[ ] Transition Report Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from $\qquad$ to $\qquad$

## Commission File Number 1-3492

HALLIBURTON COMPANY
(a Delaware Corporation)
73-0271280
3600 Lincoln Plaza
500 N. Akard
Dallas, Texas 75201
Telephone Number - Area Code (214) 978-2600
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 $X \quad$ No
Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Common stock, par value $\$ 2.50$ per share:
Outstanding at May 3, 1995 - 114,197,046

Part I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION
Item 1. Financial Statements.
HALLIBURTON COMPANY
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS


## Cash and equivalents <br> Investments: <br> Available-for-sale <br> Held-to-maturity

Total investments
Receivables:
Notes and accounts receivable
Unbilled work on uncompleted contracts
Refundable federal income taxes
Total receivables
Inventories
Reinsurance recoverables
Property, plant and equipment,
less accumulated depreciation
of \$2,298.8 and \$2,341.4
Equity in and advances to related companies
Excess of cost over net assets acquired
Deferred income taxes
Assets held for sale
Other assets
Total assets
\$ 320.2 \$ 428.1
245.6
$429.8 \quad 435.8$
$\begin{array}{rr}------ & --------9 \\ 675.4 & 654.8\end{array}$
ASSETS


| Accrued employee compensation and benefits | 341.3 | 406.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advance billings on uncompleted contracts | 149.0 | 163.3 |
| Income taxes payable | 33.5 | 25.8 |
| Short-term notes payable | 21.2 | 30.7 |
| Unearned insurance premiums | 52.5 | 51.2 |
| Reserves for insurance losses and claims | 1,027.9 | 1,126.4 |
| Long-term debt | 643.6 | 643.1 |
| Other liabilities | 569.6 | 570.6 |
| Minority interest in consolidated subsidiaries | 0.7 | 5.2 |
| Total liabilities | 3,141.8 | 3,326.1 |
| Commitments and contingencies |  |  |
| Shareholders' equity: |  |  |
| Common stock, par value $\$ 2.50$ per share authorized 200.0 shares, issued 119.1 shares |  |  |
| Paid-in capital in excess of par value | 200.1 | 201.7 |
| Cumulative translation adjustment | (21.7) | (23.1) |
| Net unrealized losses on investments | (1.6) | (7.6) |
| Retained earnings | 1,647.9 | 1,637.3 |
|  | 2,122.4 | 2,106.0 |
| Less 4.9 and 5.0 shares of treasury stock, at cost | 160.1 | 163.8 |
| Total shareholders' equity | 1,962.3 | 1,942.2 |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$ 5,104.1 | \$ 5,268.3 |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

|  | Three Months |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
|  | Ended March 31 |  |
|  | Millions of dollars except |  |
| per share data |  |  |

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Cash flows from operating activities:
Net income
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Provision for deferred income taxes Other non-cash items Other changes, net of non-cash items:

Receivables
Inventories
Insurance losses and claims net of reinsurance recoverables
Accounts payable and other
Total cash flows from operating activities
Cash flows from investing activities:
Capital expenditures
Sales of property, plant and equipment
Sales (purchases) of subsidiary companies
Sales or maturities of available-for-sale investments
Payments for available-for-sale investments
Calls or maturities of held-to-maturity investments
Payments for held-to-maturity investments
Other investing activities
Total cash flows from investing activities
Cash flows from financing activities:
Payments on long-term borrowings
Borrowings (repayments) of short-term debt
Payments of dividends to shareholders
Other financing activities
Total cash flows from financing activities
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents Cash and equivalents at beginning of year

Cash and equivalents at end of period

Cash payments (refunds) during the period for:
Interest
Income taxes

| Three | Months |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ended | March 31 |
| 1995 | 1994 |
| Millions | of dolla |


| \$ | 39.1 | \$ | 17.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 59.4 |  | 66.2 |
|  | 6.0 |  | 34.1 |
|  | (20.7) |  | (1.9) |
|  | 7.3 |  | 14.1 |
|  | (14.4) |  | (11.9) |
|  | 16.9 |  | (17.7) |
|  | (108.7) |  | (78.5) |
|  | (15.1) |  | 22.2 |
|  | (42.1) |  | (53.8) |
|  | 12.3 |  | 15.8 |
|  | (5.9) |  | 201.4 |
|  | 3.7 |  | 18.6 |
|  | (22.1) |  | (27.1) |
|  | 11.4 |  | 10.1 |
|  | (4.8) |  | (2.5) |
|  | (1.8) |  | (5.1) |
|  | (49.3) |  | 157.4 |


|  | (5.1) |  | (34.5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (10.8) |  | (81.4) |
|  | (28.5) |  | (28.5) |
|  | 0.3 |  | - |
|  | (44.1) |  | (144.4) |
|  | 0.6 |  | (1.7) |
|  | (107.9) |  | 33.5 |
|  | 428.1 |  | 48.8 |
| \$ | 320.2 | \$ | 82.3 |


| $\$$ | 11.5 | $\$$ | 11.0 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: |
|  | 6.2 |  | $(11.7)$ |

Note 1. Management Representation
In the opinion of the Company, the accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements include all adjustments necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position as of March 31, 1995, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994. The results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994 may not be indicative of results for the full year. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

Note 2. Inventories
Consolidated inventories consisted of the following:

|  | March 31 | December 31 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1995 | 1994 |
|  | ----- | ----- |
|  | Millions of dollars |  |
|  |  |  |
| Sales items | $\$ 104.8$ | $\$ 97.2$ |
| Supplies and parts | 130.4 | 128.8 |
| Work in process | 28.6 | 23.9 |
| Raw materials | 19.8 | 19.0 |
| $\quad$ Total | ------ | ------ |
|  | $\$ 283.6$ | $\$ 268.9$ |
|  | $=======$ | $=======$ |

About one-half of all sales items (including related work in process and raw materials) are valued using the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method. If the average cost method had been in use for inventories on the LIFO basis, total inventories would have been about $\$ 21.8$ million and $\$ 21.9$ million higher than reported at March 31, 1995, and December 31, 1994, respectively.

Note 3. Business Segment Information
Revenues and operating income by business segment were the following for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994:

Three Months
Ended March 31
19951994

Millions of dollars


Excludes insurance revenues received from other segments of the Company.

Note 4. Income Per Share
Income per share amounts are based upon the average number of common and common share equivalents outstanding. Common share equivalents included in the computation represent shares issuable upon assumed exercise of stock options which have a dilutive effect.

The Company conducts some of its operations through various joint venture and other partnership forms which are accounted for using the equity method. European Marine Contractors, Limited, (EMC) which is $50 \%$ owned by the Company and part of Engineering and Construction Services, specializes in engineering, procurement and construction of marine pipelines. Summarized operating results for $100 \%$ of the operations of EMC are as follows:
Three Months
Ended March 31

Note 6. Insurance Subsidiaries
The condensed consolidated financial statements include the statements of property and casualty subsidiaries as follows:

COMBINED FINANCIAL POSITION

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { March } 31 \\ 1995 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } 31 \\ 1994 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| Millions | of dollars |

ASSETS

Cash and equivalents
Investments:
Available-for-sale
Held-to-maturity
Total investments
Notes and accounts receivable*
Reinsurance recoverables
Property, plant and equipment, at cost
less accumulated depreciation of
$\$ 6.7$ and $\$ 6.5$
Excess of cost over net assets acquired Other assets
\$ $\quad 34.2$ \$ 52.8

| 245.6 | 219.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 401.6 | 411.7 |
| ---------- | .-- |
| 647.2 | 630.7 |
| 185.9 | 213.8 |
| 555.8 | 671.1 | 671.1


| 2.0 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 34.8 | 22.5 |
| ------------ |  |
| $\$ 1,460.0$ | $\$ 1,593.0$ |
| $=============$ |  |

## LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Accounts payable
Income taxes payable
Unearned insurance premiums
Reserves for insurance
losses and claims*
Halliburton Company equity, adjusted for net unrealized losses of \$1.6 and \$7.6

| \$ | 48.5 | \$ | 96.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (21.5) |  | (20.9) |
|  | 52.5 |  | 51.2 |
|  | 1,103.3 |  | 1,197.2 |
|  | 277.2 |  | 268.8 |
| \$ | 1,460.0 | \$ | 1,593.0 |

*Includes $\$ 75.4$ million at March 31,1995 and $\$ 70.8$ million at December 31, 1994, relating to incurred but not reported claims on associated company business which had no effect on Halliburton Company equity.

Assets of the insurance subsidiaries, with the exception of dividend payments to the parent company, are not available for general corporate use.


Insurance Services written premiums are as follows:


| Direct premiums | \$ | 48.7 | \$ | 37.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Premiums assumed |  | 35.4 |  | 43.4 |
| Premiums ceded |  | (38.8) |  | (15.7) |
| Net written premiums |  |  |  |  |
| and agency income | \$ | 45.3 | \$ | 65.2 |

Note 7. Long-term debt
The Company redeemed $\$ 5.0$ million and $\$ 33.8$ million of its $4 \%$ notes in the first three months of 1995 and 1994, respectively.

Note 8. Commitments and Contingencies
The Company is involved as a potentially responsible party (PRP) in remedial activities to clean up various "Superfund" sites under applicable Federal law which imposes joint and several liability, if the harm is indivisible, on certain persons without regard to fault, the legality of the original disposal, or ownership of the site. Although it is very difficult to quantify the potential impact of compliance with environmental protection laws, management of the Company believes that any liability of the Company with respect to all but two of such sites will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations of the Company. With respect to a site in Jasper County, Missouri (Jasper County Superfund Site), and a site in Nitro, West Virginia (Fike/Artel Chemical Superfund Site), sufficient information has not been developed to permit management to make such a determination and management believes the process of determining the nature and extent of remediation at each site and the total costs thereof will be lengthy.

Brown \& Root, Inc. (Brown \& Root), a subsidiary of the Company, has been named as a PRP with respect to the Jasper County Superfund Site by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). The Jasper County Superfund Site includes areas of mining activity that occurred from the 1800's through the mid 1950's in the Southwestern portion of Missouri. The site contains lead and zinc mine tailings produced from mining activity. Brown \& Root is one of nine participating PRPs which have agreed to perform a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study (RI/FS), which is not expected to be completed until the second quarter of 1996. Although the entire Jasper County Superfund Site comprises 237 square miles as listed on the National Priorities List, in the RI/FS scope of work, the EPA has only identified seven areas, or subsites, within this area that need to be studied and then possibly remediated by the PRPs. Additionally, the Administrative Order on Consent for the RI/FS only requires Brown \& Root to perform RI/FS work at one of the subsites within the site, the Neck/Alba subsite, which only comprises 3.95 square miles. Brown \& Root's share of the cost of such a study is not expected to be material. Brown \& Root cannot determine the extent of its liability, if any, for remediation costs on any reasonably practicable basis.

The Company is one of 32 companies that have been designated as PRPs at the Fike/Artel Chemical Superfund Site. Six "Operable Units" have been established by the EPA in connection with remediation activities for the site. The EPA instituted litigation in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of West Virginia (United States v. American Cyanamid Co., Inc. et al.) against all PRPs seeking recovery of its past response costs in Operable Unit 1. The PRPs are subject to a Consent Decree with respect to the remediation of Operable Unit 2. In June 1993, the EPA issued a Unilateral Administrative Order requiring all PRPs to implement remediation of Operable Unit 3. The PRPs have entered into an Administrative Order on Consent that will allow them to perform a site-wide RI/FS (Operable Unit 4). The Company's share of past response costs alleged by the EPA for Operable Unit 1, remediation cost estimates for Operable Units 2 and 3 , and cost estimates to perform the RI/FS (Operable Unit 4) range in the aggregate from approximately $\$ 1.7$ million to approximately $\$ 2.3$ million. There are at present no reliable estimates of costs to remediate Operable Units 5 and 6 , because the EPA has not yet proposed any remediation methodology. Those costs may, however, be significantly larger than the estimates thereof for the other units. Although the liability associated with this site could possibly be significant to the results of operations of some future reporting period, management believes, based on current knowledge, that its share of costs at this site is unlikely to have a material adverse impact on the Company's consolidated financial condition.

In April 1991, the U.S. Customs Service initiated an investigation of a subsidiary of the Company, Halliburton Logging Services, Inc. (HLS), and in October 1991, as a result of its own internal inquiry, HLS provided information to the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Justice, in each case regarding the export and re-export of certain oil field tools. The tools were exported by HLS and its predecessors to certain foreign affiliates and were re-exported by them to an HLS foreign affiliate in Libya without a validated re-export license. The shipments involved thermal multigate decay tools used in oil field logging operations and occurred between December 1987 and June 1989. During 1992, HLS received subpoenas to produce documents related to the foregoing matter before a Federal grand jury. The Company believes the U.S. Government will take the position that such shipments violated Presidential Executive Orders imposing sanctions against Libya (the Orders) as well as export regulations of the Department of Commerce (the Regulations).

Halliburton Geophysical Services, Inc. (HGS), a subsidiary acquired by the Company in 1988, in an unrelated matter, advised the U.S. Departments of Commerce and Justice in March 1992 that the United Kingdom subsidiary of HGS, as a small part of its business, shipped to Libya, during the period from March 1987 through April 1991, United States origin spare parts, primarily for equipment of various types, and performed certain repairs and training on the equipment. The consignee was a Libyan-based geophysical company in which HGS owned an indirect, minority interest. Moreover, certain items validly shipped to this consignee in a third country were subsequently re-exported by it to Libya without specific re-export authorization. After discovering these matters, the U.K. subsidiary terminated all activities in support of Libyan companies and operations. The Company believes the U.S. Government will take the position that such actions violated the Orders and the Regulations.

On July 1, 1993, HLS and HGS, as well as certain other subsidiaries of the Company, were merged into the Company. In January 1994 the Company disposed of its geophysical business which included substantially all of the business of HGS.

The privilege of exporting oil field tools and other products to its affiliates is important to the Company in order to support its worldwide logging services. Sanctions against corporations for violations of the Orders and the
cannot predict the exact nature of the sanctions the U.S. Government may seek with respect to these matters, the Company believes the U.S. Government will seek to impose civil penalties or criminal fines or both. In the opinion of the Company the amount of such penalties and fines would not be material to the results of operations or the consolidated financial position of the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to various other legal proceedings. Although the ultimate disposition of such proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Company any liability that might ensue would not be material in relation to the consolidated financial position of the Company.

Note 9. Acquisitions and Dispositions
The Company sold its natural gas compression business unit in November 1994 for $\$ 205$ million in cash. The sale resulted in a pretax gain of $\$ 102$ million, or 56 cents per share after tax in 1994. The business unit sold owns and operates a large natural gas compressor rental fleet in the United States and Canada. The compressors are used to assist in the production, transportation, and storage of natural gas.

In January 1994, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its geophysical services and products business to Western Atlas International, Inc. for $\$ 190.0$ million in cash and notes subject to certain adjustments. The notes of $\$ 90.0$ million were sold for cash in the first quarter of 1994. In addition, the Company issued $\$ 73.8$ million in notes to Western Atlas to cover some of the costs of reducing certain geophysical operations, including the cost of personnel reductions, leases of geophysical marine vessels and closing of duplicate facilities. The Company's notes to Western Atlas are payable over two years at a rate of interest of $4 \%$. An initial installment of $\$ 33.8$ million was made in February 1994, and quarterly installments of $\$ 5$ million have been made thereafter.

The Company retains ownership of certain assets and liabilities of the geophysical business including some accounts receivable, real estate properties, lease obligations, certain employee obligations, and an international company. Although the disposition of the remaining assets is uncertain, the remaining liabilities are expected to be settled over the next several months.

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

## BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The Company (often through foreign subsidiaries) operates in over 100 countries, including several with respect to which the United States government has imposed varying degrees of restrictions on trade and commerce. These countries include Iran and Libya. The Company believes the recently announced embargo on U.S. trade with Iran will not have a material effect on current results of operations or financial condition of the Company, although it will prevent the Company from competing for future business in Iran. If additional restrictions were to be established for these or other countries, such restrictions might impair the ability of the Company to obtain the benefit of its assets in such countries and the ability to collect amounts owed to the Company by their government and private entities. The Company cannot predict whether more stringent restrictions will be adopted or, if adopted, the impact they might have on its results of operations.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

## Revenues

Consolidated revenues decreased $4 \%$ to $\$ 1,322.1$ million in the first quarter of 1995 compared to $\$ 1,376.3$ million in the same quarter of the prior year. Energy Services revenues decreased by $5 \%$ as the worldwide rotary rig count declined by $3 \%$ from the same quarter of the prior year. Most of the decrease occurred in North America. Approximately $55 \%$ of the decrease is due to the sale of the Company's natural gas compression and self elevating workover platform operations in the fourth quarter of 1994. The balance of the decrease is due to reduced activity levels associated with lower natural gas prices in the United States. The decrease was partially offset by increased activity levels in Latin America. Engineering and Construction Services revenues declined by $2 \%$ from the first quarter of 1994 due primarily to lower energy related construction revenues. The $21 \%$ decline in Insurance Services revenues relates primarily to reduced earned premiums on discontinued lines of business and lower losses on retrospective workers' compensation coverages.

## Operating income

Consolidated operating income increased by $55 \%$ to $\$ 62.3$ million in the first quarter of 1995 compared to $\$ 40.2$ million in the same quarter of the prior year. Energy Services operating income increased by $56 \%$ over the same quarter of the prior year due primarily to a $20 \%$ reduction in indirect costs. Higher activities in Latin America also contributed to the increase. These increases in Energy Services operating income were partially offset by lower activities in North America, Asia Pacific and the Middle East. Engineering and Construction Services operating income was slightly higher than the same quarter of the prior year. Insurance Services operating income was higher in 1995 due to lower catastrophic losses and lower losses from discontinued operations.

Nonoperating items
Interest expense increased $\$ 2.8$ million due primarily to the benefit in the first quarter of 1994 of a reversal of a $\$ 2.5$ million accrual for interest payable on income tax settlements.

Interest income increased in 1995 due to higher levels of invested cash at increased interest rates.

Foreign currency gains were $\$ 5.0$ million in the first quarter of 1995 compared to a loss of $\$ 3.3$ million in the same quarter of the prior year. Excluding the $\$ 7.7$ million realized gain in Nigeria from the devaluation of the Naira, the net losses of $\$ 2.7$ million are due primarily to losses in the Mexican Peso. First quarter 1994 losses relate primarily to Brazil and Venezuela.

Net income
Net income in the first quarter of 1995 was $\$ 39.1$ million, or 34 cents per share, compared to $\$ 17.8$ million, or 16 cents per share, in the same quarter of the prior year.

## LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company ended the first quarter of 1995 with cash and equivalents of $\$ 320.2$ million, a decrease of $\$ 107.9$ million from the end of 1994 . Excluding cash and equivalents of Insurance Services, which are restricted from general corporate purposes unless paid to the parent as a dividend, cash and equivalents at the end of the first quarter of 1995 were $\$ 286.0$ million, a decrease of $\$ 89.3$ million from the end of 1994. The decrease in cash and equivalents is due primarily to operating activities.

Operating activities
Cash flows used in operating activities in the first quarter of 1995 were $\$ 15.1$ million, down from cash flows provided of $\$ 22.2$ million in the same period of the prior year. The decrease in cash flows from operating activities is primarily related to higher contributions to profit sharing plans and increased advances to Engineering and Construction joint ventures, partially offset by improved profitability.

Investing activities
Cash flows used in investing activities in the first quarter of 1995 were $\$ 49.3$ million, compared to cash flows provided of $\$ 157.4$ million in the same period last year. The first quarter of 1994 included the proceeds from the sale of the geophysical services business and two small subsidiaries. In addition, first quarter 1995 capital expenditures are $22 \%$ lower than the same period of the prior year.

Financing activities
Cash flows used for financing activities were $\$ 44.1$ million in the first quarter of 1995 compared to $\$ 144.4$ million in the same quarter last year. The decrease in outflows is due to lower repayments of short-term indebtedness and the $\$ 33.8$ million installment in the first quarter of 1994 on the note issued by the Company to the buyer of the geophysical services operations.
The Company has the ability to borrow additional short-term and long-term funds if necessary.

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS
The Company is involved as a potentially responsible party in remedial activities to clean up various "Superfund" sites under applicable Federal law which imposes joint and several liability, if the harm is indivisible, on certain persons without regard to fault, the legality of the original disposal, or ownership of the site. Although it is very difficult to quantify the potential impact of compliance with environmental protection laws, management of the Company believes that any liability of the Company with respect to all but two of such sites will not have a material adverse effect on the results of operations of the Company. See Note 8 to the financial statements for additional information on these two sites.

## EXPORT MATTERS

See Note 8 to the financial statements concerning certain actions of the United States Government concerning exports by subsidiaries of the Company.

Item 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K.
3. Exhibits:
11. Statement regarding computation of per share earnings.
27. Financial data schedule for the Registrant (filed electronically).
(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 9, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing that the Company entered into contracts to outsource substantially all of its information technology requirements.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 12, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing the Company's completion of the sale of the assets of its industrial services business unit.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 2, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing a business unit of Brown \& Root, Inc., recently won a multi-million dollar contract to construct a polypropylene plant.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 2, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing the Company's earnings for the quarter and the year ended December 31, 1994.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 16, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing the formation of a Scottish joint venture.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 17, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing the declaration of a first quarter dividend.

Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 27, 1995 reporting on Item 5. Other Events, relating to a press release announcing a joint venture agreement.

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
(Registrant)

Date May 5, 1995

Date May 5, 1995

By /s/ Thomas H. Cruikshank
Thomas H. Cruikshank Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer

Page No.
11. Statement regarding computation of earnings per share 14
27. Financial data schedule (filed electronically)

## HALLIBURTON COMPANY

EXHIBIT 11
COMPUTATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation below for earnings per share of the $\$ 2.50$ par value Common Stock of the Company on a primary and fully diluted basis for the three months ended March 31, 1995 and 1994, is submitted in accordance with Regulation S-K item 601 (b) (11).

## Primary:

$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { Net income } & \$ & 39.1 & \$ & 17.8\end{array}$
Average number of common
and common share
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { equivalents outstanding } & 114.3 \text {.2 }\end{array}$

Primary net
income per share
\$ 0.34 \$ 0.16

Fully Diluted:
Net income
Add after-tax interest
expense applicable to
Zero Coupon Convertible
Subordinated Debentures due 2006

Adjusted net income
\$ $\quad 39.1 \quad \$ \quad 17.8$
a shares outstanding
119.3
119.1

Fully diluted earnings per share
\$ 0.36 \$ 0.18

The foregoing computations do not reflect any significant potentially dilutive effect the Company's Preferred Stock Purchase Rights Plan could have in the event such Rights become exercisable and any shares of either Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock or Common Stock of the Company are issued upon the exercise of such Rights.

THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED
FROM THE HALLIBURTON COMPANY CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 1995, AND IS QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

1,000, 000


Receivables are reported net of applicable allowances.

