodity prices.

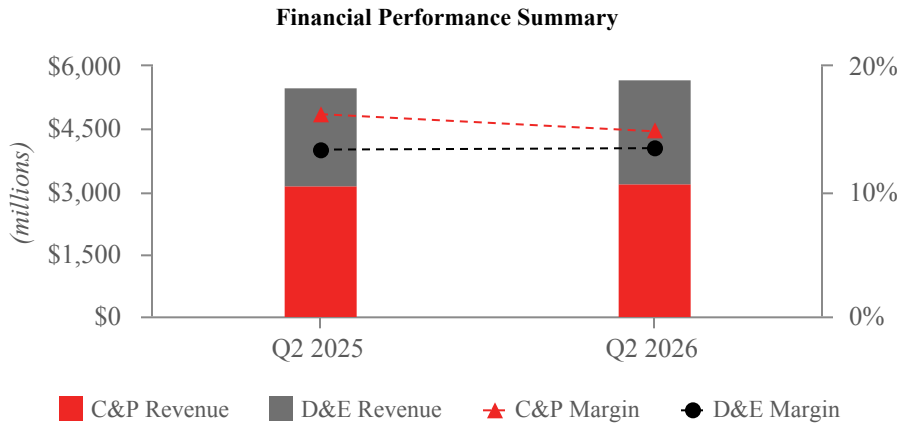
Trade tensions and tariffs continue to influence the global demand outlook, with varying impacts across end markets. We continue to monitor and evaluate the effects of these on goods imported into the United States. During the second quarter of 2026, we recognized a gain of approximately $57 million related to a government refund recovery, which is included in “Impairments and other charges (credits)” on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations. We continue to monitor developments related to trade policy and evaluate the potential effects of future tariff actions on our business, financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

Globally, we continue to be impacted by inflationary cost increases, primarily related to logistics, chemicals, and cement. We manage these pressures through global procurement strategies, technology modifications, and sourcing efficiencies. As a standard practice, we generally seek to pass a portion of these cost increases on to our customers and believe we have effective solutions in place to minimize their operational impact.

Customers remained focused on capital discipline, production optimization, operating efficiency, and expected returns on investment. Customer activity and spending decisions were influenced by the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East, higher commodity prices, uncertainty related to global trade policies and tariffs, and inflationary cost pressures. As a result, customers continued to evaluate investment opportunities while balancing growth objectives, operating priorities, and return expectations.

Financial results

The following graph illustrates our revenue and operating margins for each operating segment for the second quarter of 2025 and 2026.



During the second quarter of 2026, we generated total company revenue of $5.7 billion, a 4% increase as compared to the second quarter of 2025. We reported operating income of $778 million, including a pre-tax credit on impairments and other credits of $95 million, in the second quarter of 2026, as compared to operating income of $727 million in the second quarter of 2025.

Our Completion and Production segment revenue was relatively flat in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the second quarter of 2025. Revenue improvements were primarily driven by increased stimulation activity and improved artificial lift activity in Latin America, higher completion tool sales in Europe/Africa, and improved pressure pumping services in Africa. Offsetting these increases were lower activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East, and decreased stimulation activity and lower specialty chemicals activity resulting from the completed sale of a portion of our chemical business in North America. Operating income was further adversely impacted by activity mix and reduced pricing for stimulation services in US Land and Latin America.

Our Drilling and Evaluation segment revenue increased 7% in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by higher drilling-related services in North America, Europe/Africa, and Asia, and higher activity across multiple product service lines in Latin America. Partially offsetting these increases were lower drilling-related services and decreased wireline activity in the Middle East.

Our North America revenue was relatively flat in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by improved well construction activity and increased stimulation activity in US Land. Partially offsetting these increases were lower stimulation activity in the Gulf of America and Canada, and a decrease in well intervention services and lower specialty chemicals activity resulting from the completed sale of a portion of our chemical business in US Land.

Internationally, revenue increased 6% in the second quarter of 2026 as compared to the second quarter of 2025, largely driven by improved stimulation services and higher project management activity in Latin America, increased well construction activity and higher project management activity in Africa, and higher completion tool sales in Europe/Africa. Partially offsetting these increases was lower activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East due to conflict-related disruptions.

Our operating performance and liquidity are described in more detail in “Liquidity and Capital Resources” and “Business Environment and Results of Operations.”

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2026, we had $2.0 billion of cash and equivalents, compared to $2.2 billion of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2025.

Significant sources and uses of cash during the first six months of 2026

Sources of cash:

- Cash flows from operating activities were $1.1 billion. Working capital, which consists of receivables, inventories, and accounts payable, had a negative impact of $187 million.

Uses of cash:

- Capital expenditures were $427 million.
- We repurchased 7.9 million shares of our common stock for $308 million, which includes the excise tax payment for prior year share repurchases.
- We paid $285 million of dividends to our shareholders.
- We paid $101 million primarily in connection with an equity investment.

Future sources and uses of cash

We manufacture most of our own equipment, which provides us with some flexibility to increase or decrease our capital expenditures based on market conditions. We currently expect capital spending for 2026 to be approximately $1.1 billion. We believe this level of spending will enable continued investment in our core strategic technologies and businesses, including the international expansion of our artificial lift, well intervention, unconventionals, and drilling technologies. We will continue to maintain capital discipline and monitor the rapidly changing market dynamics, and we may adjust our capital spending accordingly.

While we maintain focus on liquidity and debt reduction, we are also focused on providing cash returns to our shareholders. Our quarterly dividend rate is $0.17 per common share, or approximately $143 million. In 2023, our Board approved a capital return framework with a goal of returning at least 50% of our annual free cash flow to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases, and we expect our returns to shareholders will be in line with our capital return framework for 2026.

We may utilize share repurchases as part of our capital return framework. Our Board of Directors has authorized a program to repurchase our common stock from time to time. We repurchased 5 million shares of common stock during the second quarter of 2026 under this program. Approximately $1.7 billion remained authorized for repurchases as of June 30, 2026 and may be used for open market and other share purchases.

During 2023, we began our migration to SAP S4 which we expect to complete in the fourth quarter of 2026. For the six months ended June 30, 2026, we incurred $88 million in expense on our SAP S4 migration and expect the estimated cost to be approximately $45 million in the third quarter of 2026. We believe the new system will provide important efficiency benefits, cost savings, enhanced visibility to our operations, and advanced analytics that will benefit us and our customers.

We may, from time to time, redeem, repurchase, or otherwise acquire our outstanding debt through privately negotiated transactions, open market purchases, redemptions, tender offers or otherwise, but we are under no obligation to do so.

Other factors affecting liquidity

Financial condition in current market. As of June 30, 2026, we had $2.0 billion of cash and equivalents and $3.5 billion of available committed bank credit under our revolving credit facility, with an expiration date of August 16, 2030. We believe we have a manageable debt maturity profile, with approximately $90 million due February 2027. Furthermore, we have no financial covenants or material adverse change provisions in our bank agreements, and our debt maturities extend over a long period of time. We believe our cash on hand, cash flows generated from operations, and our available credit facility will provide sufficient liquidity to address expected global cash needs, including capital expenditures, working capital investments, shareholder returns, if any, debt repurchases, if any, and scheduled interest and principal payments, in the short term and long term.

Guarantee agreements. In the normal course of business, we have agreements with financial institutions under which approximately $3.3 billion of letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds were outstanding as of June 30, 2026. Some of the outstanding letters of credit have triggering events that would entitle a bank to require cash collateralization; however, none of these triggering events have occurred. As of June 30, 2026, we had no material off-balance sheet liabilities and were not required to make any material cash distributions to our unconsolidated subsidiaries.

We have entered into credit default swaps (CDSs) with third-party financial institutions that have an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of June 30, 2026 of $217 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of December 31, 2025 of $592 million, related to borrowings provided by the financial institutions to one of our primary customers in Mexico, of which portions of the proceeds were utilized by this customer to pay certain of our outstanding receivables. The aggregate notional amount outstanding of the CDSs reduces monthly over its remaining 3-month term.

Credit ratings. Our credit ratings with Standard & Poor's remain BBB+ for our long-term debt and A-2 for our short-term debt, with a stable outlook. Our credit ratings with Moody's Investors Service remain A3 for our long-term debt and P-2 for our short-term debt, with a stable outlook.

Customer receivables. In line with industry practice, we bill our customers for our services in arrears and are, therefore, subject to our customers delaying or failing to pay our invoices. In weak economic environments, we may experience increased delays and failures to pay our invoices due to, among other reasons, a reduction in our customers' cash flow from operations and their access to the credit markets, as well as unsettled political conditions.

Receivables from our primary customer in Mexico accounted for approximately 7% of our total receivables as of both June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2025. While we have experienced payment delays from our primary customer in Mexico, the amounts are not in dispute and we have not historically had, and we do not expect, any material write-offs due to collectability of receivables from this customer.

BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

We operate in more than 70 countries throughout the world and provide a broad range of services and products to the energy industry. Our revenue is generated from the sale of services and products to major, national, and independent oil and natural gas companies worldwide. The industry we serve is highly competitive, with numerous competitors across each of our business segments. Based on the location of services provided and products sold, 37% and 39% of our consolidated revenue was attributable to the United States during the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively. No other country accounted for more than 10% of our revenue for those periods.

Demand for our services and products is largely dependent on our customers' spending for the exploration, development, and production of oil and natural gas reserves. Customer spending is influenced by a variety of factors, including commodity prices and expectations regarding future prices, global oil and natural gas supply and demand fundamentals, the availability of capital, government policies and regulations, geopolitical developments, and overall economic conditions.

Activity levels in certain markets may also be influenced by longer-term trends affecting energy demand, including increasing electricity consumption associated with digital infrastructure and data center growth. These factors collectively influence global drilling, completions, intervention, and production-related activity levels.

Because a significant portion of our business supports our customers' capital spending programs, our financial performance is closely tied to oil and natural gas prices and worldwide drilling and completions activity. Lower commodity prices generally result in reduced customer spending and lower activity levels, while higher commodity prices typically support increased investment and activity. Accordingly, our operating results are significantly affected by changes in commodity prices and global rig activity, which are summarized in the tables below.

The table below shows the average prices for West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil, United Kingdom Brent crude oil, and Henry Hub natural gas.

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2025
Oil Price - WTI (1)	$ 95.75	$ 64.63	$ 65.46
Oil Price - Brent (1)	103.28	68.01	69.10
Natural Gas Price - Henry Hub (2)	2.95	3.19	3.53

(1) Oil prices measured in dollars per barrel.

(2) Natural gas price measured in dollars per million British thermal units (Btu), or MMBtu.

The historical average rig counts based on the weekly Baker Hughes rig count data were as follows:

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,		Year Ended December 31,
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2025
US Land	540	558	536	565	546
US Offshore	14	13	15	14	15
Canada	149	128	178	172	175
North America	703	699	729	751	736
International (1)	1,056	1,078	1,070	1,088	1,080
Worldwide Total	1,759	1,777	1,799	1,839	1,816

(1) For the three and six months ended June 30, 2025, historical average rig counts shown are based on data provided by Baker Hughes, which included retroactive adjustments to international rig counts previously reported as a result of a methodology change.

Business outlook

We expect customer spending to remain focused on capital discipline, production optimization, and operational efficiency across both international and North America markets.

Operations in certain Middle East markets continue to be affected by ongoing geopolitical developments, including periodic operational disruptions, reduced activity in some areas, and higher logistics and supply chain costs. Activity in the region is recovering from conflict-related lows; however, the pace of recovery remains dependent on day-to-day developments in the region.

Outside of the Middle East, we expect activity growth to be led by production services, drilling, unconventionals, and lift. These markets continue to be supported by customer investment in development projects, production capacity maintenance, and selected offshore and strategic energy projects. In North America, customer activity remains focused on maximizing returns and improving operating efficiency within existing capital budgets. Over the long term, we expect North America to remain critical for global energy security, which will require advanced technology and greater service intensity.

While current industry fundamentals remain generally supportive of customer activity, the outlook for our business remains subject to uncertainty. Customer spending and activity levels may be affected by volatility in oil and natural gas prices, changes in global supply and demand balances, inflationary pressures, supply chain constraints, the availability of capital, geopolitical developments, trade policies, sanctions, and regulatory actions. These factors may impact the timing and scope of customer projects and demand for our services and products.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS IN 2026 COMPARED TO 2025

Three Months Ended June 30, 2026 Compared with Three Months Ended June 30, 2025

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Favorable	Percentage
Millions of dollars	2026	2025	(Unfavorable)	Change
Revenue:				
By operating segment:				
Completion and Production	$ 3,202	$ 3,171	$ 31	1 %
Drilling and Evaluation	2,512	2,339	173	7
Total revenue	$ 5,714	$ 5,510	$ 204	4 %
By geographic region:				
North America	$ 2,276	$ 2,259	$ 17	1 %
Latin America	1,123	977	146	15
Europe/Africa/CIS	1,017	820	197	24
Middle East/Asia	1,298	1,454	(156)	(11)
Total revenue	$ 5,714	$ 5,510	$ 204	4 %
Operating income:				
By operating segment:				
Completion and Production	$ 474	$ 513	$ (39)	(8)%
Drilling and Evaluation	338	312	26	8
Total operations	812	825	(13)	(2)
Corporate and other	(83)	(66)	(17)	(26)
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(46)	(32)	(14)	(44)
Impairments and other credits	95	—	95	n/m
Total operating income	$ 778	$ 727	$ 51	7 %

n/m = not meaningful

Operating Segments

Completion and Production

Completion and Production revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $3.2 billion, or relatively flat, when compared to the second quarter of 2025. Operating income in the second quarter of 2026 was $474 million, a decrease of $39 million, or 8%, when compared to the second quarter of 2025. Revenue improvements were primarily driven by increased stimulation activity and improved artificial lift activity in Latin America, higher completion tool sales in Europe/Africa, and increased pressure pumping services in Africa. Offsetting these increases were lower activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East, and decreased stimulation activity and lower specialty chemicals activity resulting from the completed sale of a portion of our chemical business in North America. Operating income was further adversely impacted by activity mix and reduced pricing for stimulation services in US Land and Latin America.

Drilling and Evaluation

Drilling and Evaluation revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $2.5 billion, an increase of $173 million, or 7%, when compared to the second quarter of 2025. Operating income in the second quarter of 2026 was $338 million, an increase of $26 million, or 8%, when compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by higher drilling-related services in North America, Europe/Africa, and Asia, and higher activity across multiple product service lines in Latin America. Partially offsetting these increases were lower drilling-related services and decreased wireline activity in the Middle East.

In the second quarter, the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East affected both of our operating segments.

Geographic Regions

North America

North America revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $2.3 billion, relatively flat, as compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by improved well construction activity and increased stimulation activity in US Land. Partially offsetting these increases were lower stimulation activity in the Gulf of America and Canada, and a decrease in well intervention services and lower specialty chemicals activity resulting from the completed sale of a portion of our chemical business in US Land.

Latin America

Latin America revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $1.1 billion, a 15% increase compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by improved project management activity and well construction activity in Ecuador, improved stimulation activity in Argentina, higher completion tool sales and increased stimulation activity in Mexico, increased activity across multiple product service lines in the Caribbean and Brazil, and higher testing services and wireline activity across the region. Partially offsetting these increases were lower well construction services and decreased project management activity in Mexico, and lower completion tool sales in Brazil.

Europe/Africa/CIS

Europe/Africa/CIS revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $1.0 billion, a 24% increase compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by higher activity across multiple product service lines in Angola and Nigeria, increased drilling-related services and higher completion tool sales in the North Sea, higher completion tool sales in the Mediterranean and Ivory Coast, and higher well construction activity in Namibia. Partially offsetting these increases were lower wireline activity and decreased pipeline services in the North Sea, and lower completion tool sales in the Caspian Area.

Middle East/Asia

Middle East/Asia revenue in the second quarter of 2026 was $1.3 billion, an 11% decrease compared to the second quarter of 2025. These results were primarily driven by decreased activity across multiple product service lines in Saudi Arabia, Iraq, Qatar, and Kuwait due to conflict-related disruptions. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher testing services in the United Arab Emirates and improved drilling-related services in Asia.

Other Operating Items

Corporate and Other. During the three months ended June 30, 2026, Corporate and Other expense totaled $83 million, which was an increase of $17 million, or 26%, as compared to the three months ended June 30, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to higher executive compensation costs and increased amortization expense related to recent acquisitions.

SAP S4 Upgrade Expense. As previously mentioned, during 2023, we began our migration to SAP S4, which we expect to complete in the fourth quarter of 2026. During the second quarter of 2026 and 2025, we recognized $46 million and $32 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration, respectively.

Impairments and Other Credits. During the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recognized a pre-tax credit of $95 million primarily due to gains on our equity investments, and a government refund recovery, partially offset by a loss on the sale of a portion of our chemical business. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2. Impairments and Other Charges (Credits) for further discussion of these charges (credits).

Nonoperating Items

Income Tax Provision. During the three months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded a total income tax provision of $126 million on a pre-tax income of $664 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 19.0% for the quarter. During the three months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded a total income tax provision of $131 million on a pre-tax income of $611 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 21.4% for the quarter.

Internal Revenue Service Notice of Proposed Adjustment. We are subject to taxes in the United States and in numerous jurisdictions where we operate or where our subsidiaries are organized. Our tax returns are routinely subject to examination by the taxing authorities in the jurisdictions where we file tax returns. In most cases we are no longer subject to examination by tax authorities for years before 2014. The only significant operating jurisdiction that has tax filings under review or subject to examination by the tax authorities is the United States. Our United States federal income tax filings for tax years 2016 through 2024, including carry back of 2016 net operating losses to 2014, are currently under review or remain open for review by the IRS.

On September 28, 2023, we received a NOPA from the IRS covering our 2016 U.S. tax return. The NOPA proposed an adjustment to reclassify approximately 95% of the $3.5 billion termination fee paid to Baker Hughes in 2016 from an ordinary expense deduction to a capital loss. The termination fee was paid to Baker Hughes under the merger agreement after antitrust regulators in multiple jurisdictions failed to approve our proposed merger. It is common commercial practice to include a termination fee in a merger agreement to compensate the target for damages incurred when the acquisition does not go forward. The IRS’s long-understood position at the time of payment had been to treat such payments as an ordinary and necessary business expense. We strongly disagree with the proposed adjustment on both a factual and legal basis, and we plan to vigorously contest it.

We expect that resolving this dispute will take substantial time. In 2023, we initiated the IRS administrative appeals process, which is ongoing. Failing a resolution through that process, the matter will ultimately be resolved by the United States federal courts.

We regularly assess the likelihood of adverse outcomes resulting from tax examinations to determine the adequacy of our tax reserves, and we believe our income tax reserves are appropriately provided for all open tax years. We cannot assure you that the matter will be determined in our favor or against us, and if the matter is ultimately determined unfavorably to us, it could have a material adverse impact on our results of operations and cash flows. Based on tax attributes currently available, we estimate that, should the IRS's position prevail through the appellate process and subsequent litigation, the proposed adjustment could result in cash taxes due of approximately $640 million (plus interest thereon in the case of amounts due for previous tax years). Our estimates are calculated under current tax law and on the basis of our assumptions regarding taxable income and loss and other tax attributes over the relevant period, of which the law could change and which assumptions could and likely will differ materially from actual results. In any event, no payment of any additional tax is currently required, nor do we anticipate that the proposed adjustment would materially and adversely impact our ability to meet our expected uses of cash, including future capital expenditures, working capital investments, and scheduled debt repayments, or our ability to return cash to shareholders, even if a final determination of the matter is reached that is adverse to us.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2026 Compared with Six Months Ended June 30, 2025

Millions of dollars	Six Months Ended June 30, 2026	2025	Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percentage Change
Revenue:				
By operating segment:				
Completion and Production	$ 6,218	$ 6,291	$ (73)	(1)%
Drilling and Evaluation	4,898	4,636	262	6
Total revenue	$ 11,116	$ 10,927	$ 189	2 %
By geographic region:				
North America	$ 4,412	$ 4,495	$ (83)	(2)%
Latin America	2,213	1,873	340	18
Europe/Africa/CIS	1,875	1,595	280	18
Middle East/Asia	2,616	2,964	(348)	(12)
Total revenue	$ 11,116	$ 10,927	$ 189	2 %
Operating income:				
By operating segment:				
Completion and Production	$ 913	$ 1,044	$ (131)	(13)%
Drilling and Evaluation	689	664	25	4
Total operations	1,602	1,708	(106)	(6)
Corporate and other	(152)	(132)	(20)	(15)
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(88)	(62)	(26)	(42)
Impairments and other (charges) credits	95	(356)	451	n/m
Total operating income	$ 1,457	$ 1,158	$ 299	26 %

n/m = not meaningful

Operating Segments

Completion and Production

Completion and Production revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $6.2 billion, or relatively flat, when compared to the first six months of 2025. Operating income for the segment in the first six months of 2026 was $913 million, a decrease of $131 million, or 13%, when compared to the first six months of 2025. Revenue declines were primarily driven by decreased activity across multiple product service lines in North America and the Middle East. Offsetting these decreases were improved activity across multiple product service lines in Latin America, higher completion tool sales in North America, Europe/Africa, and Asia, increased pressure pumping services in Africa, and increased well intervention services in Europe/Africa. Operating income was further adversely impacted by activity mix and reduced pricing for stimulation services in Latin America.

Drilling and Evaluation

Drilling and Evaluation revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $4.9 billion, an increase of $262 million, or 6%, when compared to the first six months of 2025. Operating income for the segment in the first six months of 2026 was $689 million, an increase of $25 million, or 4%, when compared to the first six months of 2025. These results were primarily driven by higher activity across multiple product service lines in Latin America, improved drilling related services in North America and Europe, and increased fluids services in Asia. Partially offsetting these increases were lower activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East and decreased wireline activity in Europe.

In the first six months of 2026, the geopolitical conflict in the Middle East affected both of our operating segments.

Geographic Regions

North America

North America revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $4.4 billion, a 2% decrease compared to the first six months of 2025. These results were primarily driven by lower stimulation activity across the region, lower artificial lift activity and decreased well intervention services in US Land, a reduction in specialty chemicals activity in US Land following the sale of a portion of our chemical business, and decreased fluid services in the Gulf of America. Offsetting these decreases were improved well construction activity in US Land, increased drilling-related services in Canada, and higher completion tool sales in the Gulf of America.

Latin America

Latin America revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $2.2 billion, an 18% increase compared to the first six months of 2025. These results were primarily driven by increased activity across multiple product service lines in Ecuador, the Caribbean, and Brazil, increased stimulation activity and higher completion tool sales in Mexico, and increased stimulation activity in Argentina. Partially offsetting these increases were decreased well construction activity and lower project management activity in Mexico, and lower completion tool sales in Brazil.

Europe/Africa/CIS

Europe/Africa/CIS revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $1.9 billion, an 18% increase compared to the first six months of 2025. These results were primarily driven by higher well construction activity and increased well intervention services in the region, improved activity across multiple product service lines in Angola, and increased completion tool sales in Norway and Ivory Coast. Partially offsetting these increases were lower completion tool sales in the Caspian Area and Romania, and decreased wireline activity in the North Sea.

Middle East/Asia

Middle East/Asia revenue in the first six months of 2026 was $2.6 billion, a 12% decrease compared to the first six months of 2025. These results were primarily driven by lower activity across multiple product service lines in the Middle East due to conflict-related disruptions, and decreased wireline activity and lower well intervention services in Asia. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher fluid services in Brunei, increased testing services in Turkey and the United Arab Emirates, and improved completion tool sales in Australia.

Other Operating Items

Corporate and Other. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, Corporate and Other expense totaled $152 million, which was an increase of $20 million, or 15%, as compared to the six months ended June 30, 2025. This increase was primarily attributable to higher executive compensation costs and increased amortization expense related to recent acquisitions.

SAP S4 Upgrade Expense. As previously mentioned, during 2023 we began our migration to SAP S4, which we expect to complete in the fourth quarter of 2026. During the six months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025, we recognized $88 million and $62 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration, respectively.

Impairments and Other Charges (Credits). During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recognized a pre-tax credit of $95 million primarily due to gains on our equity investments, and a government refund recovery, partially offset by a loss on the sale of a portion of our chemical business. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we took a pre-tax charge of $356 million to adjust our cost to market conditions. These charges consisted primarily of severance costs, an impairment of assets held for sale, an impairment of facility closures and lease terminations, and other items. See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 2. Impairments and Other Charges (Credits) for further discussion of these charges (credits).

Nonoperating Items

Pension Settlement Charges from Plan Terminations. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, the Company entered into agreements to transfer certain defined benefit pension obligations to third-party insurers in connection with plan terminations. As a result, the Company recognized approximately $23 million of non-cash pension settlement charges, primarily related to the acceleration of actuarial losses previously recorded in accumulated other comprehensive income. This is included in “Other, net” on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

Income Tax Provision. During the six months ended June 30, 2026, we recorded a total income tax provision of $231 million on a pre-tax income of $1.2 billion, resulting in an effective tax rate of 18.7%. The effective tax rate for this period was primarily impacted by the release of a valuation allowance in the amount of $32 million related to changes in deferred tax asset realizability. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded a total income tax provision of $234 million on pre-tax income of $917 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 25.5%. The effective tax rate for this period was primarily impacted by the additional valuation allowance recognized on our deferred tax assets, which resulted from the pre-tax $356 million of impairments and other charges.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor provisions for forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is based on projections and estimates, not historical information. Some statements in this Form 10-Q, including those in Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Business Environment and Results of Operations – Business Outlook, are forward-looking and use words like "may," "may not," "believe," "do not believe," "plan," "estimate," "intend," "expect," "do not expect," "anticipate," "do not anticipate," "should," "likely," and other expressions. We may also provide oral or written forward-looking information in our statements and other materials we release to the public. Forward-looking information involves risks and uncertainties and reflects our best judgment based on current information. Our results of operations can be affected by inaccurate assumptions we make or by known or unknown risks and uncertainties. In addition, other factors may affect the accuracy of our forward-looking information. As a result, no forward-looking information can be guaranteed. Actual events and the results of our operations may vary materially.

We do not assume any responsibility to publicly update any of our forward-looking statements regardless of whether factors change as a result of new information, future events, or for any other reason, except as required by law. You should review any additional disclosures we make in our press releases and Forms 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. We also suggest that you listen to our quarterly earnings release conference calls with financial analysts.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk, see Part II, Item 7(a), "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," in our 2025 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our exposure to market risk has not changed materially since December 31, 2025.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2026 to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in our reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Our disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2026 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

See Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, Note 9 for further information regarding legal proceedings.

Item 1(a). Risk Factors.

As of June 30, 2026, there have been no material changes in risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2025.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Following is a summary of our repurchases of our common stock during the three months ended June 30, 2026.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased (a)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs (b)	Maximum Number (or Approximate Dollar Value) of Shares that may yet be Purchased Under the Program (b)
April 1 - 30	1,138,308	$39.17	1,126,900	$1,905,018,007
May 1 - 31	2,853,517	$41.25	2,051,000	$1,820,905,966
June 1 - 30	1,892,926	$38.47	1,866,952	$1,749,168,405
Total	5,884,751	$39.95	5,044,852	

(a) Of the 5,884,751 shares purchased during the three-month period ended June 30, 2026, 839,899 were acquired from employees in connection with the settlement of income tax and related benefit withholding obligations arising from vesting in restricted stock grants. These shares were not part of a publicly announced program to repurchase common stock.

(b) Our Board of Directors has authorized a program to repurchase a specified dollar amount of our common stock from time to time. On July 21, 2014, our Board of Directors announced that it had approved an increase in the total available outstanding authorization for repurchases to $6.0 billion. Approximately $1.7 billion remained authorized for repurchases as of June 30, 2026. From the inception of this program in February of 2006 through June 30, 2026, we repurchased approximately 334 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of approximately $12.4 billion. The program may be terminated or suspended at any time and does not have a specified expiration date.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Our barite and bentonite mining operations, in support of our fluid services business, are subject to regulation by the U.S. Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. Information concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.104) is included in Exhibit 95 to this quarterly report.

Item 5. Other Information.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2026, the following officers of the Company adopted or terminated a "Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement" or "non-Rule 10b5-1 trading arrangement," as each term is defined in Item 408 of Regulation S-K, and no trading arrangements were adopted or terminated by non-management directors of the Company.

Reporting Officer	Title	Reporting Action	Plan Adoption Date	Plan End Date	Aggregated Shares Covered	Intended to Satisfy Rule 10b5-1?
Rami M. Yassine	President, Eastern Hemisphere	Plan Adoption	4/24/2026	5/19/2027	58,564	Yes
J. Shannon Slocum	Director, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer	Plan Adoption	5/8/2026	5/19/2027	154,085	Yes
Lawrence J. Pope	Executive Vice President and Chief Administrative Officer	Plan Adoption	5/8/2026	5/19/2027	255,496	Yes
Timothy M. McKeon	Senior Vice President and Treasurer	Plan Adoption	5/11/2026	5/19/2027	36,224	Yes
Jeffrey A. Miller	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	Plan Adoption	5/13/2026	5/19/2027	966,440	Yes
Van H. Beckwith	Executive Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer	Plan Adoption	5/19/2026	5/19/2027	28,703	Yes
Eric J. Carre	Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	Plan Adoption	5/19/2026	5/19/2027	249,624	Yes

Item 6. Exhibits.

*†	10.1	Third Amendment dated January 1, 2026 to Halliburton Company Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan, as amended and restated effective May 16, 2012.
†	10.2	Halliburton Company Stock and Incentive Plan, as amended and restated effective February 10, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Appendix B of Halliburton's proxy statement filed March 31, 2026, File No. 001-03492).
†	10.3	Halliburton Company Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended and restated effective February 10, 2026 (incorporated by reference to Appendix C of Halliburton's proxy statement filed March 31, 2026, File No. 001-03492).
*	31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*	31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**	32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
**	32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
*	95	Mine Safety Disclosures.
*	101.INS	XBRL Instance Document - the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document
*	101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
*	101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
*	101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
*	101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
*	101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
*	104	Cover Page Interactive Data File - the cover page interactive data file does not appear in the Interactive Data File because its XBRL tags are embedded within the Inline XBRL document

*	Filed with this Form 10-Q.
**	Furnished with this Form 10-Q.
†	Management contracts or compensatory plans or arrangements.

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 thereunto duly authorized.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

/s/ Eric J. Carre	/s/ Stephanie S. Holzhauser
Eric J. Carre	Stephanie S. Holzhauser
Executive Vice President and	Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer	Chief Accounting Officer

Date: July 24, 2026