

## Transocean Ltd. and Subsidiaries Supplemental Effective Tax Rate Analysis

(In US\$ millions, except tax rates)

	Three months ended						Six months ended			
	June 30, 2015		March 31, 2015		June 30, 2014		June 30, 2015		June 30, 2014	
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes Add back (subtract):	\$	387	\$	(384)	\$	676	\$	3	\$	1,230
Litigation matters		(788)		-		-		(788)		3
One-time termination benefits		12		5		4		17		5
Loss on impairment of goodwill and other assets		890		936		-		1,826		65
Gain on disposal of other assets, net		(3)		(2)		(1)		(5)		(1)
Loss on retirement of debt		-		-		4		-		5
Adjusted income from continuing operations before income taxes		498		555		683		1,053		1,307
Income tax (benefit) expense from continuing operations Add back (subtract):		40		83		72		123		152
Litigation matters		(53)		-		-		(53)		1
One-time termination benefits		1		-		-		1		_
Loss on impairment of goodwill and other assets		93		62		-		155		-
Gain on disposal of other assets, net		2		(1)		_		1		_
Changes in estimates (1)		1		(1)		14		_		27
Adjusted income tax expense from continuing operations (2)	\$	84	\$	143	\$	86	\$	227	\$	180
Effective Tax Rate (3)		10.3%		-21.6%		10.7%		4100.0%		12.4%
Annual Effective Tax Rate (4)		16.9%		25.8%		12.6%		21.6%		13.8%

- (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 six months ended June 30, 2015 includes \$(23) million of additional tax expense (benefit) reflecting the catch-up effect of an increase (decrease) in the annual effective tax rate from the previous quarter 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 tax expense, excluding gains and losses on sales and similar items pursuant to the accounting standards for income taxes and estimating the annual effective tax rate.