



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 statement regarding our ability to enter into and/or perform commercial contracts; 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, which includes delays in delivery, chartering or customer acceptance of assets or terms of their acceptance; 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

- Executive Summary (pg. 4)
- Operational Highlights by Segment (pg. 8)
- Key Financial Metrics (pg. 15)
- 2018 Outlook (pg. 18)
- Non-GAAP Reconciliations (pg. 23)
- Questions & Answers



ROV Operations on Grand Canyon II







(\$ in millions, except per share data)		Thr	onths End	Twelve Months Ended						
		12/31/2017		12/31/2016		9/30/2017		12/31/2017		12/31/2016
Revenues	\$	163	\$	128	\$	163	\$	581	\$	488
Gross profit	\$	23	\$	18	\$	21	\$	62	\$	47
		14%		14%		13%		11%		10%
Goodwill impairment	\$	W	\$	(45)	\$		\$	-	\$	(45)
Non-cash losses on equity investment	\$	(2)	\$	(2)	\$	-	\$	(2)	\$	(2)
Net income (loss)	\$	50	\$	(54)	\$	2	\$	30	\$	(81)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$	0.34	\$	(0.46)	\$	0.02	\$	0.20	\$	(0.73)
Adjusted EBITDA ¹										
Business segments	\$	42	\$	36	\$	40	\$	140	\$	121
Corporate, eliminations and other		(10)		(9)		(10)		(33)		(31)
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	32	\$	27	\$	30	\$	107	\$	90

¹Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations on slide 24.



Operations

- Q4 2017 net income of \$50 million, \$0.34 per diluted share, compared to Q3 2017 net income of \$2 million, \$0.02 per diluted share
- Q4 2017 net income included a non-cash benefit of approximately \$52 million related to the 2017
 U.S. tax law changes
- Q4 2017 Adjusted EBITDA¹ of \$32 million, compared to \$30 million in Q3 2017
- Well Intervention Q4 2017
 - Utilization of 74% across the well intervention fleet
 - 91% in Brazil Siem Helix 2 commenced contract operations mid-December
 - 83% in the GOM full utilization of the Q5000, 31 idle days for the Q4000 in early Q4 2017
 - 55% in the North Sea both vessels warm stacked at end of Q4 2017
- Robotics Q4 2017
 - Robotics chartered vessels utilization 85%, including 99 spot vessel days
 - o ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills utilization 41%
- Production Facilities Operated at full rates

¹Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. See non-GAAP reconciliations on slide 24.



Balance Sheet

- Cash and cash equivalents totaled \$267 million at 12/31/17
 - \$10 million of cash used for regularly scheduled principal debt repayments in Q4 2017
 - \$100 million of cash used for capital expenditures in Q4 2017, including Q7000 shipyard payment of \$69 million
- Liquidity¹ of approximately \$348 million at 12/31/17
- Long-term debt of \$496 million at 12/31/17 compared to \$504 million at 9/30/17
- Net debt² of \$229 million at 12/31/17 compared to \$147 million at 9/30/17; see debt instrument profile on slide 16

¹Liquidity is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents (\$267 million) and available capacity under our revolving credit facility (\$81 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									
	12/31/2017		12/31/2016				9/30/2017			
Revenues										
Well Intervention	\$	107		\$	79		\$	112		
Robotics		51			41			47		
Production Facilities		16			18			16		
Intercompany elimination		(11)			(10)			(12)		
Total	\$	163		\$	128		\$	163		
	×			e de	m i se s					
Gross profit (loss)										
Well Intervention		19	18%		10	12%		20	19%	
Robotics		(3)	-5%		(1)	-1%		(7)	-15%	
Production Facilities		7	46%		9	49%		8	47%	
Elimination and other		-			-			-		
Total	\$	23	14%	\$	18	14%	\$	21	13%	

Fourth Quarter 2017

- Well Intervention achieved 74% utilization across the fleet
- Q4000 66% utilization; Q5000 100% utilization
- Well Enhancer 51% utilization; Seawell 60% utilization
- Siem Helix 1 98% utilization; Siem Helix 2 53% utilization
- Robotics achieved 85% utilization on chartered vessel fleet; 41% utilization of ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills



Seawell



Well Intervention - GOM

Gulf of Mexico

- Q5000 was 100% utilized in Q4 2017 for BP; worked continuously at depth for nearly 80 days carrying out stimulation projects on two wells
- Q4000 was 66% utilized in Q4 2017; the vessel completed a two-well program with one well at 9,356' water depth, our deepest well to date; the vessel ended the year completing the first well of a four-well campaign
- 10K IRS rental unit began P&A project in Mauritania early December; utilized 29% during Q4 2017



Q5000



Q4000



Well Intervention – North Sea

North Sea

- Well Enhancer was 51% utilized in Q4 2017; operations through mid-November then into warm stack mode in Dundee
- Seawell was 60% utilized in Q4 2017; year-end warm stack in Denmark



Well Enhancer



Seawell



Well Intervention - Brazil

Brazil

- Siem Helix 1 was 98% utilized, having performed successful operations on three wells during Q4 2017
- Siem Helix 2 finalized the Petrobras inspections and acceptance process; 53% utilized after commencing operations mid-December with Petrobras, performing intervention scope on the first live well; vessel experienced some start up downtime but was on operational rates at the end of the quarter



Siem Helix 1



Robotics

- 85% chartered vessel fleet utilization in Q4 2017; 41% utilization for ROVs, trenchers and ROVDrills
- Grand Canyon (North Sea) 59 days of utilization during Q4 2017 primarily completing two separate trenching projects
- Grand Canyon II (GOM) full utilization during Q4 2017 on a walk-to-work project that will continue to provide full utilization through Q1 2018
- Grand Canyon III 77 days of utilization during Q4 2017 performing trenching work offshore Egypt
- Deep Cygnus 72 days of utilization during Q4 2017 providing ROV support services for a trenching project in Egypt



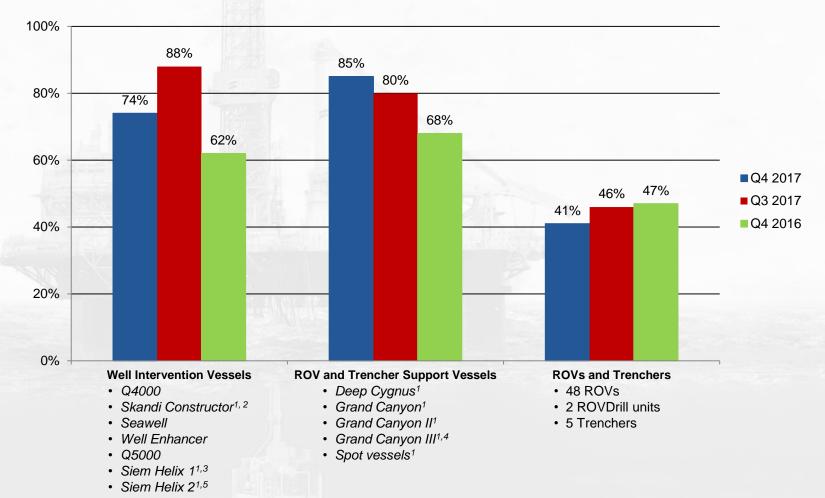
ROV



Grand Canyon II



Utilization



¹Chartered vessel

²Charter term expired in March 2017

³Vessel commenced service in April 2017

⁴Vessel entered fleet in May 2017

⁵Vessel commenced service in December 2017



Key Financial Metrics



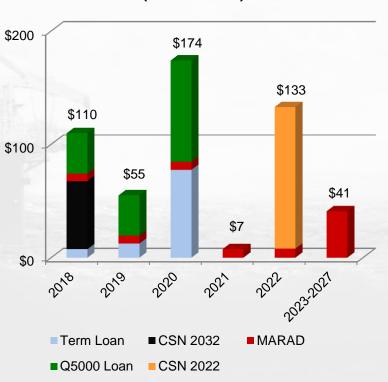


Debt Instrument Profile

Total funded debt¹ of \$520 million at end of Q4 2017

- \$60 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2032 3.25%²
- \$125 million Convertible Senior Notes due 2022 4.25%
- \$97 million Term Loan LIBOR + 4.25%
 - Annual amortization payments of \$7.5 million in 2018, \$12.5 million in 2019 and \$7.5 million in 2020 with a final balloon payment of \$70 million in 2020
- \$77 million MARAD Debt 4.93%
 - Semi-annual amortization payments
- \$161 million Q5000 Loan LIBOR + 2.50%³
 - Quarterly amortization payments of approximately \$8.9 million with a final balloon payment of \$80 million at maturity in 2020

Debt Instrument Profile at 12/31/17 Principal Payment Schedule (\$ in millions)



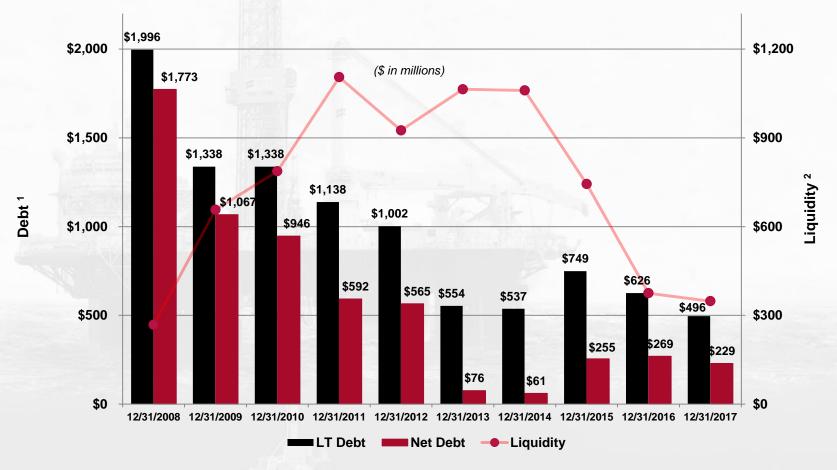
¹ Excludes unamortized debt discount and debt issuance costs

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 at 1.51% utilizing interest rate swaps



Debt & Liquidity Profile



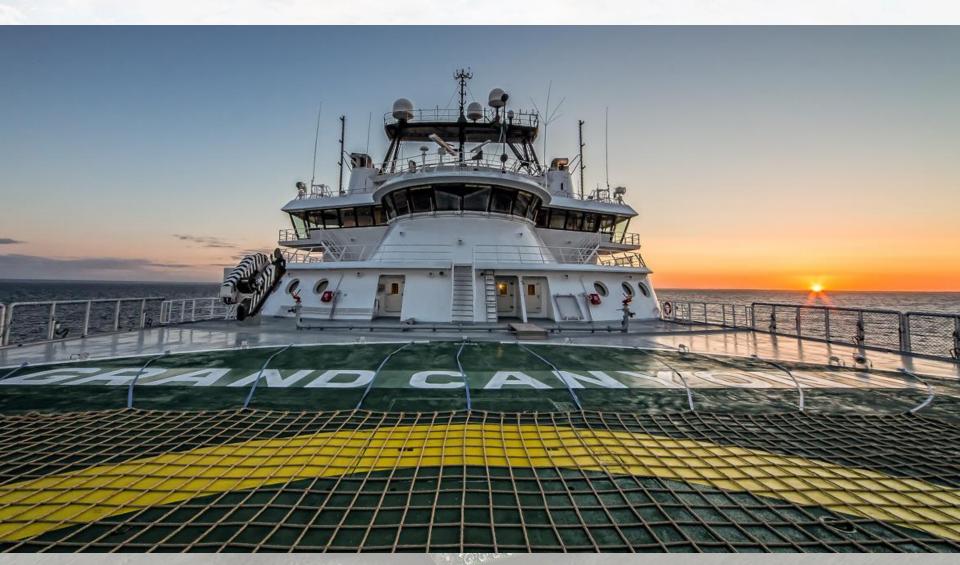
Liquidity of approximately \$348 million at 12/31/17

¹Net 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

²Liquidity is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents (\$267 million) and available capacity under our revolving credit facility (\$81 million of the \$150 million facility based on TTM EBITDA as defined in the credit agreement)



2018 Outlook





2018 Outlook: Forecast

(\$ in millions)		2018 Outlook	2017 Actual		
Revenues	\$	~ 685-730	\$	581	
ЕВІТОА		~ 135-165		107	
CAPEX		~135		248	
Revenue Split:					
Well Intervention	\$	520-555	\$	406	
Robotics		140-150		153	
Production Facilities		65		64	
Elimination	na 1	(40)		(42)	
Total	\$	~ 685-730	\$	581	

Key forecast drivers:

- Siem Helix 1 & Siem Helix 2 both operational in Brazil
- Robotics segment improvements:
 - o Reduction in charter vessel fleet with return of Deep Cygnus in Q1 2018
 - Increased trenching work
- Q4000 utilization
- · Continued strengthening of North Sea market



HELIX 2018 Outlook: Well Intervention

- Total backlog as of December 31, 2017 was approximately \$1.6 billion, including \$1.2 billion for Well Intervention
- Gulf of Mexico
 - Q4000 primarily working spot market; backlog into Q2 2018
 - Q5000 forecasted work for BP for 270 days; out of service ~ 21 days for regulatory underwater inspection in Q1 2018
 - 15K IRS deployed in January on a two well contract
 - 10K IRS rental system began day-rate campaign for a P&A project early December with expected duration into Q2 2018
- North Sea
 - Seawell expected to have high utilization in 2018 after beginning work in March
 - Well Enhancer expected to have high utilization through mid-Q4 2018 after beginning work in March, including two coil tubing projects scheduled for Q2 2018
- Brazil
 - Siem Helix 1 & 2 working for Petrobras; Siem Helix 1 forecasted to incur some downtime as a result of 17 day scheduled maintenance in Q2 2018



2018 Outlook: Robotics

- Q1 2018 weak vessel utilization due to seasonal slowdown in North Sea and return of Deep Cygnus in Q1 2018
- Grand Canyon and Grand Canyon III are pursuing spot opportunities in North Sea during Q1 2018; Grand Canyon is expected to be fully utilized for trenching from May through the remainder of 2018
- Grand Canyon III has contracted work beginning in May and expected high utilization through Q3 2018
- Grand Canyon II has a contract providing for full utilization through Q1 2018 on a walk-towork project in the GOM



HELIX 2018 Outlook: Capital Expenditures & Balance Sheet

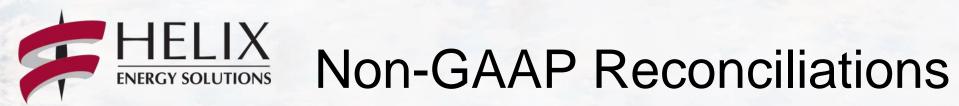
2018 Capital Expenditures are currently forecasted at approximately \$135 million, consisting of the following:

- Growth Capex \$115¹ million in growth capital, primarily for newbuilds, including:
 - \$105 million for Q7000, including a \$69 million shipyard payment in December 2018
 - \$10 million for intervention systems
- Maintenance Capex \$20 million for vessel maintenance and intervention system maintenance

Balance Sheet

• Our total funded debt level is expected to decrease by \$110 million (from \$520 million at December 31, 2017 to \$410 million at December 31, 2018) as a result of principal repayments

¹ Includes capitalized interest.







Non-GAAP Reconciliations

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended							Twelve Months Ended			
		12/31/2017		12/31/2016		9/30/2017		12/31/2017		12/31/2016	
Net income (loss)	\$	50	\$	(54)	\$	2	\$	30	\$	(81)	
Adjustments:											
Income tax benefit		(49)		(3)		(2)		(50)		(12)	
Net interest expense		3		6		4		19		31	
Loss on early extinguishment of long- term debt		-		4		-				4	
Other (income) expense, net		1		1		1		1		(4)	
Depreciation and amortization		26		29		26		109		114	
Goodwill impairment		-		45		-		-		45	
Non-cash losses on equity investment		2		2				2		2	
EBITDA	\$	33	\$	30	\$	31	\$	111	\$	99	
Adjustments:											
Gain on disposition of assets, net Realized losses from foreign currency exchange contracts not designated as		-		(1)		-		· ·		(1)	
hedging instruments		<u>(1</u>)		(2)		(1)		(4)		(8)	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	32	\$	27	\$	30	\$	107	\$	90	

We define EBITDA as earnings before income taxes, net interest expense, gain or loss on early extinguishment 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 foreign currency exchange contracts not designated as hedging instruments, 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 excluded from 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 and are supplemental to, income from operations, net income or other income data prepared in accordance with GAAP. Non-GAAP financial measures should be viewed in addition to, and not as an alternative to, our reported results prepared in accordance with GAAP. Users of this financial information should consider the types of events and transactions that are excluded from these measures.



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