HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

for the year ended December 31, 2024

Statement of Energy Consumption

for the year ended December 31, 2024

Statement of Workplace Health and Safety

for the year ended December 31, 2024

Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce

as of December 31, 2024

Collectively the
Statements on Sustainability Metrics

(With Independent Accountants' Review Report Thereon)

KPMG LLP
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Independent Accountants' Review Report

To the Board of Directors and Management
Halliburton Company:

Report on the Accompanying Statements on Sustainability Metrics

Conclusion

We have reviewed whether the Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions, Statement of Energy Consumption and Statement of Workplace Health and Safety for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce as of December 31, 2024, and notes (collectively, the Statements on Sustainability Metrics, or the Statements) of Halliburton Company (the Company) have been prepared in accordance with the respective criteria set forth in Note 2 (the Criteria).

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Statements on Sustainability Metrics in order for them to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria.

Our conclusion on the Statements does not extend to any other information that accompanies or contains the Statements and our report.

Basis for conclusion

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the versions of AT-C section 105, *Concepts Common to All Attestation Engagements*, and AT-C section 210, *Review Engagements,* that are applicable as of the date of our review. We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical requirements in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

Responsibilities for the Statements on Sustainability Metrics

Management of the Company is responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation of the Statements such that they are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error;
- selecting or developing suitable criteria for preparing the Statements and appropriately referring to or describing the criteria used; and
- preparing the Statements in accordance with the Criteria.

Inherent limitations in preparing the Statements on Sustainability Metrics

As described in Note 2 of the Statements, the Company obtains actual energy consumption and emissions activity data from across its global operations to the extent available. However, there are estimation uncertainties resulting from the inherent limitations in the methodologies used to calculate energy consumption and emissions activity for the subset of facilities and activities where actual use data is not available. Additionally, there are estimation uncertainties resulting from inherent limitations in the methodologies used to calculate workforce health and safety metrics due to identification of new facts and circumstances during investigations of reported incidents and the calculation of health, safety, and environment hours.

Our responsibilities

The attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants require us to:

- plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Statements in order for them to be prepared in accordance with the Criteria; and
- express a conclusion on the Statements based on our review.

Summary of the work we performed as the basis for our conclusion

We exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the engagement. We designed and performed our procedures to obtain evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion. Our procedures selected depended on our understanding of the Statements and other engagement circumstances, and our consideration of areas where material misstatements are likely to arise. In carrying out our engagement, the procedures we performed primarily consisted of:

- inquiring of management to obtain an understanding of the methodology and inputs used in preparing the Statements and deriving the included metrics;
- performing analytical procedures;
- recalculating a selection of the metrics based on the Criteria;
- inspecting supporting documentation and evaluating inputs for a selection of:
  - engine-specific emissions factors derived from manufacturer-provided data;
  - supplier-specific emissions factors; and
  - estimates related to the consumption and emissions metrics;
- inspecting supporting documentation for a selection of other metrics; and
- reading the Statements and comparing the disclosures to the underlying methodologies, inputs, estimates and assumptions reviewed.

The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from, and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the subject matter information is prepared in accordance with the criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed.

KPMG LLP

Washington, D.C.
March 28,2025

Halliburton Company

Statement of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

	Year Ended December 31
Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope ($MTCO_2e$)	**2024**
Direct (Scope 1)	3,022,264
Indirect (Scope 2) – Location-based	1,345,472
Indirect (Scope 2) – Market-based	1,342,007

The accompanying notes 1, 2, 3, and 4 are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Energy Consumption

	Year Ended December 31
Energy Consumption by Type (In GJ)	**2024**
Fuel Consumption - Non-renewable	
Diesel	31,452,575
Natural Gas	9,764,716
Coal	427,988
Other (Gasoline, Aviation, and Propane)	492,815
Electricity Consumption	
Consumed Electricity - Non-renewable	20,198,089
Consumed Electricity - Renewable	48,456
Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	44,535
Total	**62,429,174**

The accompanying notes 1, 2, and 3 are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Workplace Health and Safety

	Year Ended December 31
Workplace Health and Safety	**2024**
Total Recordable Incident Rate[1]	0.24
Lost-Time Incident Rate[1]	0.06
Employees	0.06
Contractors	0.00
Preventable Recordable Vehicle Incident Rate[2]	0.06
Total Number of Fatalities	0
Employees	0
Contractors	0

1. Incidents Per 200,000 Hours Worked during the year ended December 31, 2024
2. Incidents Per Million Miles Traveled during the year ended December 31, 2024

The accompanying notes 1, 2, and 5 are an integral part of this statement.

Halliburton Company

Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce

	As of December 31
Female Diversity	**2024**
Female Diversity of Total Workforce	14%
Female Diversity in All Management Positions, including Junior, Middle, and Senior Management	13%
Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region	**2024**
Asia Pacific	91%
Europe / Eurasia / Sub-Saharan Africa	92%
Latin America	94%
Middle East / North Africa	74%
North America Land and U.S. Gulf	99%
Global / Manufacturing[1]	98%
Overall	91%

1. Employees in roles within ancillary support, manufacturing, and technology that support global operations.

The accompanying notes 1, 2, and 6 are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1: COMPANY

Halliburton Company is one of the world's largest providers of products and services to the energy industry. Its predecessor was established in 1919 and incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware in 1924. 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. We serve major, national, and independent oil and natural gas companies throughout the world.

NOTE 2: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Statements of GHG Emissions, Energy Consumption, and Workplace Health and Safety have been prepared for the calendar year ended December 31, 2024. The Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce has been prepared as of December 31, 2024. The Company's criteria for each data metric reported is listed below.

Data Metric	Reference	Management's Determined Criteria[1]
Total Scope 1 Emissions	World Resources Institute (WRI)/ World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting, and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (GHG Protocol Corporate Standard)	Management has applied the measurement criteria of the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard in calculating this data metric.
Total Scope 2 Emissions (location-based and market-based)	WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard	Management has applied the measurement criteria of the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard in calculating this data metric.
Fuel Consumption - Non-renewable	GRI 302-1(a)	Management has prepared this data metric following the guidance in GRI 302-1(a).
Electricity Consumption	GRI 302-1(c)(i)	Management has prepared this data metric following the guidance in GRI 302-1(c)(i).
Total Recordable Incident Rate	SASB 2018 Oil and Gas Services Standard SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.1 and SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.6	Management has prepared this data metric following the guidance in SASB Oil and Gas Services Standard SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.1 and SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.6.
Lost Time Incident Rate	Management determined	Refer to Note 5.
Fatalities	Management determined	Refer to Note 5.
Preventable Recordable Vehicle Incident Rate	Management determined	Refer to Note 5.
Female Diversity of Total Workforce	GRI 405-1(b)(i)	Management has prepared this data metric following the guidance in GRI 405-1(b)(i).
Female Diversity in All Management Positions, including Junior, Middle, and Senior Management	GRI 405-1(b)(i)	Management has prepared this data metric following the guidance in GRI 405-1(b)(i).
Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region	Management determined	Refer to Note 6.

1. The criteria within the referenced standards are used for the measurement of the metric; however, the disclosures do not include all requirements of the referenced standard.

Collectively, the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard are referred to as the "GHG Protocol" in this document.

Estimation Uncertainties

The Company obtains actual energy consumption and emission activity data from across our global operations to the extent available. However, there are estimation uncertainties resulting from the inherent limitations in the methodologies used to calculate energy consumption and emissions activity for the subset of facilities and activities where actual use data is not available. The methodologies are

described within this document for energy consumption and Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Additionally, there are estimation uncertainties resulting from inherent limitations in the methodologies used to calculate workforce health and safety metrics due to identification of new facts and circumstances during investigations of reported incidents and the calculation of health, safety, and environment hours. The methodologies are described within this document for workplace health and safety metrics.

NOTE 3: GHG AND ENERGY REPORTING

Organizational Boundaries

The Company has selected the operational control approach to account for and report the consolidated GHG emissions and energy consumption. Under the operational control approach, the Company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions and energy consumption from operations over which it has control and excludes GHG emissions and energy consumption from operations in which it owns an interest but has no control. The Company reports 100% of operations in which the Company or one of its subsidiaries exercises operational control.

Operational Boundaries

The Company identifies energy consumption and categorizes the emissions associated with the Company's operations between Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Fuel consumption and Scope 1 emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company. Our fuel consumption and Scope 1 emissions primarily relate to the combustion of fuel utilized for our fracturing equipment, offshore equipment, vehicles, and facilities. Our electricity consumption and Scope 2 emissions primarily relate to the purchase of electricity consumed across our global facility portfolio, as well as electricity consumed by our electric fracturing units. Purchased electricity is defined as electricity that is purchased or otherwise brought into the organizational boundary of the Company. The Company also includes electricity consumption and Scope 2 emissions related to our controlled operating equipment that uses electricity generated by third-party generators on offshore rigs.

Greenhouse Gases Covered

GHG emissions are presented in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e) and include three of the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), and nitrous oxide (N_2O). Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF_6), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3) are not relevant to the core operations of the Company.

Methodology and Emissions Factors

The Company applies emissions factors to energy consumption data to derive CO_2e values. Energy consumption data is based on actual operating usage, manufacturer-provided data, and/or utility usages from purchases. When actual data is not available, energy consumption estimations are based on fuel purchase records, miles driven, operating hours, facility utilized actual square footage and U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Electricity Consumption Rate from the Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data (Table C22. Electricity consumption totals and conditional intensities by building activity subcategories, 2018; December 2022), historical facility consumption data, and/or average hourly consumption for field equipment. Scope 2 emissions are calculated under both location-based and market-based methods. Market-based emissions include electricity procurement decisions including contracts and renewable energy certificates (RECs). The Company does not use residual mix factors in the calculation of market-based emissions. Additionally, the Company does not include emissions from refrigerants or fugitive emissions and does not combust biogenic emissions sources. There are no emissions applicable to biologically sequestered carbon (e.g., CO_2 from burning biomass or biofuels).

GHG emissions are calculated using the Global Warming Potentials (GWP) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (AR6). Scope 1 emissions are calculated using engine-specific emissions factors derived from manufacturer-provided data or U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emission factors (EPA Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, June 2024). Scope 2 emissions are calculated using supplier-specific emissions factors for electric engines that do not obtain power from the grid, U.S. EPA (EPA eGRID 2022 Table 6, January 2024), or International Energy Agency (IEA) grid factors (IEA 2023 using 2021 factors).

NOTE 4: GHG EMISSIONS BY GAS

	Year Ended December 31
Greenhouse Gas Emissions ($MTCO_2e$)	**2024**
Total Scope 1 Emissions	3,022,264
Carbon Dioxide (CO_2)	2,792,438
Methane (CH_4)	226,270
Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)	3,556
Total Scope 2 Emissions – Location-based[1]	1,345,472
Total Scope 2 Emissions – Market-based[1]	1,342,007

1. Scope 2 emissions breakout by greenhouse gas is not available due to a limitation in data and methodology used for reporting.

NOTE 5: WORKPLACE HEALTH AND SAFETY

As part of our ongoing operations, employees and contractors perform activities that carry inherent safety and service quality risks. The Company reports the following incident rates using the criteria listed below for all worldwide employees and contractors during the period. Employees include full-time or part-time individuals working at the time of an incident. Contractors include individuals who are performing services under a contractual agreement and for a specific, limited period of time.

Total Recordable Incident Rate

The Company reports the Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) following the guidance in SASB Oil and Gas Services Standard EM-SV-320a.1.1 and SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.6, which requires reporting recordable incidents for work-related injuries and illnesses per 200,000 hours worked by all employees and contractors during the year. According to U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) standard U.S. 29 CFR 1904.7 General Recording Criteria, an injury or illness is considered a recordable incident if it results in any of the following: death, days away from work, restricted work or transfer to another job, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. Additionally, a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional is considered a recordable incident, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness.

Fatalities, Lost Time Incident Rate, and Preventable Recordable Vehicle Incident Rate

Fatalities, Lost Time Incident Rate (LTIR) and Preventable Recordable Vehicle Incident Rate (PRVIR) are reported in accordance with management-determined criteria. OSHA standard U.S. 29 CFR 1904.7 General Recording Criteria is used to determine qualifying fatalities and lost time incidents. Lost time incidents are defined as any work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in days away from work. The Company reports LTIR as the number of lost time incidents per 200,000 hours worked by employees and contractors during the year. Total contractor and employee hours are used in the denominator for all three LTIR metrics. The Company reports PRVIR as the number of preventable recordable vehicle incidents per one million miles driven by employees and contractors for business use. Recordable vehicle incidents include accidents defined by guidance from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Regulation 49 CFR 390.5 that are recordable based on OSHA standard U.S. 29 CFR 1904.7 General Recording Criteria. Recordable vehicle incidents are determined to be preventable if they do not meet one or more of the non-preventable reporting criteria, as established by the FMCSA Crash Preventability Determination Program.

NOTE 6: FEMALE DIVERSITY AND LOCALIZED WORKFORCE

Female Diversity

Female diversity metrics are reported following the guidance in GRI Standard 405-1(b)(i). The Company reports information related to female diversity in the total workforce, which includes all full-time active employees, and in all management positions. Information related to gender is reported during the hiring process. Management positions include employees with job levels of supervisor/coordinator and above.

Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region

Localized workforce metrics are reported in accordance with management-determined criteria. The Company discloses the percentage of localized workforce by region. Localized workforce (locals) is defined as full-time active employees who are not classified as expatriates or commuters. Expatriates and commuters are defined as employees on international assignments away from their home country. These

data metrics are calculated by dividing the number of active locals in the region by the total number of active full-time employees in the region.