

HALLIBURTON COMPANY

Statements of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions
for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2018 (Base year)

Statements of Energy Consumption
for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2018 (Base year)

Statement of Workplace Health and Safety
for the year ended December 31, 2022

Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce
as of December 31, 2022

Collectively the
Statements on Sustainability Metrics

(With Independent Accountants' Review Report Thereon)



KPMG LLP
811 Main Street
Houston, TX 77002

Independent Accountants' Review Report

The Board of Directors and Management
Halliburton Company:

We have reviewed the accompanying Statements of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions and Statements of Energy Consumption for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2018 (Base year), Statement of Workplace Health and Safety for the year ended December 31, 2022, and Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce as of December 31, 2022, and the related notes to each of the statements (collectively, the Statements on Sustainability Metrics) for Halliburton Company (the "Company"), collectively the "Subject Matter". The Company's management is responsible for presenting the Subject Matter in accordance with the corresponding reporting criteria set forth in Note 2 (the "Criteria"). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Subject Matter based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria. 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 is in accordance with the Criteria, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such 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. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement.

The procedures we performed in our review were based on our professional judgment and consisted primarily of inquiries of management to obtain an understanding of the methodology and inputs used in deriving the Subject Matter, recalculating a selection of the Subject Matter based on the Criteria, and performing analytical procedures.

As described in Note 2, measurements included in data used to calculate energy and emissions and workforce health and safety metrics are subject to significant inherent limitations given the nature and methods used for measuring such data. The selection by management of a different but acceptable measurement method, input data, or model assumptions could have resulted in materially different amounts or metrics being reported.

As described in Notes 2 and 7 of the Statements on Sustainability Metrics, the Company has recalculated its 2018 Scope 1 and 2 emissions in its Statements of GHG Emissions and Energy Consumption to account for enhancements in methodology and data collection.



Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to Subject Matter in order for it to be in accordance with the Criteria.

KPMG LLP

Houston, Texas
April 4, 2023

Halliburton Company

Statements of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions by Scope (MTCO ₂ e)	Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2018
Direct (Scope 1)	3,320,350	3,860,550
Indirect (Scope 2) – Location-based	406,684	374,623
Indirect (Scope 2) – Market-based	405,114	374,623

The accompanying notes 1, 2, 3, 4, and 7 are an integral part of these statements.

Statements of Energy Consumption

Energy Consumption by Type (In GJ)	Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2018
Fuel Consumption		
Diesel	35,616,224	46,230,561
Natural Gas	6,760,776	2,255,267
Coal	401,688	796,380
Other (Gasoline, Aviation (Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel), and Propane)	362,900	645,034
Electricity Consumption		
Consumed Electricity - Non-renewable	4,668,485	2,900,276
Consumed Electricity - Renewable	27,210	—
Solar Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)	39,467	—
Total	47,876,750	52,827,518

The accompanying notes 1, 2, 3, and 7 are an integral part of these statements.

Statement of Workplace Health and Safety

Workplace Health and Safety	Year Ended December 31
	2022
Total Recordable Incident Rate ¹	0.29
Lost-Time Incident Rate ¹	0.08
Preventable Recordable Vehicle Incident Rate ²	0.10
Fatalities	2

1. Incidents Per 200,000 Hours Worked for the 1/1/2022 - 12/31/2022 period

2. Incidents Per Million Miles Traveled for the 1/1/2022 - 12/31/2022 period

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	2022
Female Diversity of Total Workforce	13%
Female Diversity in All Management Positions, including Junior, Middle, and Senior Management	13%
Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region	2022
Asia Pacific	93%
Europe / Eurasia / Sub-Saharan Africa	92%
Latin America	95%
Middle East / North Africa	75%
North America Land and U.S. Gulf	100%
Global / Manufacturing ¹	98%
Overall	92%

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 and Energy Consumption have been prepared based on a calendar year ended December 31, 2022 and 2018 (base year). Additionally, these statements include recalculations to the base year GHG emissions (refer to Note 7). The Statement of Workplace Health and Safety has been prepared based on a calendar year ended December 31, 2022. The Statement of Female Diversity and Localized Workforce has been prepared as of December 31, 2022. A mapping of the Company's criteria for each data metric reported to the referenced standard is listed below.

Data Metric	Referenced Standard	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 prepared this data metric in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
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 prepared this data metric in accordance with WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Scope 2 Guidance: An amendment to the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Fuel Consumption	GRI 302-1(a)	Management has prepared this data metric based on GRI 302-1(a).
Electricity Consumption	GRI 302-1(c)(i)	Management has prepared this data metric based on GRI 302-1(c)(i).
Total Recordable Incident Rate	SASB Oil and Gas Services Standard SASB-EM-SV-320a.1.1	Management has prepared this data metric based on SASB Oil and Gas Services Standard SASB-EM-SV-302a.1.1.
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 based on GRI 405-1(b)(i).
Female Diversity of Management Positions, including Junior, Middle, and Senior Management	GRI 405-1(b)(i)	Management has prepared this data metric based on GRI 405-1(b)(i).
Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region	Management determined	Refer to Note 6.

1. The referenced standards are included only to indicate the most comparable 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 energy use data from across our global operations. However, there are estimation uncertainties resulting from the inherent limitations in the methodologies used to calculate energy and emissions for the subset of facilities and activities where actual use data is not available. The methodologies are described within this document for 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 (HSE) hours.

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. Under the operational control approach, the Company accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has control and excludes GHG emissions 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 and categorizes the emissions associated with the Company's operations between Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Scope 1 emissions occur from sources that are owned or controlled by the Company. Our Scope 1 emissions primarily relate to the combustion of fuel utilized for our fracturing equipment, offshore equipment, vehicles, and facilities. Fuels included as part of our Scope 1 emissions include diesel, coal, natural gas, and other fuels. Our Scope 2 emissions primarily relate to emissions from 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 Scope 2 emissions related to our controlled operating equipment that uses electricity generated by third-party generators on offshore rigs.

Greenhouse Gases Covered

The Company accounts for and reports greenhouse gas emissions under the GHG Protocol, which provides standards and guidance for organizations preparing a GHG emissions inventory. The GHG emissions disclosed are presented in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) and include three of the seven greenhouse gases covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), and nitrous oxide (N₂O). Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) are not relevant to the core operations of the Company.

2022 Methodology and Emissions Factors

GHG emissions data metrics have been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol. As part of that process, the Company applies conversion factors to energy consumption data to derive CO₂e values. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are based on actual operating usage, manufacturer-provided data, and/or utility usages from purchases. When actual data is not available, Scope 1 and 2 estimations are based on fuel purchase records, miles driven, operating hours, facility utilized actual square footage, 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., CO₂ 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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emission factors (EPA Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, April 2022). Scope 2 emissions are calculated using either U.S. EPA (EPA eGRID 2020 Table 6, February 2022), International Energy Agency (IEA) grid factors (IEA 2021 using 2019 factors) or the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) Annual Electricity Consumption Rate from the 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey (CBECS) data.

Base Year Methodology and Emissions Factors

Base year GHG emissions data metrics have been prepared in accordance with the GHG Protocol. As part of that process, the Company applies conversion factors to energy consumption data to derive CO₂e values. Scope 1 and 2 emissions are based on actual operating usage, manufacturer-provided data, and/or utility usages from purchases. Where actual data was not readily available, Scope 1 and 2 estimations are based on fuel purchase records, miles driven, operating hours, facility utilized actual square footage, and/or average hourly consumption for field equipment. When data was not available for 2018 then 2021 actual consumption was used as a proxy to derive a conversion factor applied to operating hours, facility utilized actual square footage, average hourly consumption for field equipment, and/or volume of chemicals sold to estimate 2018 emissions. Additionally, for facility data not available in 2021, the Company assumed no Scope 1 fuel consumption for that facility. Scope 2 base year location-based emissions were equivalent to market-based emissions because the Company did not have any renewable energy certificates (RECs) during the base year. 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., CO₂ from burning biomass or biofuels).

GHG emissions were calculated using the GWP from the IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4). Scope 1 emissions are calculated using EPA emission factors (EPA Emissions Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories, March 2018). Scope 2 emissions are calculated using either U.S. EPA (EPA eGRID 2018 Table 3, January 2020), IEA grid factors (IEA 2021 using 2018 factors) or the EIA Annual Electricity Consumption Rate from the 2012 CBECS data.

NOTE 4: GHG EMISSIONS

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (MTCO ₂ e)	Year Ended December 31	
	2022	2018
Total Scope 1 Emissions	3,320,350	3,860,550
Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂)	3,310,301	3,847,264
Methane (CH ₄)	3,432	3,992
Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O)	6,617	9,294
Total Scope 2 Emissions – Location-based ¹	406,684	374,623
Total Scope 2 Emissions – Market-based ¹	405,114	374,623

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 in accordance with the criteria listed below for all current and former worldwide employees and contractors during the period.

Total Recordable Incident Rate

The Company reports the Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) in accordance with SASB guidance, which requires reporting recordable incidents per 200,000 working hours. Additionally, under SASB standard EM-SV-320a.1.1, entities are required to disclose the TRIR for work-related injuries and illnesses. 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. Fatalities and LTIR are determined based on OSHA standard U.S. 29 CFR 1904.7 General Recording Criteria. The Company reports LTIR as the number of lost time incidents per 200,000 working hours. Lost time incidents are defined as any work-related injuries or illnesses resulting in days away from work. The Company reports PRVIR as the number of preventable recordable vehicle incidents per one million miles driven for business use. Recordable vehicle incidents are determined to be preventable if they do not meet one or more of the non-preventable reporting criteria, which were established by the Company based on guidance from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) Regulation 49 CFR 390.5.

NOTE 6: FEMALE DIVERSITY AND LOCALIZED WORKFORCEFemale Diversity

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. These metrics are based upon GRI Standard 405-1(b)(i).

Percentage of Localized Workforce by Region

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 locals in the region by the total number of full-time employees in the region. These metrics are reported in accordance with management-determined criteria.

NOTE 7: BASE YEAR GHG EMISSIONS RECALCULATION

The Company has recalculated its 2018 Scope 1 and 2 base year GHG emissions to account for enhancements to data collection and changes in methodology from those previously reported. The base year GHG emissions will also be reassessed in instances where there is a significant change to the company structure, such as a divestiture or acquisition. Base year GHG emissions information has been prepared in accordance with management's criteria which is based upon the GHG Protocol, as discussed in Note 2 above.

Compared to previously reported 2018 values, the recalculated amounts capture the following changes:

- Change in Scope 1 and 2 calculations based on improved methodology
- Incorporation of customer-provided fuel
- Incorporation of international activities