

Transocean

UBS Global Oil and Gas Conference
May 19, 2015

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Agenda



- Market Update
- Transocean Overview
- Value Creation
 - Financial Flexibility
 - Capital Investment
- Litigation Update
- Concluding Remarks

Market Update



- Exploration successes support long-term ultra-deepwater demand
 - Market conditions are currently challenging
 - Rig market is temporarily oversupplied, including ultra-deepwater
 - Retirements reducing available supply

Ultra-deepwater



Deepwater Invictus

- Global fleet utilization
 92% (6)
- Newbuilds being delivered without contracts

Deepwater



Jack Bates

- Global fleet utilization 87% ⁽⁶⁾
- Weakening activity; increase in rig availability

Midwater



GSF Rig 140

- Global fleet utilization 84% ⁽⁶⁾
- Near-term increase in rig availability

High-Spec Jackups



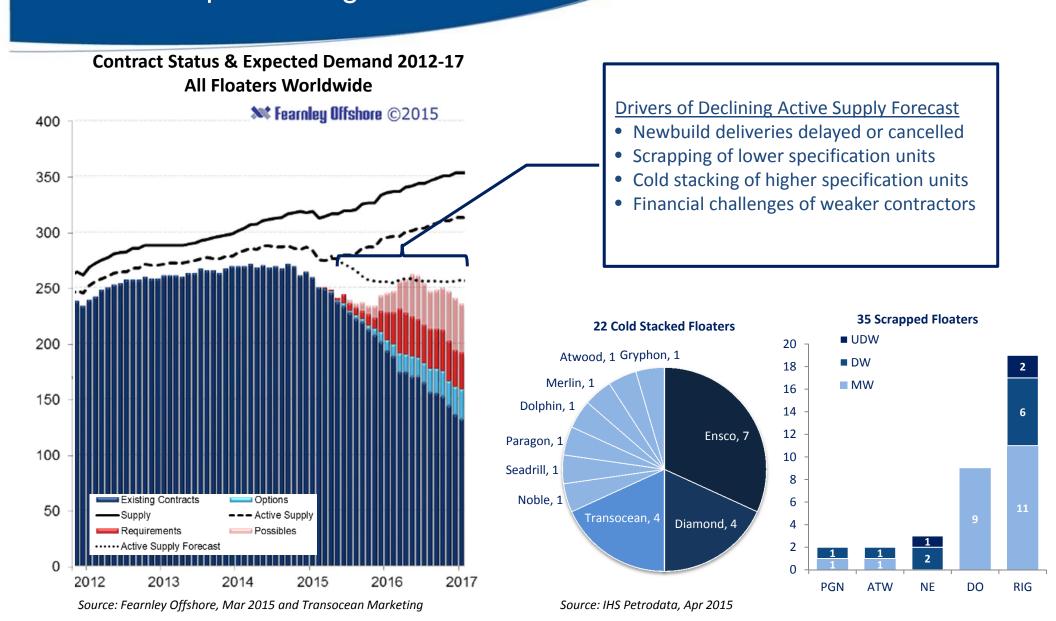
Transocean Honor

- Global fleet utilization 88% (6)
- Demand and dayrates remain under pressure

Market Update

Potential Impact of Rig Attrition





Industry Leader



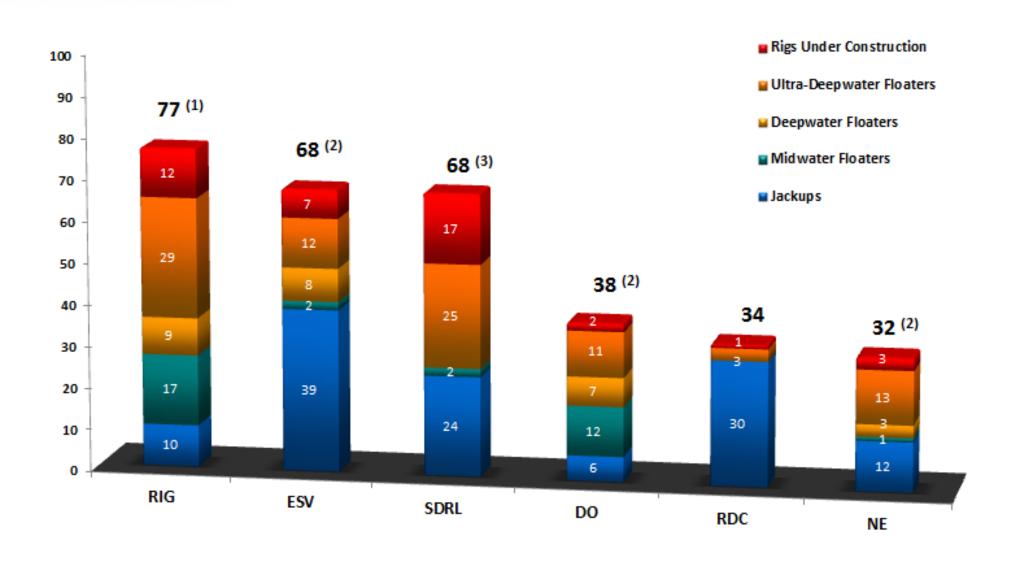
 Premier position in ultra-deepwater market segment

- Largest fleet of high spec and midwater floaters
- Operates in most major markets worldwide
- Technical leader
- Significant relationships across the customer spectrum
- Size and technical capabilities create reinvestment opportunities



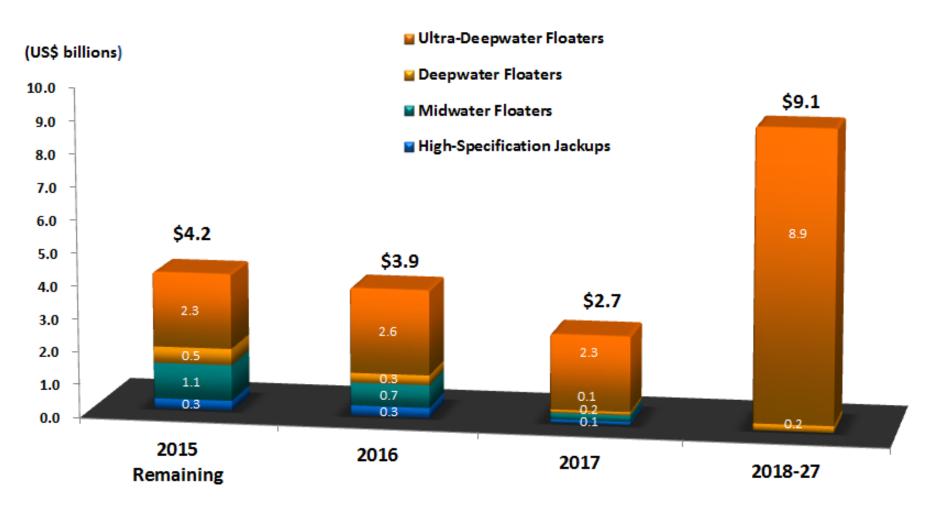
Transocean Overview Largest Worldwide Rig Fleet





Transocean Overview Strong Backlog

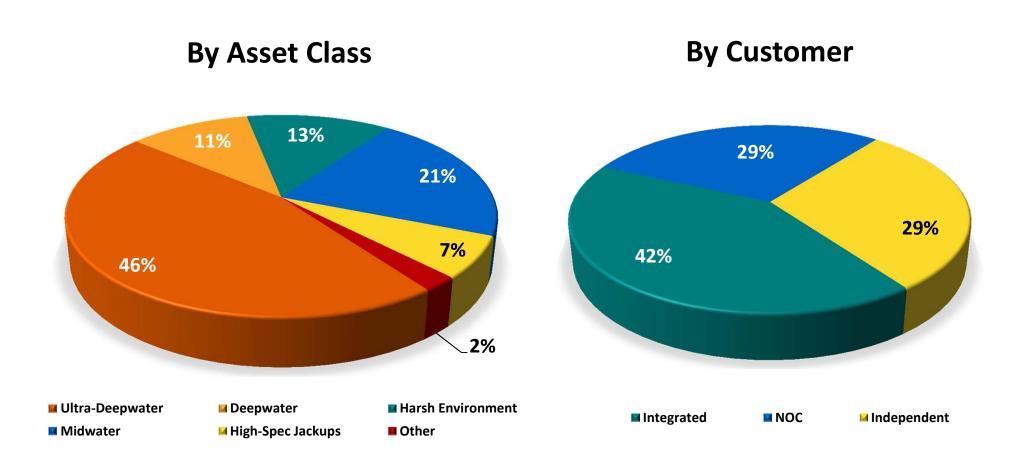




Total Backlog - \$19.9 billion⁽⁴⁾



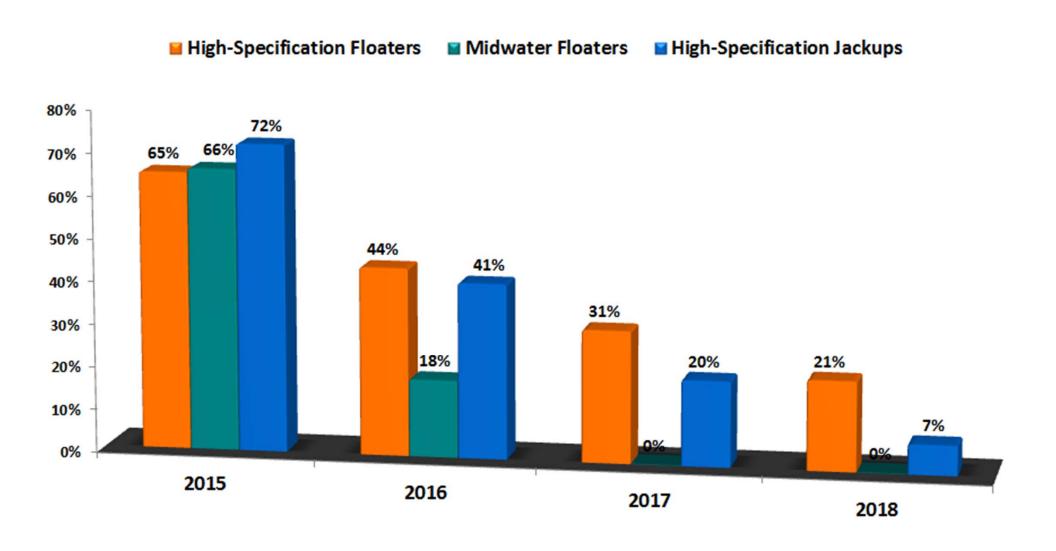




YTD March 2015 Revenues - \$2.0 billion

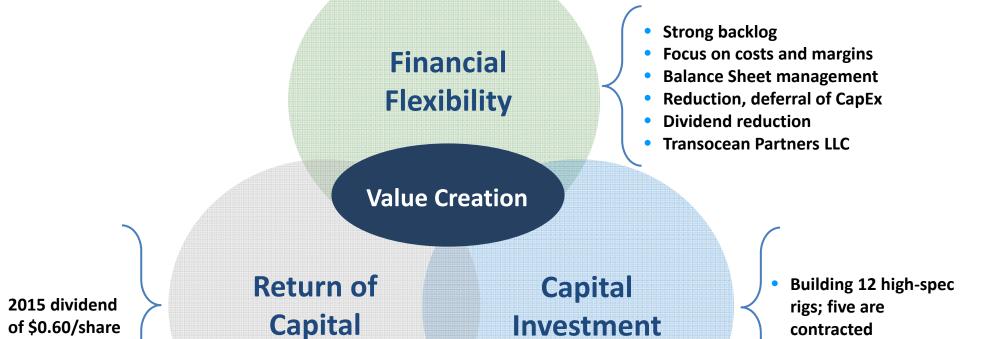
Committed Fleet (5)





Value Creation



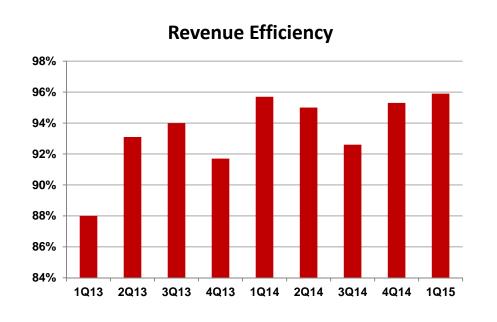


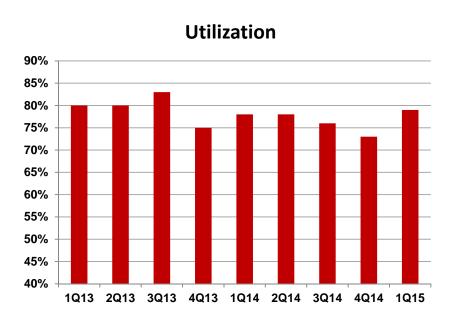
Financial Flexibility

Operating Performance



1Q15 operating earnings of \$1.10/share on revenues of \$2.04 billion





 Continued progress on margin improvement initiatives help mitigate deteriorating market conditions

Financial Flexibility

Highlights



- \$19.9 billion backlog provides solid cash-generation foundation
- \$5.7 billion total liquidity at March 31, 2015
 - \$2.7 billion cash
 - \$3.0 billion undrawn revolving credit facility
 - 80% reduction in dividend frees ~\$870 million annually
 - Re-phasing/reduction of capital spend
 - Continuous improvement in operating performance, costs
- Fleet retirement and recycling
- Transocean Partners LLC

Capital Investment Strategy



- Improve fleet quality
 - Divest or scrap non-core assets
 - Invest in high-specification rigs
- Will remain disciplined and prudent
 - Will re-phase investments, CapEx in response to market conditions
- Currently, 2015 2018 newbuild CapEx ~\$700 million to \$1.6 billion per year

Capital Investment Newbuild Program



Completed Program: 18 High-Spec Rigs

2009

2010-2012

2013

2014

- Americas
- Clear Leader
- KG1
- *Petrobras* 10000
- DD III
- Barents
- Spitsbergen

- Inspiration
- KG2
- India
- Luanda
- Champion
- Honor

- Andaman
- Siam Driller
- Ao Thai

- Invictus
- Asgard



<u>Current Program: Seven UDW drillships, five are contract-backed; five high-specification jackups</u>

Deepwater Thalassa Deepwater Proteus Deepwater Conqueror Deepwater Pontus Deepwater Poseidon JSPL UDW TBN 1 5 KFELS HI-SPEC JU JSPL UDW TBN 2

















Q1 2016*

Q3 2016

Q4 2016

Q1 2017

Q2 2017

Q2 2017

Q1 2018 -Q1 2020

Q1 2018

^{*} Expected contract commencement dates, except two JSPL drillships and five KFELS hi-spec jackups are approximate shipyard delivery dates

Litigation Update

Macondo



- Favorable ruling handed down by Texas Supreme Court 2/13/15 BP is not an additional insured
- Favorable court ruling 9/4/14 effectively eliminates Transocean's financial risk arising from the below-surface discharge of oil
 - Transocean found to be not grossly negligent and not liable for punitive damages
 - Contractual indemnity affirmed as valid and enforceable
 - BP's release of its own claims against Transocean is valid and enforceable;
 PSC cannot pursue
- Civil and criminal settlement agreements reached with DOJ announced 1/3/13, comprising \$1.4B paid over five years

Concluding Remarks

Managing the Downturn



- Control what we can
 - Deliver safest, most efficient service to our customers
 - Improved operations
 - Cost structure and waste elimination
 - Liquidity
 - Fleet renewal and repositioning
 - New leadership

Transocean is well positioned for the future



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Footnotes



- (1) As of May 18, 2015. Floater classifications are by water depth as described in the Fleet Status Report. Harsh Environment Floaters are included in the appropriate water depth classification. Rig count associated with continuing operations is 65, plus 12 newbuilds. Rigs Under Construction are inclusive of rigs to be accepted by the customer subsequent to May 18, 2015. "Idle" and "Stacked" rig classifications are as described in the Fleet Status Report.
- (2) Excludes retired rigs and rigs held for sale.
- (3) Excludes tender rigs.
- (4) Calculated by multiplying the contracted operating dayrate by the firm contract period for future periods, as of the Fleet Status Report issued April 16, 2015, for continuing operations only. Firm commitments are represented by signed drilling contracts or, in some cases, by other definitive agreements awaiting contract execution. Our contract backlog is calculated by multiplying the full contractual operating dayrate by the number of days remaining in the firm contract period, excluding revenues for mobilization, demobilization and contract preparation or other incentive provisions, which are not expected to be significant to our contract drilling revenues. The contractual operating dayrate may be higher than the actual dayrate we receive or we may receive other dayrates included in the contract, such as a waiting-on-weather rate, repair rate, standby rate or force majeure rate. The contractual operating dayrate may also be higher than the actual dayrate we receive because of a number of factors, including rig downtime or suspension of operations. In certain contracts, the dayrate may be reduced to zero if, for example, repairs extend beyond a stated period of time.
- (5) The committed fleet rate is defined as one minus the uncommitted fleet rate, which is the number of uncommitted days divided by the total number of rig calendar days in the measured period, expressed as a percentage. An uncommitted day is defined as a calendar day during which a rig is idle or stacked, is not contracted to a customer and is not committed to a shipyard. The rate is as of April 16, 2015.
- (6) Global marketed utilization data from IHS-Petrodata as of May 12, 2015. Deepwater rigs are defined as floaters with water depths equal to or greater than 4500' and less than 7500'. Midwater rigs are defined as floaters with water depths less than 4500'. High-specification jackups are defined as competitive, independent cantilever rigs with water depths of 350' and greater.
- (7) This presentation is unaudited.