Transocean Ltd. and Subsidiaries Supplemental Effective Tax Rate Analysis

(In US\$ millions)

		Three months ended						Years ended			
	December 31, 2013		September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		December 31, 2013		December 31, 2012		
Income from continuing operations before income taxes Add back (subtract):	\$	274	\$	607	\$	358	\$	1,664	\$	866	
Litigation matters		17		29		-		120		758	
One-time termination benefits		6		16		-		32		-	
Loss on early lease termination		3		-		-		3		-	
Acquisition costs		-		-		-		-		1	
Loss on impairment of goodwill and other assets		27		-		-		64		140	
Gain on disposal of assets, net		-		(34)		-		(33)		(51)	
Loss on financial instruments		-		-		-		19		-	
(Gain) loss on retirement of debt		-		-		-		2		(2)	
Loss on redeemed noncontrolling interest		-		-		-		-		25	
Adjusted income from continuing operations before income taxes		327		618		358		1,871		1,737	
Income tax expense (benefit) for continuing operations Add back (subtract):		46		63		(74)		258		50	
Litigation matters		6		10		-		42		2	
One-time termination benefits		1		1		-		5		-	
Loss on impairment of goodwill and other assets		-		-		-		-		5	
Gain on disposal of assets, net		-		(12)		-		(12)		(3)	
Changes in estimates (1)		5		55		102		82		256	
Other, net		-		-		-		-		-	
Adjusted income tax expense for continuing operations (2)	\$	58	\$	117	\$	28	\$	375	\$	310	
Effective Tax Rate (3)		16.8%		10.4%		-20.7%		15.5%		5.8%	
Annual Effective Tax Rate (4)		17.7%		19.0%		7.8%		20.0%		17.8%	

(1) Our estimates change as we file tax returns, settle disputes with tax authorities or become aware of other events and include changes in (a) deferred taxes, (b) valuation allowances on deferred taxes and (c) other tax liabilities.

(2) The three months and year ended December 31, 2013 includes (\$7) million of additional tax expense (benefit) reflecting the catch-up effect of an increase (decrease) in the annual effective tax rate from the previous guarter estimate.

(3) Effective Tax Rate is income tax expense for continuing operations, divided by income from continuing operations before income taxes.

(4) Annual Effective Tax Rate is income tax expense for continuing operations, excluding various discrete items, (such as changes in estimates and tax on items excluded from income before income taxes), divided by income from continuing operations before income taxes, excluding gains and losses on sales and similar items pursuant to the accounting standards for income taxes and estimating the annual effective tax rate.