HUNTING

TECHNOLOGY TO DRIVE GROWTH

Results presentation
For the year ended 31 December 2016

www.huntingplc.com

Group Summary

Adapting to a difficult trading environment

- Core manufacturing and distribution capabilities maintained
- Our product offering continues to broaden, providing our clients with efficient and cost effective hydrocarbon production technology
- Disciplines over costs and capital investment allocation remain
- Balance sheet strengthened with share placing
- Free cash flow generated benefiting from delivery of working capital improvements
- Net debt neutral at 31 December 2016

Summary Income Statement[1]

Revenue and margin declines across all business units

	2016 $m	***Margin %***	2015 $m	*Margin %*
Revenue	**455.8**		810.5	
Gross profit	**52.1**	***11%***	195.2	*24%*
EBITDA[2] (loss) profit	**(48.9)**	***-11%***	61.9	*8%*
(Loss) profit from operations	**(92.2)**		16.4	
Finance expense	**(0.7)**		(6.8)	
(Loss) profit before tax	**(93.2)**		9.4	
Effective tax rate	**21%**		57%	
Diluted EPS (loss)	**(45.3)c**		3.1c	
Interim dividend per share	**Nil**		4.0c	
Final dividend per share	**Nil**		4.0c	

[1] Results are based on continuing operations before amortisation of acquired intangible assets and exceptional items.
[2] EBITDA is a non-GAAP measure that is defined in the "Non-GAAP measures" section of the Annual Report and Accounts 2016.

Segmental Results[1]

Cost savings have mitigated trading losses

	2016		2015	
	Revenue	**Results from Operations**	Revenue	Results from Operations
	$m	**$m**	$m	$m
Hunting Energy Services				
Well Construction	**105.5**	**(24.2)**	211.4	1.9
Well Completion	**295.1**	**(45.9)**	488.6	14.2
Well Intervention	**52.2**	**(19.5)**	106.3	4.6
	452.8	**(89.6)**	806.3	20.7
Exploration & Production	**3.0**	**(2.6)**	4.2	(4.3)
	455.8	**(92.2)**	810.5	16.4

[1] Results are based on continuing operations before amortisation of acquired intangible assets and exceptional items.

Geographical Segmental Results[1]

US onshore remains a key market in this trading environment

	2016		2015	
	Revenue	**Results from Operations**	Revenue	Results from Operations
	$m	**$m**	$m	$m
Hunting Energy Services				
USA	**290.5**	**(36.4)**	507.0	31.7
Canada	**38.8**	**(4.5)**	56.1	(3.6)
Europe	**70.2**	**(25.7)**	134.6	(4.2)
Asia Pacific	**43.7**	**(13.3)**	90.1	(0.3)
Middle East, Africa and Other	**9.6**	**(9.7)**	18.5	(2.9)
	452.8	**(89.6)**	806.3	20.7
Exploration and Production	**3.0**	**(2.6)**	4.2	(4.3)
	455.8	**(92.2)**	810.5	16.4

[1] Results are based on continuing operations before amortisation of acquired intangible assets and exceptional items.

Amortisation & Exceptional Items

Goodwill carrying values supported by trading projections

	2016 $m	2015 $m
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	**33.2**	38.9
Restructuring costs	**12.2**	7.1
UK Pension Scheme closure	**3.1**	-
Bank facility fees written off	**2.5**	-
Goodwill impairment	**-**	208.2
Intangible asset impairment	**-**	11.2
Plant, property and equipment impairment	**-**	33.2
Continuing operations	**51.0**	298.6

Balance Sheet

Equity raise neutralises debt position

	2016 $m	2015 $m
Property, plant and equipment	**419.0**	460.8
Goodwill	**229.8**	230.6
Other intangible assets	**150.7**	180.4
Working capital[1]	**300.2**	365.8
Taxation	**(3.4)**	10.7
Provisions	**(15.7)**	(18.0)
Other	**38.7**	48.3
Net debt	**(1.9)**	(110.5)
Net assets	**1,117.4**	1,168.1

[1] Working capital is a non-GAAP measure that is defined in the "Non-GAAP measures" section of the Annual Report and Accounts 2016.

Capital Investment

Controls over capital allocations remain with spend less than half annual depreciation charge

	2016 $m
Facilities	
- Premium Threading and Testing – AmeriPort, Texas	3.6
- Manufacturing – The Netherlands	1.8
- Dearborn – Fryeburg, Maine	4.4
- Other	1.3
Machinery, Equipment and Drilling Tools	
- North America	4.7
- Other	0.9
	16.7
Exploration and Production	0.5
	17.2

Cash Flow

Focus on cash generation, particularly working capital

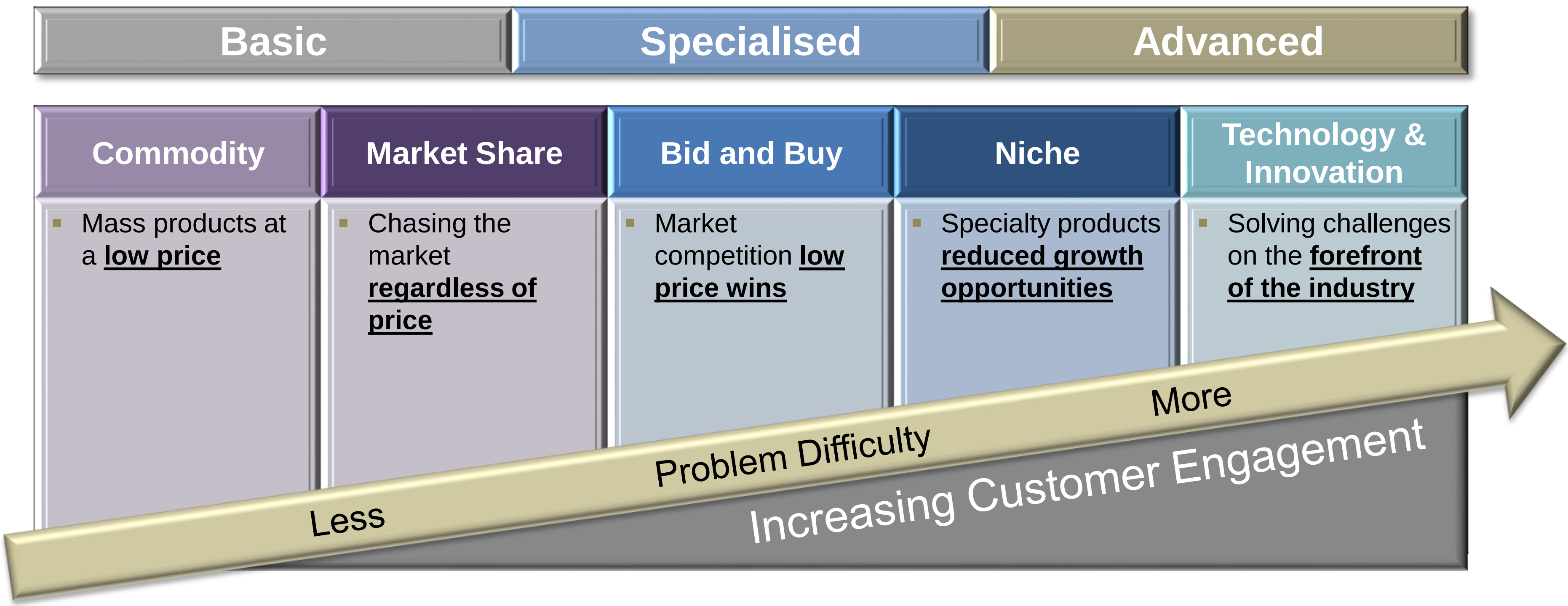
	2016 $m	2015 $m
Underlying EBITDA[1] (loss) profit	**(48.9)**	61.9
Working capital	**58.4**	96.0
Interest and bank fees	**(4.6)**	(7.4)
Tax refunded (paid)	**31.3**	(10.5)
Restructuring costs	**(5.9)**	(5.9)
Replacement capital investment	**(4.2)**	(22.0)
Other	**10.5**	5.9
Free cash inflow[1]	**36.6**	118.0
Expansion capital investment	**(13.0)**	(59.1)
Dividend to PLC equity holders	**(5.9)**	(39.8)
Tax indemnity receipt	**7.9**	-
Share capital issued	**83.9**	-
Other	**(0.9)**	1.4
Net cash inflow	**108.6**	20.5

[1] EBITDA and free cash flow are non-GAAP measures that are defined in the “Non-GAAP measures” section of the Annual Report and Accounts 2016.

What? How? Why?

Why? To create customer engagement, solve problems

- We have **not based our strategy** on being a commodity or a market share / low price oriented company
- We pursue the higher end of the spectrum and position ourselves to solve the customers' difficult problems



Why? Difficult problems = premier markets

What Our Customers Face Daily

- High temperature
  High pressure
- Varied and complex geology
- Extreme well conditions and mitigation of environmental risk
- Downhole to surface real time information

Why? Different customers and different needs

International and National Oil Companies

- Looking for flexibility with a global footprint
- Hunting integrates directly with their supply chain

Oilfield Service Companies

- A trusted partner to make their products
- Global manufacturing to facilitate supply chain needs

Other Industries

- Need advanced manufacturing capabilities not common in their industry
- World renown for our precision machining capabilities

Why? Trust, it is valued the most

- Every problem our customers' face leads to an important question….

- Who do I trust?

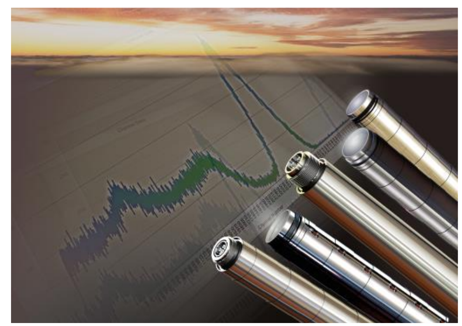
- Safety for the people/ environment
- Risk mitigation = flight to quality
- Operational efficiency through flawless product execution

Why? Has led us to our markets

Deepwater exploration and subsea components

The ever evolving unconventional market

High technology and instrumentation components



Quick turn manufacturing

Ultra precision machining

Why? Quality

We Seek Perfection

Quality is our culture

- World class quality systems
- Standards beyond ISO and API requirements
- Embedded in all manufacturing processes

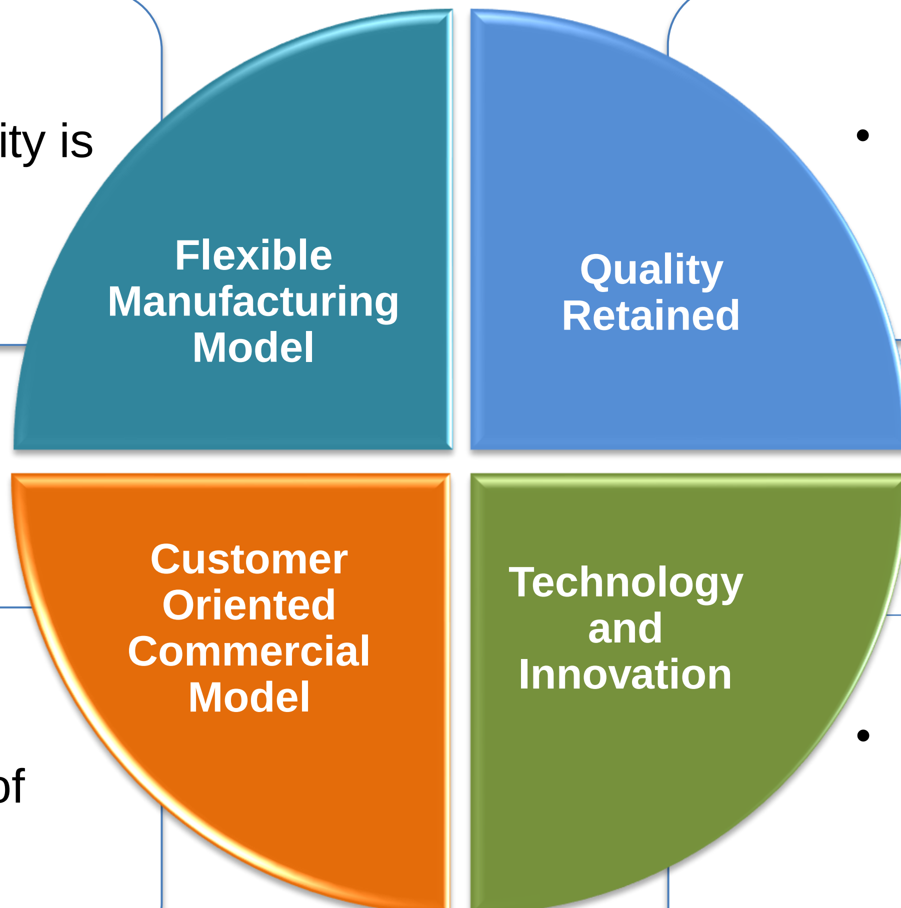
The price of quality is immeasurable

- Historically, excluding acts of war, the world's largest oil related spills have been caused by a wellbore component failure
- Based on US statistics, the likelihood of an on the job fatality is 7 times greater in the oilfield versus the average workplace

Source: Telegraph, Charts Bin Data Service, Centers for Disease Control

As the industry returns new themes emerge

- Cost of capacity is at a premium
- Flight to quality



- Evolution & restructuring of Supply Chain
- Cost drivers to well profitability

Customer technology engagements

Chevron

Well Construction

- **Connection Technology Division**
- *Optimize and enhance WEDGE LOCK SF for Deepwater applications*

ExxonMobil

Well Completion

- **Titan Division**
- *Next generation perforating systems technology joint venture*

HALLIBURTON

Well Intervention

- **Well Intervention Division**
- *Joint engineering work on pressure control systems*

Onshore acceleration

US Onshore 600 rigs is the new 1,000 +

- For every rig the consumption of kit is accelerating
- **Super laterals (extensions > 15,000 feet) with Total Depth Measurements extending 27,000 feet with over 120 stages** increases the number of perforating systems, completion accessories and tubulars for each well

- Lower rig counts mask the market potential

The rigs out there are running hard, consuming inventory quickly and will require immediate replenishment

Over 90% utilisation rates reported for high spec rigs

Over 300 high spec rigs operating

Source: Chesapeake, Drilling Contractor, Natural Gas Intel / Patterson-UTI Energy, E&P Magazine

Offshore still an industry force

Each deepwater well is a large capital expenditure

- 30% of global oil production comes from offshore
- Ranges between $80 to over $300 million dollars per well
- Long lead time to develop and procure all of the components (up to five years)
- 20 projects expected to be greenlighted in 2017 (versus 9 in 2016)

Securing our share of offshore tenders creates long range order book and fills open capacity

Source: Oil and Gas 360, Wood Mackenzie, EIA

Train wreck waiting to happen?

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- US unconventional cannot supply all the future oil demand growth
- Oil discoveries at historic lows, creating future shortfalls
- Depletion rates will remain at 6% to 9% lowering available production
- Most industry analysts forecast oil demand growth of 1–2% per year
- Over $600 billion of investment stripped out of industry, trillions of dollars will be needed to meet demand

Source: Bloomberg/Wood Mackenzie/ Rystad, Reuters / Kemp, EIA, OPEC, Deloitte,