

CONFLICT MINERALS POLICY

Introduction

On August 22, 2012, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") published final regulations (the "Conflict Minerals Rules") to implement reporting and disclosure requirements related to "Conflict Minerals" as directed by section 1502 of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"). The Conflict Minerals Rules require that all publicly traded companies subject to SEC rules report annually to the SEC about whether the products that they manufacture or contract to manufacture for which "Conflict Minerals" (defined below) are necessary to the functionality or production of those products contain Conflict Minerals that originated in the "Covered Countries" (defined below) and, if so, information about the source and chain of custody of those Conflict Minerals.

For the purposes of the Conflict Minerals Rules, "Conflict Minerals" are defined as gold, columbitetantalite (coltan), cassiterite, and wolframite, including their derivatives tantalum, tin, tungsten. The U.S. Secretary of State may also designate other minerals as Conflict Minerals in the future.

The "Covered Countries" are defined as the Democratic Republic of Congo and its adjoining countries—Angola, Central African Republic, Burundi, Congo, Rwanda, South Sudan, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia

Company Policy

Patterson-UTI Energy, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, "PTEN") support the Dodd-Frank Act's humanitarian goal of preventing armed groups in the Covered Countries from benefiting from the sourcing of Conflict Minerals from that region, and PTEN will fulfill the SEC's reporting requirements.

PTEN is committed to responsible sourcing of materials for our products, including the sourcing of Conflict Minerals, and to sourcing products from suppliers that share PTEN's values regarding ethics, integrity and respect for human rights. We also support greater transparency with regard to the supply chain, in particular the sourcing, of Conflict Minerals.



PTEN expects that our suppliers are likewise committed to responsible sourcing of materials. PTEN's supply chain is complex, and is significantly removed from the mining, smelting, and refining of Conflict Minerals. Consequently, PTEN expects that suppliers will partner with us to (i) provide appropriate information and conduct necessary due diligence within their supply chains in order to facilitate our compliance with the Conflict Minerals Rules, and (ii) adopt and enforce responsible sourcing practices and policies consistent with this Conflict Minerals Policy and require their direct and indirect suppliers to do the same.

PTEN will evaluate its relationships with suppliers on an ongoing basis to ensure continued compliance with this policy. If we determine that a supplier's efforts to comply with this Conflict Minerals Policy are deficient, we reserve the right to evaluate the supplier relationship and to take any appropriate action, including termination of our relationship with the supplier.

Questions regarding this policy can be addressed to PTEN's General Counsel, Seth Wexler, either by telephone at (281) 765-7100 or by email at conflictminerals@patenergy.com.