Earnings
Presentation

Fourth Quarter and
Full Year 2016

2 March 2017

Forward-looking statements



Certain statements made in this announcement may include 'forward-looking statements'. These statements may be identified by the use of words like 'anticipate', 'believe', 'could', 'estimate', 'expect', 'forecast', 'intend', 'may', 'might', 'plan', 'predict', 'project', 'scheduled', 'seek', 'should', 'will', and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements reflect our current views and are subject to risks, uncertainties and assumptions. The principal risks and uncertainties which could impact the Group and the factors which could affect the actual results are described but not limited to those in the 'Risk Management' section in the Group's Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2015. These factors, and others which are discussed in our public announcements, are among those that may cause actual and future results and trends to differ materially from our forward-looking statements: actions by regulatory authorities or other third parties; our ability to recover costs on significant projects; general economic conditions and competition in the markets and businesses in which we operate; our relationship with significant clients; the outcome of legal and administrative proceedings or governmental enquiries; uncertainties inherent in operating internationally; the timely delivery of vessels on order; the impact of laws and regulations; and operating hazards, including spills and environmental damage. Many of these factors are beyond our ability to control or predict. Other unknown or unpredictable factors could also have material adverse effects on our future results. Given these factors, you should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements.

Jean Cahuzac CEO

- Consistent and safe operational performance with several large projects successfully completed
- Vessel utilisation 66% full year and 65% fourth quarter
 - Active vessel utilisation 80% full year, 78% fourth quarter
- \$3.4 billion full year order intake, 0.9 book-to-bill ratio
- First SPS/SURF integrated project awarded to our Subsea Integration Alliance⁽¹⁾
- Affirmed our position in offshore renewable energy with the award of Beatrice offshore wind farm project
- Delivered cost reduction and resizing programme
- Maintained differentiated expertise and capability























Fourth quarter financial highlights

- Fourth quarter revenue \$932m
- Adjusted EBITDA \$288m, 31% margin
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share⁽¹⁾ of \$0.27
- Net cash of \$1,249m at 31 December 2016
- Impairment charges: \$90m relating to goodwill, \$147m relating to assets

Full year financial highlights

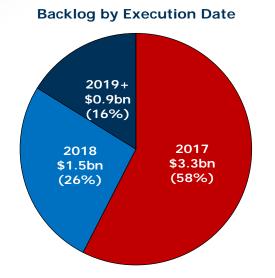
- Full year revenue \$3.6bn
- Adjusted EBITDA \$1,142m, 32% margin
- Adjusted diluted earnings per share $^{(1)}$ of \$1.54
- NOK 5.00 per share special dividend recommended
- Impairment charges: \$90m relating to goodwill, \$158m relating to assets

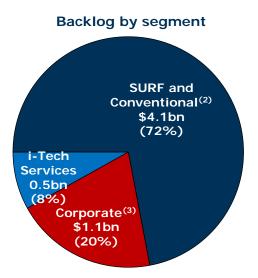
- Acted early to reduce our capacity and deliver strong performance though the downturn
- Protected our differentiated capability, positioning us to outperform over the long-term
- Industry conditions remain challenging in the near term
- The oil price has stabilised in recent months and clients are reviewing their plans to sanction projects
- This gives us cause to believe that there could be an increase in SURF project awards in the market within the next 12 months

Year end Backlog and Q4 order intake



- Backlog of \$5.7 billion⁽¹⁾, as at 31 December 2016
- \$0.6 billion order intake, including announced awards:
 - Atoll Development, offshore Egypt
 - Greater Western Flank Phase 2, offshore Australia
 - Oda, offshore Norway
 - Dalmatian (a Subsea Integration Alliance award), US Gulf of Mexico





- (1) \$0.2 billion adverse impact from foreign currency movements
- (2) Included \$1.8 billion related to 9 long-term contracts for PLSVs in Brazil, approximately 80% of which related to the four 550t PLSVs (*Seven Waves, Seven Rio, Seven Sun* and *Seven Cruzeiro*). Approximately \$100m backlog included for *Seven Mar* which was cancelled in January 2017.
- (3) Corporate includes Renewables and Heavy Lifting



SURF and Conventional

- Remaining competitive, with the right project risk profile
- Active SURF project tenders include:
 - Mad Dog 2 (US GoM)
 - KG-D6, R-Cluster (India)
 - Skarfjell (Norway)
 - Pil (Norway)
 - Liza (Guyana)

- Fortuna (Equatorial Guinea)
- Golfinho (Mozambique)
- KG-DWN, block 98/2 (India)
- Zinia (Angola)

i-Tech Services

Frame agreement tenders in North Sea, Angola, Brazil and US GoM

Renewables and Heavy Lifting

- Offshore wind farm installation remains an active market
- Decommissioning tendering activity on the increase

Ricardo Rosa CFO

Income statement – key highlights



	Three months ended		Twelve mo	nths ended
In \$ millions, unless otherwise indicated	31 Dec 16 Unaudited	31 Dec 15 Unaudited	31 Dec 16 Audited	31 Dec 15 Audited
Revenue	932	1,025	3,567	4,758
Impairment of Goodwill	(90)	(521)	(90)	(521)
Net operating (loss)/income (NOI)	(45)	(415)	521	144
(Loss)/income before taxes	(26)	(404)	577	185
Taxation	13	(17)	(158)	(222)
Net (loss)/income	(13)	(421)	418	(37)
Adjusted EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	288	310	1,142	1,217
Adjusted EBITDA margin	31%	30%	32%	26%
	_			
Adjusted diluted earning per share ⁽²⁾	0.27	0.29	1.54	1.45
Weighted average number of shares (millions)	342	346	343	347

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted EBITDA defined in Appendix

⁽²⁾ Adjusted diluted earnings per share (EPS) is based on net income, excluding the \$90 million goodwill impairment charge

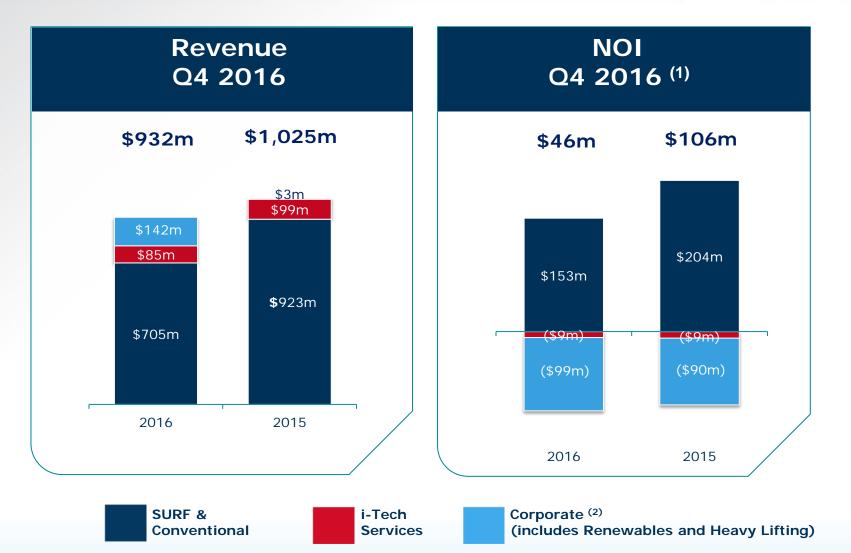
Income statement – supplementary details



In \$ millions	Three months ended		Twelve months ende		
	31 Dec 16 Unaudited	31 Dec 15 Unaudited	31 Dec 16 Audited	31 Dec 15 Audited	
Administrative expenses	(58)	(68)	(242)	(305)	
Share of net income of associates and joint ventures	(7)	2	46	63	
Depreciation and amortisation	(95)	(108)	(372)	(416)	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	(147)	(96)	(158)	(137)	
Impairment of goodwill	(90)	(521)	(90)	(521)	
Net operating (loss)/income	(45)	(415)	521	144	
Net finance income/(costs)	3	(1)	11	9	
Other gains and losses	16	12	45	33	
(Loss)/income before taxes	(26)	(404)	577	185	
Taxation	13	(17)	(158)	(222)	
Net (loss)/income	(13)	(421)	418	(37)	
Net (loss)/income Attributable to:					
Shareholders of the parent company	3	(422)	436	(17)	
Non-controlling interests	(16)	1	(18)	(20)	

[•] Twelve month net operating income included restructuring charges of \$97 million (2015: \$136 million)

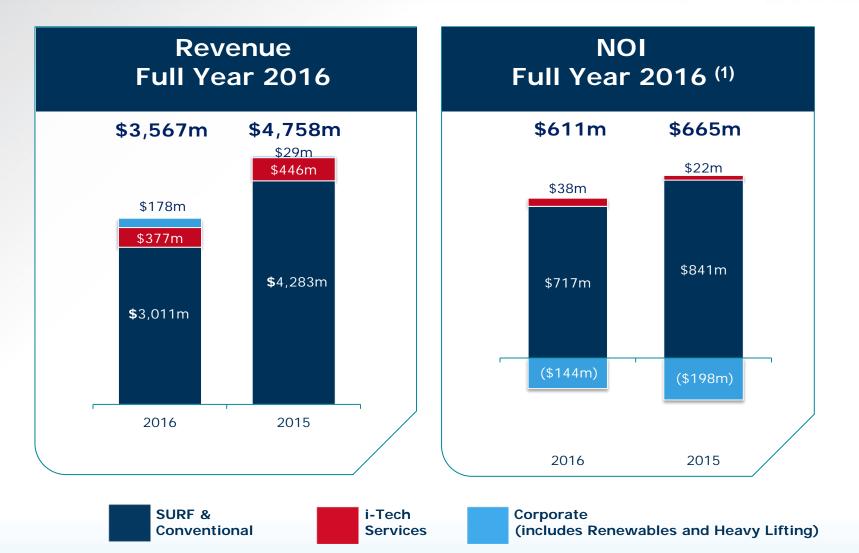




⁽¹⁾ Net operating income was adjusted to exclude goodwill impairment charge

⁽²⁾ Corporate net operating loss included an impairment charge related to property, plant and equipment of \$100 million in Q4 2016 (Q4 2015: \$89 million)

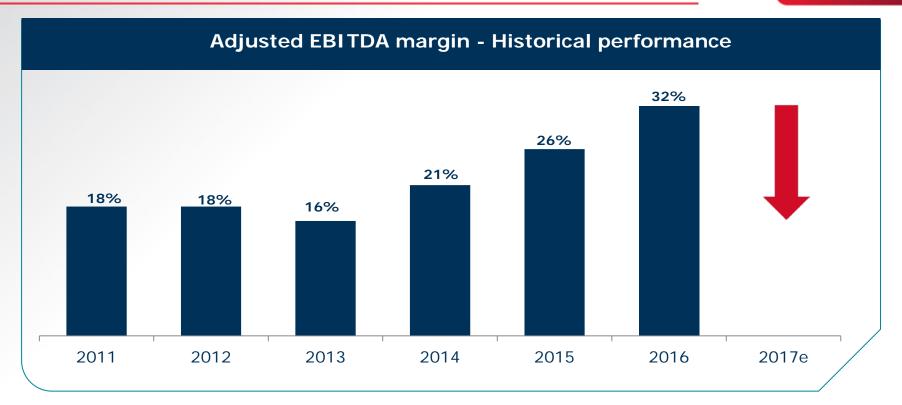




- (1) Net operating income was adjusted to exclude charge for goodwill impairment
- (2) Corporate net operating loss included:
 - restructuring charges of \$97 million in 2016 (2015: \$136 million) in relation to the resizing programmes
 - an impairment charge related to property, plant and equipment of \$100m in 2016 (2015: \$129 million)

Our Adjusted EBITDA margin performance

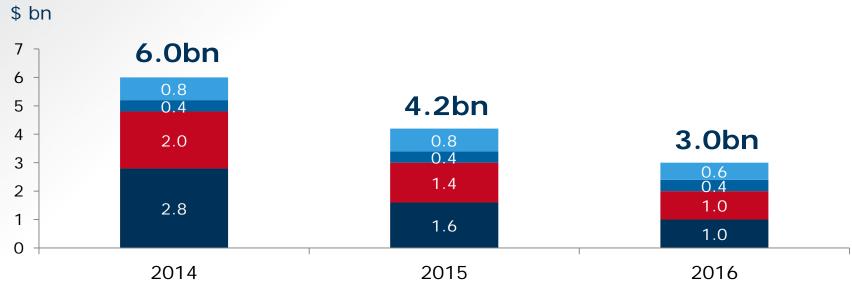




- Adjusted EBITDA percentage margin driven by:
 - Alignment of capacity and cost with activity
 - Project execution and de-risking
 - Mix of activity and phasing of projects
 - Market environment and competition for awards



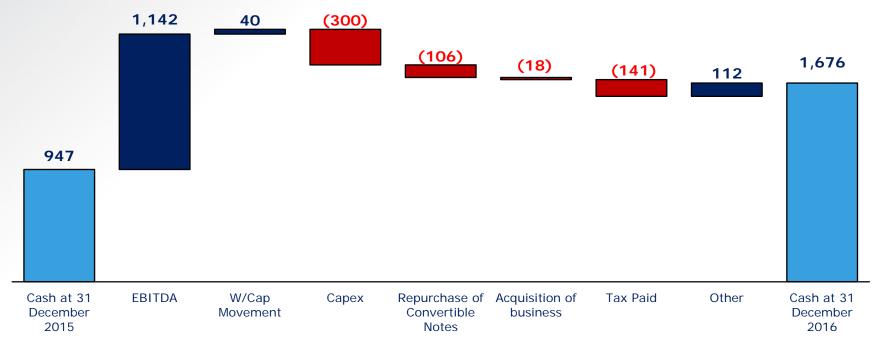
\$1.2 billion vessel and workforce cost savings since 2014



- Vessels and other costs⁽²⁾: Including vessel costs, onshore facilities, IT infrastructure and other fixed overheads
- Depreciation and amortisation: Non-cash fixed cost, excluding non-recurring vessel impairment charges
- People⁽¹⁾: Offshore and onshore personnel
- Procurement of materials and other direct project costs

⁽¹⁾ Includes restructuring charges 2016: \$97m, 2015: \$136 million, 2014: nil

\$m



- Net cash of \$1.2 billion as at 31 December 2016 compared to \$423 million at 31 December 2015
- Net cash generated from operating activities was \$1.0 billion with \$333 million generated in the fourth quarter

- 1. Invest to grow and strengthen our business
- Completion of new-build vessel programme
- Focused investment in technology and innovation
- Integrated solutions with OneSubsea
- Offered to acquire remaining 50% of SHL

- 2. Maintain an investment-grade profile
- Net cash \$1.2 billion at 31 December 2016
- \$113 million (par value) convertible bonds re-purchased in 2016

- 3. Return surplus cash to shareholders
- NOK 5.00 per share special dividend recommended to be paid in 2017
- Over \$1 billion cash returned since 2011

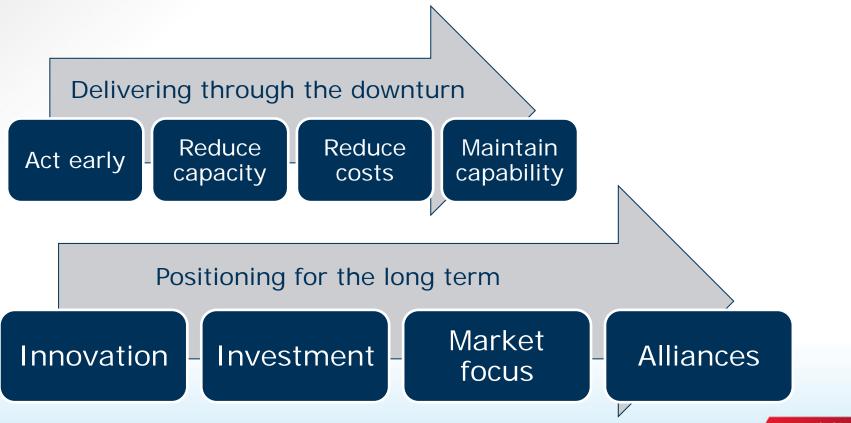
Financial guidance



2017	Guidance
Revenue	Broadly in line with 2016
Adjusted EBITDA percentage margin	Significantly lower than 2016
Administrative expense	\$190 million - \$210 million
Net finance cost	\$10 million - \$15 million
Depreciation and Amortisation	\$370 million - \$390 million
Full year effective tax rate	45% - 50%
Capital expenditure	\$160 million - \$180 million

Jean Cahuzac CEO

 We acted early to deliver through the downturn and position for long-term success in our core market segments: SURF and Conventional, i-Tech Services and Renewables and Heavy Lifting

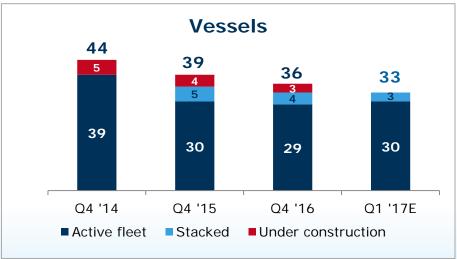




Cost reduction and resizing actions taken early

- Centralised expertise in our Global Project Centre offices
- Workforce reduced by approximately 40%
- Six chartered vessels returned to owners
- Four owned vessels stacked
- Two owned vessels left the fleet, two more due to leave in 2017







Technology investment maintained

- Invested through the cycle to develop new enabling and costreducing technologies
- Owns one of the largest and most recent groups of patents in our markets
- Acquired Swagelining in 2016: a leading polymer lining technologist



New-build vessel programme

- Six vessel new-build programme completed in January 2017
- Total cost \$1.9 billion
- Four high-specification flex-lay vessels on long term contracts with Petrobras
- Seven Arctic and Seven Kestrel to commence operations in the North Sea first half 2017















Presence in Renewable and Heavy Lifting

- Renewables and Heavy Lifting are long-term growth markets
- In 2016, Subsea 7 was awarded the Beatrice project, to be delivered with SHL⁽¹⁾
- 95% of SHL revenue in 2016 was on renewable energy projects
- January 2017: Subsea 7 offered to acquire the remaining 50% of SHL

Beatrice offshore wind farm

- \$1.3 billion EPCI contract, offshore N.E. Scotland
- 84 jacket-based wind turbine foundations – 120,000t steel
- Fully integrated team of Subsea 7 and SHL personnel





Collaboration – Alliances and Partnerships

 We are working collaboratively with industry partners and clients to develop and deliver optimal solutions







- Industry conditions remain challenging in the near term
- We are investing strategically to enhance our differentiated offering
- We are innovating and working collaboratively to deliver optimal solutions for our clients
- The oil price has stabilised in recent months and clients are reviewing their project sanction plans
- · A gradual market recovery is anticipated
- This gives us cause to believe that there could be an increase in SURF project awards in the market within the next 12 months

A&P

Appendix

- Our global presence
- Major project progression
- Our fleet
- Adjusted EBITDA
- Segmental analysis
- Cash Flow
- Balance Sheet



Our global presence





PLSVs, Petrobras

- Martin Linge, Total
- Aasta Hansteen, Statoil
- Maria, Wintershall

West Nile Delta Phase 2, BP

West Nile Delta, Burullus

East Nile Delta, Pharonic

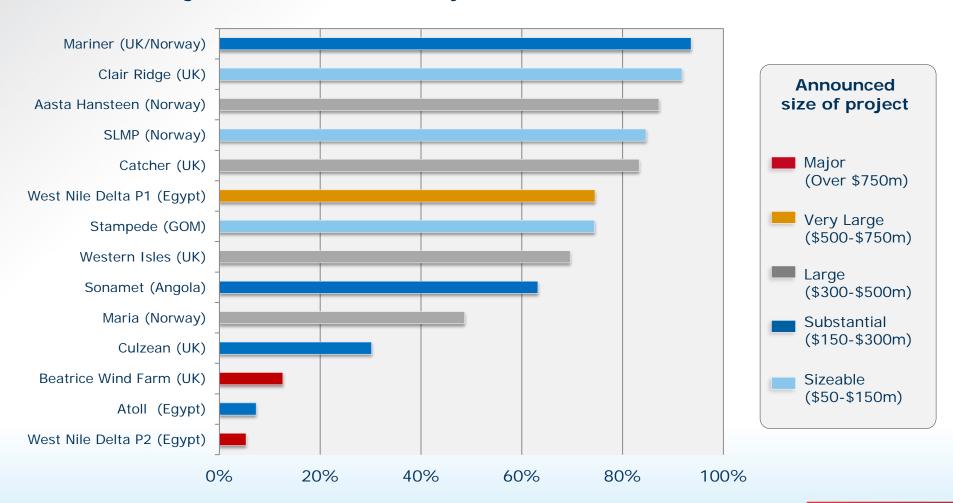
Atoll, Pharonic Lianzi, Chevron

- EPRS, INPEX/Chevron
 - Persephone, Woodside
- Greater Western Flank, Woodside
- Sole, Cooper

Major project progression



Continuing projects >\$100m between 5% and 95% complete as at 31 December 2016 excluding PLSV and Life of Field day-rate contracts



Our fleet as at 31 December 2016



29 vessels in the active fleet

7 Chartered:

- Skandi Acergy
- Grant Candies
- Normand Subsea
- Siem Stingray
- Subsea Viking
- Normand Oceanic (2)
- Seven Viking (2)

22 Owned:

- Seven Borealis
- Seven Oceans
- Seven Condor
- Seven Rio
- Seven Seas
- Sapura 3000 (1)
- Oleg Strashnov (1)
 Seven Mar
- Stanislav Yudin (1)
 Simar Esperança

- Rockwater 2
- Seven Atlantic
- Seven Falcon
- Seven Osprey
- Seven Pelican
- Kommandor 3000
- Seven Eagle

4 vessels stacked

- Seven Navica
- Seven Discovery
- Rockwater 1
- Seven Inagha

3 Vessels under construction

- Seven Arctic
- Delivered January 2017
- Seven Kestrel Delivered January 2017
- Seven Cruzeiro -
 - Delivered and commenced long-term contract

Seven Antares

Seven Waves

Seven Pacific

Seven Sun

Seven Phoenix

with Petrobras offshore Brazil January 2017

- No fleet changes during the fourth quarter 2016
- Changes since 31 December 2016
 - Seven Mar stacked following the early termination of its contract
 - New-build programme completed in January 2017 with delivery of Seven Arctic, Seven Kestrel and Seven Cruzeiro
- (1) Owned and operated by a joint venture
- (2) Long-term charter from a vessel-owning joint venture

Adjusted EBITDA



- Adjusted earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation ('Adjusted EBITDA') is a non-IFRS measure that represents net income before additional specific items that are considered to impact the comparison of the Group's performance either period-on-period or with other businesses. The Group defines Adjusted EBITDA as net income adjusted to exclude depreciation, amortisation and mobilisation costs, impairment charges or impairment reversals, finance income, other gains and losses (including gain on disposal of subsidiary and gain on distribution), finance costs and taxation. Adjusted EBITDA margin is defined as Adjusted EBITDA divided by revenue, expressed as a percentage.
- The items excluded from Adjusted EBITDA represent items which are individually or collectively material but which are not considered representative of the performance of the business during the periods presented. Other gains and losses principally relate to disposals of investments, property, plant and equipment and net foreign exchange gains or losses. Impairments of assets represent the excess of the assets' carrying amount over the amount that is expected to be recovered from their use in the future or their sale.
- Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin have not been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the
 EU. These measures exclude items that can have a significant effect on the Group's income or loss and therefore
 should not be considered as an alternative to, or more meaningful than, net income (as determined in accordance
 with IFRS) as a measure of the Group's operating results or cash flows from operations (as determined in
 accordance with IFRS) as a measure of the Group's liquidity.
- Management believes that Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin are important indicators of the operational strength and the performance of the business. These non-IFRS measures provide management with a meaningful comparative for its Business Units, as they eliminate the effects of financing, depreciation and taxation. Management believes that the presentation of Adjusted EBITDA is also useful as it is similar to measures used by companies within Subsea 7's peer group and therefore believes it to be a helpful calculation for those evaluating companies within Subsea 7's industry. Adjusted EBITDA margin may also be a useful ratio to compare performance to its competitors and is widely used by shareholders and analysts following the Group's performance. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Adjusted EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA margin as presented by the Group may not be comparable to similarly titled measures reported by other companies.

Reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA



Net operating income to Adjusted EBITDA	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
For the period (in \$millions)	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Net operating (loss)/income	(45)	(415)
Depreciation, amortisation and mobilisation	95	108
Impairment of goodwill	90	521
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	147	96
Adjusted EBITDA	288	310
Revenue	932	1,025
Adjusted EBITDA %	30.9%	30.2%

Twelve Months Ended 31 Dec 2016	Twelve Months Ended 31 Dec 2015
521	144
372	416
90	521
158	136
1,142	1,217
3,567	4,758
32.0%	25.6%

Net income to Adjusted EBITDA	Three Months Ended	Three Months Ended
For the period (in \$millions)	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
Net loss	(13)	(421)
Depreciation, amortisation and mobilisation	95	108
Impairment of goodwill	90	521
Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment	147	96
Finance income	(7)	(5)
Other gains and losses	(16)	(12)
Finance costs	4	5
Taxation	(13)	17
Adjusted EBITDA	288	310
Revenue	932	1,025
Adjusted EBITDA %	30.9%	30.2%

Twelve Months Ended 31 Dec 2016	Twelve Months Ended 31 Dec 2015
418	(37)
372	416
90	521
158	136
(18)	(17)
(45)	(33)
7	8
158	222
1,142	1,217
3,567	4,758
32.0%	25.6%

Segmental analysis



For the three months ended 31 December 2016

In \$ millions (unaudited)	SURF & Conventional	i-Tech Services	Corporate	TOTAL
Revenue	705	85	142	932
Net operating income/(loss) excluding goodwill impairment	153	(9)	(99)	46
Impairment of goodwill	(90)	-	-	(90)
Net operating income/(loss)	63	(9)	(99)	(45)
Finance income				7
Other gains and losses				16
Finance costs				(4)
Loss before taxes				(26)

For the three months ended 31 December 2015

In \$ millions (unaudited)	SURF & Conventional	i-Tech Services	Corporate	TOTAL
Revenue	923	99	3	1,025
Net operating income/(loss) excluding goodwill impairment	204	(9)	(90)	105
Impairment of goodwill	(521)	-	-	(521)
Net operating loss	(317)	(9)	(90)	(415)
Finance income				5
Other gains and losses				12
Finance costs				(5)
Loss before taxes				(404)



	\$ millions	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Dec 2015	947	
Net cash generated from operating activities	1,046	Increase of \$40 million in net operating liabilities
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(199)	Included capital expenditure of \$300 million mainly on new-build vessel programme
Net cash flow used in financing activities	(121)	Included \$106 million repurchase of convertible bonds
Other movements	4	
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 Dec 2016	1,676	

- Net cash of \$1,249 million as at 31 December 2016 compared to \$423 million at 31 December 2015
- Fourth quarter net cash generated from operating activities was \$333 million

Summary balance sheet



In \$ millions	31 Dec 2016 Audited	31 Dec 2015 Audited
<u>Assets</u>		
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	628	767
Property, plant and equipment	4,124	4,559
Other non-current assets	486	502
Total non-current assets	5,238	5,828
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	500	584
Construction contracts - assets	80	278
Other accrued income and prepaid expenses	217	152
Cash and cash equivalents	1,676	947
Other current assets	92	65
Total current assets	2,565	2,026
Total assets	7,803	7,854

	31 Dec 2016	31 Dec 2015
In \$ millions	Audited	Audited
Equity & Liabilities		
Total equity	5,537	5,346
Non-current liabilities		
Non-current portion of borrowings	-	524
Other non-current liabilities	204	210
Total non-current liabilities	204	734
Current liabilities		
Trade and other liabilities	824	1,123
Current portion of borrowings	427	-
Construction contracts – liabilities	536	459
Deferred revenue	6	10
Other current liabilities	269	182
Total current liabilities	2,062	1,774
Total liabilities	2,266	2,508
Total equity & liabilities	7,803	7,854