



Forward Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause our results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, including, without limitation, any statements regarding our strategy; any statements regarding visibility and future utilization; any projections of financial items; any statements regarding future operations expenditures; any statements regarding the plans, strategies and objectives of management for future operations; any statements concerning developments; any statements regarding future economic conditions or performance; any statements of expectation or belief; and any statements of assumptions underlying any of the foregoing. The forward-looking statements are subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors including but not limited to the performance of contracts by suppliers, customers and partners; actions by governmental and regulatory authorities; operating hazards and delays; our ultimate ability to realize current backlog; employee management issues; complexities of global political and economic developments; geologic risks; volatility of oil and gas prices and other risks described from time to time in our reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), including the Company's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and in the Company's other filings with the SEC, which are available free of charge on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. We assume no obligation and do not intend to update these forward-looking statements except as required by the securities laws.

Social Media

From time to time we provide information about Helix on Twitter (@Helix ESG) and LinkedIn (www.linkedin.com/company/helix-energy-solutions-group).



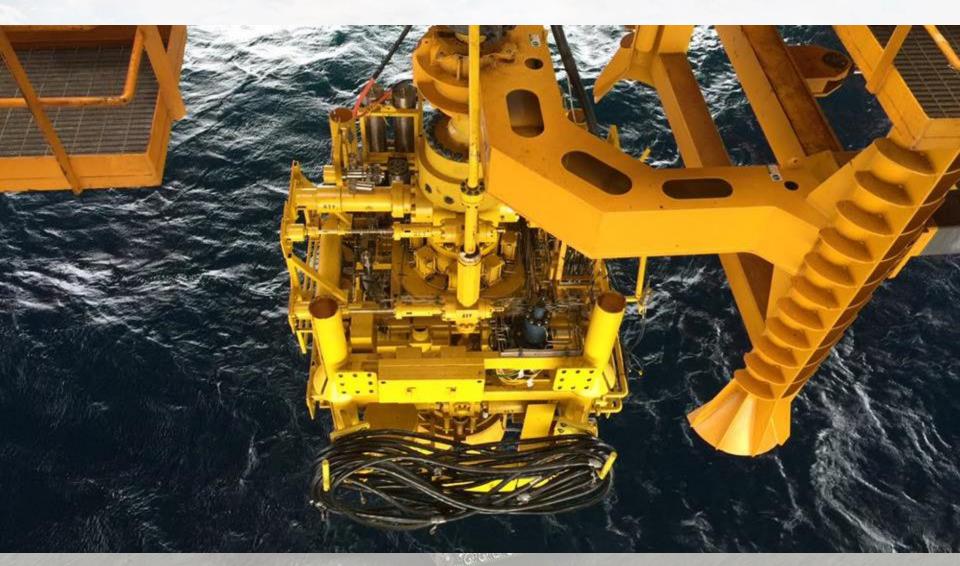
Presentation Outline

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ROV Operations on Grand Canyon II







(\$ in millions, except per share data)	Three Months Ended							
	3/31/2017			3/31/2016		12/31/2016		
Revenues	\$	105	\$	91	\$	128		
Gross profit (loss)	\$	(1)	\$	(17)	\$	18		
		-1%		-19%		14%		
Goodwill impairment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(45)		
Non-cash losses on equity investment	\$		\$		\$	(2)		
Net loss	\$	(16)	\$	(28)	\$	(54)		
Diluted loss per share	\$	(0.11)	\$	(0.26)	\$	(0.46)		
Adjusted EBITDA ¹								
Business segments	\$	20	\$	5	\$	36		
Corporate, eliminations and other		<u>(5</u>)		(4)		(9)		
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	15	\$	1	\$	27		

¹Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations on slide 25.



Operations

- Q1 2017 net loss of \$16 million, \$(0.11) per diluted share, compared to Q4 2016 net loss of \$54 million, \$(0.46) per diluted share
- Q1 2017 Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$15 million compared to Adjusted EBITDA of \$27 million in Q4 2016
- Well Intervention Q1 2017
 - Utilization of 59% across the well intervention fleet, including 90% in the GOM and 38% in the North Sea
 - Siem Helix 1 continued with Petrobras inspection and acceptance process, including agreedupon modifications (accepted and commenced operations on April 14th)
- Robotics Q1 2017
 - Robotics chartered vessels utilization 37%; ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills utilization 36%

¹Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations on slide 25.



Balance Sheet

- Liquidity¹ of approximately \$594 million at 3/31/17
- Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$538 million at 3/31/17
 - \$220 million of net cash proceeds associated with our public offering of approximately 26.5 million shares of common stock in January 2017
 - \$18 million of cash used for scheduled principal debt repayments in Q1 2017
 - \$48 million of cash used for capital expenditures in Q1 2017
- Long-term debt of \$609 million at 3/31/17 compared to \$626 million at 12/31/16
- Net debt² of \$72 million at 3/31/17 compared to \$269 million at 12/31/16; see debt instrument profile on slide 16

¹Liquidity is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents (\$538 million) and available capacity under our revolving credit facility (\$56 million) ²Net debt is calculated as total long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents



Operational Highlights





Business Segment Results

(\$ in millions)

	Three Months Ended								
	3/31/2017		3/31/2016				12/31/2016		
Revenues									
Well Intervention	\$	75		\$	46		\$	79	
Robotics		22			32			41	
Production Facilities		16			18			18	
Intercompany elimination		(8)			(5)			(10)	
Total	\$	105		\$	91		\$	128	
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Gross profit (loss)									
Well Intervention		5	7%		(14)	-30%		10	12
Robotics		(13)	-58%		(10)	-32%		(1)	-1
Production Facilities		7	43%		7	40%		9	49
Elimination and other		-			-			-	
Total	\$	(1)	-1%	\$	(17)	-19%	\$	18	14

First Quarter 2017

- 59% utilization across the well intervention fleet
- Q4000 83% utilization; Q5000 97% utilization
- Well Enhancer 60% utilization; Seawell 53% utilization; Skandi Constructor 0% utilization
- Robotics achieved 37% utilization on chartered vessel fleet; 36% utilization of ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills



Seawell



Well Intervention - GOM

Gulf of Mexico

- Q5000 remains on contract; utilized 97% in Q1 2017
- Q4000 was 83% utilized in Q1 2017 and began scheduled dry-dock activities on March 17th; the vessel is expected to complete the dry-dock and return to service in early May; the vessel will continue with contracted work into Q3 2017
- IRS #1 was 42% utilized in Q1 2017, working 38 days; the system is currently idle



Q5000



Q4000



Well Intervention – North Sea

North Sea

- Well Enhancer 60% utilized in Q1 2017; operations commenced in February; work performed for multiple clients throughout the quarter
- Seawell 53% utilized in Q1 2017; vessel was stacked following successful dry-dock in Q4 2016; commenced operations on an abandonment campaign in February
- Skandi Constructor charter expired at the end of Q1 2017



Well Enhancer



Seawell



Well Intervention - Brazil

Brazil

- Siem Helix 1 continued with Petrobras inspection and acceptance process
- Siem Helix 1 accepted and placed in service in mid-April 2017; vessel commencing operations at reduced day rates as we work through certain items identified in the vessel acceptance process
- Siem Helix 2 topside equipment installation commenced in Q1 2017; operations estimated to start in late Q4 2017



Siem Helix 1



Robotics

- 37% chartered vessel fleet utilization in Q1 2017; 36% utilization for ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills
- Deep Cygnus had 54 days of utilization during Q1 2017 including ~33 days for trenching project in North Sea that commenced in late 2016 and 15 days transit to Israel for an IRM project that completed in early April
- Grand Canyon had 27 days of utilization for various short duration IRM work in the North Sea during Q1 2017
- Grand Canyon II had 18 days of utilization during Q1 2017 performing various short term ROV support spot work in the GOM



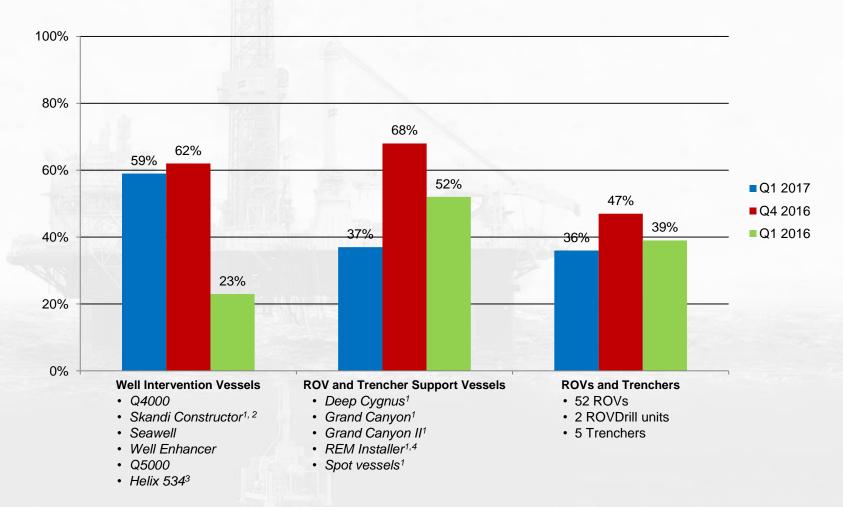
ROV



Grand Canyon II



Utilization



¹Chartered vessel

²Charter term expired in March 2017

³Vessel sold in December 2016

⁴Vessel returned to owner in July 2016



Key Financial Metrics



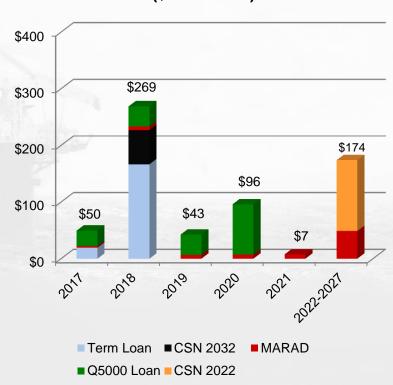


Debt Instrument Profile

Total funded debt¹ of \$639 million at end of Q1 2017

- \$60 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2032 3.25%²
- \$125 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2022 4.25%
- \$186 million Term Loan LIBOR + 4.50%
 - Annual amortization payments of \$26 million
- \$80 million MARAD Debt 4.93%
 - Semi-annual amortization payments
- \$188 million Q5000 Loan LIBOR + 2.50%³
 - Annual amortization payments of 14% over 5 years with a final balloon payment of \$80 million in 2020

Debt Instrument Profile at 3/31/17 Principal Payment Schedule (\$ in millions)



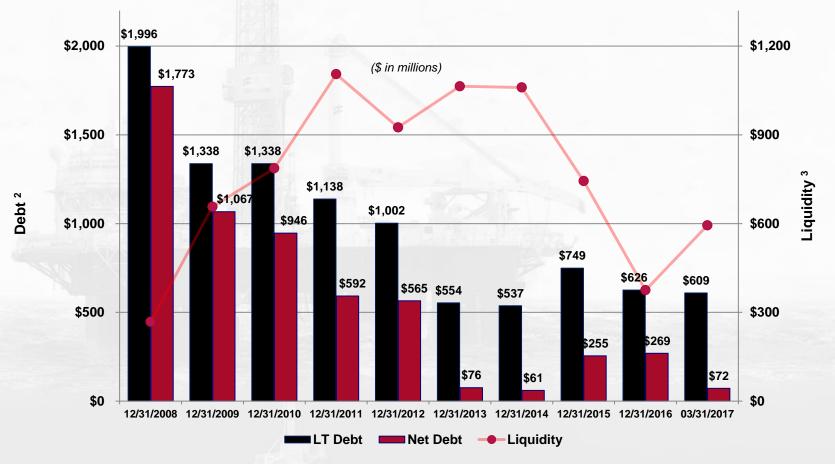
¹ Excludes unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs

² Stated maturity 2032. First put/call date March 2018

³ We have fixed through April 2020 the LIBOR interest rate on 75% of the Q5000 Loan debt at 1.51% utilizing interest rate swaps



Debt & Liquidity Profile¹



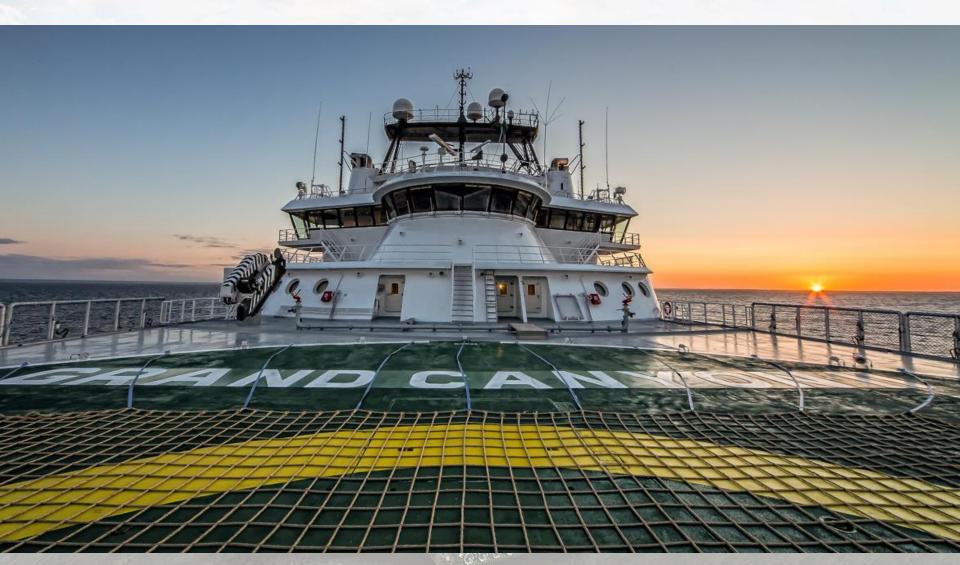
Liquidity of approximately \$594 million at 3/31/17

¹Adjusted for new debt issuance cost accounting presentation, net of unamortized debt issuance costs (deferred financing costs)
²Net of unamortized debt discount of our Convertible Senior Notes due 2022 and Convertible Senior Notes due 2032. Net debt is calculated as total long-term debt less cash and cash equivalents

³Liquidity is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents (\$538 million) and available capacity under our revolving credit facility (\$56 million of the \$400 million facility based on TTM EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement)



2017 Outlook





2017 Outlook: Forecast

(\$ in millions)	2017	2016 Actual		
	Outlook			
Revenues	~570	\$	488	
ЕВІТОА	~ 105-125		90	
CAPEX	~ 210		189	
Revenue Split:				
Well Intervention	\$ 375	\$	294	
Robotics	160		161	
Production Facilities	65		72	
Elimination	(30)		(39)	
Total	~ 570	\$	488	

Key forecast assumptions:

- Siem Helix 1 assumed day rates¹
- Siem Helix 2 start-up in late Q4 2017
- Increased North Sea well intervention activities
- · Robotics activity continues to be depressed
- Improved operational efficiency for Q5000

¹Note – Because the Petrobras contracts for the *Siem Helix 1* have only recently commenced, we have made certain assumptions in our forecast with respect to both the timing and our ability to address all the items identified in the vessel acceptance process, as well as our operational performance, and therefore the impact of both of these factors on the day rate that will be paid to us by Petrobras. Any significant variation to these assumptions could have a material impact on our outlook.



HELIX 2017 Outlook: Well Intervention

- Total backlog as of March 31, 2017 was approximately \$1.9 billion
- Q4000 contracted backlog continues into Q3 2017, and utilization for 2017 is forecasted to remain high
- Q5000 is under contract for BP, high utilization forecasted for 2017; BP plans to release the vessel from June through August; vessel has contracted work for June and into July
- IRS #1 is actively marketed as a rental unit; short term project completed in Q1 2017
- Completion of 15K IRS system and ROAM expected second half of 2017
- Seawell commenced operations in February with committed intervention projects until mid-November; nearly all work is P&A related and is expected to require diving support
- Well Enhancer commenced operations in February with committed work into September; high utilization is forecasted till mid-November; confirmed coiled tubing project in Q3 2017, which will be the second job for the coil tubing system after a successful introduction last year
- Skandi Constructor charter expired at end of Q1 2017
- Siem Helix 1 accepted and placed in service in mid-April 2017; we agreed to commence operations at reduced day rates as we work through certain items identified in the vessel acceptance process
- Siem Helix 2 topside equipment installation commenced in Q1 2017; contract revenues estimated to start in late Q4 2017



2017 Outlook: Robotics

- Utilization for our Robotics fleet will be challenging in 2017
- Seasonal factors contributed to our lower utilization during Q1 2017; we do expect improvement in utilization beginning in Q2 2017 and continuing into the summer
- Utilization for Grand Canyon II has also been adversely affected by uncertainty regarding the impact on foreign flagged vessels in the US GOM should current regulatory proposal regarding the Jones Act application be adopted
- Chartered vessel fleet will increase with the scheduled delivery of Grand Canyon III on May 1, 2017
- Trenching work days in 2017 are expected to increase compared to 2016; renewables trenching market is expected to cycle up in 2017 with continued improvement through 2018



HELIX 2017 Outlook: Capital Expenditures

2017 Capital Expenditures¹ is currently forecasted at approximately \$210 million, consisting of the following:

- Growth Capex \$195 million in growth capital, primarily for newbuilds currently underway, including:
 - \$90 million for Q7000
 - \$85 million for Siem Helix 1 and Siem Helix 2
 - \$20 million for intervention systems
- Maintenance Capex \$15 million for vessel maintenance and intervention system maintenance, including:
 - \$10 million for Q4000 and other dry dock
 - \$5 million for intervention systems

¹Capital expenditures excludes approximately \$27 million of deferred mobilization costs for Siem Helix 1 and Siem Helix 2 in 2017. Deferred mobilization costs for Siem Helix 1 were approximately \$32 million in 2016.





Balance Sheet

- In Q1 2017 we received net proceeds of approximately \$220 million associated with the public offering of approximately 26.5 million shares of our common stock; proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes
- Our total funded debt level is scheduled to decrease by \$50 million (\$639 million at 3/31/17 to \$589 million at 12/31/17) as a result of scheduled principal repayments; the senior portion of our debt at 3/31/17 was \$451 million and is scheduled to decrease to \$428 million at year-end 2017







Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions) Net loss	Three Months Ended						Twelve Months Ended	
	3/31/2017		3/31/2016		12/31/2016		12/31/2016	
	\$	(16)	\$	(28)	\$	(54)	\$	(81)
Adjustments:								
Income tax benefit		(5)		(9)		(3)		(12)
Net interest expense		5		11		6		31
Loss on repurchase of long-term debt		-		-		4		4
Other (income) expense, net		1		(2)		1		(4)
Depreciation and amortization		31		31		29		114
Goodwill impairment		-				45		45
Non-cash losses on equity investment		<u>-</u>		_		2		2
EBITDA	\$	16	\$	3	\$	30	\$	99
Adjustments:								
Gain on disposition of assets, net		74				(1)		(1)
Cash settlements of ineffective foreign currency exchange contracts	<u> </u>	(1)		(2)		(2)		(8)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	15	\$	1	\$	27	\$	90

We define EBITDA as earnings before income taxes, net interest expense, gain or loss on repurchase of long-term debt, net other income or expense, and depreciation and amortization expense. Non-cash goodwill impairment charge and non-cash losses on equity investment are also added back if applicable. To arrive at our measure of Adjusted EBITDA, we exclude gain or loss on disposition of assets. In addition, we include realized losses from the cash settlements of our ineffective foreign currency exchange contracts, which are excluded from EBITDA as a component of net other income and expense. We use EBITDA to monitor and facilitate internal evaluation of the performance of our business operations, to facilitate external comparison of our business results to those of others in our industry, to analyze and evaluate financial strategic planning decisions regarding future investments and acquisitions, to plan and evaluate operating budgets, and in certain cases, to report our results to the holders of our debt as required by our debt covenants. We believe that our measure of EBITDA provides useful information to the public regarding our ability to service debt and fund capital expenditures and may help our investors understand our operating performance and compare our results to other companies that have different financing, capital and tax structures. Other companies may calculate their measures of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA an



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