Registered number: 00873028

NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO UK LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016



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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A J Fleming

R Oudendijk

Company secretary A M Sloan

Registered number 00873028

Registered office Stonedale Road

Oldends Lane Industrial Estate

Stonehouse Gloucestershire GL10 3RQ

Independent auditors Ernst & Young LLP Blenheim House

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Introduction

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Business review

The company's principal activity during the year was that of manufacturing, sale, rental and servicing of equipment and accessories to the offshore oil and gas industry.

National Oilwell Varco UK Limited traded as the following divisions: Amclyde Norson Engineering, APL (UK), Elmar, Coil Services (North Sea), CTES, Grant Prideco, Hydra Rig, Dynamic Drilling Solutions (DDS), NOV Flexibles UK, Pressure Performance Systems (PPS), Procon Engineering, Rig Aftermarket, Rig Systems, Tuboscope, Tuboscope Far East, Well Site Services and XL Systems throughout the year. The company also operates branches in Norway, Cameroon and Ivory Coast.

On 14 January 2016 the company increased its investment in NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brasil by \$590,000 (equivalent of £399,000).

On 15 August 2016 the company made an investment in Tubular Coating Solutions Limited of \$4,108,000 (equivalent of £3,105,000).

On 19 December 2016 the company made an investment in NOV Completion and Production Solutions Korea Ltd of \$85,000 (equivalent of £68,000).

On 20 December 2016 the company acquired Axiom Process Limited for a consideration of £11,598,000.

Principal risks and uncertainties

Market risks

The sale of oilfield equipment and services to the offshore oil and gas industry correlates strongly with the price of oil and drilling activity which is outside the company's direct control. However, the directors are confident that the company is positioned in a manner that will enable it to meet the demands of its markets and business environment.

Customers in this sector purchase globally and there are a number of competitors of various sizes in Europe, North America and Asia. The company seeks to minimise the competitive risk by being a leader in redesigning processes, managing information and providing quality products, services and solutions that deliver a competitive advantage to its customers. The company also endeavours to utilise the strengths of being part of a large successful multinational group, National Oilwell Varco, Inc. to strategically acquire businesses to strengthen its market position.

Other risks and uncertainties

When designing a new product, the company ensures that the legislative requirements of the end user are met fully.

When renting products to the client, the company ensures the equipment has been fully tested and is accompanied with current certification before being sent to the customer.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Financial key performance indicators

The company's key financial performance indicators during the year were as follows:

| 2016 | 2015 |
|---------|---------------------------|
| £000 | £000 |
| 285,014 | 396,418 |
| 21,926 | 237,262 |
| 842,254 | 965,741 |
| | £000 285,014 21,926 |

Turnover for 2016 dropped by 28% as the trading activities were impacted by the decline in the oil price and subsequent weakening demand for oil & gas equipment, parts and services. The directors recognise that it was a difficult business environment during 2016 and continues to be so. Operators and drilling contractors are scaling back their operations, which has a knock on effect in the supply chain where the company is placed.

However, with the different divisions of the company operating at different points of the oil and gas drilling cycle the directors believe the company is very well placed to take advantage of the opportunities that will arise when a recovery in the oil price occurs.

There was a total write-down of £15,527,000 in investment values in Big Red Tubulars Limited, Greystone Technologies Pty Ltd, NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brazil, NOV Devin Energia Servicos do Brasil Ltda, NOV Mission Products UK Limited and NOV Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd.

The company continues to hold a very strong balance sheet with current assets as a percentage of current liabilities of 172% (2015: 343%).

Future developments

The directors believe that despite the global industry downturn witnessed during 2016 to date, turnover and profitability of the company will remain strong during the coming years due to the high quality and service levels provided by the company and the benefits of being part of a growing global group.

The directors are focused on continuing to expand the company through strategic acquisitions.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

A J Fleming Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £29,172,000 (2015 - £209,268,000).

Dividends of £114,973,000 (2015 - £121,995,000) were paid during the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

A J Fleming R Oudendijk

Future developments

Likely future developments in the business of the company are discussed in the strategic report.

Financial instruments

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of foreign exchange movements, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk and price risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The company is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations, primarily between sterling and the US dollar. The company uses forward foreign currency contracts to reduce this exposure. The directors do not consider the fair value of the contracts in place at 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 to be materially different to the issue cost.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk is limited to movements in the UK and US base rates. However, as the company has no external debt other than its bank overdraft, its exposure to interest rate risk is considered low.

Liquidity risk

The company has available cash reserves along with utilising a bank overdraft facility. The company has no other external debt. As such, the directors consider the company's exposure to liquidity risk to be low.

Credit risk

The company does have an element of credit risk attributable to its trade receivables, but is rigorous in its financial appraisal of potential customers before entering into sales contracts. The company has a large and geographically diverse customer base which also mitigates the potential exposure on receivables. The amounts presented in the Balance Sheet are shown net of provisions for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment has been made where there is an identifiable loss event, or the likelihood of failure to be able to collect amounts based on previous experience and the current business situation for specific customers.

Price risk

The decline in oil price witnessed throughout 2015 and 2016 continues to impact the market at large. The directors believe that the company is well placed to mitigate against this risk due to its diversity of product and flexibility of service.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Research and development activities

The company continues to develop and enhance its product offering across all of its divisions. The total Research and Development spend in 2016 was £1,076,000 (2015: £1,949,000), the majority of which was incurred by the Well Site Services and Elmar divisions.

Employee involvement

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the group has been continued via the National Oilwell Varco intranet website. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

Disabled employees

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

Going concern

The directors have considered the company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing, and are satisfied that the company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 28 June 2017 the company declared and paid an interim dividend of £41,250,000 to its shareholder NOV UK Holdings Limited.

On 30 June 2017 the company purchased the trade and assets of its subsidiary Axiom Process Limited for a consideration equal to the net assets at the date of transfer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Auditors

In accordance with s.487 of the Companies Act 2006, Ernst & Young LLP is deemed to be re-appointed as the auditor of the Company.

This report was approved by the board on 30 June 2017 and signed on its behalf.

A J Fleming

Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of National Oilwell Varco UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 33. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO UK LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have identified no material misstatements in the Strategic Report or Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Kenneth Macleod Hall (Senior Statutory Auditor)

moto Young LLP

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Aberdeen

30 June 2017

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | Note | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 4 | 285,014 | 396,418 |
| Cost of sales | | (249,946) | (293,400) |
| Gross profit | | 35,068 | 103,018 |
| Distribution costs | | (8,145) | (7,527) |
| Administrative expenses | | (41,284) | (52,814) |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 5 | (14,361) | 42,677 |
| Amounts written off fixed asset investments | 17 | (15,527) | (12,918) |
| Amounts written off inventory | 9 | (20,219) | - |
| Impairment of tangible fixed assets | 16 | (3,937) | - |
| Restructuring costs | | (13,540) | - |
| Net profit on sale of tangible assets | | 214 | 361 |
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before investment income, interest and taxation | | (67,370) | 30,120 |
| Income from fixed asset investments | | 89,285 | 163,614 |
| Gain on sale of investments | 17 | - | 43,464 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 10 | 187 | 126 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 11 | (188) | (31) |
| Other finance income/(expense) | 12 | 12 | (31) |
| Profit before tax | • | 21,926 | 237,262 |
| Tax on profit | 13 | 7,246 | (27,994) |
| Profit for the year | • | 29,172 | 209,268 |

The notes on pages 14 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| Note | 2016 e £000 | 2015 £000 |
|---|----------------|--------------|
| Profit for the financial year | 29,172 | 209,268 |
| Other comprehensive income | | |
| Actuarial (loss)/gain on defined benefit schemes 29 | (3,038) | 610 |
| Change in irrecoverable plan surplus 29 | 44 | (42) |
| Gain on derivative financial instruments | 1,586 | 415 |
| Release of deferred tax 23 | 575 | (114) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 28,339 | 210,137 |

NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00873028

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | | - | | | |
|---|------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| | Note | | 2016 £000 | | 2015 £000 |
| Fixed assets | | | 2000 | | 2000 |
| Intangible assets | 15 | | 1,834 | | 2,408 |
| Tangible assets | 16 | | 58,115 | | 59,120 |
| Investments | 17 | | 614,636 | | 614,993 |
| | | - | 674,585 | <u>-</u> | 676,521 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Fixed assets held for sale | 18 | 975 | | - | |
| Stocks | 19 | 99,280 | | 102,264 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 20 | 272,147 | | 254,526 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 56,871 | | 55,247 | |
| | | 429,273 | - | 412,037 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 21 | (249,591) | | (120,023) | |
| Net current assets | | | 179,682 | | 292,014 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | - | 854,267 | _ | 968,535 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 22 | | (3,740) | | _ |
| Provisions for liabilities | 22 | | (3,740) | | _ |
| Other provisions | 24 | | (5,951) | | (2,794) |
| Pension liability | 29 | | (2,322) | | - |
| Net assets | | - | 842,254 | = | 965,741 |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 25 | | 77,916 | | 77,916 |
| Share premium account | 26 | | 507,714 | | 507,714 |
| Share based payments reserve | 26 | | 15,137 | | 13,243 |
| Merger reserve | 26 | | (64,417) | | (25,670) |
| Profit and loss account | 26 | | 305,904 | | 392,538 |
| | | - | 842,254 | _ | 965,741 |
| | | = | | = | |

NATIONAL OILWELL VARCO UK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00873028

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 30 June 2017.

A J Fleming

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 52 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | Called up share capital £000 | Share premium account £000 | Share based payment reserve £000 | Merger reserve £000 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total equity £000 |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| At 1 January 2015 | 77,916 | 507,714 | 11,380 | (10,868) | 304,396 | 890,538 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 209,268 | 209,268 |
| Actuarial gains on pension scheme (note 29) | - | _ | - | - | 568 | 568 |
| Gain on derivative financial instruments | - | - | - | - | 415 | 415 |
| Deferred tax relating to pension scheme | - | • | - | - | (114) | (114) |
| Dividends: Equity capital (note 14) | - | - | - | - | (121,995) | (121,995) |
| Merger reserve movement (note 26) | - | - | - | (14,802) | - | (14,802) |
| Share based payments (note 27) | - | - | 1,863 | - | - | 1,863 |
| At 1 January 2016 | 77,916 | 507,714 | 13,243 | (25,670) | 392,538 | 965,741 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | - | - | 29,172 | 29,172 |
| Actuarial losses on pension scheme (note 29) | - | _ | | - | (2,994) | (2,994) |
| Gain on derivative financial instruments | • | - | - | - | 1,586 | 1,586 |
| Deferred tax relating to pension scheme | - | - | - | - | 575 | 575 |
| Dividends: Equity capital (note 14) | - | - | - | • | (114,973) | (114,973) |
| Merger reserve movement (note 26) | | - | • | (38,747) | - | (38,747) |
| Share based payments (note 27) | - | - | 1,894 | - | - | 1,894 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 77,916 | 507,714 | 15,137 | (64,417) | 305,904 | 842,254 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1. General information

National Oilwell Varco UK Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England. The Registered Office is Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Glouchestershire, GL10 3RQ.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of National Oilwell Varco, Inc. as at 31 December 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from its principal office at 7909 Parkwood Circle Drive, Houston, Texas, 77036, USA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

The directors have considered the company's current and future prospects and its availability of financing, and are satisfied that the company can continue to pay its liabilities as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate reserves to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt over the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Construction contracts

Revenue arising from construction contracts is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion that costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total costs. Costs incurred for work performed to date do not include costs relating to future activity, such as for materials or prepayments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Profit and Loss Account over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Assets in the course of construction are stated at cost and are not depreciated until they are available for use. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Freehold buildings - 30-50 years
Leasehold improments - 10 years
Plant and machinery - 5-20 years
Rental equipment - 3-10 years
Motor vehicles - 3-4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 5-10 years

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'Net profit on sale of tangible assets' in the Profit and Loss Account.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each Balance Sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Hedge accounting

The company uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure to cash flow risk on its foreign currency denominated sales. These derivatives are measured at fair value at each Balance Sheet date.

To the extent the cash flow hedge is effective, movements in fair value are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and presented within the Profit and Loss Account reserve. Any ineffective portions of those movements are recognised in profit or loss for the year.

2.13 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Profit and Loss Account at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is Pound Sterling (GBP). The company's financial statements are prepared in GBP and rounded to the nearest £'000.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

All foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Administrative expenses'.

2.15 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Share based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the company (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest.

At each Balance Sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated, representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions on the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest as described above. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous Balance Sheet date is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, with a corresponding entry in equity.

2.18 Operating leases: Lessor

Assets subject to operating leases are presented in the Balance Sheet according to the nature of the asset

Income from operating leases is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

2.19 Operating leases: Lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account using the effective interest method.

2.21 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.22 Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease.

2.23 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

The company is also the sponsoring employer of the defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in the trustee administered funds.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method, which attributes entitlement to benefits to the current period (to determine current service cost) and to the current and prior periods (to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations) and is based on actuarial advice. When a settlement or a curtailment occur the change in the present value of the scheme liabilities and the fair value of the plan assets reflects the gain or loss which is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account during the period in which it occurs.

The net interest element is determined by multiplying the net defined benefit liability by the discount rate, at the start of the period taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability during the period as a result of contribution and benefit payments. The net interest is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as other finance income or cost.

The re-measurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling and the return on the net defined benefit liability (excluding amounts included in net interest) are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Profit and Loss Account in subsequent periods.

The net defined benefit pension asset or liability in the Balance Sheet comprises the total of the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. The value of a net pension benefit asset is limited to the amount that may be recovered either through reduced contributions or agreed refunds from the scheme.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.24 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as Other Comprehensive Income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

2.25 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

2.26 Group reconstructions

The company accounts for group reconstructions, where the trade and net assets of an entity are acquired from an entity within the same group, using the merger accounting method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the Balance Sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Defined benefit pension

The costs of defined benefit pension plans are determined using actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexity of the valuation and the long term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainty. FRS102 requires that the discount rate should be the current rate of return on "a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the plan liabilities". The iBoxx over 15 year AA Corporate Bond index has therefore been used for this purpose. The mortality rate is based on the SAPS S2 year of birth tables with future improvements in line with CMI 2013 projections and a long term trend of 1.25% pa, with a multiplier of 100%. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details are given in note 29.

Investment impairment

The company considers all investments for evidence of impairment annually. The method used in 2016 to value each investment consists of applying a discounted Enterprise value/revenue ratio for NOV Inc. to forecast 2017 revenue for trading entities and net assets for non-trading entities. This value is then compared to the carrying value of the investment to assess whether there are indicators that impairment may exist. When this is found to be the case, current and future profitability of the subsidiary is also taken in to consideration. Judgement is applied in assessing the amount by which to impair any investments where future profitability cannot be certain or where specific circumstances have led to a reduction in net assets.

Provisions

Provision is made for warranty costs, onerous lease contracts and dilapidations. These provisions require management's best estimate of the costs that will be incurred based on legislative and contractual requirements. In addition, the timing of the cash flows and the discount rates used to establish net present value of the obligations require management's judgement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4. Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

The company engages in one principal area of activity represented by the manufacturing, sale, rental and servicing of equipment and accessories to the offshore oil and gas industry.

An analysis of turnover by category is as follows:

| 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--|--------------|
| | 2000 |
| Sale of goods 162,764 | 227,463 |
| Rendering of services 121,730 | 168,272 |
| Grant income 46 | 44 |
| Royalty income 474 | 639 |
| 285,014 | 396,418 |
| A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows: | |
| 2016 | 2015 |
| 0003 | £000 |
| Europe 125,829 | 223,526 |
| Americas 39,270 | 37,800 |
| Middle East 39,992 | 20,542 |
| Africa 39,547 | 71,549 |
| Far East 27,660 | 33,555 |
| Other 12,716 | 9,446 |
| 285,014 | 396,418 |

The directors consider that no disclosure should be made of the geographical analysis of profit before taxation and net assets as it is considered that disclosure of this information would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company. All turnover, profit before taxation and net assets are attributable to the supply of materials, equipment and services for the oil and gas industry.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| 5. | Operating (loss)/profit | | |
|----|--|---------------|--------------|
| | The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting): | | |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 16) | 10,326 | 8,754 |
| | Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets, including goodwill (note 15) | 646 | 450 |
| | Research & development charged as an expense | 1,076 | 1,949 |
| | Auditors remuneration (note 6) | 1,084 | 951 |
| | Operating lease rentals: - plant and machinery | 1,693 | 1,365 |
| | - land and buildings | 4,222 | 4,070 |
| | Exchange differences | 342 | (1,120) |
| | Change in fair value of hedging instrument = | 2,259 ———— | 821 |
| 6. | Auditors' remuneration | | |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Fees payable to the company's auditor in respect of: | | |
| | The audit of the company's annual financial statements | 283 | 371 |
| | The audit of financial statements of subsidiaries of the company pursuant to legislation | 274 | 310 |
| | Taxation advisory services provided to the company and its subsidiary undertakings | 527 | 270 |
| | - | 1,084 | 951 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Wages and salaries | 73,386 | 83,113 |
| Social security costs | 7,549 | 8,662 |
| Other pension costs (note 29) | 3,798 | 3,699 |
| Share-based payments (note 27) | 1,894 | 1,863 |
| | 86,627 | 97,337 |
| | | |

The average monthly number of employees, excluding the directors, during the year was as follows:

| | 2016 No. | 2015 No. |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Production Sales | 1,251 96 | 1,432 96 |
| Administration | 206 | 226 |
| | 1,553 | 1,754 |
| | | |

Staff costs and number of employees reported above exclude a number of employees whose contracts of employment were with National Oilwell Varco UK Limited, but whose costs were borne by fellow subsidiary companies for the benefit of which these employees worked.

8. Directors' remuneration

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Directors' emoluments | 109 | 365 |
| Amounts receivable under long-term incentive schemes | 4 | 16 |
| Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes | 8 | 14 |
| | 121 | 395 |

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2015 - 2) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

During the year 1 director (2015 - 2) received shares in respect of qualifying services.

One of the directors who served during the year (2015 - 1) was paid by another group entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9. Amounts written off inventory

Following a group wide review of obsolete and surplus inventories based on an update of assumptions relating to estimates of future demand, an additional £20,219,000 was recorded to inventory reserves during the year and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Amounts written off inventory'. This represents a one off non-recurring cost.

10. Interest receivable

| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|-----|--|--------------|--------------|
| | Interest receivable from group companies | 96 | 2 |
| | Bank and other interest receivable | 91 | 124 |
| | | 187 | 126 |
| 11. | Interest payable and similar charges | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Bank and other interest payable | 181 | 31 |
| | Interest payable on loans from group companies | 7 | - |
| | | 188 | 31 |
| 12. | Other finance income/(expense) | | |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Net interest on defined benefit pension plan (note 29) | 12 | (31) |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| Taxation | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| Corporation tax | 2000 | £000 |
| Current tax on profit for the year | - | 2,300 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (7,879) | 18,428 |
| | (7,879) | 20,728 |
| Double taxation relief | - | (1,989) |
| Group relief payable | - | 7,905 |
| | (7,879) | 26,644 |
| Foreign tax | | |
| Foreign tax on income for the year | 3,351 | 2,341 |
| Foreign tax adjustments in respect of prior periods | 47 | 386 |
| | 3,398 | 2,727 |
| Total current tax | (4,481) | 29,371 |
| Deferred tax | | |
| Origination and reversal of timing differences | (2,227) | (1,432) |
| Deferred tax on pension scheme | 133 | 126 |
| Deferred tax on share based payments | (231) | 363 |
| Adjustment in respect of prior periods | (440) | (434) |
| Total deferred tax | (2,765) | (1,377) |
| Taxation on profit | (7,246) | 27,994 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2015 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Profit before tax | 21,926 | 237,262 |
| Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25%) Effects of: | 4,385 | 48,046 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 4,184 | 2,922 |
| Capital allowances for year less than depreciation | (13) | - |
| Withholding tax not recoverable | 3,351 | 351 |
| Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods | (8,272) | 18,380 |
| Other timing differences | 105 | 668 |
| Income not taxable | (18,527) | (42,378) |
| Tax rate changes | (177) | . 7 |
| Pension provision | (1) | (2) |
| Losses carried back to previous year | 7,719 | - |
| Total tax (credit)/charge for the year | (7,246) | 27,994 |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

UK Corporation tax is calculated at 20% (2015: 20.25%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

A reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% took effect from 1 April 2015.

The Finance Bill 2015 (no 2) was enacted on 18 November 2015 reducing the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (from 1 April 2017) and 18% (from 1 April 2020).

The Finance Bill 2016 further reduced the UK corporation tax rate to 17% (from 1 April 2020) and was enacted on 15 September 2016.

As at 15 September 2016 the reductions in the UK corporation tax rate to 19% (from 1 April 2017) and 17% (from 1 April 2020) were enacted and therefore a rate of 19% has been applied to the deferred tax calculations in these accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

14. Dividends paid 2016 2015 £000 £000 Dividend in specie 8,960 Interim February 2015: 77.09p per ordinary share 60,064 Interim June 2015: 34.56p per ordinary share 26,926 Interim November 2015: 33.43p per ordinary share 26,045 Interim March 2016: 27.74p per ordinary share 21,615 Interim June 2016: 53.9p per ordinary share 42,000 Interim September 2016: 29.36p per ordinary share 22,880 Interim November 2016: 30p per ordinary share 23,378 Interim December 2016: 6.55p per ordinary share 5,100 114,973 121,995

Dividend in specie of £8,960,000 paid to NOV UK Holdings Limited in November 2015 is represented by an interest free intercompany receivable, payable by a fellow group company ReedHycalog International Holding LLC.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

15. Intangible assets

| | Intangibles £000 | Goodwill £000 | Total £000 |
|---------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 2,835 | 9,537 | 12,372 |
| Additions | 72 | - | 72 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 2,907 | 9,537 | 12,444 |
| Amortisation | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 2,196 | 7,768 | 9,964 |
| Charge for the year | 109 | 353 | 462 |
| Impairment charge | - | 184 | 184 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 2,305 | 8,305 | 10,610 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 602 | 1,232 | 1,834 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 639 | 1,769 | 2,408 |

Based on the annual impairment review of intangible assets, goodwill within the Amclyde division was impaired during the year. An impairment loss of £184,000 (2015: £nil) was recognised in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Administrative expenses'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold land £000 | Freehold buildings £000 | Leasehold improvements £000 | Plant, machinery and rental equipment £000 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 3,590 | 24,824 | 2,230 | 85,959 |
| Additions | • | - | - | 2,320 |
| Transfers from group | 400 | 2,034 | 48 | 6,071 |
| Disposals | - | - | • | (2,431) |
| Transfers from CIP | - | 4 | 241 | 9,948 |
| Reclassified to held for sale | (650) | (2,463) | - | (1,895) |
| At 31 December 2016 | 3,340 | 24,399 | 2,519 | 99,972 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | - | 12,271 | 1,871 | 50,917 |
| Charge for the year | • | 1,305 | 165 | 8,510 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (2,115) |
| Reclassified to held for sale | (600) | (1,988) | - | (1,445) |
| Impairment charge | 600 | 1,888 | - | 1,426 |
| At 31 December 2016 | <u> </u> | 13,476 | 2,036 | 57,293 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 3,340 | 10,923 | 483 | 42,679 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 3,590 | 12,553 | 359 | 35,042 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

16. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

| | Motor vehicles £000 | Fixtures and fittings £000 | Construction in progress £000 | Total £000 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 301 | 5,859 | 6,916 | 129,679 |
| Additions | - | 22 | 3,464 | 5,806 |
| Transfers from group | - | 59 | 131 | 8,743 |
| Disposals | - | (8) | - | (2,439) |
| Transfers from CIP | - | - | (10,193) | - |
| Reclassified to held for sale | - | (34) | - | (5,042) |
| At 31 December 2016 | 301 | 5,898 | 318 | 136,747 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 259 | 5,241 | - | 70,559 |
| Charge for the year | 31 | 315 | - | 10,326 |
| Disposals | - | (8) | - | (2,123) |
| Reclassified to held for sale | - | (34) | - | (4,067) |
| Impairment charge | - | 23 | - | 3,937 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 290 | 5,537 | - | 78,632 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 11 | 361 | 318 | 58,115 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 42 | 618 | 6,916 | 59,120 |

The transfers from group undertakings are the net tangible assets transferred to the Rig Aftermarket and Pressure Performance Systems divisions of National Oilwell Varco UK Limited from NOV Mission Products UK Limited on 29 February 2016.

Prior to reclassification to Fixed assets held for sale, an impairment loss of £3,937,000 was recorded on the remeasurement of the assets to the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell (see note 18).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments

| | Subsidiary undertakings £000 | Associates £000 | Total £000 |
|--|------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 (as previously stated) | 905,540 | 2,029 | 907,569 |
| Adjustment | (41,971) | - | (41,971) |
| At 1 January 2016 (as restated) | 863,569 | 2,029 | 865,598 |
| Additions | 15,170 | | 15,170 |
| Disposals | (23,678) | - | (23,678) |
| At 31 December 2016 | 855,061 | 2,029 | 857,090 |
| Impairment | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 (as previously stated) | 290,621 | 1,955 | 292,576 |
| Adjustment | (42,045) | 74 | (41,971) |
| At 1 January 2016 (as restated) | 248,576 | 2,029 | 250,605 |
| Charge for the year | 15,527 | - | 15,527 |
| Disposals | (23,678) | - | (23,678) |
| At 31 December 2016 | 240,425 | 2,029 | 242,454 |
| Net book value | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | 614,636 | <u>-</u> | 614,636 |
| At 31 December 2015 (as restated) | 614,993 | - | 614,993 |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The adjustments to cost and impairment represent historic disposals of investments in dormant companies which had nil carrying value.

On 14 January 2016 the company increased its investment in NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brasil by \$590,000 (equivalent of £399,000).

On 15 August 2016 the company made an investment in Tubular Coating Solutions Limited of \$4,108,000 (equivalent of £3,105,000).

On 19 December 2016 the company made an investment in NOV Completion and Production Solutions Korea Ltd of \$85,000 (equivalent of £68,000).

On 20 December 2016 the company acquired Axiom Process Limited for a consideration of £11,598,000.

During the year the investments in Big Red Tubulars Limited, Greystone Technologies Pty Ltd, NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brazil, NOV Devin Energia Servicos do Brasil Ltda, NOV Mission Products UK Limited and NOV Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd were impaired, resulting in the total impairment of £15,527,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2015 the company sold its investments in NOV Ghana Limited NOV Oil & Gas Services Nigeria Limited to a fellow group company NOV EU Acquisition SNC for \$4,000,000 (equivalent of £2,605,000) and \$65,340,000 (equivalent of £42,545,000) respectively, realising net gain on sale of £43,464,000.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

| | | | Country of |
|---|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|
| Name | Interest held | Holding | incorporation |
| AG Holding UK [1] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Andergauge Limited [2] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| APL (UK) Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Axiom Process Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Big Red Tubulars Limited | Shares | 100 % | Virgin Islands, British |
| Camco Drilling Group Limited [3] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Dreco Europe Limited [4] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Dreco Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Elmar Far East Pty Ltd | Ordinary shares | 100 % | Australia |
| Forth Valley Engineering Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Greystone Technologies Pty Ltd | Ordinary shares | 51 % | Australia |
| Hebei Huayouyiji Tuboscope Coating Co., Ltd | JV interest | 60 % | China |
| Hitec Dreco Limited [4] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Hydralift Holdings UK Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Merpro Group Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Merpro Products Limited [5] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Merpro Tortek Limited [5] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Mono Group Pension Trustees Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

| Mono Pumps New Zealand Company [6] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | New Zealand |
|--|--|-------|----------------------|
| National Oilwell (U.K.) Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| National Oilwell Varco Almansoori Services LLC | Shares | 49 % | United Arab Emirates |
| NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brasil [7] | Quotas | 100 % | Brazil |
| NOV Australia Pty Ltd [6] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | Australia |
| NOV Completion and Production Solutions Korea | | | |
| Ltd | Units | | Republic of Korea |
| NOV Devin Energia Servicos do Brasil Ltda [8] | Quotas | 100 % | Brazil |
| NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited | Ordinary shares Limited partnership | 100 % | |
| NOV Downhole Kazakhstan LLP [9] | interest | 100 % | Kazakhstan |
| NOV Elmar (Middle East) Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| NOV Flexibles UK Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| NOV Grant Prideco LLC [10] | Shares | 49 % | Abu Dhabi |
| NOV Kenya Limited [11] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | Kenya |
| NOV Mission Products UK Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| NOV Oil Services Angola Limitada [12] | Quotas | 49 % | Angola |
| NOV Process & Flow Technologies UK Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd [13] | Shares | 100 % | Saudi Arabia |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Trading Co. Ltd [1] | Shares | 75 % | Saudi Arabia |
| NOV UK (Angola Acquisitions) Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex Composite Pipes Limited [14] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex Drainage & Civils Products Limited [14] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex Limited [15] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex Project Services Limited [14] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex PX (Scotland) Limited [14] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex PX Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Pipex Structural Composites Limited [14] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Procon Engineering Limited [16] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| ReedHycalog UK Limited [1] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Slip Clutch Systems Limited [1] | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Tuboscope Vetco Capital Limited | Ordinary shares | 100 % | |
| Tuboscope Vetco Moscow CJSC [17] | Common shares | 100 % | Russian Federation |
| Tubular Coating Solutions Limited | Shares | 55 % | Saudi Arabia |
| Varco CIS LLC [18] | Capital stock | 100 % | Russian Federation |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The following dormant subsidiaries, which previously were written down to issued share capital value, were dissolved during the year:

- Chemineer Limited [6]
- Merpro Limited [5]
- Merpro Machining & Threading Limited [5]
- Techdrill Limited
- [1] Held by NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited
- [2] Held by AG Holding UK
- [3] Held by ReedHycalog UK Limited
- [4] Held by Dreco Limited
- [5] Held by Merpro Group Limited
- [6] Held by NOV Process & Flow Technologies UK Limited
- [7] Held by National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (99.99%) and NOV Process & Flow Technologies UK Limited (0.01%)
- [8] Held by National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (99.99%) and NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited (0.01%)
- [9] Held by NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited (99%) and National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (1%)
- [10] Held by Big Red Tubulars Limited; Formerly known as Big Red Tubulars Industries LLC
- [11] Held by National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (99%) and NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited (1%)
- [12] Held by NOV UK (Angola Acquisitions) Limited
- [13] Held by NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited (90%) and National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (10%)
- [14] Held by Pipex Limited
- [15] Held by Pipex PX Limited
- [16] Held by HydraLift Holding (UK) Limited
- [17] Held by Varco CIS

Name

[18] Held by Tuboscope Vetco Capital Limited (99%) and National Oilwell Varco UK Limited (1%)

Pagistared office

In the opinion of the directors', the aggregate value of the investments in subsidiary undertakings is not less than the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

Registered addresses of subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

| name | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, |
|------------------------------|---|
| AG Holding UK | Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| Andergauge Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| APL (UK) Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Industrial Estate, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| Axiom Process Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Big Red Tubulars Limited | P.O. Box 146, Road Town, Tortola, British Virgin Islands |
| Camco Drilling Group Limited | L'Estrange & Brett, Arnott House, 12/16 Bridge Street, Belfst, BT1 1LS |
| Dreco Europe Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

| Dreco Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
|--|--|
| Elmar Far East Pty Ltd | G J WALSH & CO, 213 Brisbane Street, IPSWICH, QLD 4305 |
| Forth Valley Engineering Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| Greystone Technologies Pty Ltd | Butler Settineri, Level 1 Unit 16, 100 Railway Road, Subiaco, WA 6008 |
| Hebei Huayouyiji Tuboscope Coating Co., Ltd | 1st Machinery Works of North China Petroleum, Qing County, Cangzhou City, Hebei Province, PRC |
| Hitec Dreco Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
| Hydralift Holdings UK Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
| Merpro Group Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| Merpro Products Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| Merpro Tortek Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| Mono Group Pension Trustees Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy, Industrial Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| Mono Pumps New Zealand Company | 35-41 Fremlin Place, Avondale, Auckland, New Zealand |
| National Oilwell (U.K.) Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
| National Oilwell Varco Almansoori Services LLC | PO Box 27011, Mussafah, Adu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates |
| NOV ASEP Elmar Do Brasil | Rodovia Amaral Peixoto, KM 164,5, No.8.500, part, Lagoa, Zip Code 27925-290, Macae, State of Rio de Janerio |
| NOV Australia Pty Ltd | 75 Frankston Gardens Drive, Carrum Downs, 3201, Victoria, Australia |
| NOV Completion and Production Solutions Korea Ltd | 13F, 48, Centum Jungang-ro, Haeundae-gu, Busan, South Korea |
| NOV Devin Energia Servicos do Brasil Ltda | Estrada Piloto Rommel Oliveira Garcia, No 1307, area 31, part, Fazenda Bela Vista, Imboassica, Zip Code 27932-355, City of Macaé, Rio de Janeiro |
| NOV Downhole Eurasia Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Limited

| NOV Downhole Kazakhstan LLP | Business Centre "KZ" 123 V, Utemisov M. street, Atyrau 060005, Kazakhstan |
|---|---|
| NOV Elmar (Middle East) Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| NOV Flexibles UK Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| NOV Grant Prideco LLC | ICAD I-88B1, Abu Dhabi, the United Arab Emirates |
| NOV Kenya Limited | IKM Place, Tower A, 5th Floor, 5th Ngong Avenue, Off Bishops Road, Nairobi, Kenya |
| NOV Mission Products UK Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
| NOV Oil Services Angola Lda | Rua Kima Kienda, s/n, Cercania do Porto de Luanda, Bairro Boavista, Distrito Urbano da Ingombota, Luanda, Angola |
| NOV Process & Flow Technologies UK Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Co. Ltd | Dammam 2nd Industrial City, Bldg 3648 Unit1, 34332-7358 Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Trading Co. Ltd | Dammam The Business Gate Center, Bldg 3648 Unit 20, 34332-7358 Dammam, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia |
| NOV UK (Angola Acquisitions) Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| Pipex Composite Pipes Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Pipex Drainage & Civils Products Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Pipex Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Pipex Project Services Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Pipex PX (Scotland) Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, AB12 4YD |
| Pipex PX Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Pipex Structural Composites | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial |

Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

| Procon Engineering Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, GL10 3RQ |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| ReedHycalog UK Limited | L'Estrange & Brett, Arnott House, 12/16 Bridge Street, Belfast, BT1 1LS |
| Slip Clutch Systems Limited | Stonedale Road, Oldends Lane Industrial Estate, Stonehouse, Gloucestershire, United Kingdom, GL10 3RQ |
| Tuboscope Vetco Capital Limited | C/O National Oilwell Varco, Badentoy Crescent, Badentoy Park, Portlethen, Aberdeen, Aberdeenshire, AB12 4YD |
| Tuboscope Vetco Moscow CJSC | Prospect Yernadskogo 41 , Building 1, 6th Floor, Room 615, 119991 Moscow, Russia |
| Tubular Coating Solutions Limited | Plot 0300L01: 017-044, 3rd Dammam Industrial City, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia |
| Varco CIS LLC | Prospect Yernadskogo 41, Building 1, 119991 Moscow, Russian Federation |

18. Fixed assets held for sale

Part of the manufacturing facilities within the Rig Systems division are presented as fixed assets held for sale following the commitment of the company's management, on 30 September 2016, to a plan to relocate operations from its Broxburn plant and to sell the facility.

An impairment loss of £3,937,000 on the remeasurement of the assets to the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell has been included within 'Impairment of tangible fixed assets' in the Profit and Loss Account.

As at 31 December 2016, fixed assets held for sale comprised property, plant and equipment of £975,000.

The assets were sold for a total cash consideration of £975,000 on 27 February 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| 19. | Stocks | | |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Raw materials and consumables | 22,703 | 11,513 |
| | Work in progress | 26,348 | 28,274 |
| | Finished goods and goods for resale | 50,229 | 62,477 |
| | | 99,280 | 102,264 |
| | | | |

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £141,857,000 (2015: £189,343,000).

20. Debtors

| | 2016 | 2015 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Trade debtors | 46,439 | 72,555 |
| Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings | 73,615 | 37,995 |
| Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings | 130,969 | 115,131 |
| Other debtors | 805 | 2,500 |
| Prepayments and accrued income | 10,383 | 24,794 |
| Corporation tax | 5,456 | - |
| Overseas tax | 263 | 222 |
| Deferred taxation (note 23) | 4,187 | 814 |
| VAT repayable | 30 | 418 |
| Financial instruments | - | 97 |
| | 272,147 | 254,526 |
| | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| 21. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
|-----|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Bank overdrafts | 41,148 | 16,925 |
| | Payments received on account | 7,960 | 5,771 |
| | Trade creditors | 9,631 | 8,165 |
| | Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings | 117,805 | 14,003 |
| | Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings | 28,331 | 19,135 |
| | Corporation tax | - | 345 |
| | Taxation and social security | 1,432 | 2,609 |
| | Group relief | 25,928 | 26,011 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 12,252 | 24,048 |
| | Financial instruments | 5,104 | 3,011 |
| | | 249,591 | 120,023 |
| 22. | Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Deferred consideration | 791 | - |
| | Contingent consideration | 2,949 | - |
| | | 3,740 | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

23. Deferred taxation

| | | 2016 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | | £000 |
| At beginning of year | | (814) |
| Credited to Profit and Loss Account | | (2,765) |
| Credited to Other Comprehensive Income | | (575) |
| Intercompany transfer of deferred tax balance | | (33) |
| At end of year | = | (4,187) |
| The deferred tax asset is made up as follows: | | |
| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| Decelerated capital allowances | (2,963) | (114) |
| Pension | (441) | - |
| Other timing differences | (393) | (542) |
| Share based payments | (390) | (158) |
| · | (4,187) | (814) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

24. Provisions

| Warranty costs £000 | Onerous lease £000 | Dilapidations £000 | Total £000 |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| 2,794 | - | - | 2,794 |
| 684 | 2,701 | 1,463 | 4,848 |
| (125) | - | - | (125) |
| (1,566) | - | • | (1,566) |
| 1,787 | 2,701 | 1,463 | 5,951 |
| | costs £000 2,794 684 (125) (1,566) | costs lease £000 £000 2,794 - 684 2,701 (125) - (1,566) - | costs lease Dilapidations £000 £000 2,794 - - 684 2,701 1,463 (125) - - (1,566) - - |

Warranty provision

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims on products sold. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year.

Onerous lease provision

Where leasehold properties become vacant, the company provides for all costs, net of anticipated income, to the end of the lease or the anticipated date of the disposal or sublease. This provision relates to a property in Aberdeen which was vacated during 2016 and is surplus to the company's requirements. The provision is expected to be utilised over the life of the related lease to 2023.

Dilapidations provision

As part of the company's property leasing arrangements, there is an obligation to repair damages which incur during the life of the lease, such as wear and tear. The cost is charged to profit and loss as the obligation arises. The provision is expected to be utilised in the next financial year as the leases terminate.

25. Share capital

| 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--------------|--------------|
| | |
| | |
| 77,916 | 77,916 |
| | £000 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

26. Reserves

Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares sold, less transcation costs.

Merger Reserve

The merger reserve is represented by amounts that arose on group reconstructions where merger accounting has been applied. Any differences between the consideration paid and the net assets acquired on such group reconstructions have been recorded in the merger reserve in accordance with FRS 102 section 19 and Tech 02/10 para 9.36.

The movement on the merger reserve in the year is represented by the difference between the consideration paid and the net assets transferred to the Rig Aftermarket and Pressure Performance Systems divisions of National Oilwell Varco UK Limited from NOV Mission Products UK Limited on 29 February 2016.

The movement on the merger reserve in the year ended 31 December 2015 was represented by the goodwill and customer relationship balances transferred to the Rig Systems division of National Oilwell Varco UK Limited from NOV Mission Products UK Limited on 30 October 2015, not recognised under FRS 102.

Profit and loss account

The Profit and Loss Account includes non-distributable reserves of £1,330,000 (2015: £33,014,000).

This non-distributable element arose as a result of an accumulated internally generated gain on sale of trade and assets of various subsidiaries to National Oilwell Varco UK Limited.

During the year two dormant subsidiaries (Merpro Limited and Techdrill Limited) were dissolved resulting in a transfer of £31,684,000 of the non-distributable reserves, relating to these two entities, to distributable Profit and Loss Account.

Share based payments reserve

At each Balance Sheet date, the cumulative cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is calculated. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous Balance Sheet date is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, with a corresponding entry in equity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

27. Share based payments

Senior Executive Plan

Share options in the company's ultimate parent National Oilwell Varco, Inc. are granted to senior executives. The exercise price of the options is equal to the closing market price of National Oilwell Varco, Inc. common stock on the date of the grant. The options vest over a three year period starting one year from the date of the grant and expire ten years from the date of the grant. There are no cash settlement alternatives.

Restricted shares

National Oilwell Varco, Inc. issues Restricted Stock Awards ("RSA") with no exercise price to officers and key employees in addition to share options. During the year the company granted restricted shares to key employees at a fair value of £20.03 in February 2016 and £28.78 in November 2016 (2015 - £41.24). These shares will not vest until the third anniversary of the date of the grant, at which time they will be 100% vested.

28. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2016 the company had capital commitments as follows:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements | 523 | 813 |

29. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £3,798,000 (2015 - £3,699,000). Contributions totalling £NIL (2015 - £NIL) were payable to the fund at the Balance Sheet date.

The company also operates a defined benefit pension plan.

The National Oilwell (UK) Limited Pension Plan is a defined benefit plan for the legacy employees of National Oilwell (UK) Limited, providing benefits based on final pensionable salaries. The assets of the plan are held separately from those of the group, being invested by managers for this purpose. The plan closed to future accrual on 30 June 2012. As a result, the current service cost is only in respect of the period up until closure and the surplus and expected return on assets have been restricted as per paragraph 28.22 of FRS 102.

The assets of the scheme are held in separate trustee administered funds.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation prepared by a qualified independent actuary of the scheme has an effective date of 31 December 2013. The method used in this valuation is the projected unit method. The valuation showed that the market value of the assets was £43,450,000 and that the actuarial value of those assets represented 95.9% of the liability at that valuation date.

A Schedule of Contributions has been agreed between the sponsoring employer and the trustees of the defined benefit plan, and certified by the actuary on 19 December 2014 which requires a monthly company contribution of £55,000 from 1 January 2015 until 30 November 2017. The new Schedule of Contributions also requires the company to pay plan expenses and levies to the Pension Protection

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

29. Pension commitments (continued)

Fund and the Pension Regulator. During the years ended 31 December 2014 and 31 December 2015 the sponsoring employer made overpayments of deficit funding and expense contributions, which were retained in the Plan and accounted for as deferred income. The trustees, actuary and employer are in agreement that the deferred income should be released to the Fund Account throughout 2017 in order to shorten period of contributions required by the new Schedule of Contributions.

The next full actuarial valuation was carried out with an effective date of 31 December 2016, the results of which are not yet available.

National Oilwell Varco UK Limited is also the sponsoring employer of the Merpro Group Pension & Life Assurance Scheme. However, the company's subsidiary NOV Process & Flow Technologies UK Limited is the economic employer and bears all costs associated with the scheme.

Reconciliations of present value of scheme liabilities and fair value of scheme assets are presented below:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Reconciliation of present value of plan liabilities | | |
| Opening defined benefit obligation | 46,116 | 47,852 |
| Interest cost | 1,667 | 1,684 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation | 10,325 | (1,271) |
| Benefits paid | (2,100) | (2,149) |
| Closing defined benefit obligation | 56,008 | 46,116 |
| Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| Opening fair value of plan assets | 46,158 | 46,655 |
| Interest income | 1,681 | 1,653 |
| Return on plan assets greater/(lower) than discount rate | 7,287 | (661) |
| Contributions by employer | 660 | 660 |
| Benefits paid | (2,100) | (2,149) |
| Closing fair value of plan assets | 53,686 | 46,158 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

| 29. | Pension commitments (continued) | | |
|-----|---|-------------------|---------------------|
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Composition of plan assets | 2000 | 2000 |
| | Equity securities | 24,588 | 23,183 |
| | Debt securities | 29,098 | 22,975 |
| | Total plan assets | 53,686 | 46,158 |
| | The pension sheme has not invested in any of the company's own financial or other assets used by the company. | instruments nor i | n properties |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Amounts recognised on the Balance Sheet | 2000 | £000 |
| | Fair value of plan assets | 53,686 | 46,158 |
| | Present value of plan liabilities | (56,008) | 46, 136 (46,116) |
| | | (2,322) | 42 |
| | Irrecoverable surplus | - | (42) |
| | Net pension scheme liability | (2,322) | _ |
| | The amounts recognised in the Profit and Loss Account and in the Statem Income are as follows: | ent of Other Con | nprehensive |
| | | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| | Recognised in the Profit and Loss Account | 2000 | 2000 |
| | Net interest on defined benefit pension plan | 12 | (31) |
| | Taken to other comprehensive income | | |
| | Actual return on scheme assets | 8,968 | 992 |
| | Less: amounts included in the net interest on the defined benefit liability | (1,681) | (1,653) |
| | | 7,287 | (661) |
| | Other actuarial gains and losses | (10,325) | 1,271 |
| | 3 | . , , | ., |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

29. Pension commitments (continued)

- at 65 for a male aged 45 now

- at 65 for a female member aged 45 now

- for a female aged 65 now

| Change in irrecoverable surplus | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Irrecoverable surplus at the begining of year | 42 | - |
| Interest on irrecoverable surplus | 2 | - |
| Change in irrecoverable surplus during the year | (44) | 42 |
| Irrecoverable surplus at the end of year | • | 42 |
| Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date (expressed as weigh | 2016 | 2015 |
| Discount rate | % 2.6 | % 3.7 |
| Future salary increases | | - |
| Future pension increases | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| · | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Inflation assumption | 2.5 | 2.2 |
| Mortality rates | | |
| - for a male aged 65 now | 22.6 | 22.6 |

The company expects to contribute £nil to its defined benefit pension plan in 2017.

23.9

24.6

26.0

23.9

24.6

26.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

30. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Land and buildings | | |
| Not later than 1 year | 3,795 | 3,010 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 14,143 | 6,442 |
| Later than 5 years | 48,039 | 3,652 |
| - - | 65,977 | 13,104 |
| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
| Plant and machinery | | |
| Not later than 1 year | 975 | 740 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 753 | 592 |
| Later than 5 years | 6 | - |
| - - | 1,734 | 1,332 |

The entity also acts as a lessor under leasing agreements with customers for the use of various rental equipment owned by the company. Such leasing agreements are mostly cancellable operating leases based on fixed monthly invoicing with no lease incentives included in the terms of the lease.

Acting as a lessor, at 31 December 2016 the company had future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

| | 2016 £000 | 2015 £000 |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|
| Plant and machinery | | |
| Within one year | 244 | 308 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

31. Related party transactions

As FRS102 does not require disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such member, these transactions have not been disclosed.

During the year the company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Transactions entered into, and trading balances outstanding at 31 December 2016, are as follows:

| | 2016 Purchases from related party £000 | 2016 Amounts owed to related party £000 | 2015 Purchases from related party £000 | 2015 Amounts owed to related party £000 |
|---|--|---|--|---|
| NOV Brandt Oilfield Services Middle East LLC | 1,398 | 533 | 11 | _ |
| NOV Ghana Ltd | 85 | | 56 | 56 |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Trading Co. Ltd | - | - | 22 | - |
| Tuboscope and Co LLC | 16 | 9 | - | _ |
| Vetco Saudi Arabia Ltd | 19 | 11 | - | - |
| | 1,518 | 553 | 89 | 56 |
| | | | | |
| | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 | 2015 |
| | Sales and | Amounts | Sales and | Amounts |
| | recharges to | owed by | recharges to | owed by |
| | related party £000 | related party £000 | related party £000 | related party £000 |
| Coil Services Middle East LLC NOV Brandt Oilfield Services Middle | 10 | 123 | 15 | 131 |
| East LLC | 304 | - | 1,647 | 289 |
| NOV Ghana Ltd | 4 | 3 | 8 | - |
| NOV Intellisery UK Limited | 85 | - | 527 | 235 |
| NOV Saudi Arabia Trading Co. Ltd | 2,637 | 1,107 | 100 | 61 |
| NOV Tuboscope Middle East LLC | 55 | 48 | 2 | 2 |
| PT H-Tech Oilfield Equipment | - | - | 187 | - |
| Vetco Saudi Arabia Ltd | 48 | 21 | 169 | 108 |
| | 3,143 | 1,302 | 2,655 | 826 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

32. Post balance sheet events

On 28 June 2017 the company declared and paid an interim dividend of £41,250,000 to its shareholder NOV UK Holdings Limited.

On 30 June 2017 the company purchased the trade and assets of its subsidiary Axiom Process Limited for a consideration equal to the net assets at the date of transfer.

33. Controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is NOV UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is National Oilwell Varco, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. The consolidated accounts of National Oilwell Varco, Inc. are those of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are prepared. Copies of these accounts are available from its principal office at 7909 Parkwood Circle Drive, Houston, Texas, 77036, USA.