



Q4 2017 Earnings Presentation

February 15, 2018

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Statements in this presentation, other than statements of historical fact, constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed in these statements. Factors that may cause such differences include: changes in government and customer priorities and requirements (including government budgetary constraints, shifts in defense spending, and changes in customer short-range and long-range plans); our ability to estimate our future contract costs and perform our contracts effectively; changes in procurement processes and government regulations and our ability to comply with such requirements; our ability to deliver our products and services at an affordable life cycle cost and compete within our markets; natural and environmental disasters and political instability; our ability to execute our strategic plan, including with respect to share repurchases, dividends, capital expenditures, and strategic acquisitions; adverse economic conditions in the United States and globally; changes in key estimates and assumptions regarding our pension and retiree health care costs; security threats, including cyber security threats, and related disruptions; and other risk factors discussed in our filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. There may be other risks and uncertainties that we are unable to predict at this time or that we currently do not expect to have a material adverse effect on our business, and we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on any forward-looking statements that we may make. This presentation also contains non-GAAP financial measures and includes a GAAP reconciliation of these financial measures. Non-GAAP financial measures should not be construed as being more important than comparable GAAP measures.

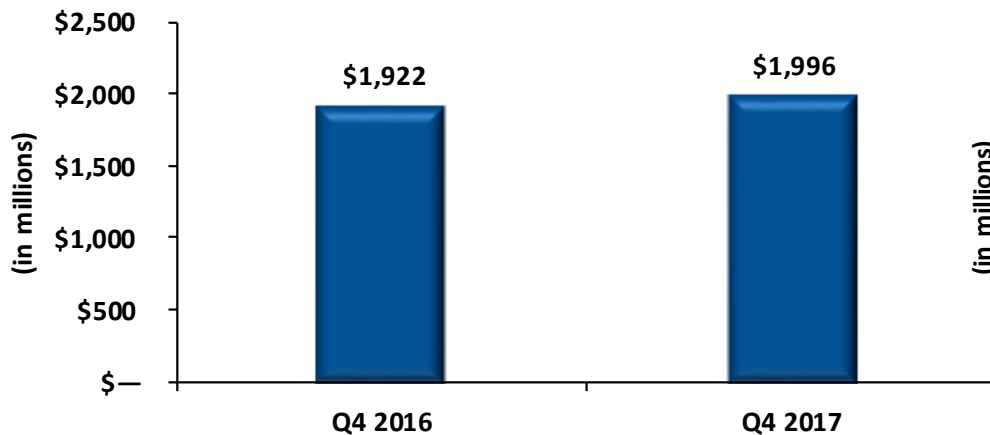


- Revenues were \$2.0 billion in the quarter; ~\$7.4 billion in 2017
- Diluted EPS was \$1.41 in the quarter; \$10.46 in 2017
- Adjusted Diluted EPS* was \$3.11 in the quarter; \$12.14 in 2017
- Strong cash flow generation in the quarter and for the year
 - Cash from operations was \$434 million in the quarter; \$814 million in 2017
 - Free cash flow* was \$301 million in the quarter; \$453 million in 2017
- Delivered/redelivered 6 ships to the U.S. Navy: aircraft carrier *USS Gerald R. Ford* (CVN 78), *Virginia*-class submarine *USS Washington* (SSN 787), aircraft carrier *USS Abraham Lincoln* (CVN 72), amphibious transport dock *USS Portland* (LPD 27), guided missile destroyer *Ralph Johnson* (DDG 114) and guided missile destroyer *USS Ramage* (DDG 61)
- \$8.1 billion of new contract awards in 2017, bringing total backlog at Dec. 31, 2017 to \$21.4 billion

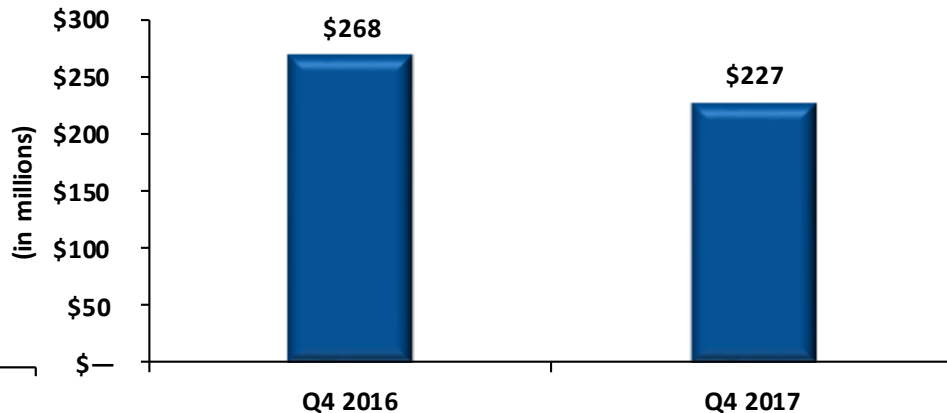


HII's Q4 2017 Consolidated Results

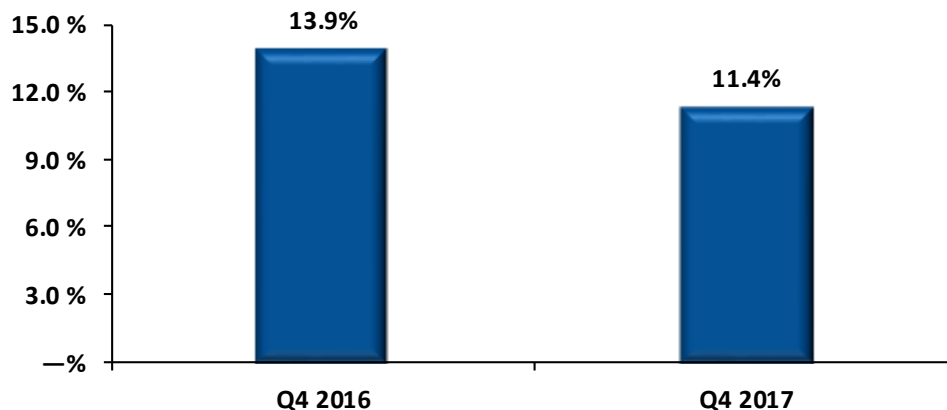
Revenues



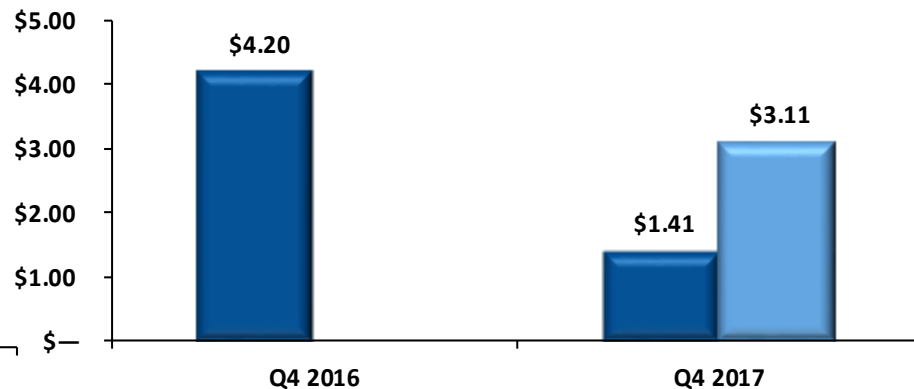
Operating Income



Operating Margin



Diluted EPS



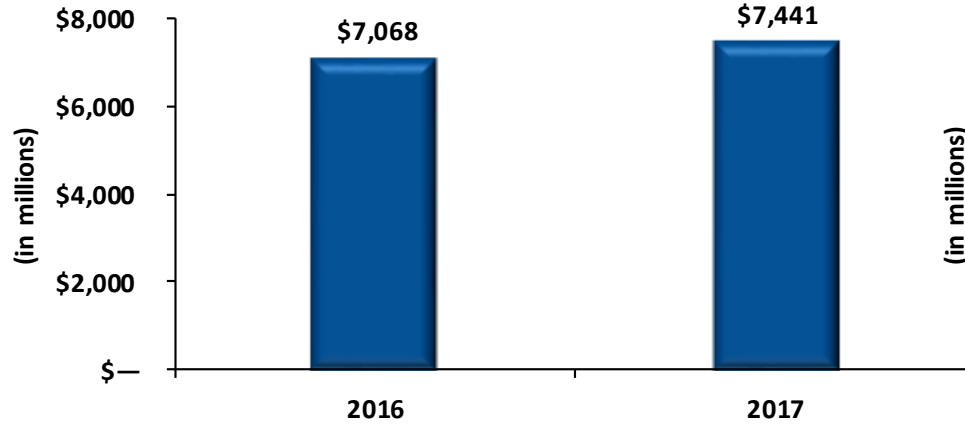
■ GAAP ■ Adjusted*

*Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for definition and reconciliation.

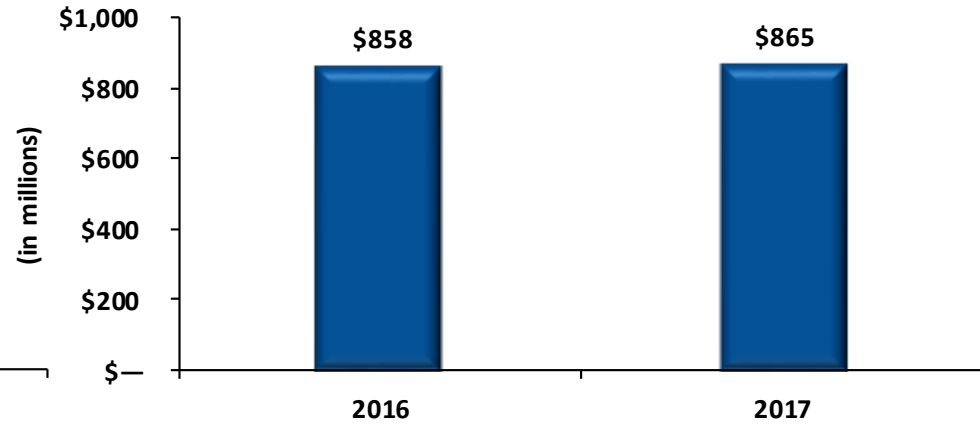


HII's FY 2017 Consolidated Results

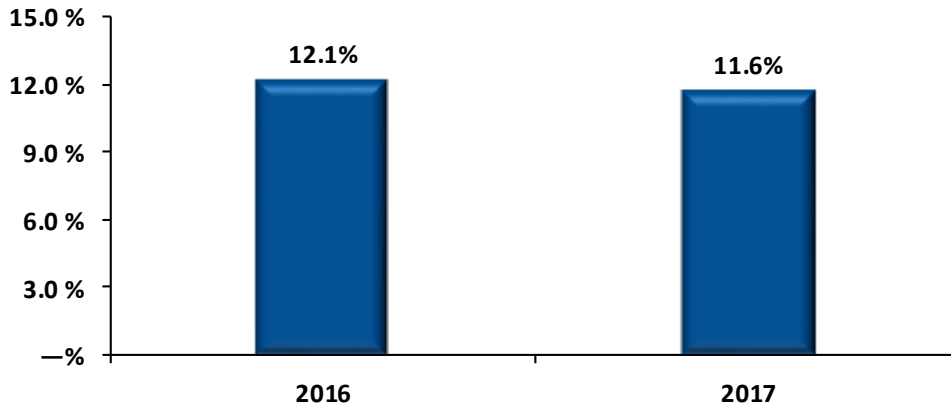
Revenues



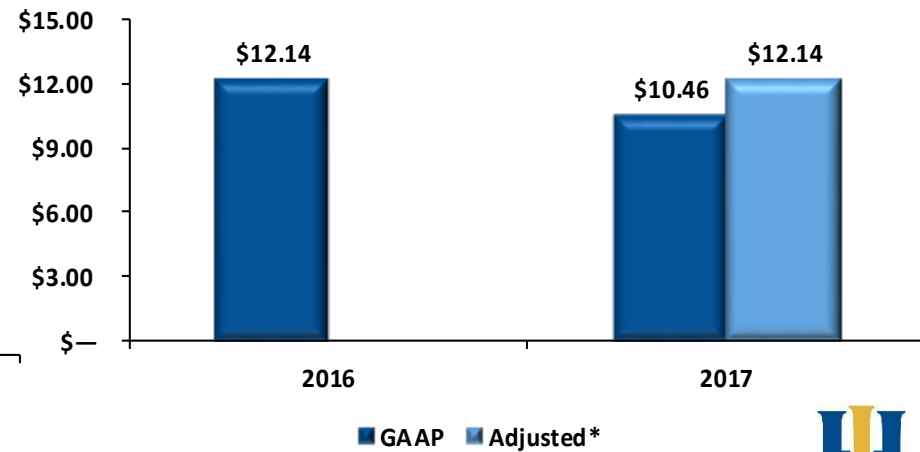
Operating Income



Operating Margin



Diluted EPS



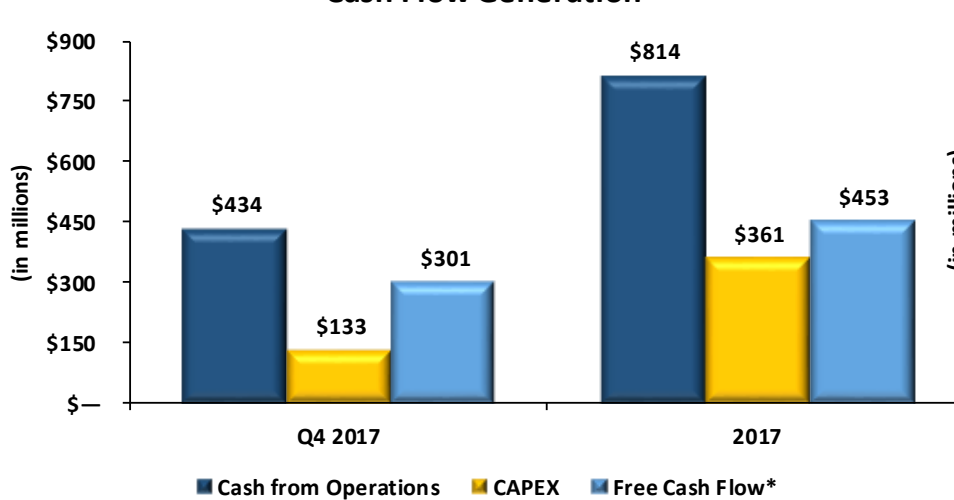
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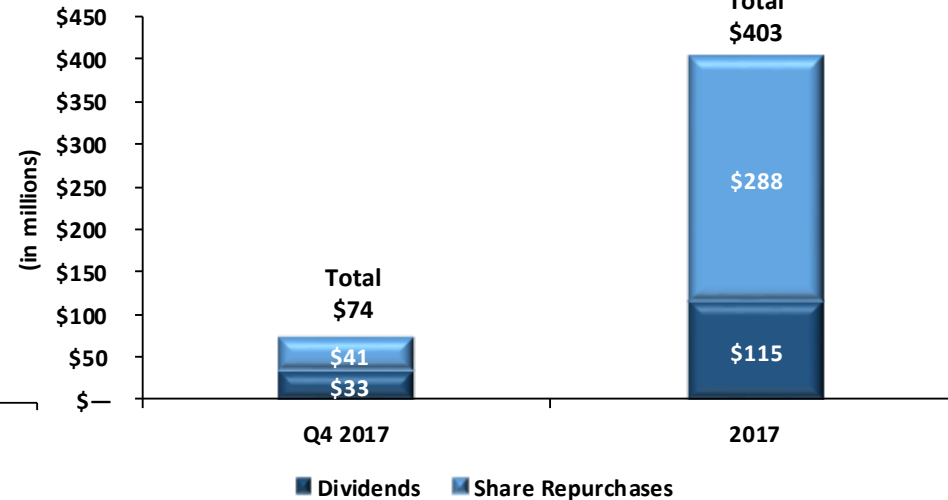


HII's Q4 and 2017 Capital Deployment

Cash Flow Generation



Shareholder Distributions**



- Capital expenditures were 4.9% of revenues in 2017
- Made cash contributions of \$335 million to pension and postretirement benefits plans in 2017
 - \$294 million were discretionary contributions to our qualified pension plans
- Distributed to shareholders \$403 million of the free cash flow* generated in 2017

*Non-GAAP measure. See appendix for definition and reconciliation.

** Includes \$2 million of share repurchases not yet settled for cash as of December 31, 2017



Non-Current State Income Taxes	\$8 - \$12 million benefit*
Effective Tax Rate	~21%*
Interest Expense	~63 million*
Capital Expenditures	5 - 6% of Revenues*

* Estimated amounts.



2018-2019 Pension Outlook

(\$ in millions)	2017 (Actual)	2018 ⁴	2019 ⁴
Pension Discount Rate	4.47%	3.82%	3.82%
Expected Long-Term Return on Assets	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%
CAS Recoveries over/(under) Cash Contributions ^{1,2}	\$26	(\$89)	\$307
FAS/CAS Adjustment ^{1,3}	\$189	\$369	\$356
CAS ¹	\$361	\$460	\$399
FAS Service Pension Expense ¹	(\$156)	(\$166)	(\$160)
FAS other Pension (Expense)/Income ¹	(\$16)	\$75	\$117
Pension and Post-retirement Benefits Cash Contribution ²	\$335	\$549	\$92

¹ Includes pension & other postretirement benefits.

² 2018 projected cash contributions of \$549 million include \$514 million of discretionary pension contributions (\$508 million qualified; \$6 million non-qualified) and \$35 million of post retirement benefits contributions. 2019 projected cash contributions of \$92 million include \$56 million of discretionary pension contributions (\$49 million qualified; \$7 million non-qualified) and \$36 million of post retirement benefits contributions.

³ Total Net FAS/CAS pension adjustment is presented as a single amount consistent with our historical presentation. Starting in 2018, in accordance with ASU No. 2017-07, FAS service pension expense will be reflected in operating income and FAS other pension (expense)/income will be reflected below operating income. CAS pension cost will continue to be recorded in operating income.

⁴ Projected and subject to change during 2018 and 2019



Appendix



Non-GAAP Measures Definitions

We make reference to “segment operating income (loss),” “segment operating margin,” “adjusted net earnings (loss),” “adjusted diluted earnings per share,” and “free cash flow.”

We internally manage our operations by reference to “segment operating income (loss)” and “segment operating margin,” which are not recognized measures under GAAP. When analyzing our operating performance, investors should use segment operating income (loss) and segment operating margin in addition to, and not as alternatives for, operating income and operating margin or any other performance measure presented in accordance with GAAP. They are measures that we use to evaluate our core operating performance. We believe that segment operating income (loss) and segment operating margin reflect an additional way of viewing aspects of our operations that, when viewed with our GAAP results, provide a more complete understanding of factors and trends affecting our business. We believe these measures are used by investors and are a useful indicator to measure our performance. Because not all companies use identical calculations, our presentation of segment operating income (loss) and segment operating margin may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Adjusted net earnings (loss) and adjusted diluted earnings per share are not measures recognized under GAAP. They should be considered supplemental to and not a substitute for financial information prepared in accordance with GAAP. We believe these measures are useful to investors because they exclude items that do not reflect our core operating performance. They may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.

Free cash flow is not a measure recognized under GAAP. Free cash flow has limitations as an analytical tool and should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. We believe free cash flow is an important measure for our investors because it provides them insight into our current and period-to-period performance and our ability to generate cash from continuing operations. We also use free cash flow as a key operating metric in assessing the performance of our business and as a key performance measure in evaluating management performance and determining incentive compensation. Free cash flow may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies.



Non-GAAP Measures Definitions Cont'd

Segment operating income (loss) is defined as operating income (loss) for the relevant segment(s) before the FAS/CAS Adjustment and non-current state income taxes.

Segment operating margin is defined as segment operating income (loss) as a percentage of sales and service revenues.

Adjusted net earnings (loss) is defined as net earnings (loss) adjusted for the after-tax impact of the loss on early extinguishment of debt in fourth quarter 2017 and for tax reform.

Adjusted diluted earnings per share is defined as adjusted net earnings (loss) divided by the weighted-average diluted common shares outstanding.

Free cash flow is defined as net cash provided by (used in) operating activities less capital expenditures net of related grant proceeds.

FAS/CAS Adjustment is defined as the difference between our pension and postretirement plan expense under GAAP Financial Accounting Standards and the same expense under U.S. Cost Accounting Standards (CAS). Our pension and postretirement plan expense is charged to our contracts under CAS and included in segment operating income.

Non-current state income taxes are defined as deferred state income taxes, which reflect the change in deferred state tax assets and liabilities and the tax expense or benefit associated with changes in state uncertain tax positions in the relevant period. These amounts are recorded within operating income. Current period state income tax expense is charged to contract costs and included in cost of sales and service revenues in segment operating income.

We present financial measures adjusted for the FAS/CAS Adjustment and non-current state income taxes to reflect the company's performance based upon the pension costs and state tax expense charged to our contracts under CAS. We use these adjusted measures as internal measures of operating performance and for performance-based compensation decisions.



Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Segment Operating Income (Loss) & Segment Operating Margin

(\$ in millions)	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Ingalls revenues	\$ 638	\$ 641	\$ 2,420	\$ 2,389
Newport News revenues	1,139	1,119	4,164	4,089
Technical Solutions revenues	242	186	952	691
Intersegment eliminations	(23)	(24)	(95)	(101)
Sales and Service Revenues	1,996	1,922	7,441	7,068
Segment Operating Income (Loss)				
Ingalls	75	85	313	321
<i>As a percentage of Ingalls revenues</i>	11.8 %	13.3 %	12.9 %	13.4 %
Newport News	106	139	354	386
<i>As a percentage of Newport News revenues</i>	9.3 %	12.4 %	8.5 %	9.4 %
Technical Solutions	8	1	21	8
<i>As a percentage of Technical Solutions revenues</i>	3.3 %	0.5 %	2.2 %	1.2 %
Intersegment eliminations	—	—	—	—
Segment Operating Income (Loss)	189	225	688	715
<i>As a percentage of Sales and Service revenues</i>	9.5 %	11.7 %	9.2 %	10.1 %
Non-segment factors affecting operating income (loss):				
FAS/CAS Adjustment	45	38	189	145
Non-current state income taxes	(7)	5	(12)	(2)
Operating Income	227	268	865	858
Interest expense	(41)	(18)	(94)	(74)
Other, net	1	1	1	—
Federal and foreign income taxes	(123)	(54)	(293)	(211)
Net Earnings	\$ 64	\$ 197	\$ 479	\$ 573



Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Adjusted Net Earnings & Adjusted Diluted EPS

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
<i>(in millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)				
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 64	\$ 197	\$ 479	\$ 573
After-tax adjustment for loss on early extinguishment of debt ¹	14	—	14	—
Tax reform adjustments:				
Tax expense related to 2017 Tax Act ²	56	—	56	—
Tax expense related to discretionary pension contributions ³	7	—	7	—
Adjusted Net Earnings (Loss)	\$ 141	\$ 197	\$ 556	\$ 573
Adjusted Diluted EPS				
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 1.41	\$ 4.20	\$ 10.46	\$ 12.14
After-tax adjustment for loss on early extinguishment of debt per share ¹	0.31	—	0.31	—
Tax reform adjustments:				
Tax expense related to 2017 Tax Act per share ²	1.23	—	1.22	—
Tax expense related to discretionary pension contributions per share ³	0.16	—	0.15	—
Adjusted Diluted EPS	\$ 3.11	\$ 4.20	\$ 12.14	\$ 12.14



Non-GAAP Reconciliations – Footnotes to the Reconciliation of Adjusted Net Earnings and Adjusted Diluted Earnings per Share

	Three Months Ended		Year Ended	
	December 31		December 31	
<i>(in millions, except per share amounts)</i>	2017	2016	2017	2016
(1) Loss on early extinguishment of debt	\$ 22	\$ —	\$ 22	\$ —
Tax effect at 35% statutory rate*	8	—	8	—
After-tax effect	14	—	14	—
Weighted-Average Diluted Shares Outstanding	45.4	46.9	45.8	47.2
Per share impact**	<u>\$ 0.31</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 0.31</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
(2) Tax expense related to 2017 Tax Act ^a	\$ 56	\$ —	\$ 56	\$ —
Weighted-Average Diluted Shares Outstanding	45.4	46.9	45.8	47.2
Per share impact**	<u>\$ 1.23</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 1.22</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
(3) Tax expense related to discretionary pension contributions ^b	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ 7	\$ —
Weighted-Average Diluted Shares Outstanding	45.4	46.9	45.8	47.2
Per share impact**	<u>\$ 0.16</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 0.15</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

*The income tax impact is calculated using the tax rate in effect for the relevant non-GAAP adjustment.

**Amounts may not recalculate exactly due to rounding.

^a Reflects the impact of the net deferred tax assets write down

^b Reflects the additional income tax expense from the lower manufacturing deductions available as a result of our planned \$214 million increased pre-tax discretionary pension contribution in 2018



Non-GAAP Reconciliation – Free Cash Flow

<i>(\$ in millions)</i>	Three Months Ended December 31		Year Ended December 31	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	434	345	814	822
Less capital expenditures:				
Capital expenditure additions	(154)	(140)	(382)	(285)
Grant proceeds for capital expenditures	21	—	21	—
Free cash flow	301	205	453	537





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