

NOW INC.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES

I. Objectives Sought to be Achieved

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) of NOW Inc. (the “Company”) has adopted these Corporate Governance Guidelines (the “Guidelines”) to promote the effective functioning of the Board and its committees.

II. Composition, Structure and Qualifications of the Board of Directors

A. Size of the Board. The bylaws provide that the number of Directors shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board. The Board believes that at the present time the optimal number of Directors is nine, but the Board will review this matter annually and will increase or decrease the number of Directors as appropriate after considering the recommendation of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee.

B. Board Membership Criteria. It is the policy of the Board of Directors that the Board will reflect the following characteristics at the earliest practicable time but in no event later than the time, if any, that each of the following becomes a legal or regulatory requirement:

- each Director shall have a reputation for integrity, honesty, candor, fairness and discretion;
- each Director shall be knowledgeable, or willing to become so quickly, in the critical aspects of the Company’s businesses and operations;
- each Director shall be experienced and skillful in serving as a competent overseer of, and trusted advisor to, the senior management of at least one substantial enterprise;
- only one member of the Board shall be an executive officer or other employee of the Company. It is anticipated that under normal circumstances that employee shall be the Chief Executive Officer;
- Directors shall be diverse in gender, race and background, consistent with the Board’s requirements for knowledgeable, experienced, motivated and ethical members;
- a majority of the Directors shall meet the standards of independence from the Company and its management set forth under the section entitled “Director Independence” below; and
- Directors shall possess a range of talent, skill and expertise sufficient to provide sound and prudent guidance with respect to the full scope of the Company’s operations and interests.

C. Director Independence.

1. Independence Generally. A majority of the members of the Board shall be “independent” within the meaning of the rules (the “Listing Rules”) of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). Directors who do not meet the NYSE’s independence standards also make valuable contributions to the Board and to the Company by reason of their experience and wisdom. For a Director to be deemed “independent,” the Board shall affirmatively determine that the Director has no material relationship with the Company or its affiliates or any member of the senior management of the Company or his or her affiliates. The following list of factors, while not exhaustive, will preclude a Director from being considered “independent”:

- the Director is, or has been within the last three years, an employee of the Company or any of its affiliates, or the Director has an immediate family member who is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer, of the Company or any of its affiliates;
- the Director has received, or has an immediate family member who has received, during any twelve-month period within the last three years, more than \$120,000 in direct compensation from the Company or any of its affiliates, other than director and committee fees and pension or other forms of deferred compensation for prior service (provided such compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service);
- (i) the Director is a current partner or employee of a firm that is the internal or external auditor of the Company or any of its affiliates; (ii) the Director has an immediate family member who is a current partner of such a firm; (iii) the Director has an immediate family member who is a current employee of such a firm and personally works on the audit of the Company or any of its affiliates; or (iv) the Director or an immediate family member was within the last three years a partner or employee of such a firm and personally worked on the audit of the Company or any of its affiliates within that time;
- the Director or an immediate family member is, or has been with the last three years, employed as an executive officer of another company where any of the Company’s present executive officers at the same time serves or served on that company’s compensation committee; or
- the Director is a current employee, or an immediate family member is a current executive officer, of a company that has made payments to, or received payments from, the Company for property or services in an amount which, in any of the last three fiscal years, exceeds the greater of \$1 million, or 2% of such other company’s consolidated gross revenues.

2. Certain Definitions. For purposes of these Guidelines, the terms:

- “affiliate” means any corporation or other entity that controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the Company, as evidenced by the power to elect a majority of the board of directors or comparable governing body of such entity; and
- “immediate family” means spouse, parents, children, siblings, mothers- and fathers-in-law, sons- and daughters-in-law, brothers- and sisters-in-law and anyone (other than employees) sharing a person’s home.

3. Annual Review. The Board shall undertake an annual review of the independence of all non-employee Directors. In advance of the meeting at which this review occurs, each non-employee Director shall be asked to provide the Board with full information regarding the Director’s business and other relationships with the Company and its affiliates and with senior management and their affiliates to enable the Board to evaluate the Director’s independence. Following such annual review, only those Directors whom the Board affirmatively determines have no material relationship with the Company will be considered independent Directors, subject to additional qualifications prescribed under the Listing Rules. The basis for any determination that a relationship is not material will be published in the Company’s annual proxy statement.

4. Change in Circumstances. Directors have an affirmative obligation to inform the Board of any material changes in their circumstances or relationships that may impact their designation by the Board as “independent.” This obligation includes all business relationships among Directors, between Directors and the Company and its affiliates or members of senior management and their affiliates, whether or not such business relationships are subject to the approval requirement set forth in the provision below entitled “Directors Who Change Their Corporate Affiliations.”

D. Additional Independence Criteria for Audit Committee Members. No Director may serve on the Audit Committee of the Board unless such director meets all of the criteria established for audit committee service by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, any other law and any rule or regulation of any regulatory body or self-regulatory body applicable to the Company, including the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) and the NYSE.

E. Directors Who Change Their Corporate Affiliations. Each Director shall submit to the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee for its consideration a letter of resignation upon resignation or retirement from, or termination of, the Director’s principal current employment, or other similarly material changes in professional occupation or association. Following receipt of a recommendation from the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, the Board shall be free to accept or reject the letter of resignation. The Board shall act promptly with respect to each such letter of resignation and shall promptly notify the Director concerned of its decision.

F. Age, Term and Other Limits. These Guidelines have been adopted to promote high standards of professionalism and commitment in regards to service by the

Company's Directors and Executive Officers. A Director shall not be nominated to a new term if he or she would be age 72 or older at any time during such new term.

G. Selection of Directors.

1. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for identifying candidates for membership on the Board. Prospective candidates for Director may be initially identified by the Chair of the Board or any Director, shall be interviewed by members of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and shall be recommended by that committee to the full Board for its consideration and approval. Invitations for membership on the Board shall be extended by the Chair of the Board or such other person as may be designated by the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee.

2. The Board recognizes that it is important for the Board to balance the benefits of continuity with the benefits of fresh viewpoints and experience. In selecting Directors, whether new candidates or continuing Directors, the Board shall give the highest priority to meeting the standards and qualifications set forth at the beginning of these Guidelines. In this connection, the Board shall seek candidates whose occupation, service on other boards, or other time constraints will not adversely affect their ability to dedicate the requisite time to service on this Board.

3. The Board shall nominate for election or reelection only candidates who agree to tender, promptly following the annual meeting at which they are elected or reelected as director, irrevocable resignations that will be effective upon (i) the failure to receive the required vote at the next annual meeting at which they face reelection and (ii) Board acceptance of such resignation. In addition, the Board shall fill director vacancies and new directorships only with candidates who agree to tender, promptly following their appointment to the Board, the same form of resignation tendered by other directors in accordance with these Guidelines.

H. Voting for Directors.

1. In accordance with the Company's bylaws, a nominee for director shall be elected to the Board if the votes cast for such nominee's election exceed the votes cast against such nominee's election at any meeting for the election of directors at which a quorum is present, provided that if as of a date that is fourteen (14) days in advance of the date the Corporation files its definitive proxy statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission (regardless of whether or not the proxy statement is thereafter revised or supplemented) the number of nominees exceeds the number of directors to be elected, the directors shall be elected by the vote of a plurality of the shares represented in person or by proxy at any such meeting and entitled to vote on the election of directors. The Board expects a director to tender his or her resignation if he or she fails to receive the required number of votes for reelection.

2. If an incumbent director fails to receive the required votes for reelection, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall promptly determine

whether to accept the director's resignation offer and will submit such recommendation for prompt consideration by the Board. In considering whether to accept or reject the tendered resignation, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will consider all factors deemed relevant by the members of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee including, without limitation, the stated reasons why stockholders voted against election of such director, the length of service and the qualifications of the director whose resignation has been tendered, the director's contributions to the Company, applicable Bylaw provisions, and these Guidelines.

3. The Board will act on the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation no later than ninety (90) days following certification of the shareholder vote. In considering the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation, the Board will consider the factors considered by the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and such additional information and factors the Board believes to be relevant. Following the Board's decision on the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee's recommendation, the Company will promptly disclose the Board's decision whether to accept the director's resignation as tendered (providing a full explanation of the process by which the decision was reached and, if applicable, the reasons for rejecting the tendered resignation) in a Form 8-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

4. The Board expects any director who fails to receive the required vote for reelection to abstain from participating in any decision regarding his or her resignation. If a majority of the members of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee failed to receive more votes cast "for" than "against" his or her election or reelection at the same election, the Board of Directors will appoint a Board committee of the independent directors who are on the Board who did receive more votes cast "for" than "against" his or her election or reelection solely for the purposes of considering the tendered resignations and will recommend to the Board whether to accept or reject them. This Board committee may, but need not, consist of all of the independent directors who received more votes cast "for" than "against" his or her election or reelection.

5. To the extent that one or more of the directors' resignations are accepted by the Board, the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee will recommend to the Board whether to fill such vacancy or vacancies or to reduce the size of the Board. Any such action shall be effected in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Company's Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws and these Guidelines. If a director's resignation is not accepted by the Board, such director will continue to serve until the next annual meeting and until his successor is duly elected, or his or her earlier resignation or removal.

6. This provision on voting for directors will be summarized or included in each proxy statement relating to the election of directors.

III. Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

A. Oversight Functions. The Board of Directors has four regularly scheduled meetings a year at which it reviews and discusses reports by management on the performance of the Company, its plans and prospects, as well as immediate issues facing the Company. In addition to its general oversight of management, the Board also performs a number of specific functions, including:

- selecting, monitoring, evaluating, compensating, and, if necessary, replacing the Chief Executive Officer and ensuring management succession in consultation with the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee and the Compensation Committee;
- selecting, monitoring, evaluating, compensating, and, if necessary, replacing the other senior executives in consultation with the Chief Executive Officer;
- reviewing and approving management's strategic and business plans, including developing a depth of knowledge of the businesses being served, understanding and questioning the assumptions upon which such plans are based, and reaching an independent judgment as to the probability that the plans can be realized;
- reviewing and approving the Company's financial objectives, plans, and actions, including significant capital allocations and expenditures;
- establishing and approving the Company's policies regarding levels of delegated authority;
- monitoring corporate performance against the Company's strategic and business plans, including overseeing the Company's operating results on a regular basis to evaluate whether its businesses are being properly managed;
- promoting ethical behavior and compliance with laws and regulations, auditing and accounting principles, and the Company's own governing documents;
- reviewing, approving and periodically revising, as appropriate, the Company's mission statement, these Guidelines and the charters of the Board's various standing Committees;
- assessing the Board's own effectiveness in fulfilling these and other Board and committee responsibilities; and
- performing such other functions as are prescribed by law, or assigned to the Board in the Company's governing documents.

The Board of Directors has delegated to the Chief Executive Officer, working with the other executive officers of the Company and its affiliates, the authority and responsibility for managing the business of the Company in a manner consistent with the

standards set forth in these Guidelines, and in accordance with any specific plans, instructions or directions of the Board.

B. Evaluation of Board Performance.

1. The Audit Committee shall periodically assess the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers (the "Code") and the other policies referred to in or constituting part of the Company's Code of Ethics (as defined in the Code) to assure that each of them addresses appropriate topics, contains compliance standards and procedures, and comports with relevant law and the Listing Rules. Members of the Board of Directors shall act at all times in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Ethics, which shall be applicable to each Director. The Board may not waive the application of the Code of Ethics for any Executive Officer or Director, but may determine that the substantive requirements of the Code of Ethics are not contravened by a particular set of circumstances.

2. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall conduct an annual review and evaluation of the conduct and performance of the Board, its members, the Board's standing committees and their members based upon completion by each Director of an evaluation form circulated annually, that includes, among other things, an assessment of:

- the composition and independence of the Board and each standing committee of which such Director is a member;
- access to and review of information from management by the Board and each standing committee of which a Director is a member, and the quality of such information;
- the performance of the members of the Board and each standing committee of which such Director is a member;
- the Board's responsiveness to stockholder concerns;
- maintenance and implementation of the Company's Code of Ethics; and
- maintenance and implementation of these Guidelines.

The review shall seek to identify specific areas, if any, in need of improvement or strengthening and the results shall be summarized in a report delivered by the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee to the full Board annually. The Board shall discuss the report and consider any recommendations set forth therein. The Board may request that any member who receives unfavorable performance reviews from at least a majority of the other members of the Board or any committee upon which he or she serves resign from the Board or any such committee.

Service on the board of directors of any company by the Chief Executive Officer or any other member of the Company's senior management shall be approved by the

Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee prior to the commencement of service on any such board.

C. Communications with Third Parties. Generally, the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Financial Officer or one of their designees shall be the chief spokesperson for the Company, except under extraordinary circumstances, in which event the Chair and/or the Lead Director shall serve as the spokesperson for the Company.

D. Access to Managers and Outside Advisors. Each Director may consult with any manager or employee or with any outside advisor to the Company at any time. If appropriate, it is expected that the Director will inform the Chief Executive Officer when significant issues are being discussed. The Board, as well as each Committee of the Board, shall have the right to retain, at the Company's expense, such outside advisors as the Board or applicable Committee shall deem appropriate.

E. Selection and Annual Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer.

1. The Chief Executive Officer should exhibit and have a reputation for dedication, integrity, honesty, candor, fairness and discretion. The Chief Executive Officer should also be knowledgeable or willing to become so quickly in the critical aspects of the Company's businesses and operations. He or she should be experienced in serving in a leadership position as a member of senior management of a substantial publicly held corporation, including extensive experience in matters such as dealing with employees, investors, customers, vendors, competitors, suppliers, rating agencies and regulatory authorities.

2. Annually, the Compensation Committee shall solicit information from each Director regarding the performance of the Chief Executive Officer during the current year. The Compensation Committee shall compile the information and present an evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer's performance and a recommendation regarding the terms of his or her continued employment to the independent members of the Board. Thereafter, the Compensation Committee shall discuss its evaluation and the recommendation of the independent members of the Board with the Chief Executive Officer.

F. Management Succession. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall be responsible for planning for succession in the senior management ranks, including the office of the Chief Executive Officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall be responsible for: (i) developing processes to identify talent within the Company to succeed to senior positions in management; and (ii) annually discussing such processes and presenting the information developed pursuant thereto to the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee for its consideration.

IV. Board Meetings

A. General. The Chair of the Board, with input from the other members of the Board, shall determine the timing and length of the meetings of the Board. The Board expects that four regular meetings at appropriate intervals are in general desirable for the

performance of the Board's normal responsibilities. In addition to regularly scheduled meetings, unscheduled or special Board meetings may be called upon appropriate notice at any time to address specific needs of the Company.

B. Attendance. Directors are expected to attend and participate in person in each regularly scheduled Board meeting, as well as the dinner meeting held the evening before each regularly scheduled Board meeting. It is recognized, however, that telephone conference participation by a Director may be necessary from time to time and that such participation is preferable to a Director missing a Board meeting.

C. Agenda. The Chair shall establish the agenda for each Board meeting with input from the other Directors. Each agenda for a regularly scheduled Board meeting will include an "Other Business" segment. Each Director shall have the ability to include items on the agenda, request the presence of or a report by any member of the Company's senior management or raise subjects during the "Other Business" segment of each regularly scheduled Board meeting that are not on the agenda for that meeting. The Chair of the Board or the Corporate Secretary shall circulate the final agenda among the Directors. To the extent deemed appropriate by the Chief Executive Officer, the operating heads of the major businesses of the Company shall be afforded an opportunity to make presentations to the Board. The Company's Chief Executive Officer (if not a Director), Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary shall attend each meeting of the Board, unless requested otherwise by the Board. Directors may request that other appropriate members of senior management present to the Board information on specific topics relating to the Company and its operations.

D. Board Materials. Directors shall receive information and data that are important to their understanding of the businesses of the Company in sufficient time to prepare for meetings and in any event at least two business days prior to any regularly scheduled meeting in the case of a regular agenda item and as promptly as practicable thereafter with respect to any special agenda item. Information and data relating to matters to be addressed at a specially scheduled meeting shall be received by Directors as soon as practicable prior to the meeting. This material shall be as concise as possible while providing the requisite information; and it shall include highlights and summaries whenever appropriate. The material may be distributed by electronic means, regular mail, fax, courier, or overnight mail. However, it is recognized that certain circumstances may on occasion cause written materials to be unavailable in advance of the meeting.

E. Meetings of Non-Management Directors in Executive Session. After each regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors, the non-management members of the Board shall meet in regularly scheduled executive session, without the participation of the Chief Executive Officer or other members of the Company's management to review matters concerning the relationship of the Board with the management Directors and other members of the Company's management and such other matters as the Lead Director and participating Directors may deem appropriate. The Board shall not take formal actions at such sessions, although the participating Directors may make recommendations for consideration by the full Board. Additional executive sessions may be scheduled from time to time as determined by the Lead Director or a majority of the non-management

Directors. The topics discussed at each meeting shall be summarized for the Chief Executive Officer by the Lead Director or the other non-management Directors participating in the meeting.

V. Board Committees and Committee Membership

A. Number and Establishment of Committees. There are currently three standing Committees of the Board of Directors: Audit, Compensation and Nominating/Corporate Governance. From time to time, the Board may designate ad hoc Committees in conformity with the Company's bylaws. Each standing Committee shall have the authority and responsibilities delineated in the Company's bylaws, the resolutions creating it and any applicable charter. No standing Committee is authorized to create a subcommittee. The Board of Directors shall have the authority to disband any ad hoc or standing Committee when it deems it appropriate to do so, provided that the Company shall at all times have such Committees as may be required by applicable law or listing standards.

B. Assignment of Committee Members. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, in consultation with the Chair of the Board, and after considering the desires, experience and expertise of individual Directors, shall make a recommendation and report to the Board regarding the assignment of Directors to Committees, including the designation of Committee Chairs. Committees and their Chairs shall be appointed by the Board of Directors annually at the annual organizational meeting of the Board of Directors. It is the Board's policy that only Directors who at all times meet the independence and other requirements of applicable law, listing requirements and these Guidelines shall serve on the Company's standing Committees.

C. Committee Charters. Each standing Committee shall have a written charter, which shall be approved by the full Board of Directors and state the purpose of such Committee. Committee charters shall be reviewed periodically to reflect the activities of each of the respective Committees, changes in applicable law or regulation and other relevant considerations, and proposed revisions to such charters shall be approved by the full Board of Directors. If any Director ceases to be independent under the standards set forth herein while serving on any Committee whose members must be independent, he or she shall promptly resign from that Committee.

D. Committee Meetings. Each Committee Chair, in consultation with the Chair of the Board, shall establish agendas and, and subject to any requirements in the applicable committee charter, set meetings at the frequency and length appropriate and necessary to carry out the Committee's responsibilities. Any Director who is not a member of a particular Committee may attend any Committee meeting, unless otherwise requested by the Committee Chair. All Directors shall be entitled to receive information distributed in respect of any particular Committee meeting, unless (i) otherwise requested by the Committee Chair or (ii) the Director elects not to receive such materials.

VI. Director Compensation

The Compensation Committee shall review annually the Directors' compensation package and make recommendations as appropriate to the full Board. Director compensation should be sufficient to enable the Company to attract talented and qualified individuals to serve on the Board and its standing Committees. Director compensation must be the sole remuneration from the Company for members of the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating/Corporate Governance Committees.

VII. Board Leadership

Subject to review from time to time, the Company will separate the roles of Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer and will appoint a Lead Director, as set forth below.

A. Role of the Chair. The Chair is responsible for coordinating the activities of the Board. In addition to the duties of a regular Board member and those set forth in the Company's bylaws applicable to the office, the Chair has the following specific responsibilities:

- schedule Board meetings in a manner that enables the Board and its committees to perform their duties responsibly while not interfering with the ongoing operations of the Company;
- prepare, with input from the Chief Executive Officer if the same person does not hold both offices, committee chairs and other Directors, the agendas for the Board meetings;
- define the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between senior management and the Board;
- approve, in consultation with other Directors, the retention of consultants who report directly to the Board;
- interview, along with the members of the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, all Board candidates, and make recommendations to that committee;
- assist the Board in the implementation of these Guidelines; and
- consult with the Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee with respect to the membership of the various Board committees and the selection of the committee chairs.

B. Role of Lead Director. Each year, the non-employee Directors shall appoint a Lead Director, who shall be an independent Director and whose responsibilities shall include:

- developing the agenda for, and presiding over the executive sessions of, the Board's non-management Directors;

- facilitating communications between the Chair of the Board and other members of the Board;
- with the Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer, coordinating the assessment of the committee structure, organization, and charters, and evaluating the need for any changes;
- acting as principal liaison between the non-management Directors and the Chief Executive Officer on matters dealt with in executive session; and
- assume such further tasks as the independent directors may determine from time to time.

If the Chair of the Board is an independent Director, the Company expects that person shall also serve as the Lead Director.

VIII. Director Orientation and Continuing Education

The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, working with the Company's senior management, shall provide appropriate orientation programs for new Directors, which shall be designed both to familiarize new Directors with the full scope of the Company's businesses and key challenges and to assist new Directors in developing and maintaining the skills necessary or appropriate for the performance of their responsibilities. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee, working with the Company's senior management, shall also periodically provide materials or briefing sessions for all Directors on subjects that would assist them in discharging their duties and manage for visits to the Company's key facilities. The Company shall offer annually to pay the costs for each Director attending and participating in one professionally sponsored conference or educational program designated to familiarize directors of publicly held companies with their duties and responsibilities.

IX. Miscellaneous Provisions

- A. Repricing Stock Options. The Company shall not reprice any stock options.
- B. Prohibition on Loans to Directors and Executive Officers. The Company shall not make any personal loans or extensions of credit to nor become contingently liable for any indebtedness of Directors or Executive Officers.
- C. Stock Ownership by Directors and Executive Officers. Directors and Executive Officers are encouraged to own shares of the Company's stock and increase their ownership of those shares over time.
- D. Corporate Governance Guidelines. The Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee shall reevaluate, no less frequently than annually, these Guidelines and recommend to the Board such revisions as it deems necessary or appropriate for the Board to discharge its responsibilities more effectively. If the Board ascertains at any time that any of the Guidelines set forth herein are not in full force and effect, the Board shall take

such action as it deem reasonably necessary to assure full compliance as promptly as practicable. Copies of the current version of these Guidelines, the Company's Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Members of the Board of Directors and Executive Officers, the Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers and the charter for each standing Committee of the Board shall be posted on the Company's website.