

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, 2025

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

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

75-2677995

(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:

<u>Title of each class</u>	<u>Trading Symbol</u>	<u>Name of each exchange on which registered</u>
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	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated Filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Smaller Reporting Company	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging Growth Company	<input type="checkbox"/>

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 18, 2025, there were 852,602,102 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)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
<i>Millions of dollars and shares except per share data</i>	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:				
Services	\$ 3,938	\$ 4,215	\$ 7,747	\$ 8,361
Product sales	1,572	1,618	3,180	3,276
Total revenue	5,510	5,833	10,927	11,637
Operating costs and expenses:				
Cost of services	3,431	3,417	6,717	6,845
Cost of sales	1,260	1,293	2,512	2,587
Impairments and other charges	—	—	356	—
General and administrative	60	62	122	123
SAP S4 upgrade expense	32	29	62	63
Total operating costs and expenses	4,783	4,801	9,769	9,618
Operating income	727	1,032	1,158	2,019
Interest expense, net of interest income of \$18, \$22, \$43, and \$44	(92)	(92)	(178)	(184)
Other, net	(24)	(20)	(63)	(128)
Income before income taxes	611	920	917	1,707
Income tax provision	(131)	(207)	(234)	(385)
Net income	\$ 480	\$ 713	\$ 683	\$ 1,322
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8)	(4)	(7)	(7)
Net income attributable to company	\$ 472	\$ 709	\$ 676	\$ 1,315
Basic and diluted net income per share	\$ 0.55	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.78	\$ 1.48
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	857	884	862	886
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	857	886	862	888

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income
(Unaudited)

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Net income	\$ 480	\$ 713	\$ 683	\$ 1,322
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of income taxes	3	—	(3)	—
Comprehensive income	\$ 483	\$ 713	\$ 680	\$ 1,322
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interest	(8)	(4)	(7)	(8)
Comprehensive income attributable to company shareholders	\$ 475	\$ 709	\$ 673	\$ 1,314

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(Unaudited)

<i>Millions of dollars and shares except per share data</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and equivalents	\$ 2,038	\$ 2,618
Receivables (net of allowances for credit losses of \$755 and \$754)	4,970	5,117
Inventories	3,071	3,040
Other current assets	1,592	1,607
Total current assets	11,671	12,382
Property, plant, and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation of \$12,608 and \$12,461)	5,246	5,113
Goodwill	2,964	2,838
Deferred income taxes	2,327	2,339
Operating lease right-of-use assets	973	1,022
Other assets	2,196	1,893
Total assets	\$ 25,377	\$ 25,587
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,231	\$ 3,189
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	616	711
Current maturities of long-term debt	381	381
Income taxes payable	341	449
Current portion of operating lease liabilities	261	263
Taxes other than income	250	328
Other current liabilities	764	729
Total current liabilities	5,844	6,050
Long-term debt	7,163	7,160
Operating lease liabilities	756	798
Employee compensation and benefits	406	414
Other liabilities	661	617
Total liabilities	14,830	15,039
Shareholders' equity:		
Common stock, par value \$2.50 per share (authorized 2,000 shares, issued 1,064 and 1,065 shares)	2,661	2,662
Paid-in capital in excess of par value	31	79
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(356)	(353)
Retained earnings	14,716	14,332
Treasury stock, at cost (211 and 197 shares)	(6,547)	(6,214)
Company shareholders' equity	10,505	10,506
Noncontrolling interest in consolidated subsidiaries	42	42
Total shareholders' equity	10,547	10,548
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 25,377	\$ 25,587

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 683	\$ 1,322
Adjustments to reconcile net income to cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	561	534
Impairments and other charges	356	—
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Receivables	140	(496)
Inventories	(24)	(45)
Accounts payable	(16)	176
Other operating activities	(427)	77
Total cash flows provided by operating activities	1,273	1,568
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	(656)	(677)
Purchase of an equity investment	(345)	—
Payments to acquire businesses, net of cash acquired	(162)	(22)
Purchases of investment securities	(115)	(282)
Sale of an equity investment	120	—
Proceeds from sales of property, plant, and equipment	89	108
Sales of investment securities	65	123
Other investing activities	(36)	(24)
Total cash flows used in investing activities	(1,040)	(774)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Stock repurchase program	(507)	(500)
Dividends to shareholders	(292)	(302)
Other financing activities	(12)	(36)
Total cash flows used in financing activities	(811)	(838)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(2)	(82)
Decrease in cash and equivalents	(580)	(126)
Cash and equivalents at beginning of period	2,618	2,264
Cash and equivalents at end of period	\$ 2,038	\$ 2,138
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash payments during the period for:		
Interest	\$ 214	\$ 218
Income taxes	\$ 382	\$ 283

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 2024 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, 2025, the results of our operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, and our cash flows for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024. 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, 2025 may not be indicative of results for the full year.

Note 2. Impairments and Other Charges

The following table presents various pre-tax charges we recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2025, which are reflected within “Impairments and other charges” on our condensed consolidated statements of operations.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Six Months Ended	
	June 30,	
	2025	2024
Severance costs	\$ 107	\$ —
Impairment of assets held for sale	104	—
Impairment of real estate facilities	53	—
Other	92	—
Total impairments and other charges	\$ 356	\$ —

During the three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, there were no amounts recorded in impairments and other charges.

Of the \$356 million pre-tax charges recorded during the six months ended June 30, 2025, \$201 million was attributable to our Completion and Production segment, \$85 million was attributable to our Drilling and Evaluation segment, and \$70 million was attributable to Corporate and other.

During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recorded \$107 million in severance expense as we rationalized global headcount to align with activity levels and \$104 million of additional impairment charges 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 is 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. Our CODM assesses the performance of the two divisions and makes resource allocation decisions based on divisional revenue and operating income.

The following table presents information on our business segments.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue:				
Completion and Production	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,401	\$ 6,291	\$ 6,774
Drilling and Evaluation	2,339	2,432	4,636	4,863
Total revenue	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,833	\$ 10,927	\$ 11,637
Operating income:				
Completion and Production	\$ 513	\$ 723	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,411
Drilling and Evaluation	312	403	664	801
Total operations	825	1,126	1,708	2,212
Corporate and other (a)	(66)	(65)	(132)	(130)
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(32)	(29)	(62)	(63)
Impairments and other charges (b)	—	—	(356)	—
Total operating income	\$ 727	\$ 1,032	\$ 1,158	\$ 2,019
Interest expense, net of interest income	(92)	(92)	(178)	(184)
Other, net (c)	(24)	(20)	(63)	(128)
Income before income taxes	\$ 611	\$ 920	\$ 917	\$ 1,707
Capital expenditures:				
Completion and Production	\$ 205	\$ 166	\$ 383	\$ 342
Drilling and Evaluation	149	181	273	334
Corporate and other	—	—	—	1
Total capital expenditures	\$ 354	\$ 347	\$ 656	\$ 677
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization:				
Completion and Production	\$ 154	\$ 150	\$ 306	\$ 294
Drilling and Evaluation	124	118	245	233
Corporate and other	6	3	10	7
Total depreciation, depletion, and amortization	\$ 284	\$ 271	\$ 561	\$ 534

- (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) During the three months ended June 30, 2025, there were no amounts recorded in impairments and other charges. 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 Note 2 for further discussion on impairments and other charges.
- (c) During the six months ended June 30, 2024, Halliburton incurred a charge of \$82 million primarily due to the impairment of an investment in Argentina and currency devaluation in Egypt.

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.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025		2025	
	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

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2024		2024	
	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation	Completion and Production	Drilling and Evaluation
Segment operating expenses:				
Cost of products, materials, and supplies	\$ 1,374	\$ 961	\$ 2,766	\$ 1,938
Compensation	477	461	961	926
Depreciation, depletion, and amortization	150	118	294	233
Other	677	489	1,342	965
Total segment operating expenses	\$ 2,678	\$ 2,029	\$ 5,363	\$ 4,062

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

The following table presents total assets by segment.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Total assets:		
Completion and Production (a)	\$ 11,946	\$ 11,987
Drilling and Evaluation (a)	7,995	7,806
Corporate and other (b)	5,436	5,794
Total assets	\$ 25,377	\$ 25,587

(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, 39% and 41% of our consolidated revenue was from the United States for the six months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024, respectively. No other country accounted for more than 10% of our revenue for those periods.

The following table presents information on our disaggregated revenue.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Revenue by segment:				
Completion and Production	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,401	\$ 6,291	\$ 6,774
Drilling and Evaluation	2,339	2,432	4,636	4,863
Total revenue	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,833	\$ 10,927	\$ 11,637
Revenue by geographic region:				
North America	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,481	\$ 4,495	\$ 5,027
Latin America	977	1,097	1,873	2,205
Europe/Africa/CIS	820	757	1,595	1,486
Middle East/Asia	1,454	1,498	2,964	2,919
Total revenue	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,833	\$ 10,927	\$ 11,637

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 June 30, 2025, 31% of our net trade receivables were from customers in the United States and 11% were from customers in Mexico. As of December 31, 2024, 30% of our net trade receivables were from customers in the United States and 11% were from customers in Mexico. Receivables from our primary customer in Mexico accounted for approximately 9% and 8% of our total receivables as of June 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, respectively. 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, 2025 of \$909 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of March 31, 2025 of \$1.0 billion, 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 Note 11 for further information on these CDSs. No countries other than the United States and Mexico, 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:

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Finished products and parts	\$ 1,961	\$ 1,956
Raw materials and supplies	974	952
Work in process	136	132
Total inventories	\$ 3,071	\$ 3,040

Note 6. Accounts Payable

We have an agreement with a third party that allows our participating suppliers to finance payment obligations from us with designated third-party financial institutions who act as our paying agent. We have generally extended our payment terms with suppliers to 90 days. A participating supplier may request a 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 institutions.

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 these agreements were \$276 million as of June 30, 2025, and \$317 million as of December 31, 2024, and are included in accounts payable on the condensed consolidated balance sheets.

Note 7. Income Taxes

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 three months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a total income tax provision of \$207 million on a pre-tax income of \$920 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 22.5% for the quarter.

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. 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. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a total income tax provision of \$385 million on a pre-tax income of \$1.7 billion, resulting in an effective tax rate of 22.6% 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 2013. The only significant operating jurisdiction that has tax filings under review or subject to examination by the tax authorities is the United States. The United States federal income tax filings for tax years 2016 through 2023 are currently under review or remain open for review by the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS).

As of June 30, 2025, 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.

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

In December 2023, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2023-09, *Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures*, which requires greater disaggregation of income tax disclosures. The new standard requires additional information to be disclosed with respect to the income tax rate reconciliation and income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. This ASU should be applied prospectively for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2024, with retrospective application permitted. The Company will adopt this standard for the Form 10-K for the year ending December 31, 2025, on a prospective basis and has implemented custom reporting processes and internal workflows to support the new disclosure requirements. The adoption of ASU 2023-09 is not expected to have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

Note 8. Shareholders' Equity

The following tables summarize our shareholders' equity activity for the three and six months ended June 30, 2025 and June 30, 2024, respectively:

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	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.

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	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, 2023	\$ 2,663	\$ 63	\$ (5,540)	\$ 12,536	\$ (331)	\$ 42	\$ 9,433
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	606	—	3	609
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	(1)	1	—
Cash dividends (\$0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(151)	—	—	(151)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(250)	—	—	—	(250)
Stock plans (a)	(1)	(63)	108	(3)	—	—	41
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Balance at March 31, 2024	\$ 2,662	\$ —	\$ (5,682)	\$ 12,988	\$ (332)	\$ 46	\$ 9,682
Comprehensive income (loss):							
Net income	—	—	—	709	—	4	713
Other comprehensive income (loss)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cash dividends (\$0.17 per share)	—	—	—	(151)	—	—	(151)
Stock repurchase program	—	—	(251)	—	—	—	(251)
Stock plans (a)	1	—	152	(96)	—	—	57
Other	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)
Balance at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,663	\$ —	\$ (5,781)	\$ 13,450	\$ (332)	\$ 46	\$ 10,046

(a) In the first quarter and second quarter of 2024, 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. As a result, additional paid in capital was reduced to zero in each quarter, which resulted in a reduction of retained earnings by \$3 million in the first quarter of 2024 and \$96 million in the second quarter of 2024. Future issuances from treasury shares could similarly impact additional paid in capital and retained earnings.

Our Board of Directors has authorized a program to repurchase our common stock from time to time. We repurchased 12 million shares of our common stock under the program during the three months ended June 30, 2025 for \$252 million. Approximately \$2.5 billion remained authorized for repurchases under the program as of June 30, 2025. From the inception of this program in February of 2006 through June 30, 2025, we repurchased 305 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of approximately \$11.6 billion. We repurchased 6.9 million shares of our common stock under the program during the three months ended June 30, 2024 for approximately \$251 million.

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consisted of the following:

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2025	December 31, 2024
Cumulative translation adjustments	\$ (81)	\$ (82)
Defined benefit and other postretirement liability adjustments	(238)	(234)
Other	(37)	(37)
Total accumulated other comprehensive loss	\$ (356)	\$ (353)

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 \$2.8 billion of letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds were outstanding as of June 30, 2025. 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 has nor 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:

<i>Millions of shares</i>	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	857	884	862	886
Dilutive effect of awards granted under our stock incentive plans	—	2	—	2
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	857	886	862	888
Antidilutive shares:				
Options with exercise price greater than the average market price	9	10	10	10
Total antidilutive shares	9	10	10	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:

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	June 30, 2025				December 31, 2024			
	Level 1	Level 2	Total fair value	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Total fair value	Carrying value
Total debt	\$ 7,044	\$ 357	\$ 7,401	\$ 7,544	\$ 4,503	\$ 2,825	\$ 7,328	\$ 7,541

In the first half of 2025, the total fair value of our debt increased as a result of lower 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, 2025 of \$909 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of March 31, 2025 of \$1.0 billion, 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. Approximately \$124 million of the outstanding amount of the CDSs reduces monthly over its remaining 8-month term and \$139 million reduces monthly over its remaining 12-month term. The remaining \$646 million outstanding amount reduces monthly over its remaining 15-month term.

The fair value of the derivative liabilities was not material to our financial condition as of June 30, 2025.

Note 12. New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-03 (Subtopic 220-40), “Disaggregation of Income Statement Expenses” (DISE), 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.

Note 13. Subsequent Events

On July 4, 2025, President Donald Trump signed into law the “One Big Beautiful Bill Act,” which includes federal tax law revisions that may affect the Company’s ability to utilize Foreign Tax Credits. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of these changes and expects to complete its assessment during the third quarter of 2025.

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.

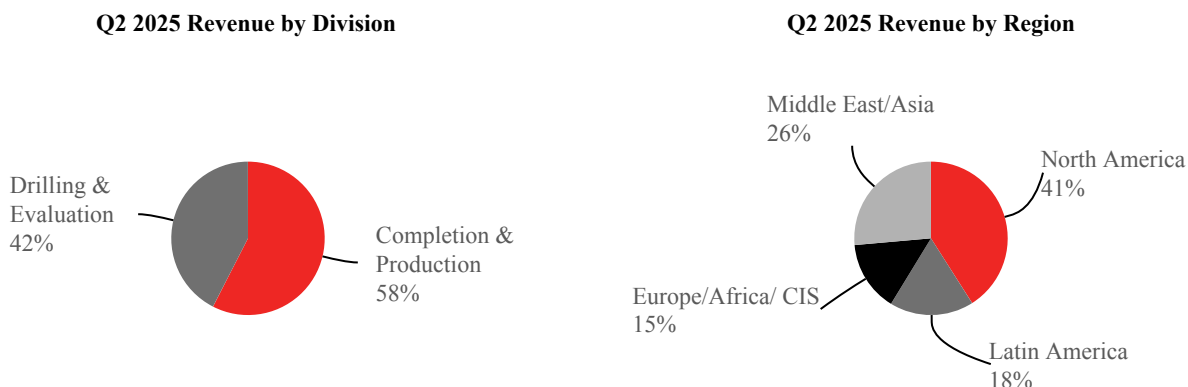
- Completion and Production delivers cementing, stimulation, specialty chemicals, intervention, pressure control, artificial lift, and completion products and services. The segment consists of Artificial Lift, Cementing, Completion Tools, Multi-Chem, Pipeline and Process Services, Production Enhancement, and Production Solutions. During the third quarter of 2024, we made a strategic decision to market for sale 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 more than 48,000 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 work 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*: Increase international growth in our directional drilling, unconventional, well intervention, and artificial lift businesses.
- *North America*: Maximize value by, among other things, increasing the utilization by our customers of our Zeus electric fracturing platform and our iCruise rotary steerable systems, and incorporating automation technologies in certain of our processes.
- *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 approximately 6% of revenue while utilizing technology and targeted process improvements to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of our utilization of 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, participate in carbon capture, utilization, and storage, and geothermal projects globally, 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, 2025.



Market conditions

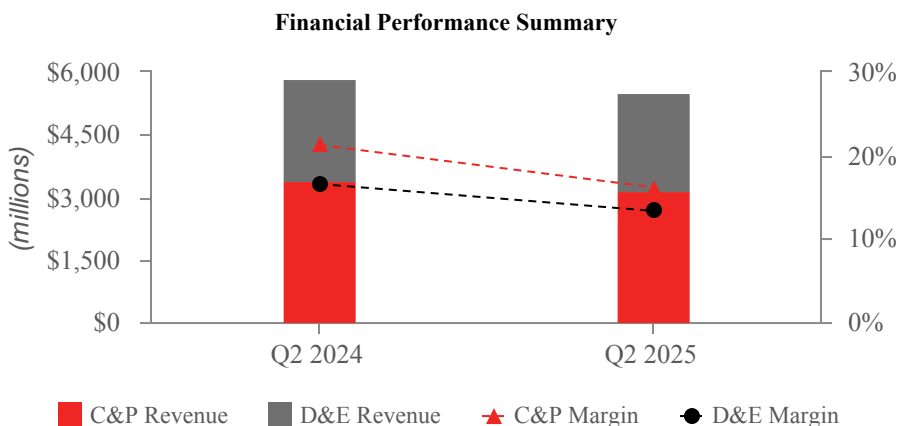
Oil prices declined in the second quarter of 2025 from the first quarter of 2025 due to increased trade tensions from tariffs weighing on the demand outlook while increases in production from OPEC+ countries have increased supply surpluses. Geopolitical unrest, and armed conflicts in the Middle East and in Russia-Ukraine continue to be major sources of volatility for the oil and natural gas markets. During the second quarter of 2025, the U.S. active rig count decreased as compared to the first quarter of 2025 as oil basins saw declines while gas basins saw modest increases. The international rig count declined in the second quarter of 2025 from the first quarter of 2025 driven by declines in the Middle East, Asia-Pacific and Africa.

Since the end of the second quarter of 2025, the macro environment for oil and natural gas has seen significant fluctuations, as the trade environment injected uncertainty into markets, raised broad economic concerns, and along with the faster-than-expected return of OPEC+ production, weighed on commodity prices. As of July 22, 2025, West Texas Intermediate (WTI) crude oil prices decreased by approximately 7% since the end of the first quarter of 2025.

We continue to monitor and assess the potential impact of newly implemented tariffs on goods being imported into the United States. Our global supply chain organization continuously monitors market trends and works to mitigate those and other cost increases through economies of scale in global procurement, technology modifications, and efficient sourcing practices. Globally, we continue to be impacted by extended supply chain lead times for the supply of select raw materials. Also, while we have been impacted by inflationary cost increases, we generally try to pass much of those increases on to our customers and we believe we have effective solutions to minimize their operational impact.

Financial results

The following graph illustrates our revenue and operating margins for each operating segment for the second quarter of 2024 and 2025.



During the second quarter of 2025, we generated total company revenue of \$5.5 billion, a 6% decrease as compared to the second quarter of 2024. We reported operating income of \$727 million in the second quarter of 2025, as compared to operating income of \$1.0 billion in the second quarter of 2024. The tariff impact on operating income for the second quarter of 2025 imposed primarily by the United States was approximately \$27 million.

Our Completion and Production segment revenue decreased 7% in the second quarter of 2025 as compared to the second quarter of 2024. These results were largely driven by lower pressure pumping services in the Western Hemisphere and reduced completion tool sales in the Gulf of America and Africa. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased completion tool sales in Europe. Operating income was further adversely impacted by reduced pricing for stimulation services in US Land.

Our Drilling and Evaluation segment revenue decreased 4% in the second quarter of 2025 as compared to the second quarter of 2024. These results were primarily driven by decreased drilling services in Mexico and Saudi Arabia, reduced project management activity and lower testing services internationally, and lower wireline activity in the Western Hemisphere and Saudi Arabia. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved fluid services in Latin America and the Middle East. Operating income was further adversely impacted by startup and mobilization costs incurred across multiple product service lines.

Our North America revenue decreased 9% in the second quarter of 2025 as compared to the second quarter of 2024. This decrease was largely driven by lower stimulation activity in US Land and reduced completion tool sales in the Gulf of America. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved stimulation activity in the Gulf of America and Canada and higher completion tool sales in Canada.

Internationally, revenue decreased 3% in the second quarter of 2025, as compared to the second quarter of 2024, largely driven by lower activity across multiple product service lines in Mexico and Saudi Arabia and decreased completion tool sales in Africa. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved fluid services in the Middle East, Norway, and Argentina, higher pipeline services in Europe and Middle East/Asia and improved well intervention services in Saudi Arabia.

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

Sustainability and Energy Mix Transition

In 2021, we announced our target to achieve a 40% reduction in our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2035 from the 2018 baseline. We continue to execute on our priorities to drive down our emissions intensity. At the same time, we support our customers in their emissions reduction efforts by continuously developing and deploying goods and services that are accretive to their goals as well as ours. As the energy mix transition unfolds, we seek to apply our expertise and resources in growth sectors adjacent to our traditional oilfield services space, including carbon capture, utilization, and storage, and geothermal. Finally, we will continue to focus on accelerating the success of clean tech start-ups via Halliburton Labs, which also allows us to participate in the energy mix transition at relatively low risk by investing our expertise, resources, and team without a significant outlay of capital while we learn where we can strategically engage new markets. As of June 30, 2025, Halliburton Labs had 39 participating companies and alumni.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2025, we had \$2.0 billion of cash and equivalents, compared to \$2.6 billion of cash and equivalents at December 31, 2024.

Significant sources and uses of cash during the first six months of 2025

Sources of cash:

- Cash flows from operating activities were \$1.3 billion. Working capital, which consists of receivables, inventories, and accounts payable, had a positive impact of \$100 million, primarily due to decreased receivables.
- We received \$120 million on the sale of an equity investment.

Uses of cash:

- Capital expenditures were \$656 million.
- We repurchased 21.5 million shares of our common stock for \$507 million, which includes excise tax payment due on 2024 share repurchases.
- We paid \$292 million of dividends to our shareholders.
- We paid \$345 million related to a purchase of an equity investment.
- We paid \$162 million to acquire businesses.

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 2025 to be approximately 6% of revenue. We believe this level of spend will allow us to invest in our key strategic technologies and businesses, including the construction and deployment of our Zeus electric fracturing systems in North America and the international growth of our artificial lift, well intervention, unconventional, and drilling technologies. We will maintain our capital discipline and we may adjust our capital spend to address changing market dynamics.

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 \$145 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 2025.

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 12 million shares of common stock during the second quarter of 2025 under this program. Approximately \$2.5 billion remained authorized for repurchases as of June 30, 2025 and may be used for open market and other share purchases.

During 2023, we began our migration to SAP S4 which we now expect to complete in the second half of 2026. During the six months ended June 30, 2025 we incurred \$62 million in expense on our SAP S4 migration. Due to the extension of the project to the second half of 2026, we are currently re-evaluating the \$270 million estimated total cost and will provide a new estimate in the third quarter of 2025. 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.

Other factors affecting liquidity

Financial condition in current market. As of June 30, 2025, we had \$2.0 billion of cash and equivalents and \$3.5 billion of available committed bank credit under a revolving credit facility with an expiration date of April 27, 2027. We believe we have a manageable debt maturity profile, with approximately \$471 million coming due beginning in 2025 through 2027, with the majority due in 2025. 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 the challenges and opportunities of the current market and our expected global cash needs, including capital expenditures, working capital investments, shareholder returns, if any, debt repurchases, if any, and scheduled interest and principal payments.

Guarantee agreements. In the normal course of business, we have agreements with financial institutions under which approximately \$2.8 billion of letters of credit, bank guarantees, or surety bonds were outstanding as of June 30, 2025. 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, 2025, 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 CDSs with third-party financial institutions that have an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of June 30, 2025 of \$909 million, compared to an aggregate notional amount outstanding as of March 31, 2025 of \$1.0 billion, 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. Approximately \$124 million of the outstanding amount of the CDSs reduces monthly over its remaining 8-month term and \$139 million reduces monthly over its remaining 12-month term. The remaining \$646 million outstanding amount reduces monthly over its remaining 15-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 positive 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 9% of our total receivables as of June 30, 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 to provide a comprehensive 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 many substantial competitors in each segment of our business. During the first six months of 2025, based on the location of the services provided and products sold, 39% of our consolidated revenue was from the United States, compared to 41% of our consolidated revenue from the United States in the first six months of 2024. No other country accounted for more than 10% of our revenue for those periods.

Activity within our business segments is significantly impacted by spending on upstream exploration, development, and production programs by our customers. Also impacting our activity is the status of the global economy, which impacts oil and natural gas consumption.

Some of the more significant determinants of current and future spending levels of our customers are oil and natural gas prices, our customers' expectations about future prices, global oil supply and demand, the impact on natural gas supply and demand in North America of electrification and data centers power requirements, completions intensity, the world economy, the availability of capital, government regulation, and global stability, which together drive worldwide drilling and completions activity. We expect that many of our customers in North America will continue their strategy of operating within their cash flows and generating returns rather than prioritizing production growth. Lower oil and natural gas prices usually translate into lower exploration and production budgets and lower rig count, while the opposite is usually true for higher oil and natural gas prices. Our financial performance is therefore significantly affected by oil and natural gas prices and worldwide 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		Year Ended
	June 30,		December 31,
	2025	2024	2024
Oil Price - WTI ⁽¹⁾	\$ 64.63	\$ 81.71	\$ 76.55
Oil Price - Brent ⁽¹⁾	68.01	84.65	80.53
Natural Gas Price - Henry Hub ⁽²⁾	3.19	2.08	2.19

(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		Six Months Ended		Year Ended
	June 30,		June 30,		December 31,
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2024
US Land	558	583	565	593	580
US Offshore	13	20	14	20	19
Canada	128	136	172	172	187
North America	699	739	751	785	786
International	897	963	900	964	948
Worldwide Total	1,596	1,702	1,651	1,749	1,734

Business outlook

Rising geopolitical tensions in the Middle East have recently caused high volatility in oil markets. While new conflicts have caused prices to fluctuate, tariffs have increased trade tensions, raised broad economic concerns, which together with the faster-than-expected return of OPEC+ production, caused a decrease in the average WTI price of crude oil of approximately 11% in the second quarter of 2025 when compared to the first quarter of 2025. In response to these factors, we have seen customers reduce their expected spend on oil and gas exploration and production activities and engage in other cost-cutting activities, which has caused us to lower our expectations of activity over the short to medium term.

We expect our full year 2025 international revenue to decrease year over year primarily driven by further activity reductions in Saudi Arabia and Mexico and pricing pressure. We expect revenue growth in Brazil and Norway, as well as offshore frontier basins, to partially offset these reductions. We also expect North America full year 2025 revenue to decline year over year driven by lower drilling and completion activity and pricing pressure. While increases in gas activity are likely to absorb some service capacity in North America this year, it is unlikely to offset the decreases in oil-directed activity. To address the softness in the market, we will continue to focus our equipment on profitable work, reduce our variable and fixed cash costs to size our business to the market we see, and remain focused on generating free cash flow and returns, and capital discipline.

Despite the softening market described above, we continue to believe oil and natural gas will play a fundamental role in global economic growth and will be driven by economic expansion, energy security concerns and population growth in developing countries. Additionally, we believe increased investment in existing and new sources of oil and natural gas production is needed to address future demand. This will necessitate production from conventional and unconventional, deep-water and shallow-water, and short and long-cycle projects. We expect that increased oil and natural gas production requirements will in turn create demand for our products and services.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS IN 2025 COMPARED TO 2024**Three Months Ended June 30, 2025 Compared with Three Months Ended June 30, 2024**

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Three Months Ended		Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percentage Change
	2025	2024		
Revenue:				
<i>By operating segment:</i>				
Completion and Production	\$ 3,171	\$ 3,401	\$ (230)	(7)%
Drilling and Evaluation	2,339	2,432	(93)	(4)
Total revenue	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,833	\$ (323)	(6)%
<i>By geographic region:</i>				
North America	\$ 2,259	\$ 2,481	\$ (222)	(9)%
Latin America	977	1,097	(120)	(11)
Europe/Africa/CIS	820	757	63	8
Middle East/Asia	1,454	1,498	(44)	(3)
Total revenue	\$ 5,510	\$ 5,833	\$ (323)	(6)%
Operating income:				
<i>By operating segment:</i>				
Completion and Production	\$ 513	\$ 723	\$ (210)	(29)%
Drilling and Evaluation	312	403	(91)	(23)
Total operations	825	1,126	(301)	(27)
Corporate and other	(66)	(65)	(1)	(2)
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(32)	(29)	(3)	(10)
Impairments and other charges	—	—	—	n/m
Total operating income	\$ 727	\$ 1,032	\$ (305)	(30)%

n/m = not meaningful

Operating Segments*Completion and Production*

Completion and Production revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$3.2 billion, a decrease of \$230 million, or 7%, when compared to the second quarter of 2024. Operating income in the second quarter of 2025 was \$513 million, a decrease of \$210 million, or 29%, when compared to the second quarter of 2024. These results were largely driven by lower pressure pumping services in the Western Hemisphere and reduced completion tool sales in the Gulf of America and Africa. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased completion tool sales in Europe. Operating income was further adversely impacted by reduced pricing for stimulation services in US Land.

Drilling and Evaluation

Drilling and Evaluation revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$2.3 billion, a decrease of \$93 million, or 4%, when compared to the second quarter of 2024. Operating income in the second quarter of 2025 was \$312 million, a decrease of \$91 million, or 23%, when compared to the second quarter of 2024. These results were primarily driven by decreased drilling services in Mexico and Saudi Arabia, reduced project management activity and lower testing services internationally, and lower wireline activity in the Western Hemisphere and Saudi Arabia. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved fluid services in Latin America and the Middle East. Operating income was further adversely impacted by startup and mobilization costs incurred across multiple product service lines.

Geographic Regions

North America

North America revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$2.3 billion, a 9% decrease compared to the second quarter of 2024. This decrease was largely driven by lower stimulation activity in US Land and reduced completion tool sales in the Gulf of America. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved stimulation activity in the Gulf of America and Canada and higher completion tool sales in Canada.

Latin America

Latin America revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$977 million, an 11% decrease compared to the second quarter of 2024. This decrease was largely due to lower activity across multiple product service lines in Mexico and Ecuador. Partially offsetting these decreases was increased activity across multiple product services lines in Brazil.

Europe/Africa/CIS

Europe/Africa/CIS revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$820 million, a 8% increase compared to the second quarter of 2024. This increase was primarily driven by improved activity across multiple product service lines in the North Sea and Caspian Area, and higher stimulation activity in Congo. Partially offsetting these increases were lower completion tool sales in Africa, lower fluid services in Senegal and Nigeria, and reduced stimulation activity in Angola.

Middle East/Asia

Middle East/Asia revenue in the second quarter of 2025 was \$1.5 billion, a 3% decrease compared to the second quarter of 2024. This decrease was largely due to lower drilling and wireline activity and decreased completion tool sales in Saudi Arabia along with lower fluid services in Asia and reduced project management activity in the Middle East. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased stimulation activity, higher well intervention services, and improved fluid services in Saudi Arabia, and increased fluid services in the United Arab Emirates.

Other Operating Items

SAP S4 Upgrade Expense. As previously mentioned, during 2023, we began our migration to SAP S4, which we now expect to complete in the second half of 2026. During the second quarter of 2025, we recognized \$32 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration. During the second quarter of 2024, we recognized \$29 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration.

Nonoperating Items

Income Tax Provision. 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 three months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a total income tax provision of \$207 million on a pre-tax income of \$920 million, resulting in an effective tax rate of 22.5% for the quarter.

Pillar Two. 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 three months ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

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 2013. 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 2023, 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 the 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 would 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 its 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 bases of our assumptions regarding taxable income and loss and other tax attributes over the relevant period, which 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, 2025 Compared with Six Months Ended June 30, 2024

<i>Millions of dollars</i>	Six Months Ended		Favorable (Unfavorable)	Percentage Change
	June 30, 2025	2024		
Revenue:				
<i>By operating segment:</i>				
Completion and Production	\$ 6,291	\$ 6,774	\$ (483)	(7)%
Drilling and Evaluation	4,636	4,863	(227)	(5)
Total revenue	\$ 10,927	\$ 11,637	\$ (710)	(6)%
<i>By geographic region:</i>				
North America	\$ 4,495	\$ 5,027	\$ (532)	(11)%
Latin America	1,873	2,205	(332)	(15)
Europe/Africa/CIS	1,595	1,486	109	7
Middle East/Asia	2,964	2,919	45	2
Total revenue	\$ 10,927	\$ 11,637	\$ (710)	(6)%
Operating income:				
<i>By operating segment:</i>				
Completion and Production	\$ 1,044	\$ 1,411	\$ (367)	(26)%
Drilling and Evaluation	664	801	(137)	(17)
Total operations	1,708	2,212	(504)	(23)
Corporate and other	(132)	(130)	(2)	2
SAP S4 upgrade expense	(62)	(63)	1	(2)
Impairments and other charges	(356)	—	(356)	n/m
Total operating income	\$ 1,158	\$ 2,019	\$ (861)	(43)%

n/m = not meaningful

Operating Segments*Completion and Production*

Completion and Production revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$6.3 billion, a decrease of \$483 million, or 7%, compared to the first six months of 2024. Operating income for the segment in the first six months of 2025 was \$1.0 billion, a decrease of \$367 million, or 26%, compared to the first six months of 2024. These results were largely driven by decreased pressure pumping services and lower completion tool sales in Western Hemisphere and Africa. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased completion tool sales in Europe and Saudi Arabia.

Drilling and Evaluation

Drilling and Evaluation revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$4.6 billion, a decrease of \$227 million, or 5%, compared to the first six months of 2024. Operating income for the segment in the first six months of 2025 was \$664 million, a decrease of \$137 million, or 17%, compared to the first six months of 2024. These results were primarily driven by decreased activity across multiple product service lines in Mexico, lower drilling activity in Saudi Arabia, and decreased wireline activity globally. Partially offsetting these decreases were improved drilling activity in Europe, and higher fluid services in Middle East and Latin America.

Geographic Regions*North America*

North America revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$4.5 billion, an 11% decrease compared to the first six months of 2024, largely driven by lower stimulation activity in US Land and decreased completion tool sales in the Gulf of America. Partially offsetting these decreases were higher stimulation activity in the Gulf of America and improved drilling services and higher artificial lift activity in US Land.

Latin America

Latin America revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$1.9 billion, a 15% decrease compared to the first six months of 2024, resulting from lower activity across multiple product service lines in Mexico and decreased completion tool sales in the region. Partially offsetting these decreases were increased drilling-related services in Argentina, Brazil, and the Caribbean.

Europe/Africa/CIS

Europe/Africa/CIS revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$1.6 billion, a 7% increase compared to the first six months of 2024, resulting from improved activity across multiple product service lines in Norway and Romania, improved well construction activity in Namibia, and higher completion tool sales in the Caspian Area. Partially offsetting these increases was reduced activity across multiple product service lines in Senegal, Italy, and Angola.

Middle East/Asia

Middle East/Asia revenue in the first six months of 2025 was \$3.0 billion, a 2% increase compared to the first six months of 2024, resulting from increased stimulation activity in Saudi Arabia, improved activity across multiple product service lines in Kuwait, and higher fluid services in the United Arab Emirates. Partially offsetting these improvements were lower drilling services in Saudi Arabia, decreased project management and lower wireline activity in the region, and decreased well construction activity in Australia.

Other Operating Items

SAP S4 Upgrade Expense. As previously mentioned, during 2023 we began our migration to SAP S4, which we now expect to complete in the second half of 2026. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we recognized \$62 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recognized \$63 million of expense on our SAP S4 migration.

Impairments and Other Charges. During the six months ended June 30, 2025, we took a pre-tax charge of \$356 million to adjust our cost structure 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 for further discussion of these charges.

Nonoperating Items

Argentina Impairment on Investment. In 2022 and 2023, we executed a series of loans to a third party and received notes that are to be repaid in U.S. dollars upon maturity or earlier if certain conditions are met. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a loss of \$38 million due to the fair value decrease in one of the notes in March 2024, resulting from the deterioration in the outlook of the debtor's liquidity and financial projections. This is included in "Other, net" on the consolidated statements of operations.

Egypt Currency Impact. In the first quarter of 2024, the Egyptian pound devalued by approximately 35% relative to the U.S. dollar. Consequently, we incurred a loss of \$38 million during the six months ended June 30, 2024, due to the devaluation of the currency in Egypt. This is included in "Other, net" on the consolidated statements of operations.

Income Tax Provision. 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%. 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. During the six months ended June 30, 2024, we recorded a total income tax provision of \$385 million on pre-tax income of \$1.7 billion, resulting in an effective tax rate of 22.6%.

Pillar Two. As previously mentioned, 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, 2025 and 2024.

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 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. 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 SEC. 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 2024 Annual Report on Form 10-K. Our exposure to market risk has not changed materially since December 31, 2024.

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, 2025 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, 2025 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

Information related to Item 1. Legal Proceedings is included in Note 9 to the condensed consolidated financial statements.

Item 1(a). Risk Factors

The statements in this section describe the known material risks to our business and should be considered carefully. As of June 30, 2025, 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, 2024.

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, 2025.

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	4,108,199	\$21.17	4,086,971	\$2,713,017,285
May 1 - 31	4,784,123	\$20.43	4,133,689	\$2,628,998,284
June 1 - 30	3,785,125	\$21.29	3,732,701	\$2,549,511,908
Total	12,677,447	\$20.93	11,953,361	

- (a) Of the 12,677,447 shares purchased during the three-month period ended June 30, 2025, 724,086 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 our common stock from time to time. Approximately \$2.5 billion remained authorized for repurchases under the program as of June 30, 2025. From the inception of this program in February of 2006 through June 30, 2025, we repurchased approximately 305 million shares of our common stock for a total cost of approximately \$11.6 billion.

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 three months ended June 30, 2025, no director or officer 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(a) of Regulation S-K.

Item 6. Exhibits

- * 4.1 [Fourth Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 1, 2025, by and among DII Industries, LLC, Halliburton Company, Halliburton Operations Finance Company, LLC, and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. \(as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank, as successor to Texas Commerce Bank National Association\), as trustee to the Indenture dated as of April 18, 1996.](#)
- * 4.2 [Fifth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2025, by and among Halliburton Company, Halliburton Operations Finance Company, LLC, and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N. A. \(as successor to Chase Bank of Texas, National Association, as successor to Texas Commerce Bank National Association\), as trustee to the Indenture dated as of December 1, 1996.](#)
- * 4.3 [Tenth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of July 1, 2025, by and among Halliburton Company, Halliburton Operations Finance Company, LLC, and the Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A. \(as successor to JPMorgan Chase Bank\), as trustee to the Indenture dated as of October 17, 2003.](#)
- † 10.1 [Executive Agreement \(Stephanie Holzhauser\) \(incorporated by reference to exhibit 10.1 to Halliburton’s Form 8-K filed July 14, 2025, File No. 001-03492\)](#)
- * 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

Eric J. Carre

Executive Vice President and

Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer and Duly Authorized Officer)

Date: July 25, 2025