SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (date of earliest event reported): April 29, 2003

TRANSOCEAN INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

CAYMAN ISLANDS (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	333-75899 (Commission File Number)	66-0587307 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
4 GREENWAY PLAZA HOUSTON, TEXAS (Address of principal executive offices)		77046 (Zip Code)
Registrant's telephone number,	including area code:	(713) 232-7500

ITEM 7. Financial Statements and Exhibits.

(c) Exhibits

The following exhibits are furnished pursuant to Item 12:

99.1 Transocean Inc. Report of First Quarter 2003 Financial Results.

99.2 Transcript of Earnings Call.

ITEM 9. Regulation FD Disclosure.

The following information is furnished under Item 12 of Form 8-K (Results of Operations and Financial Condition) in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission Release No. 33-8216.

Our news release dated April 29, 2003, concerning first quarter 2003 financial results, furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this report, is incorporated by reference herein. The news release contains certain measures (discussed below) which may be deemed "non-GAAP financial measures" as defined in Item 10 of Regulation S-K of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

In the attached news release, we discuss net income, excluding a non-cash charge for impairment of goodwill, on a total and per share basis for the quarter ended March 31, 2002. This information is provided because management believes exclusion of the impairment will help investors compare results between two periods and identify operating trends that could otherwise be masked by the impairment. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, net income, and information reconciling the GAAP and non-GAAP measures are included in the news release.

In the news release, we also discuss field operating income for each of our business segments for the quarters ended December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003. Management believes field operating income is a useful measure of the operating results of a particular segment since the measure only deducts expenses directly related to a segment's operations from that segment's revenues. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, operating income before general and administrative expenses, and information reconciling the GAAP and non-GAAP measures are included in the news release.

In the news release, we also discuss net debt at December 31, 2002 and March 31, 2003. This information is provided because management believes net debt provides useful information regarding the level of our indebtedness by reflecting cash and investments that could be used to repay debt. The most directly comparable GAAP financial measure, total debt, and information reconciling the GAAP and non-GAAP measures are included in the news release.

In addition, on April 29, 2003, we conducted our quarterly earnings conference call for the period ended March 31, 2003. A transcript of the call is furnished

as Exhibit 99.2 to this report and is incorporated by reference herein.

Statements in the transcript of the call and in this Form 8-K regarding future market conditions (including market conditions in the North Sea), dayrates (including dayrates for fourth generation rigs and dayrates in West Africa and India), activity levels (including exercise of rig contract options), operating costs (including amounts), cost increases associated with shipyard work, resolution of the strike in Nigeria, timing and amount of increase and subsequent downward trend in interest expense, the exercise of the put option by holders of Zero Coupon Convertible Debentures, potential repurchase of the Nautilus Class A2 Notes, plans for cash reserves, future debt repayments and share repurchases, targeted debt levels, reimbursables (including amounts), anticipated loss associated with debt retirement, depreciation, effective tax rate, financial results, estimated contract duration (including terms in India), contract commencement dates and locations, prospects for unstacking cold stacked rigs and for term contracts in the Gulf of Mexico, downtime, shipyard and rig reactivation programs, prospects for additional deepwater rigs in India, timing and results of independents moving in and majors moving out of the North Sea, prospects for fourth generation rigs, participation in drilling opportunities in Mexico, as well as any other statements that are not historical facts in the transcript of the call or in this Form 8-K are forward-looking statements that involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These include but are not limited to the future price of oil and gas, demand for rigs, operating hazards and delays, risks associated with international operations, actions by customers and other third parties, competition, risks of drilling, contract terminations or suspensions and other factors detailed in the company's most recent Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated.

The information furnished pursuant to this Item 9, including Exhibit 99.1 and Exhibit 99.2, shall not be deemed to be "filed" for the purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, nor will it be incorporated by reference into any registration statement filed by Transocean Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, unless specifically identified therein as being incorporated therein by reference. The furnishing of the information in this report is not intended to, and does not, constitute a determination or admission by Transocean Inc., that the information in this report is material or complete, or that investors should consider this information before making an investment decision with respect to any security of Transocean Inc.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

TRANSOCEAN INC.

Date: May 5, 2003

By: /s/ Eric B. Brown

Eric B. Brown Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary

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Exhibit Number	Description							
99.1	Transocean Results.	Inc.	Report	of	First	Quarter	2003	Financial
99.2	Transcript	of	Earnings	Cal	1.			

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	Post Office Box 2765
ransocean	Houston TX 77252 2765
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ANALYST CONTACT:	Jeffrey L. Chastain	NEWS RELEASE
	713-232-7551	
MEDIA CONTACT:	Guy A. Cantwell	FOR RELEASE: April 29, 2003
	713-232-7647	

TRANSOCEAN INC. REPORTS FIRST QUARTER 2003 RESULTS

HOUSTON--Transocean Inc. (NYSE: RIG) today announced that net income for the three months ended March 31, 2003 was \$47.2 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, on revenues of \$616.0 million. The first quarter 2003 results compare to a net loss of \$1,286.4 million, or \$3.98 per diluted share on revenues of \$667.9 for the three months ended March 31, 2002. Results for the first three months of 2002 included a non-cash charge of \$1,363.7 million, or \$4.22 per diluted share, to reflect the impairment of goodwill associated with the company's Gulf of Mexico Shallow and Inland Water reporting unit following the January 2002 adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. Excluding the non-cash charge for impairment of goodwill, net income for the three months ended March 31, 2002 was \$77.3 million, or \$0.24 per diluted share.

Operating revenues from the company's International and U.S. Floater Contract Drilling Services business segment totaled \$562.7 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003, an 8% decline from revenues of \$612.6 million recorded for the three months ended December 31, 2002. Operating revenues for the first quarter of 2003 included \$21.6 million related to costs incurred and billed to customers on a reimbursable basis. Prior to 2003, similar items were reflected as a reduction of operating and maintenance expense. The decline in segment revenues was due primarily to lower semisubmersible dayrates in the North Sea, reduced activity in Southeast Asia and planned downtime and contract preparation on two of our deepwater rigs. Operating income before general and administrative expense for this segment was \$144.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2003 as compared to a \$2,309.8 million loss for the fourth quarter of 2002, which included a non-cash charge of \$2,494.1 million pertaining to the impairment of goodwill. Field operating income (defined as revenues less operating and maintenance expenses) of \$247.2 million declined 16% during the three months ended March 31, 2003, compared to field operating income of \$295.8 million achieved in the fourth quarter of 2002. The reduction in field operating income was caused primarily by declining revenues, while operating and maintenance expenses remained essentially unchanged from levels in the fourth quarter of 2002 due in part to the change noted above on reimbursable costs. At April 29, 2003, the company had 58% of the remaining fleet days in 2003 associated with this business segment committed to firm contracts, up from 51% at January 30, 2003.

Operating revenues from the company's Gulf of Mexico Shallow and Inland Water business segment were \$53.3 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003, up 3% from levels experienced in the fourth quarter of 2002. Operating revenues for the first quarter of 2003 included \$4.8 million related to costs incurred and billed to customers on a reimbursable basis. Operating loss before general and administrative expense for this segment was \$28.5 million for the first quarter of 2003 compared to an

operating loss of \$403.5 million for the fourth quarter of 2002, which included a non-cash charge of \$381.9 million pertaining to impairment of goodwill. A field operating loss of \$5.3 million was recorded during the first quarter of 2003, compared to field operating income of \$2.3 million during the fourth quarter of 2002. The field operating loss in the first quarter of 2003 was due chiefly to higher operating and maintenance expenses associated with jackup rigs being activated for service.

Cash flow from operations was \$190.8 million during the three months ended March 31, 2003 and cash and cash equivalents increased to \$1,520.4 million, from \$1,214.2 million at December 31, 2002. Long-term debt plus debt due within one year (total debt) at March 31, 2003 equaled \$4,619.8 million compared to total debt of \$4,678.0 million at December 31, 2002. Net Debt (defined as total debt less cash and cash equivalents and swap receivables) declined to \$3,099.4 million at March 31, 2003, from \$3,282.5 million at December 31, 2002.

Robert L. Long, President and Chief Executive Officer of Transocean Inc., stated, "Mid-water semisubmersible dayrates in the North Sea and activity in

Southeast Asia have deteriorated and these lower levels could persist through the balance of the year. Also, the Gulf of Mexico market segment for deepwater rigs continues to be over-supplied, resulting in periodic downtime on some units. Furthermore, while we have seen some signs of increased activity in our Gulf of Mexico Shallow and Inland Water business segment, the recovery to date has been limited. As a result of the uncertainty in the market, along with scheduled shipyard and rig reactivation programs, the previously announced labor dispute in Nigeria and an anticipated loss associated with the early retirement of debt, the company expects a deterioration in its financial results for the second quarter of 2003. Due to the number of jurisdictions where we operate which impose taxes that are effectively based on revenue rather than on net profits, these results are expected to lead to a higher effective tax rate. In summary, the remainder of 2003 continues to develop as a difficult year for our business."

Conference Call Information

The company will conduct a teleconference call at 10:00 a.m. EDT on April 29, 2003. Individuals who wish to participate in the teleconference call should dial 212-329-1454 approximately five to 10 minutes prior to the scheduled start time of the call.

In addition, the conference call will be simultaneously broadcast over the Internet in a listen-only mode and can be accessed by logging onto the company's website at www.deepwater.com and selecting "Investor Relations." It may also be

accessed via the internet at www.CompanyBoardroom.com by typing in the company's New York Stock Exchange trading symbol, "RIG."

A telephonic replay of the conference call should be available after 1:00 p.m. EDT on April 29 and can be accessed by dialing 303-590-3000 and referring to the passcode 533691. Also, a replay will be available through the internet and can be accessed by visiting either of the above-websites. Both replay options will be available for approximately 30 days.

Monthly Fleet Update Information

Drilling rig status and contract information on Transocean Inc.'s offshore drilling fleet has been condensed into two reports titled "Monthly Fleet Update" and "Monthly Fleet Update - Jackups and Barges," which are available through the company's website at www.deepwater.com. The reports are located in the

"Investor Relations/Financial Reports" section of the website. By subscribing

to the Transocean Financial Report Alert, you will be immediately notified when

new postings are made to this

page by an automated e-mail that will provide a link directly to the page that has been updated. Shareholders and other interested parties are invited to sign up for this service.

Statements regarding future market conditions, dayrates, activity levels, downtime, shipyard and rig reactivation programs, anticipated loss associated with debt retirement, effective tax rate, financial results, estimated contract duration, contract commencement dates and locations, as well as any other statements that are not historical facts in this release or our monthly fleet update, are forward-looking statements that involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions. These include but are not limited to the future price of oil and gas, demand for rigs, operating hazards and delays, risks associated with international operations, actions by customers and other third parties, competition, risks of drilling, contract terminations or suspensions and other factors detailed in the company's most recent Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002 and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated.

Transocean Inc. is the world's largest offshore drilling contractor with more than 170 full or partially owned and managed mobile offshore drilling units, inland drilling barges and other assets utilized in the support of offshore drilling activities worldwide. The company's mobile offshore drilling fleet is considered one of the most modern and versatile in the world with 13 fifth-generation semisubmersibles and drillships, 15 other deepwater semisubmersibles and drillships, 32 mid-water semisubmersibles and drillships and 55 jackup drilling rigs. Transocean Inc. specializes in technically demanding segments of the offshore drilling business, including industry-leading positions in deepwater and harsh environment drilling services. With a current equity market capitalization in excess of \$6 billion, the company's ordinary shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "RIG."

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TRANSOCEAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (In millions, except per share data) (Unaudited)

				ded March 31,		
		2003		2002		
Operating Revenues Contract Drilling Revenues Client Reimbursable Revenues	\$	589.6 26.4 616.0	•	667.9 - 667.9		
Costs and Expenses Operating and maintenance Depreciation General and administrative Impairment loss on long-lived assets Gain from sale of assets, net		$374.1 \\ 126.8 \\ 13.9 \\ 1.0 \\ (1.4) \\ 514.4$		381.0 125.6 19.8 1.1 (1.9) 525.6		
Operating Income		101.6		142.3		
Other Income (Expense), net Equity in earnings of joint ventures Interest income Interest expense Other, net		3.6 6.9 (52.6) (0.6) (42.7)		1.9 4.2 (55.9) (0.7) (50.5)		
Income Before Income Taxes, Minority Interest and Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle		58.9		91.8		
Income Tax Expense Minority Interest Net Income Before Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle		11.8 (0.1) 47.2		13.8 0.7 77.3		
Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle Net Income (Loss)	\$	- 47.2	\$	(1,363.7) (1,286.4)		
Basic Earnings (Loss) Per Share Income Before Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle Loss on Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle Net Income (Loss)	\$ \$	0.15 - 0.15	\$ \$	0.24 (4.27) (4.03)		
Diluted Earnings (Loss) Per Share Income Before Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle Loss on Cumulative Effect of a Change in Accounting Principle Net Income (Loss)	\$ \$	0.15 - 0.15	Ŧ	0.24 (4.22) (3.98)		
Weighted Average Shares Outstanding Basic Diluted		319.7 321.6		319.1 323.1		

TRANSOCEAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In millions, except share data)

	March 31,		De	cember 31,
		2003		2002
ASSETS	(L	naudited)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable	\$	1,520.4	\$	1,214.2
Trade		417.3		437.6
Other		64.4		61.7
Materials and Supplies Deferred Income Taxes		157.1 17.1		155.8 21.9
Other Current Assets		53.7		20.5
Total Current Assets		2,230.0		1,911.7
Property and Equipment		10,201.6		10,198.0
Less Accumulated Depreciation		2,290.2 7,911.4		2,168.2
Property and Equipment, net		7,911.4		8,029.8
Goodwill, net		2,190.6		2,218.2
Investments in and Advances to Joint Ventures		110.7		108.5
Deferred Income Taxes Other Assets		26.2 193.5		26.2 370.7
Total Assets	\$		\$	12,665.1
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Accounts Payable	\$	132.6	\$	134.1
Accrued Income Taxes	Ψ	18.8	Ψ	59.5
Debt Due Within One Year		1,051.7		1,048.1
Other Current Liabilities		295.2		262.2
Total Current Liabilities		1,498.3		1,503.9
Long-Term Debt		3,568.1		3,629.9
Deferred Income Taxes		102.4		107.2
Other Long-Term Liabilities		291.9		282.7
Total Long-Term Liabilities		3,962.4		4,019.8
Commitments and Contingencies				
Preference Shares, \$0.10 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding		-		-
Ordinary Shares, \$0.01 par value; 800,000,000 shares authorized, 319,768,212 and 319,219,072 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2003 and December 31, 2002, respectively		3.2		3.2
Additional Paid-in Capital		10,635.8		10,623.1
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss		(31.1)		(31.5)
Retained Deficit Total Shareholders' Equity		(3,406.2)		(3, 453.4)
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	7,201.7 12,662.4	\$	7,141.4 12,665.1
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TRANSOCEAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In millions) (Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March			,
	200	3		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Net income (loss)	\$4	7.2	\$(1,286.4)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Depreciation	12	6.8	125.6	
Impairment loss on goodwill		-	1,363.7	
Stock-based compensation expense		1.5		
Deferred income taxes		7.6	`	
Equity in earnings of joint ventures	•	3.6)	•	,
Net gain from disposal of assets		0.7)		
Impairment loss on long-lived assets Amortization of debt-related discounts/premiums, fair value adjustment	-	1.0	1.1	
and issue costs, net		1.8)	1.3	
Deferred income, net		7.0	(5.4	
Deferred expenses, net		4.8)		
Other, net	•	5.8	5.0	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities				
Accounts receivable	1	7.6	(8.9)
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	4	2.4	(4.6)
Income taxes receivable/payable, net	· ·	0.7)		
Other current assets	•	4.5)	· ·	,
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19	0.8	162.0	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				_
Capital expenditures	· ·	4.4)	•	,
Proceeds from disposal of assets, net		2.2	-	
Joint ventures and other investments, net		1.4	· ·	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2	0.8)	(7.9)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayments under commercial paper program			(226.4	`
Repayments on other debt instruments	(1	- 7.8)	(326.4 (85.0	
Cash from termination of interest rate swaps	•	3.5		
Net proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares under	11	5.5		
stock-based compensation plans	1	0.9	9.1	
Dividends paid		-	(9.6)
Financing costs		-	(8.2)
Other, net	(0.4)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	13	6.2	(419.4)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	30	6.2	(265.3)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Period		4.2	\	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Period	\$1,52	0.4	\$ 588.1	

Transocean Inc. Fleet Operating Statistics

				enues (\$Mill		s) (1)
	Three Months Ended					
INTERNATIONAL AND U.S. FLOATER CONTRACT DRILLING SERVICES SEGMENT:	Ма	rch 31, 2003	Dec	ember 31, 2002	Ма	
Contract Drilling Revenues Deepwater: 5th Generation Other Deepwater Total Deepwater Mid-Water	\$	175.7 116.2 291.9 115.1	\$ \$	182.6 159.0 341.6 137.5	\$ \$ \$	149.5 133.9 283.4 190.7
Jackups - Non-U.S. Other Rigs Subtotal Client Reimbursables Segment Total	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$	115.3 18.8 541.1 21.6 562.7	\$ \$	612.6	\$ \$	124.1 25.0 632.2 - 623.2
GULF OF MEXICO SHALLOW AND INLAND WATER SEGMENT: Contract Drilling Revenues Jackups and Submersibles Inland Barges Other Subtotal Client Reimbursables Segment Total	\$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$ \$\$	18.7 23.0 6.8 48.5 4.8 53.3	\$ \$ \$	20.8 24.8 6.4 52.0 - 52.0	\$ \$ \$	13.4 21.7 9.6 44.7 - 44.7
Total Company	\$	616.0 Aver	•	664.6 Dayrates (1	·	667.9
		Th	 ree	Months Ende	 ed	
INTERNATIONAL AND U.S. FLOATER CONTRACT DRILLING SERVICES SEGMENT: Deepwater:	Ма	rch 31, 2003	Dec	ember 31, 2002	Ма	rch 31, 2002
5th Generation Other Deepwater Total Deepwater Mid-Water Jackups - Non-U.S. Other Rigs Segment Total		183,800 113,600 147,500 77,200 56,900 43,200 91,600	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	188,700 120,400 149,300 84,400 57,700 36,200 96,100	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	120,800
GULF OF MEXICO SHALLOW AND INLAND WATER SEGMENT: Jackups and Submersibles Inland Barges Other Rigs Segment Total	\$\$\$\$\$	20,100 17,600 18,100 18,500	\$ \$ \$ \$	21,900 19,600 18,700 20,300	\$ \$ \$ \$	22,200 19,200 17,500 19,600
Total Mobile Offshore Drilling Fleet	\$	69,100	\$	74,300	\$	72,500

	Utilization (1) (2)					
	Three Months Ended					
INTERNATIONAL AND U.S. FLOATER CONTRACT DRILLING SERVICES SEGMENT:	March 31, 2003	December 31, 2002	March 31, 2002			
Deepwater: 5th Generation Other Deepwater Total Deepwater Mid-Water Jackups - Non-U.S. Other Rigs Segment Total	97% 76% 85% 53% 87% 36% 69%	96% 96% 96% 57% 83% 48% 74%	81% 82% 81% 90% 61% 82%			
GULF OF MEXICO SHALLOW AND INLAND WATER SEGMENT: Jackups and Submersibles Inland Barges Other Rigs Segment Total	32% 47% 32% 38%	33% 44% 29% 37%	22% 40% 55% 35%			
Total Mobile Offshore Drilling Fleet	55%	58%	61%			

 Certain reclassifications have been made to prior periods to conform to current quarter presentation.

(2) Average dayrates are defined as contract drilling revenue earned per revenue earning day and utilization is defined as the percentage of revenue earning days to days available. Effective January 1, 2003, the calculation of average dayrates and utilization has changed to include all active assets. Prior periods have been restated to reflect the change.

TRANSOCEAN INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NON-GAAP FINANCIAL MEASURES AND RECONCILIATIONS (IN US\$ MILLIONS)

	FOR THE QUARTER ENDED			
	Ν	MARCH 31, 2003		CEMBER 31, 2002
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES TO FIELD OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) BY SEGMENT RECONCILIATION				
International and U.S. Floater Contract Drilling Services Segment Operating income (loss) before general and administrative expense Add back: Depreciation Impairment loss on long-lived assets (Gain) loss from sale of assets, net	\$	144.0 103.6 1.0 (1.4)	\$	(2,309.8) 103.1 2,502.4 0.1
Field operating income	\$	247.2	\$	295.8
Gulf of Mexico Shallow and Inland Water Segment Operating loss before general and administrative expense Add back: Depreciation Impairment loss on long-lived assets (Gain) loss from sale of assets, net		(28.5) 23.2 - -		23.1 383.0
Field operating income (loss)	\$	(5.3)	\$	2.3
		AS		
	Ν	1ARCH 31, 2003	DE	CEMBER 31, 2002
TOTAL DEBT TO NET DEBT RECONCILIATION				
Total Debt Less: Cash and cash equivalents Swap Receivables	\$	4,619.8 1,520.4 -	\$	4,678.0 1,214.2 181.3
Net Debt	\$	3,099.4	\$ 	3,282.5
TOTAL CAPITAL Total Shareholders' Equity Add Back: Total Debt	\$	7,201.7 4,619.8		
Total Capital	\$	11,821.5	\$ 	11,819.4
TOTAL CAPITAL TO TANGIBLE CAPITAL RECONCILIATION Total Shareholders' Equity Add Back: Net Debt (see calculation above) Less: Goodwill, net				3,282.5 (2,218.2)
Tangible Capital	\$ 	8,110.5	\$ 	8,205.7
Debt/Total Capital Net Debt/Tangible Capital		39.1% 38.2%		39.6% 40.0%

OPERATOR

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen and thank you for standing by. Welcome to the Transocean First Quarter 2003 results conference call. At this time all participants are in listen-only mode. Following today's presentation instructions will be given for the question and answer session. If anyone requires assistance at any time during the conference, please press the star followed by the zero for an operator. As a reminder this conference is being recorded Tuesday, April 29 2003.

I would now like to turn the conference over to Jeffrey Chastain, Vice President of Investor Relations.

JEFFREY CHASTAIN - TRANSOCEAN INC - VP INVESTOR RELATIONS

Thank you, Andrew. Good morning and welcome to the review of the first quarter 2003 results of Transocean. The press release covering results for the first quarter is published on the company's web site located at deepwater.com. This includes an income statement, balance sheet, cash flow statement and selected operating statistics.

Also issued this morning and available on the company's web site is the monthly fleet update, dated April 29th and covering the current contract status of the Transocean mobile offshore drilling fleet.

This morning's call includes participation from the following Transocean senior managers: Bob Long, President and Chief Executive Officer, Jean Cahuzac, Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, Greg Cauthen, Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, and Brenda Masters, Vice President and Controller, and Mike Unsworth, Vice President of Marketing.

Bob Long will provide opening comments, followed by a question and answer period.

Before I turn the call over to Bob, I must remind you that during the course of this conference call, participants may make certain forward-looking statements regarding various matters relating our business and company that are not historical facts, including future financial performance, operating results, the prospects for the contract drilling business and certain matters related to the initial public offering of our shallow and inland water business.

As you know it is inherently difficult to make projections or other forward-looking statements in a cyclical industry since the risks, assumptions and uncertainties involved in these forward-looking statements include the level of crude oil and natural gas prices, rig demand, and operational and other risks which are described in the company's most recent Form 10-K and other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize or underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated.

Also, please note that we will use various numerical measures in the call today which are or may be considered non-GAAP financial measures under Regulation G. You will find the required supplemental financial disclosure for these measures, including the most directly comparable GAAP measure and an associated reconciliation, on our web site at deepwater.com and you'll find that under the label of Non-GAAP Financial Measures.

At this time, I will turn the call over to Bob Long.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Thanks Jeff. Good morning, everyone and welcome to our first quarter conference call.

I'm going to keep my remarks fairly brief this morning, and then we'll open it up for your questions. As you saw from the press release, we reported earnings of 15 cents for the quarter. That was at the higher end of the guidance we had given in our last call of 11 to 16 cents, and we continue to generate a lot of cash with a 191 million of cash from operations in the quarter which brought our net debt down from almost 3.3 billion to about 3.1 billion dollars.

Despite the financial results, it was a difficult quarter. Revenues were down almost 50 million dollars from Q4 of last year, primarily the result of having four of our mid water floaters stacked in the North Sea, but also due to a slow down in the mid water floater business in the Far East where we now have three of our five floaters cold stacked.

We continue to during the quarter to focus on our costs and came in at 374 million dollars of operating cost which was below the guidance we had given of 385 to 395. Part of that was due to the fact that we have a little bit less activity in the shallow water Gulf than we had expected.

But I'd caution you not to take that as a run rate. For accounting purposes, we deferred cost in the first quarter as we either mobilized rigs or prepared for new contracts, particularly in the North Sea where we have three rigs starting up this quarter. And we also had the Rather which is mobilizing from the Gulf of Mexico to West Africa last quarter. While this decreased the cost in Q1, it will result in higher costs in Q2 as the deferred costs are amortized and the current costs are realized. We also will see an increase in cost in Q2 on these rigs that were starting out because we had postponed some maintenance that was due on the rigs before they were shutdown because we knew that the rigs were going to be down for an extended period. So that's also going to increase our cost in Q2.

We have a special survey due on one of our Norwegian rigs in Q2 which going to cost about 7 million dollars, so with all of that and an assumption that we are going to see some pickup in activity in the shallow water Gulf in Q2 we think that our operating costs are probably going to be closer to the 400 to 410 million dollar range in Q2.

Looking quickly at the markets, not really a lot of change to update you on since the last conference call. The international jackup market remains very good, and we expect rates there to improve as ONGC and Pemex continue to drive significant increase in demand for jackups. We have also seen some additional programs coming up in the Far East so we are pretty optimistic about the outlook for this market.

The mid water floater market remains depressed despite the prospect for an increase in activity in Mexico and the summer pickup in the North Sea. We have been particularly disappointed by floater activity in the Far East where we have been able in the past to keep our five floaters busy 80 to 85% of the time. Right now, we have three of those five rigs cold stacked and we really don't see a lot of prospect to bring them out for the rest of the year.

The shallow water Gulf of Mexico continues to surprise with us the lack of activity there despite high gas prices and the low storage levels. We have seen some improvement and we presently have 13 jackups and one submersible working and one more which is contracted and will go to work as soon as we finish some repairs on the mat. We have seen a small improvement in rates but not a significant movement yet. The barges continue to move sideways. We generally keep about 13 plus or minus working at any one time. Right now I believe we have 14 working. We have not seen much change in rates there other than on the

bigger barges. The 3,000 horsepower barges have seen a movement in rates as we have seen some increase in interest in deep gas drilling.

The deepwater markets we have seen a couple of developments in. On the positive side, ONGC tenders are finally are out and the bids are due here shortly. They have tended for two additional deepwater rigs and have also given themselves the option to pick up two additional deepwater rigs. So we don't know if they'll exercise those optioned or not, but there's a prospect there for four additional deepwater rigs to go to work in India for ONGC. We have also seen the Sedco Energy headed back to Nigeria now to go to work back into the deepwater there. That's been on stand by in Las Palmas at 90% rate for a while. And we have seen some pickup in the Far East as TFE is accelerating its efforts in Brunei and we expect that they will pick up an option on 601 to drill in deep water there. We have also seen some good success here in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico on the ultra deepwater leases there. A fair amount of reasonably good news for the deepwater business.

On the negative side, we have seen the backlog of exploratory wells in the deepwater gulf continue to dwindle and the outlook for the rigs working in the spot market has deteriorated. At the present time, we have the Cajun Express idle. It is actually in the shipyard undergoing some modifications and upgrades, but we're uncertain as to what its next job will be when that work is finished in about three weeks. We also have the Richardson which is a 5,000 foot fifth generation rig here in the Gulf of Mexico working on a shallow water well on a relatively low rate while we wait until its next deepwater contract which we hope will start around June.

Before I close, I want to comment briefly on the strike situation which we have going on in Nigeria. I hope you all appreciate that it's a delicate situation and we're not going to say very much about it, as there are ongoing negotiations, and it is too easy to misinterpret anything said publicly. What we can tell you is that four of our rigs are involved and they have been shut down now for about ten days, one a few days longer than that. It's unclear when the strike will be resolved but the situation is calm on all the rigs. The national union authorities are in agreement with our position and we have the support of our customers and the Nigerian authorities and we're hopeful that this situation will be resolved some time within the next week.

Looking at all of the uncertainties that we're facing in the near term, the strike in Nigeria for instance is costing us about \$350,000 a day in lost revenue. The uncertain outlook for the Cajun Express and the Richardson in the Gulf of Mexico, the uncertainty in the shallow water Gulf and a number of rigs that we have which are either due to come out of shipyard and go on contract - and that start could be delayed - or rigs that are coming off contract and we don't presently have additional work lined up, with all that uncertainty it's pretty difficult for us to be comfortable giving you any meaningful earnings guidance so we are not in a position where we can give you any earnings guidance, either for the quarter or for the year.

With that, I'll open it up and entertain any questions that anybody has got.

Thank you, sir. Ladies and gentlemen at this time, we will begin the question and answer session. If you would like to ask a question, please press the star followed by the one on your push button phone. If you would like to decline from the polling process, press star followed by a two. You will hear a three-tone prompt. Your questions will be polled in the order they are received. If you're using speaker equipment, please press the handset one moment, please, for first question. Our first question comes from Roger Reid. Please state your company affiliation, followed by your question.

ROGER REID - SIMMONS AND COMPANY - ANALYST

Roger Reid with Simmons and Company. If we can delve into the Gulf of Mexico deep water market, what specifically for the Cajun Express in terms of a rig contract that it could get, what would be a day rate expectation there or for any of the other deepwater rigs currently searching for contracts in the Gulf?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

I will let Mike Unsworth try to answer that for you.

MIKE UNSWORTH - TRANSOCEAN INC - VP OF MARKETING

First of all Roger, I would just like to say that you may have noticed from the rig status report when we talk deepwater now, we are talking of rigs over 4,500 feet. We have rearranged little bit the chart there. So for rigs over 4,500 feet that would be the Richardson and the Cajun. The Cajun is coming out - the Richardson is coming out right now, it is moving at the moment to a substitute job, replacing one of our third generation rigs. And it's coming out for a low day rate, coming out for 45. But that's not a market rate for a fourth generation rig.

We are now looking at about ten prospects for the Richardson coming up in May, June - and I'll say ten - we are not going to win them all, but there are several prospects for fourth generation rig that we anticipate winning on the back of this AGIP job that we're going to take now.

The Cajun is coming in for a shipyard. It has been planned for some time. It's very similar work that we have done on the Energy. And we are currently looking at fifth generation prospects for that rig. Probably two or three at the moment, two or three wells at the moment. And I don't want to tell you what the day rate going to be for those prospects. And there are also fall-back prospects in the fourth-generation market.

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BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

I think Roger, though, to give you some indication, we'd probably guess that the rates for fourth generation rig would be in the 65 to 85 range. And working in their water depth and for the fifth generation we would hope that the rates would stay in the 140 to 150 range. Our last contract with the Cajun was 115 with incentives which got us to about a 140 effective rate. There may be a little bit of softness around that, depending on the timing and all. But I'm guessing that we're going to be plus or minus in that range.

ROGER REID - SIMMONS AND COMPANY - ANALYST

Just sort of a quick look around some other deepwater markets then where you have some rig availability, its not so much in the second quarter but certainly in the second half of the year. What are

spot rates for these types of rigs significantly different than what you would expect in the Gulf of Mexico?

I think the rates for the deepwater outside of the Gulf of Mexico are a little bit better. The spot rates in West Africa expect to be better and of course the term opportunities that we're looking at in India should be significantly better.

ROGER REID - SIMMONS AND COMPANY - ANALYST

And just one follow-up on the Gulf. The term on the type of contracts you are looking at giving the number of prospects are probably fairly broad - what are you looking, well to well or six-month contracts?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

They're all pretty much well to well or a couple of wells at most. Still in the Gulf of Mexico it's still short-term business.

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ROGER REID - SIMMONS AND COMPANY - ANALYST

Okay. Then a final question I have, looking at the North Sea, any prospect that that gets better say 12 months from now or is it looking more like a late '04 or '05 event?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Mike, do you know how to answer that?

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MIKE UNSWORTH - TRANSOCEAN INC - VP OF MARKETING

Well, Bob mentioned the summer improvement and its improved over the summer season. We expect next winter currently to be just about like last winter was or this current past winter. We can't see very far ahead in the North Sea and all the tax changes that are coming into play in the last few months right now we can't tell what's going to happen going forward. So right now as far as we can see is winter and it's looking like this past winter.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

From a macro standpoint, Roger, I would say we're hopeful that this time next year will be better because of some of the legislation and tax changes and because of the independents, like Apache, that are moving in there. So far Apache hasn't had time to really get its program together. I'm not even sure whether their deal is closed on the North Sea property. But we certainly expect that the independents coming in and the majors going out will result in some increased activity. Right now, there's no tangible evidence that that's going to happen. But that's what we're hopeful of.

_____ ROGER REID - SIMMONS AND COMPANY - ANALYST Thank you. OPERATOR Thank you, sir. Our next question comes from Thomas Rinaldi. Please state your company affiliation, followed by your question. THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Deutsche Bank. On the second quarter operating expenses, is that -- does that include a similar amount of reimbursables to this quarter? -----BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO We're estimating that it would include slightly more reimbursables, not a lot, but maybe a few million dollars more because we'll have a number of additional rigs working and the higher activity. And if we do get higher activity in the Gulf, all of that would generate a bit higher reimbursable. I think our reimbursables ran around 20 million dollars, 25 million dollars here for our Q1. And you might see that, if we're right in our activity guess, that may go up by maybe 3 or 4 million dollars. _____ THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST What sort of magnitude and timing of that, you know, running off whenever you moved into the second quarter and sort of a running rate as you're approaching the end of the year? BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO You mean the amortization of the deferred cost? -----THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Well, the amortization of the deferred cost and also is there any sort of lump sums that you moved from first quarter to the second quarter by deferring or is it all amortization and that run rate goes ahead? BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Well, it's combination of both. The amortization actually occurs over the term of the contract that we were preparing for. So that varies. And some of the maintenance that was deferred when you say lump sum, there would be some -- some significant maintenance issues on some of the rigs that could be a million dollars or something like that. But no -- no big chunks of money like the 7 million dollar special survey type of thing.

HIGHAS KINALDI - DEUTSCHE DANK SECONTTIES INC - ANAETST

Okay, a starting point would be Q2 to Q3 would drop by about that much and then you adjust for sort of activity continuing to increase, things like that?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Yeah. There's a lot of moving parts on these costs. So it's difficult to be very precise with you. And we will have a number of shipyards going on in the second quarter that had gone -- are going to have an impact. We mentioned the Cajun Express is having a lot of modification upgrades which is a three-week process. That's going to take some money. The Seven Seas which we had told you last quarter was -- like down in Brazil it is a deepwater rig. The Trident 17 is probably going to - it's one of one of the rigs that I mentioned will be coming off the contract this quarter - we're going to the shipyard when it's done. And then we have the Cunningham which is in the shipyard now, preparing for its next contract. That should come out here fairly shortly. So as a fair amount of shipyard work that we're incurring in the second quarter too, which going to increase the costs.

THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST

Okay. That's fine. I don't want to get you bogged down in the details of that. I noticed in the cash flow statement there's a termination of the swap -- of a swap agreement and I know by virtue that in 2002 there was a reduction of interest expense every quarter. With that termination in the second quarter and the rest of the year, is that going to increase interest expense at all?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Yes, it will. Greg can tell you how much.

GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER

Yes, it will. We terminated in the first quarter all of our fixed to floating interest rate swap. About 1.6 billion dollars of notional amount of swaps. In -- last year, those swaps were saving us about 15 million dollars a quarter at the current low interest rate environment. When we terminate them, we lose that 15 million in savings, but the gain, the cash you saw - the 173 million dollars - is actually amortized over the remaining life of the swap. And so that gain will lock in about half that savings. So the reduction is, you know, the reduction is not the full 15 million dollars in any one quarter.

Now, offsetting that increase in interest rate expense starting now in the second quarter we're retiring significant amounts of debt. So we just retired 240 million dollars of the 6.5% debt, and we're expecting to have the zero coupon converts that are amortizing at over 275 when you look at the cost amortization and those will get put to us in the second quarter.

So debt will -- interest expense we would expect to go up in the second quarter because of the swap termination, but then start coming back down and trend down eventually to around 45 million dollars by the end of the year because of debt retirement.

_____ THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Okay. So assuming I could do this stuff right with you retiring various debt instruments, the effect of the swap termination is about a 7.5 million increase? GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER That's right. That's right. THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Okay. One more. Sorry. Anything in first quarter in terms of large drilling bonuses for any of rigs that we should think about possibly coming down next quarter? I know that's a sort of tough thing to, you know, to predict. But take a shot I guess. _____ BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO You mean revenue bonuses paid by the customer? _____ THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Yes. BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO No, nothing unusual or out of the ordinary. THOMAS RINALDI - DEUTSCHE BANK SECURITIES INC - ANALYST Okay. Great. That's all I have. Thanks. OPERATOR Thank you, sir. Our next question comes from Pierre Connor. Please state your company affiliation followed by your question. MIKE TRICKMORE - HIBERNIA SOUTHEAST CAPITAL - ANALYST

Hi, guys. This is actually Mike Trickmore, Hibernia Southeast Capital. Wanted to see if I get your interest into bidding too many rigs into Mexico. I know the rigs got some mid water floaters coming up and they got some commodity type rigs that you might be interested in.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

We're very interested in the possibility that obviously Mexico and PEMEX is turning into a big area of activity. We are continuing to look at --I think it's been fairly well known that we have not participated in the past because of concerns about some of the contract issues. We have continued to try and research that and get comfortable with how we could either structure or insure around the risks. And we're hopeful that we will get to a point where we could convince ourselves to participate in the future, but at this point we're kind of looking at each bid as they come out and then we'll make our decision.

MIKE TRICKMORE - HIBERNIA SOUTHEAST CAPITAL - ANALYST

Okay. Great. Can you also in your press release you mentioned about higher effective tax rate, in the future, do you have any guidance for that?

GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER

Well, the way the accounting rules work, the effective tax rate we showed in first quarter of about 20% is our current estimate for what the effective tax rate will be for the rest of the year on what is called ordinary income under the income tax rules. So our current guidance is about 20%.

However, that rate is higher this year because of some of the issues Bob talked about with the deteriorating financial results with uncertain markets and some of the cost issues.

So because of -- because of around the world a lot of our taxes are effectively based on revenues - many jurisdictions have what are called deemed profit taxes. So although they are income taxes, as your profitability declines your effective tax rate goes up since they're based on revenues. In declining profitability, our effective tax rate overall goes up. In increasing profitability our effective tax rate will go back down. So long-term guidance we would still trend back to the 15%, but this year we would expect to see 20%.

Great. Thanks. One more if I can. Do you have any estimate for what the loss may be in the second quarter that's associated with the early extinguishment of debt?

GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER

Currently, we have two early extinguishments of debt. We are extinguishing, or expect the zero coupons to get put to us, and there will be an 11 million dollar loss on that put, and then we are also in the process of buying out 50 million dollars of the Nautilus A-2 notes and we expect that to be another 6.5 million dollar loss on that.

Great. Thanks a lot. I'll turn it back now.

_____ OPFRATOR Thank you, sir. Our next question comes from Aaron Jahowram please state your company affiliation, followed with your question. AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST Credit Suisse First Boston. Can you give us some additional details on the ONGC tenders, perhaps timing and what type of deepwater rigs are they looking for? BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO Timing here I guess is next week? -----GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER Yeah. Their submission is 5th of May. BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO 5th of May is the submission, and they have tendered for two rigs. One a ultra deepwater rig and one a 6,000 foot rig. With the option, if you will, to contract off of the same tender an additional ultra deep water rig and an additional 6,000 foot rig. -----AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST And these are -- how long would the contract terms of the -BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO The primary -- first two rigs would be three year terms each. If they take the option of picking up the two additional rigs, they would be for two years. AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST Okay. Secondly, we have seen some initial programs and success by Anadarko in the Eastern Gulf. Are you seeing any other operators begin to work the Eastern Gulf? -----BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Mike?

MIKE UNSWORTH - TRANSOCEAN INC - VP OF MARKETING So far Anadarko is the only successful -BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO I think Chevron Texaco have their Tahiti prospect, they had some success on. Those are the only two off the top of my head I can remember right now. AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST Okay. A couple of housekeeping items. Can you provide perhaps some depreciation guidance for the second quarter and the full year and secondly, in terms of operating costs, they're trending up in the second quarter. Do you think that they will revert back or decline in the second half of the year or do you expect that to be a pretty good run rate? _____ BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO I'll try and answer the cost question, and then Greg can answer you the depreciation question. The -- it's tough to give you a run rate on the operating costs because it's so much a function of the activity, depending on how many rigs we put to work and what happens in the shallow water Gulf of Mexico. I would -- I would guess that the run rate would be slightly lower if activity stays about the same for second -- for third and fourth quarter because of some of the unusual items. The special survey and we've got a lot of shipyards and what not. But I wouldn't think that it would be dramatically different going forward, assuming that the utilization stays about the same. AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST Okay. And depreciation? GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER And depreciation is going to run right around 130 million dollars a quarter. It trends up slightly during the year due to our capex for the year. We would expect around 520 million of depreciation for the year. -----AARON JAHOWRAM - CSFB - ANALYST Appreciate it, guys. BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Okay.

OPERATOR

Thank you, sir. Our next question comes from Glenn McKenzie. Please state your company affiliation followed by your question.

GLENN MCKENZIE - ASSOCIATED PRESS - ANALYST

Hi, this is Glenn McKenzie from the Associated Press calling from Lagos, Nigeria. My question has to do with the captured facilities offshore here in Nigeria and whether or not there's been any threats of violence towards the employees onboard? We understand that there's some between 50 and 100 expatriates on board, including 21 Americans. And the public is interested in news on the safety of the people on board.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Glenn, you're right. We have about a 100 people, 100 expatriates involved, I think, on the four rigs combined. Right now, the situation is very calm on all the rigs and has continued to be calm. We have not had despite - I know there have been rumors in the press in Europe that there have been threats of violence and what not but we have not had any threats of violence. The situation has remained very calm. We're in continuing dialogue with the people on the rig. The national union officers onshore are supportive of our position. And I think if you -- I think that we really have to kind of leave it at that because I don't want to have a lot of comments in the press that if you're in Lagos you know how easy it is to misinterpret comments, particularly in a culture like the Nigerian culture. So right now, we are continuing to have dialogue with the union members and with the authorities and we're really pretty hopeful that we can resolve this thing within the next week or so.

Okay. Just a quick follow-up. I got into the conference a little late, so I didn't get the name of the speaker.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Me? Bob Long, the CEO.

GLENN MCKENZIE - ASSOCIATED PRESS - ANALYST

Okay. Thank you very much. I appreciate it.

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OPERATOR

Thank you, sir. Ladies and gentlemen if there are additional questions at this time, please press the star followed by the one. As a reminder if you're using speaker equipment we do ask that you please lift the handset before pressing the numbers. One moment, please, for the next question.

Our next question comes from Andrew Starr. Please state your company affiliation followed by your question.

ANDREW STARR - INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL - ANALYST

Yeah, hello, Andrew Starr, Institutional Capital. If my calculations are correct, you should probably end the year with about a 1 billion dollars in cash on the balance sheet. And I'm just wondering what you guys are thinking about doing with this cash and if share repurchases are fitting into the plans?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Our primary focus with our cash has been to pay down debt and we built up a fair amount of cash to date. But that was in anticipation of the debt paydown which we had this year. I think coming into the year we had about 1.1 billion dollars of current debt maturities. So we had built up enough cash on the balance sheet to more than handle that. Going forward, we'll maintain a comfortable cash reserve. We will pay down debt as and when it makes sense on an NPV basis. But right now we're not contemplating any share repurchase, and I don't think we would contemplate it until we get our debt levels significantly down.

GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER

It would really, based upon that maturing debt this year, the billion dollars is not correct. I mean, we had at the end of the first quarter 1.5 billion and then all our debt matures during the rest of the year. So that takes 1.1 billion dollars out right off the top. You know, actual cash position will depend on our cash flow from operations the rest of the year.

ANDREW STARR - INSTITUTIONAL CAPITAL - ANALYST

Yeah. I'm assuming that you generate about 150 million in free cash per quarter, which is actually less than we saw this quarter. That's where I get the 1 billion at the end of the year. And I guess I'm just wondering why such a low debt to cap is the optimal capture structure and also what share price would you be looking for to initiate a share repurchase because the share prices are seemingly pretty low right now.

GREG CAUTHEN - TRANSOCEAN INC - SVP, CFO AND TREASURER

Oh, a low debt to cap is optimal for Transocean for a couple of reasons. One, as a Cayman company, we get no tax benefit from debt. So we're really -- it doesn't make sense, it doesn't increase -- or decrease our cost of capital to have debt unlike a domestic U.S. company. Then given the nature of our industry and the volatility, we really don't think it makes a lot of sense to have debt. We would always maintain some debt for access to capital markets, but that access could be gained with a lot less debt than we have now. Our target is easily half the level of debt that we have now. So given that, any excess cash that we generate this year will continue to focus on debt reduction.

GLENN MCKENZIE - ASSOCIATED PRESS - ANALYST

Is it possible that you might be looking to purchase the Pathfinder or Frontier when those options become available?

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BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Well, there really aren't any options to purchase them. But we have had some conversation with CONOCO off and on really ever since the R&B Falcon merger about whether or not we would be interested in buying and they'd be interested in selling. But at this point, I just leave it at that -- we're always interested in something at the right price and I'm sure they'd be interested in something at the right price and right now we'll continue to have discussions one when it's appropriate.

GLENN MCKENZIE - ASSOCIATED PRESS - ANALYST

Okay. Thanks.

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OPERATOR

Thank you, sir. Our next question comes from Angeline Sedita please state your company affiliation, follow by the question.

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ANGELINE SEDITA - LEHMAN BROTHERS - ANALYST

Thanks, Bob, you mentioned you were seeing some improvements in day rates in the Gulf of Mexico for your jackups. Are you beginning to focus on pushing dayrates in the Gulf of Mexico or is utilization still a priority?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Well, Angie, we have got --with the rig that is in having its mat repaired and - - it has a contract already - that really puts us at full utilization for our -what we consider our marketed fleet. And we have no intention of bringing out any of the cold stacked rigs unless it would be for a term contract which so far we're not seeing much prospect for in the Gulf of Mexico.

So we are into a stage where we would hopefully start pushing rates. We've seen rates come up -- we were bidding at 16.5 which is basically cash break even in order to get the rigs out. Those rates now for follow-on work are up a few thousand a day. But they're kind of stalled there. There's not been a lot of movement above that, and to say we are going to focus on pushing rates instead of utilization, I guess at the present time that's probably true. If the market softens we will continue to try and keep our rigs working. So it's difficult to say that we've made a transition because the market hasn't got that solid yet.

ANGELINE SEDITA - LEHMAN BROTHERS - ANALYST

All right. Great. That's very helpful. Are you seeing any backlog though on the jackups that you do have working or is it really just a status quo situation?

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO There's not too much of a backlog, although I would say that the average time contract time is probably extended out from 30 days closer to 60 days. But it is still all short-term work. We have seen a significant pickup in bid activity over the last two or three weeks. And whether or not that gets sustained ${\tt I}$ don't know, but we are starting to see some signs of life. But as I say, we haven't had a lot of success in pushing the rates very high yet. _ ____ ANGELINE SEDITA - LEHMAN BROTHERS - ANALYST Okay. Then last question, you said you're seeing a significant pickup in bid activity. Is this from the small E&P's or ADTI, or a mixture? _____ BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO Well, it's a mixture. There are a lot of different players in the shallow water Gulf, but mostly they're the smaller independents. ANGELINE SEDITA - LEHMAN BROTHERS - ANALYST Alright, great, thanks, Bob. -----OPERATOR Thank you. Our next question comes from Gary Nuschler, please state your company affiliation, followed by your question. _____ GARY NUSCHLER - SANDERS MORRIS HARRIS - ANALYST Yeah, Gary Nuschler with Sanders Morris Harris. I want to make sure I understand what you guys are saying about operating costs. You expect second quarter operating costs to be between 400 and 410? BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO That's correct. -----GARY NUSCHLER - SANDERS MORRIS HARRIS - ANALYST How much of what is reimbursables? _____ BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO We would guess somewhere between 25 and 30. It would be the right number.

So exclusive of that, you expect operating costs to be around 375 and 380. That's an increase of about 20, 25, to 30 million dollars over the first quarter. I know you've got a special survey in there. What is the rest of it too? I know you're pulling rigs out of cold stacks for the Gulf of Mexico.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Part of it is -- one is a special survey. The other is the shipyard work that we mentioned, the Cajun Express is in. The Cunningham is in. The Seven Seas is in the shipyard and we're going to be spending some more money on it getting ready for some prospects. But another big factor is just that we've put three additional rigs to work in the North Sea. And in the first quarter we had the Rather, essentially we are deferring most of the costs of the Rather as contract preparation to mobilization costs.

The accounting rules require us to defer those costs and then amortize them over the term of the contract for the mobilization. So in effect what you had was a reduction in cost in Q1 and in Q2 we'll not only have the normal operating cost but we'll have some of the amortized cost deferred in Q1. So there's a lot of different moving parts that add up to that 25 million dollar or so increase.

GARY NUSCHLER - SANDERS MORRIS HARRIS - ANALYST

Great. Thank you.

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OPERATOR

Thank you, sir. Ladies and gentlemen if there are additional questions at this time, please press the star followed by the one. If you're using a speaker equipment we do ask that you please lift the hand set before pressing the numbers.

One moment for the next question.

Management, at this time, there are no additional questions. Please continue with any further statements.

BOB LONG - TRANSOCEAN INC - PRESIDENT AND CEO

Okay. I don't really have anything else to add, so I'll just thank everyone for participating with us today and we'll look forward to talking to you again next quarter.

Thank you, sir. Ladies and gentlemen, this will conclude today's teleconference presentation. We would like to thank you for participating on today's conference call. If you would like to listen to the replay of today's conference, please dial 303-590-3000, you need to enter 533691. Once again if you'd like to listen

to a replay of today's conference, please dial 303-590-3000. If you need to enter the access code of 533691. At this time, we will conclude today's conference. You may now disconnect.