Baker Hughes Company Announces Second Quarter 2021 Results

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- Orders of \$5.1 billion for the quarter, up 12% sequentially and up 4% year-over-year.
- Revenue of \$5.1 billion for the quarter, up 8% sequentially and up 9% year-over-year.
- GAAP operating income of \$194 million for the quarter, up 18% sequentially and favorable year-over-year.
- Adjusted operating income (a non-GAAP measure) of \$333 million for the quarter was up 23% sequentially and favorable year-over-year.
- Adjusted EBITDA* (a non-GAAP measure) of \$611 million for the quarter was up 9% sequentially and up 38% year-over-year.
- GAAP loss per share of \$(0.08) for the quarter which included \$0.18 per share of adjusting items. Adjusted earnings per share (a non-GAAP measure) was \$0.10.
- Cash flows generated from operating activities were \$506 million for the quarter. Free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure) for the quarter was \$385 million.

The Company presents its financial results in accordance with GAAP. However, management believes that using additional non-GAAP measures will enhance the evaluation of the profitability of the Company and its ongoing operations. Please see reconciliations in the section entitled "Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures." Certain columns and rows in our tables and financial statements may not sum up due to the use of rounded numbers.

Baker Hughes Company (NYSE: BKR) ("Baker Hughes" or the "Company") announced results today for the second quarter of 2021.

	Three Months	s Ended			Varia	ınce
(in millions except per share amounts)	June 30, 202	1 March 31 2021	^I , June 30, 20)20	Sequ	ientii
Orders	\$ 5,093	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,888		12	%
Revenue	5,142	4,782	4,736		8	%
Operating income (loss)	194	164	(52)	18	%
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	333	270	104		23	%
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	611	562	444		9	%
Net loss attributable to Baker Hughes	(68)	(452) (195)	85	%
Adjusted net income (loss) (non-GAAP) attributable to Baker Hughes	83	91	(31)	(9)%
EPS attributable to Class A shareholders	(0.08)	(0.61) (0.30)	86	%
Adjusted EPS (non-GAAP) attributable to Class A shareholders	0.10	0.12	(0.05)	(16)%
Cash flow from operating activities	506	678	230		(25)%
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	385	498	63		(23)%

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^{*}Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) is defined as operating income (loss) excluding depreciation & amortization and operating income adjustments.

"F" is used in most instances when variance is above 100%. Additionally, "U" is used in most instances when variance is below (100)%.

"We are pleased with our second quarter results as we continued to generate significant free cash flow, execute on our strategy, and lead in the energy transition. During the quarter, TPS and OFE delivered solid orders and operating income while OFS continued to improve margins. We continued to invest and collaborate in strategic areas for new energy frontiers, advancing our partnerships in hydrogen, carbon capture, utilization and storage, and clean integrated power. I want to thank our employees and partners for their continued hard work and commitment to safety," said Lorenzo Simonelli, Baker Hughes chairman and chief executive officer.

"As we look ahead to the second half of 2021, we see continued signs of global economic recovery that should drive further demand growth for oil and natural gas. Although we recognize the risks presented by the variant strains of the COVID-19 virus, we expect spending and activity levels to gain momentum through the year as the macro environment improves, likely setting up the industry for stronger growth in 2022.

"We remain focused on executing our strategy as the macro economy improves and our customers continue on their journey to a net-zero future. We look forward to supporting our customers, advancing our strategic priorities, and delivering for our shareholders," concluded Simonelli.

Quarter Highlights

Supporting our Customers

The OFS segment executed an innovative Integrated Well Services tripartite agreement with bp and Odfjell Drilling to work together and transform platform drilling and completions activity in the North Sea's Clair Field, the largest oil field in Western Europe. The five-year agreement will aim to improve production across the Field and will use Integrated Operations Level Three (IO3), the most progressive and technologically-advanced model for shaping offshore work and onshore support.

OFS continued to secure contracts for its differentiated portfolio of electrical submersible pump systems (ESPs) in multiple regions. In the Middle East, OFS secured a contract with an oil and gas operator to install over 500 ESPs across onshore operations, enhancing the customer's capabilities to increase production and provide reliable energy. In Latin America, OFS secured an eight-year sole provider rental contract with a customer in Ecuador for ESPs, horizontal pumping systems, variable speed drives, and ProductionLink digital solutions, ensuring reliable and efficient operations.

OFS also increased its leadership position in Latin America, securing a large offshore Integrated Drilling Services contract with Petrobras in Brazil. The contract will aim to increase integration, expand remote services, and promote drilling efficiency.

The OFE segment secured multiple significant contracts with Petrobras in the second quarter and continued to gain traction with its Subsea Connect portfolio of technologies. OFE signed a frame agreement for two flexible pipe contracts across five of Petrobras' offshore fields, totaling more than 300 kilometers of pipe to ensure reliable connections and optimal flow under high pressures, extreme temperatures and corrosive conditions. OFE was also awarded a subsea oilfield equipment contract from Petrobras as part of the Marlim and Voador field revitalization plan in the Campos Basin, including production and injection manifolds, control modules, subsea connection systems and associated services.

The TPS segment maintained its LNG leadership with several new equipment contracts in multiple regions, including the supply of main refrigerant and power generation technology for Nigeria LNG's Train 7 project and aeroderivative gas turbine and compression technology for New Fortress Energy's first "Fast LNG" modular offshore liquefaction project.

TPS secured a key contract for an ethylene cracker facility in India, displacing a competitor and providing compressor trains based on high efficiency steam turbine and centrifugal compression technologies. TPS also secured a key industrial win for its NovaLT12 technology for a combined heat and power application

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which will power a factory in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. TPS grew its year-over-year upgrades volume with multiple awards to support customer decarbonization efforts.

The DS segment continued to secure important contracts to advance customers' energy transition goals, helping to reduce methane and carbon emissions as well as improve efficiencies. DS saw a number of awards in its flare.IQ advanced flare gas monitoring and optimization system, with contracts secured in the Middle East, China, North America and Europe.

DS secured a flare.IQ contract with bp, marking the first time flare.IQ will be used in the upstream oil and gas sector and continuing the two companies' partnership to measure and reduce bp's emissions from flaring at its global flaring operations. flare.IQ will be embedded into bp's existing System 1 condition monitoring software from Bently Nevada, requiring no additional hardware for the customer.

DS continued to expand its industrial asset management wins across multiple end-markets. Bently Nevada secured a contract with a large corrugated paper manufacturing company for its condition monitoring and protection solutions, including wireless sensors, remote monitoring and diagnostics services to optimize production and reduce maintenance costs. The recently acquired ARMS Reliability business in Bently Nevada also grew its industrial asset management orders, including a subscription for its OnePM software to be deployed by a global chemicals customer with initial roll-out in China and Chile.

Executing on Priorities

Baker Hughes led another consecutive quarter in transforming its core operations, investing for growth in strategic areas, and positioning the Company for new frontiers.

The Company announced multiple collaborations and investments to decarbonize industries and develop low and zero-carbon technologies for the energy transition:

- Announced intention for Baker Hughes to become a cornerstone investor in the FiveT Hydrogen Fund alongside Chart Industries and Plug Power, helping to advance the hydrogen economy and infrastructure projects necessary for the hydrogen value chain.
- Announced an investment in Electrochaea, a growth-stage technology company, to expand Baker Hughes' carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS) portfolio with power-to-gas solutions. Baker Hughes will combine its post-combustion carbon capture technology with Electrochaea's bio-methanation technology to transform CO₂ emissions into lower-carbon synthetic natural gas. Baker Hughes will take an approximately 15% stake in Electrochaea and assume a seat on Electrochaea's Board of Directors.
- Signed a strategic global agreement with Air Products to develop next generation hydrogen compression solutions to lower the cost of production and accelerate adoption of hydrogen as a zero-carbon fuel. Baker Hughes will provide advanced technologies for global hydrogen projects including the NovaLT16 turbine for Air Products' net-zero hydrogen energy complex in Alberta, Canada, as well as advanced compression technology for the NEOM carbon-free hydrogen project in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.
- Signed an agreement with Borg CO₂, a Norwegian carbon capture and storage developer for industrial clusters, to collaborate on a CCUS project to service as a decarbonization hub for multiple industrial sites in the Viken region of Norway. The project aims to capture and store up to 90% of the CO₂ from the industrial sites, eventually being liquified, shipped and stored underneath the seabed of the North Sea. Borg CO₂ will leverage Baker Hughes' CCUS technology portfolio, including the Chilled Ammonia Process and Compact Carbon Capture solutions.
- Signed an agreement with Bloom Energy to collaborate on the potential deployment of integrated, low-carbon power generation and hydrogen solutions. The two companies will focus on developing integrated power solutions using Bloom Energy's solid oxide fuel cell technology and Baker Hughes NovaLT gas turbine technology; integrated hydrogen solutions using Bloom Energy's solid oxide electrolyzer cells with Baker Hughes' hydrogen compression technology; and opportunities to leverage both companies' portfolios for low-carbon and emissions reduction solutions. Pilot projects are expected to be launched in the next 2-3 years.

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- Signed an agreement with Samsung Engineering to identify joint business development opportunities
 for energy and industrial customers to reduce their emissions. The two companies will focus on
 hydrogen and CCUS projects, leveraging Baker Hughes' compression, NovaLT gas turbines, flexible
 pipe, and condition monitoring technologies and services. The two companies will initially focus on key
 Korean customers and projects including refineries, petrochemical plants, and industrial environmental
 facilities.
- Signed an agreement with Rosetti Marino, a provider of integrated project execution, engineering, procurement, fabrication, installation and commissioning services for the oil and gas, renewables, chemical, power generation and shipbuilding sectors. The two companies will collaborate on jointly developing CCUS projects, initially focusing on opportunities in Italy to boost the activation of a local supply chain and drive progress in energy transition in the region.

Baker Hughes signed a major agreement with PJSC LUKOIL to collaborate on multiple energy efficient technologies for the oil and gas sector to increase efficiencies, reduce carbon emissions, raise productivity and support the energy transition.

The companies will partner to test artificial lift systems (ALS) technology using Baker Hughes's ESPs with LUKOIL's leading energy efficient Permanent Magnet Motors (PMM), reducing energy consumption by 15-20% compared to existing artificial lift processes. The companies will also explore emissions mapping and abatement projects at LUKOIL's overseas projects and a collaboration to produce Baker Hughes' spoolable composite pipes in Russia, leveraging LUKOIL's polymer production to provide an efficient and lower carbon alternative to traditional steel pipes.

TPS continued its focus on services growth, maintaining long-term relationships with LNG customers and achieving a major milestone by securing a six-year services contract extension in North America for a key producer. TPS also grew its year-over-year upgrades volume with significant deals across multiple regions, in particular Europe and the Middle East, for various applications including pipelines and offshore, as well as solutions to support customers' operational decarbonization efforts.

Leading with Innovation

Baker Hughes continued to develop and deploy technologies to advance the energy transition, improve efficiencies, reduce emissions and accelerate digital transformation for industrial customers.

The BakerHughesC3.ai joint venture alliance (BHC3) announced that KBC, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Yokogawa Electric corporation, has adopted BHC3's artificial intelligence (AI) technology to enhance its existing software portfolio for oil and gas process simulation, supply chain optimization and energy management. BHC3's AI solutions will provide continuous automated updates to physics-based simulations through a flexible model to scale for any industrial configuration and environment. KBC expects the software deployment to generate significant annual economic value for customers, estimating that improved operations will yield more than \$0.65 per barrel.

DS continued to drive digital transformation for industrial customers through its Nexus Controls and Bently Nevada product lines. In Latin America, DS secured a contract to upgrade Ecopetrol's turbomachinery control systems for an upstream facility in Colombia. The contract includes control systems, cybersecurity, and excitation systems from Nexus Controls as well as the 3500 condition monitoring system and System 1 software from Bently Nevada.

Waygate Technologies launched a new digital service using advanced robotics to provide safe and efficient inspection as well as cleaning of industrial boilers. The service, known as Boiler Robotic Inspection & Cleaning (BRIC), leverages sophisticated ultrasonic and visual sensors and was developed in close collaboration with BASF, a world leader in chemicals. BRIC eliminates physical risks of inspections, provides more precise data than competing technologies, and dramatically cuts costs for customers in the chemical, pulp & paper, energy and other manufacturing industries.

TPS continued to advance technologies for the energy transition. As part of a research and innovation consortium funded by the EU Horizon 2020 program, TPS is developing supercritical CO₂ technologies for flexible and efficient energy storage systems, with a first of its kind compressor to be used in thermal power

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plants. The compressor prototype is being tested at Baker Hughes' facilities in Italy and is expected to increase overall plant efficiency, reduce emissions and water consumption, and provide more flexibility to adapt for changing energy conditions.

Consolidated Results by Reporting Segment

Consolidated Orders by Reporting Segment

(in millions)	Three M	onths End	ed	Varia	ance		
Consolidated segment orders	June 30 2021	, March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	Sequ	uentia	Year year	-over-
Oilfield Services	\$ 2,359	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,411	7	%	(2)%
Oilfield Equipment	681	345	699	97	%	(3)%
Turbomachinery & Process Solutions	1,513	1,447	1,313	5	%	15	%
Digital Solutions	540	549	465	(2)%	16	%
Total	\$ 5,093	\$ 4,541	\$ 4,888	12	%	4	%

Orders for the quarter were \$5,093 million, up 12% sequentially and up 4% year-over-year. The sequential increase was a result of higher order intake in Oilfield Equipment, Oilfield Services and Turbomachinery & Process Solutions, partially offset by a reduction in Digital Solutions. Equipment orders were up 15% sequentially and service orders were up 10%.

Year-over-year, the increase in orders was a result of higher order intake in Turbomachinery & Process Solutions and Digital Solutions, partially offset by a decline in Oilfield Equipment and Oilfield Services. Year-over-year equipment orders were down 6% and service orders were up 12%.

The Company's total book-to-bill ratio in the quarter was 1.0; the equipment book-to-bill ratio in the quarter was 0.9.

Remaining Performance Obligations (RPO) in the second quarter ended at \$23.8 billion, an increase of \$0.6 billion from the first quarter of 2021. Equipment RPO was \$7.6 billion, up 1% sequentially. Services RPO was \$16.2 billion, up 3% sequentially.

Consolidated Revenue by Reporting Segment

(in millions)	Three M	onths End	ed	Varia	nce		
Consolidated segment revenue	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021	June 30, 2020	Sequ	entia	Year year	-over-
Oilfield Services	\$ 2,358	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,411	7	%	(2)%
Oilfield Equipment	637	628	696	1	%	(8)%
Turbomachinery & Process Solutions	1,628	1,485	1,161	10	%	40	%
Digital Solutions	520	470	468	11	%	11	%
Total	\$ 5,142	\$ 4,782	\$ 4,736	8	%	9	%

Revenue for the quarter was \$5,142 million, an increase of 8%, sequentially. The increase in revenue was driven by higher volume across all segments.

Compared to the same quarter last year, revenue was up 9%, driven by higher volume in Turbomachinery &

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Process Solutions and Digital Solutions segments, partially offset by Oilfield Equipment and Oilfield Services.

Consolidated Operating Income by Reporting Segment

Three	M	onths E	nd	ed		Varia	ince		
June 3 2021	0	, March : 2021	31	, June 3 2020	30,	Sequ	ientia	l Year year	-over-
\$ 171		\$ 143		\$ 46		20	%	F	
28		4		(14)	F		F	
s 220		207		149		6	%	48	%
25		24		41		3	%	(39)%
444		379		221		17	%	F	
(111)	(109)	(117)	(2)%	5	%
-		-		(16)	-	%	F	
(125)	(80)	(103)	(56)%	(21)%
(15)	(27)	(37)	46	%	60	%
194		164		(52)	18	%	F	
333		270		104		23	%	F	
278		292		340		(5)%	(18)%
\$ 611		\$ 562		\$ 444		9	%	38	
	June 3 2021 \$ 171 28 \$ 220 25 444 (111 - (125 (15 194 333 278	June 30 2021 \$ 171 28 220 25 444 (111) - (125) (15) 194 333 278	June 30, March 2021 \$ 171 \$ 143 28 4 4 379 (111) (109 - (125) (80 (15) (27 194 164 333 270 278 292	June 30, March 31 2021 2021 \$ 171 \$ 143 28 4 4 3220 207 25 24 444 379 (111) (109) - (125) (80) (15) (27) 194 164 333 270 278 292	\$ 171 \$ 143 \$ 46 28	June 30, March 31, June 30, 2021 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 2020 20	June 30, March 31, June 30, Sequence 2021 2021 2020 Sequence 2021 2020 Sequence 2021 2020 Sequence 2021 2020 Sequence 2021 1749 6 Sequence 2021 1749 6 Sequence 2021 1749 6 Sequence 2021 1749 1740 (111) (109) (117) (2 Sequence 2021 1749 (111) (109) (117) (2 Sequence 2021 1749 (111) (109) (117) (2 Sequence 2021 1749 (1125) (80) (103) (56 Sequence 2021 1849 (104) (104	June 30, March 31, June 30, Sequential 2021 2021 2020 Sequential 2021 2020 Sequential 2021 Seq	June 30, March 31, June 30, 2021 Sequential Year year year \$ 171 \$ 143 \$ 46 20 % F 28 4 (14) F F 3220 207 149 6 % 48 25 24 41 3 % (39 444 379 221 17 % F (111) (109) (117) (2)% 5 - - (16) - % F (125) (80) (103) (56)% (21 (15) (27) (37) 46 % 60 194 164 (52) 18 % F 333 270 104 23 % F 278 292 340 (5)% (18

^{*}Non-GAAP measure.

On a GAAP basis, operating income for the second quarter of 2021 was \$194 million. Operating income increased \$30 million sequentially and increased \$245 million year-over-year. Total segment operating income was \$444 million for the second quarter of 2021, up 17% sequentially and favorable year-over-year.

Adjusted operating income (a non-GAAP measure) for the second quarter of 2021 was \$333 million, which excludes adjustments totaling \$139 million before tax, mainly related to restructuring and separation related charges. A complete list of the adjusting items and associated reconciliation from GAAP has been provided in Table 1a in the section entitled "Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures." Adjusted operating income for the second quarter of 2021 was up 23% sequentially, driven by volume increases across all segments. Adjusted operating income was favorable year-over-year driven by volume in the Turbomachinery & Process Solutions segment, and margin expansion in the Oilfield Services and Oilfield Equipment segments, partially offset by margin contraction in the Digital Solutions segment.

Depreciation and amortization for the second quarter of 2021 was \$278 million.

Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP measure) for the second quarter of 2021 was \$611 million, which excludes adjustments totaling \$139 million before tax, mainly related to restructuring and separation related charges. Adjusted EBITDA for the second quarter was up 9% sequentially and up 38% year-over-year.

Corporate costs were \$111 million in the second quarter of 2021, up 2% sequentially and down 5% year-over-year.

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[&]quot;F" is used in most instances when variance is above 100%. Additionally, "U" is used in most instances when variance is below (100)%.

Other Financial Items

Income tax expense in the second quarter of 2021 was \$143 million.

Other non-operating loss in the second quarter of 2021 was \$63 million. Included in other non-operating loss was a non-recurring charge for a loss contingency related to certain tax matters and losses from the net change in fair value of our investment in C3.ai.

GAAP diluted loss per share was \$(0.08). Adjusted diluted earnings per share was \$0.10. Excluded from adjusted diluted earnings per share were all items listed in Table 1a in the section entitled "Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures" as well as the "other adjustments (non-operating)" found in Table 1c.

Cash flow from operating activities was \$506 million for the second quarter of 2021. Free cash flow (a non-GAAP measure) for the quarter was \$385 million. A reconciliation from GAAP has been provided in Table 1d in the section entitled "Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures."

Capital expenditures, net of proceeds from disposal of assets, were \$121 million for the second quarter of 2021.

Results by Reporting Segment

The following segment discussions and variance explanations are intended to reflect management's view of the relevant comparisons of financial results on a sequential or year-over-year basis, depending on the business dynamics of the reporting segments.

Oilfield Services

(in millions)	Three Mor	ths	Ended				Varia	ance		
Oilfield Services	June 30, 2	021	March 3 2021	31,	June 30, 2	2020	Sequ	uentia	l Year year	-over-
Revenue	\$ 2,358		\$2,200		\$ 2,411		7	%	(2)%
Operating income	\$ 171		\$143		\$ 46		20	%	F	
Operating income margin	7.3	%	6.5	%	1.9	%	8.0	pts	5.4	pts
Depreciation & amortization	n\$ 195		\$201		\$ 248		(3)%	(21)%
EBITDA*	\$ 366		\$344		\$ 293		7	%	25	%
EBITDA margin*	15.5	%	15.6	%	12.2	%	(0.1)pts	3.4	pts

Oilfield Services (OFS) revenue of \$2,358 million for the second quarter increased by \$158 million, or 7%, sequentially.

North America revenue was \$693 million, up 11% sequentially. International revenue was \$1,665 million, an increase of 6% sequentially, driven by higher revenues in Asia Pacific, Europe, and Latin America.

Segment operating income before tax for the quarter was \$171 million. Operating income for the second quarter was up \$28 million, or 20% sequentially, primarily driven by higher volume.

Oilfield Equipment

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(in millions)	Tł	ree Mo	nths	Ended					Varia	ance		
Oilfield Equipment	Ju	ıne 30,	2021	March 2021	31	ٔ Ju	ıne 30,	2020	Sequ	ıentia	l Year year	-over-
Orders	\$	681		\$ 345		\$	699		97	%	(3)%
Revenue	\$	637		\$ 628		\$	696		1	%	(8)%
Operating income (loss)	\$	28		\$ 4		\$	(14)	F		F	
Operating income margin	4.	3	%	0.7	%	(2	.1)%	3.7	pts	6.4	pts
Depreciation & amortization	า \$	26		\$ 32		\$	34		(21)%	(25)%
EBITDA*	\$	53		\$ 37		\$	20		45	%	F	
EBITDA margin*	8.	4	%	5.8	%	2.	9	%	2.5	pts	5.5	pts

Oilfield Equipment (OFE) orders of \$681 million were down \$18 million, or 3%, year-over-year, driven by lower order intake in the Subsea Production Systems, and Subsea Pressure Control Projects businesses, and from the disposition of the Surface Pressure Control Flow business in the fourth quarter of 2020, partially offset by growth in Services and Flexible Pipe Systems. Equipment orders were down 7% and services orders were up 8% year-over-year.

OFE revenue of \$637 million for the quarter decreased \$59 million, or 8%, year-over-year. The decrease was driven by lower volume in the Subsea Drilling Systems business, and from the disposition of the Surface Pressure Control flow business in the fourth quarter of 2020, offset by higher volume in the Flexible Pipe Systems business.

Segment operating income before tax for the quarter was \$28 million, an increase of \$42 million year-over-year. The increase was driven by higher cost productivity.

Turbomachinery & Process Solutions

(in millions)	Three Mor	nths	Ended				Varia	ance		
Turbomachinery & Process Solutions	June 30, 2	021	March 3 2021	31,	June 30, 2	2020	Sequ	ıentia	l Year year	-over-
Orders	\$ 1,513		\$1,447		\$ 1,313		5	%	15	%
Revenue	\$ 1,628		\$1,485		\$ 1,161		10	%	40	%
Operating income	\$ 220		\$207		\$ 149		6	%	48	%
Operating income margin	13.5	%	13.9	%	12.8	%	(0.5)pts	0.7	pts
Depreciation & amortization	\$ 30		\$30		\$ 27		1	%	13	%
EBITDA*	\$ 250		\$237		\$ 176		5	%	42	%
EBITDA margin*	15.4	%	16.0	%	15.1	%	(0.6)pts	0.2	pts

Turbomachinery & Process Solutions (TPS) orders were up \$200 million, or 15%, year-over-year. Equipment orders were up 8% and service orders were up 20%.

TPS revenue of \$1,628 million for the quarter increased \$467 million, or 40%, year-over-year. The increase

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^{*}Non-GAAP measure.

was driven by higher equipment volume. Equipment revenue in the quarter represented 48% of total segment revenue, and service revenue represented 52% of total segment revenue.

Segment operating income before tax for the quarter was \$220 million, up \$71 million, or 48%, year-over-year. The increase was driven by higher volume and cost productivity, offset partially by higher equipment mix.

Digital Solutions

(in millions)	Tł	ree Mo	nths	Ended					Varia	ance		
Digital Solutions	Ju	ine 30, :	2021	March 2021	31,	' Ju	ine 30,	2020	Sequ	uentia	l Year year	-over-
Orders	\$	540		\$ 549		\$	465		(2)%	16	%
Revenue	\$	520		\$ 470		\$	468		11	%	11	%
Operating income	\$	25		\$ 24		\$	41		3	%	(39)%
Operating income margin	4.	8	%	5.2	%	8.	8	%	(0.3)pts	(4)pts
Depreciation & amortization	n \$	22		\$ 21		\$	24		4	%	(7)%
EBITDA*	\$	47		\$ 46		\$	65		4	%	(28)%
EBITDA margin*	9.	1	%	9.7	%	14	1.0	%	(0.6)pts	(4.8)pts

^{*}Non-GAAP measure.

Digital Solutions (DS) orders of \$540 million were up \$75 million, or 16%, year-over-year, driven by higher order intake in the Waygate Technologies, Bently Nevada, Druck and Nexus Controls businesses.

DS revenue of \$520 million for the quarter increased \$51 million, or 11%, year-over-year, primarily driven by higher volume across the Process & Pipeline Services, Waygate Technologies and Bently Nevada businesses, partially offset by the Nexus Controls business.

Segment operating income before tax for the quarter was \$25 million, down \$16 million, or 39%, year-over-year. The decrease year-over-year was primarily driven by lower cost productivity.

Reconciliation of GAAP to non-GAAP Financial Measures

Management provides non-GAAP financial measures because it believes such measures are widely accepted financial indicators used by investors and analysts to analyze and compare companies on the basis of operating performance and liquidity, and that these measures may be used by investors to make informed investment decisions.

Table 1a. Reconciliation of GAAP and Adjusted Operating Income/(Loss)

	Three Months	s Ended		
(in millions)	June 30, 202	1 March 31 2021	' June 30, 20)20
Operating income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ 194	\$ 164	\$ (52)
Separation related	15	27	37	
Restructuring, impairment & other				

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Inventory impairment	-	-	16
Total operating income adjustments	139	106	156
Adjusted operating income (non-GAAP)	\$ 333	\$ 270	\$ 104

Table 1a reconciles operating income (loss), which is the directly comparable financial result determined in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), to adjusted operating income (a non-GAAP financial measure). Adjusted operating income excludes the impact of certain identified items.

Table 1b. Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA

	Three Months		
(in millions)	June 30, 202	1 March 31 2021	'June 30, 2020
Operating income (loss) (GAAP)	\$ 194	\$ 164	\$ (52)
Depreciation & amortization	278	292	340
EBITDA (non-GAAP)	472	456	288
Total operating income adjustments (1)	139	106	156
Adjusted EBITDA (non-GAAP)	\$ 611	\$ 562	\$ 444

⁽¹⁾ See Table 1a for the identified adjustments to operating income.

Table 1b reconciles operating income (loss), which is the directly comparable financial result determined in accordance with GAAP, to EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure). Adjusted EBITDA (a non-GAAP financial measure) excludes the impact of certain identified items.

Table 1c. Reconciliation of Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Baker Hughes to Adjusted Net Income (Loss) Attributable to Baker Hughes

	Three I	Months En	ded	
(in millions, except per share amounts)	June 3 2021	0, March 3 2021	1, June 30, 2020	
Net loss attributable to Baker Hughes (GAAP)	\$ (68) \$ (452) \$ (195)	
Total operating income adjustments (1)	139	106	156	
Other adjustments (non-operating) (2)	71	663	156	
Tax on total adjustments	(19) (33) (11)	
Total adjustments, net of income tax	191	736	301	
Less: adjustments attributable to noncontrolling interests	40	193	138	
Adjustments attributable to Baker Hughes	151	543	164	
Adjusted net income (loss) attributable to Baker Hughes (non-GAAP)	\$ 83	\$ 91	\$ (31)	
Denominator:				
Weighted-average shares of Class A common stock outstanding diluted	811	746	655	

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Adjusted earnings (loss) per Class A share- diluted (non-GAAP)

\$0.10 \$0.12 \$(0.05)

2Q'21 primarily due to a non-recurring charge for a loss contingency related to certain tax matters and losses from the net change in fair value of our investment in C3.ai. 1Q'21 primarily related to the losses from the net (2) change in fair value of our investment in C3.ai, partially offset by the reversal of current accruals due to the settlement of certain legal matters. 2Q'20 primarily driven by the loss on sale of a business, partially offset by a tax benefit related to the CARES Act.

Table 1c reconciles net income (loss) attributable to Baker Hughes, which is the directly comparable financial result determined in accordance with GAAP, to adjusted net income attributable to Baker Hughes (a non-GAAP financial measure). Adjusted net income attributable to Baker Hughes excludes the impact of certain identified items.

Table 1d. Reconciliation of Cash Flow From Operating Activities to Free Cash Flow

	Three Months Ended					
(in millions)	June 30, 20	21 March 31, 2021 June 30, 2020				
Cash flow from operating activities (GAAP)	\$ 506	\$ 678 \$ 230				
Add: cash used in capital expenditures, net of proceeds from disposal of assets	s (121	(180) (167)				
Free cash flow (non-GAAP)	\$ 385	\$ 498 \$ 63				

Table 1d reconciles net cash flows from operating activities, which is the directly comparable financial result determined in accordance with GAAP, to free cash flow (a non-GAAP financial measure). Free cash flow is defined as net cash flows from operating activities less expenditures for capital assets plus proceeds from disposal of assets.

Financial Tables (GAAP)

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income (Loss)

(Unaudited)

	Three Mo June 30,	nths Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,		
(In millions, except per share amounts)	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenue	\$ 5,142	\$ 4,736	\$9,924	\$10,160	
Costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenue	4,166	4,058	8,090	8,727	
Selling, general and administrative	642	590	1,229	1,265	
Goodwill impairment	-	-	-	14,773	
Restructuring, impairment and other	125	103	205	1,429	
Separation related	15	37	42	77	
Total costs and expenses	4,948	4,788	9,566	26,271	
Operating income (loss)					

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⁽¹⁾ See Table 1a for the identified adjustments to operating income.

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Other non-operating loss, net	(63) (244) (6	689) (219)	
Interest expense, net	(65) (69) (*	138) (128)	
Income (loss) before income taxes	66	(365) (4	169) (16,458)	
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	(143) 21	(2	213) 16		
Net loss	(77) (344) (6	682) (16,442)	
Less: Net loss attributable to noncontrolling interests	s (9) (149) (162) (6,020)	
Net loss attributable to <u>Baker Hughes Company</u>	\$ (68) \$ (195) \$	(520) \$ (10,42	2)	
Per share amounts:							
Basic and diluted loss per Class A common stock	\$ (0.08) \$ (0.30) \$	(0.67) \$ (15.93)	
Weighted average shares:							
Class A basic & diluted	806	655	7	73	654		
Cash dividend per Class A common stock	\$ 0.18	\$ 0.18	\$	0.36	\$0.36		
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Po	osition						
(Unaudited)							
(In millions)		June 30,	202	1 Dec	ember 31,	2020	
ASSETS							
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 3,913		\$ 4	4,132		
Current receivables, net		5,407		5,62	22		
Inventories, net		4,212		4,42	21		
All other current assets	1,980 2,280						
Total current assets		15,512		16,4	155		
Property, plant and equipment, less accumulated depreciation 5,086					58		
Goodwill		6,052	,052 5,977				
Other intangible assets, net		4,202	4,202 4,397				
Contract and other deferred assets		1,836 2,001					
All other assets		3,981		3,81	19		
Total assets		\$ 36,669	9	\$:	38,007		
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY							
Current Liabilities:							

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Short-term debt and current portion of long-term debt

Progress collections and deferred income	3,467	3,454			
All other current liabilities	2,694	2,352			
Total current liabilities	9,805	10,227			
Long-term debt	6,722	6,744			
Liabilities for pensions and other employee benefits	1,163	1,217			
All other liabilities	1,579	1,577			
Equity	17,400	18,242			
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 36,669	\$ 38,007			
Outstanding Baker Hughes Company shares:					
Class A common stock	828	724			
Class B common stock	214	311			
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows					
(Unaudited)					
		Three Months Six Months Er Ended June 30, June 30,			
(In millions)		2021	2021	2020	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net loss		\$ (77) \$(682) \$(16,442)	
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper	ating activities	•) \$(682) \$(16,442)	
	ating activities	•) \$(682 570) \$(16,442) 694	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper	ating activities	:	,	, , ,	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization	ating activities	:	,	694	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment	ating activities	278 -	570 -	694 14,773	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments	ating activities	278 -	570 -	694 14,773 1,127	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business	ating activities	278 - 34	570 - 22 -	694 14,773 1,127	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities	ating activities	278 - 34 - 27	570 - 22 - 815	694 14,773 1,127 217	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities Working capital	ating activities	278 - 34 - 27 166	570 - 22 - 815 571	694 14,773 1,127 217 - 388	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities Working capital Other operating items, net	ating activities	278 - 34 - 27 166 78	570 - 22 - 815 571 (112	694 14,773 1,127 217 - 388) (49)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities Working capital Other operating items, net Net cash flows from operating activities		278 - 34 - 27 166 78	570 - 22 - 815 571 (112	694 14,773 1,127 217 - 388) (49)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities Working capital Other operating items, net Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities:		278 - 34 - 27 166 78 506	570 - 22 - 815 571 (112 1,184	694 14,773 1,127 217 - 388) (49)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash flows from oper Depreciation and amortization Goodwill impairment Other asset impairments Loss on sale of business Loss on equity securities Working capital Other operating items, net Net cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities: Expenditures for capital assets, net of proceeds from disposal		278 - 34 - 27 166 78 506	570 - 22 - 815 571 (112 1,184	694 14,773 1,127 217 - 388) (49) 708	

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Cash flows from financing activities:					
Net repayments of debt and other borrowings	(9)	(45) (149)
Proceeds from (repayment of) commercial paper	(832)	(832) 737	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-		-	500	
Dividends paid	(149)	(280) (236)
Distributions to GE	(39)	(95) (136)
Other financing items, net	(1)	(33) (21)
Net cash flows from (used in) financing activities	(1,030)	(1,285) 695	
Effect of currency exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	11		12	(83)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(469)	(219) 883	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	4,382		4,132	3,249	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 3,913		\$3,913	3 \$4,132	
Supplemental cash flows disclosures:					
Income taxes paid, net of refunds	\$ 9		\$48	\$211	
Interest paid	\$ 106		\$157	\$141	
Supplemental Financial Information					

Supplemental financial information can be found on the Company's website at: investors.bakerhughes.com in the Financial Information section under Quarterly Results.

Conference Call and Webcast

The Company has scheduled an investor conference call to discuss management's outlook and the results reported in today's earnings announcement. The call will begin at 8:30 a.m. Eastern time, 7:30 a.m. Central time on Wednesday, July 21, 2021, the content of which is not part of this earnings release. The conference call will be broadcast live via a webcast and can be accessed by visiting the Events and Presentations page on the Company's website at: investors.bakerhughes.com. An archived version of the webcast will be available on the website for one month following the webcast.

Forward-Looking Statements

This news release (and oral statements made regarding the subjects of this release) may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (each a "forward-looking statement"). The words "anticipate," "believe," "ensure," "expect," "if," "intend," "estimate," "project," "foresee," "forecasts," "predict," "outlook," "aim," "will," "could," "should," "potential," "would," "may," "probable," "likely," and similar expressions, and the negative thereof, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. There are many risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from our forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are also affected by the risk factors described in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the annual period ended December 31, 2020; the Company's subsequent quarterly report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021; and those set forth from time to time in other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). The documents are available through the Company's website at: www.investors.bakerhughes.com or through the SEC's Electronic Data Gathering and Analysis Retrieval ("EDGAR") system at: www.sec.gov. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statement.

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Our expectations regarding our business outlook and business plans; the business plans of our customers; oil and natural gas market conditions; cost and availability of resources; economic, legal and regulatory conditions, and other matters are only our forecasts regarding these matters.

These forward-looking statements, including forecasts, may be substantially different from actual results, which are affected by many risks, along with the following risk factors and the timing of any of these risk factors:

Restructuring - Our restructuring plans may not be successful and achieve the expected result; continued deterioration of market conditions, whether due to the continued spread of COVID-19 or other events could result in further restructuring costs and impairments.

COVID-19 - The continued spread of the COVID-19 virus and the continuation of the measures to try to contain the virus, such as travel bans and restrictions, quarantines, shelter in place orders, and shutdowns, and the related uncertainties.

GE Separation - The failure to successfully eliminate dependencies on GE or a failure by GE to supply products and services to us in accordance with applicable contractual terms could have a material effect on our business.

Economic and political conditions - the impact of worldwide economic conditions; the effect that declines in credit availability may have on worldwide economic growth and demand for hydrocarbons; foreign currency exchange fluctuations and changes in the capital markets in locations where we operate; and the impact of government disruptions and sanctions.

Orders and RPO - our ability to execute on orders and RPO in accordance with agreed specifications, terms and conditions and convert those orders and RPO to revenue and cash.

Oil and gas market conditions - the level of petroleum industry exploration, development and production expenditures; the price of, volatility in pricing of, and the demand for crude oil and natural gas; drilling activity; drilling permits for and regulation of the shelf and the deepwater drilling; excess productive capacity; crude and product inventories; liquefied natural gas supply and demand; seasonal and other adverse weather conditions that affect the demand for energy; severe weather conditions, such as tornadoes and hurricanes, that affect exploration and production activities; Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") policy and the adherence by OPEC nations to their OPEC production quotas.

Terrorism and geopolitical risks - war, military action, terrorist activities or extended periods of international conflict, particularly involving any petroleum-producing or -consuming regions; labor disruptions, civil unrest or security conditions where we operate; potentially burdensome taxation, expropriation of assets by governmental action; cybersecurity risks and cyber incidents or attacks; epidemic outbreaks.

About Baker Hughes:

Baker Hughes (NYSE: BKR) is an energy technology company that provides solutions for energy and industrial customers worldwide. Built on a century of experience and with operations in over 120 countries, our innovative technologies and services are taking energy forward - making it safer, cleaner and more efficient for people and the planet. Visit us at bakerhughes.com

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