

most comparative GAAP measure are displayed in quantitative schedules on the company's website at www.deepwater.com.

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About Transocean

Transocean is a leading international provider of offshore contract drilling services for oil and gas wells. The company specializes in technically demanding sectors of the global offshore drilling business with a particular focus on deepwater and harsh environment drilling services, and believes that it operates one of the most versatile offshore drilling fleets in the world.

Transocean owns or has partial ownership interests in, and operates a fleet of, 77 mobile offshore drilling units consisting of 46 high-specification floaters (ultra-deepwater, deepwater and harsh-environment drilling rigs), 21 midwater floaters and 10 high-specification jackups. In addition, the company has nine ultra-deepwater drillships and five high-specification jackups under construction.

For more information about Transocean, please visit the company's website at www.deepwater.com.

Transocean

Fleet Status Report

July 16, 2014



Transocean Ltd. (NYSE: RIG), (SIX: RIGN)



Updated: July 16, 2014

Revisions Noted in Bold

Dynamically positioned ★

Rig Type/Name	Footnote References	Floater Type	Dynamically Positioned	Yr. (1) Entered Service	Water Depth (Feet)	Drilling Depth (Feet)	Location	Customer	Estimated Contract Start Date (2)	Estimated Expiration Date (2)	Dayrate on Current Contract (3) (Dollars)	Dayrate on Previous Contract (3) (Dollars)	Estimated Out of Service Days (4)				Estimated Out of Service Days (4)			
													Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Total Estimated Days Out of Service													211	149	205	128	59	-	13	17
Estimated Average Contract Dayrate(5)													\$345,000	\$352,000	\$363,000	\$370,000	\$372,000	\$371,000	\$375,000	\$396,000
High Specification Jackups (10)																				
GSF Constellation I	(6)			2003	400	30,000	Indonesia	Total	Sep-12	Jan-16	150,000	140,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GSF Constellation II	(6)			2004	400	30,000	Gabon	Total	Oct-12	Sep-14	165,000	109,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(6)						Gabon	Vaalco	Oct-14	Jul-16	165,000	165,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GSF Galaxy I	(7)			1991/2001	400	30,000	UKNS	Total	May-14	Nov-14	216,000	133,000	90	48	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	Total	Nov-14	May-15	219,000	216,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	Total	May-15	Nov-15	222,000	219,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	Total	Nov-15	May-16	226,000	222,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	Total	May-16	Nov-16	229,000	226,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	Total	Nov-16	May-17	232,000	229,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GSF Galaxy II	(7)			1998	400	30,000	UKNS	GDF Suez	Mar-14	Aug-14	193,000	190,000	31	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	GDF Suez	Aug-14	Nov-14	211,000	193,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	GDF Suez	Nov-14	Mar-15	221,000	211,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GSF Galaxy III	(7)			1999	400	30,000	UKNS	Nexen	May-14	Jul-14	180,000	226,000	-	-	30	-	66	-		
Transocean Honor	(6), (13)			2012	400	30,000	Angola	Chevron	May-12	Apr-15	155,000	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-		
GSF Monarch	(7)			1986	350	30,000	UKNS	GDF Suez	Mar-14	Sep-14	168,000	164,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	(7)						UKNS	GDF Suez	Sep-14	Mar-15	171,000	168,000	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transocean Andaman	(6)			2013	350	35,000	Thailand	Chevron	May-13	May-16	150,000	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transocean Siam Driller	(6)			2013	350	35,000	Thailand	Chevron	Mar-13	Mar-18	140,000	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Transocean Ao Thai	(6)			2013	350	35,000	Thailand	Chevron	Oct-13	Sep-18	139,000	N/A	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total Estimated Days Out of Service													121	48	30	9	66	-	-	-
Estimated Average Contract Dayrate(5)													\$158,000	\$166,000	\$165,000	\$167,000	\$168,000	\$161,000	\$161,000	\$161,000
Total Estimated Days Out of Service													500	511	894	561	373	366	330	193

Fixed-Price Options - See Footnote 10												
Rigs Under Construction												
Deepwater Asgard		ship	★	TBA	12,000	40,000	TBA	TBA	Q3 2017	Q3 2018	500,000	600,000
High Specification Floater: Ultra-Deepwater												
Deepwater Expedition		ship	★	1999	8,500	30,000	Saudi Arabia	Saudi Aramco	Nov-14	Jul-15	695,000	650,000
							Saudi Arabia	Saudi Aramco	Sep-15	May-16	695,000	695,000
							Saudi Arabia	Saudi Aramco	May-16	Dec-16	695,000	695,000
GSF Development Driller II	(6)	semi	★	2005	7,500	37,500	Romania	Lukoil	Jun-15	Dec-16	400,000	360,000
Cajun Express		semi	★	2001	8,500	35,000	Ivory Coast	CNR	Nov-15	Jan-16	495,000	495,000
High Specification Floater: Deepwater												
Discoverer Seven Seas		ship	★	1976/1997	7,000	25,000	TBA	TBA	Oct-14	Nov-14	400,000	400,000
							TBA	TBA	Nov-14	Jan-15	400,000	400,000
Transocean Marianas	(6), (8)	semi		1979/1998	7,000	30,000	South Africa	PetroSA	May-15	Feb-16	370,000	370,000
High Specification Floater: Harsh Environment												
Polar Pioneer	(6)	semi		1985	1,500	25,000	Alaska	Shell	Jun-17	Oct-17	620,000	589,000
Paul B. Loyd, Jr.	(7)	semi		1990	2,000	25,000	UKNS	BP	Jun-17	Sep-17	457,000	456,000
	(7)						UKNS	BP	Sep-17	Mar-18	464,000	457,000
	(7)						UKNS	BP	Mar-18	Jun-18	471,000	464,000
Transocean Arctic	(6), (7)	semi		1986	1,650	25,000	NNS	OMV	Jun-16	Aug-16	517,000	519,000
Midwater Floaters												
Sedco 714	(7)	semi		1983/1997	1,600	25,000	UKNS	Total	Apr-16	Sep-16	370,000	446,000
High Specification Jackups												
GSF Galaxy I	(6), (7)			1991/2001	400	30,000	UKNS	Total	May-17	May-18	240,000	231,000
	(6), (7)						UKNS	Total	May-18	May-19	250,000	240,000

Revenue Efficiency

Revenue efficiency is defined as actual contract drilling revenues for the measurement period divided by the maximum revenue calculated for the measurement period, expressed as a percentage. Maximum revenue is defined as the greatest amount of contract drilling revenues the drilling unit could earn for the measurement period, excluding amounts related to incentive provisions. Revenue Efficiency does not apply during Out of Service Days (Shipyards, Mobilizations, Demobilizations, Contract Preparation).

	Q1 2014 Actual	Q4 2013 Actual	Q3 2013 Actual	Q2 2013 Actual	Q1 2013 Actual	Q4 2012 Actual	Q3 2012 Actual	Q2 2012 Actual
Ultra Deepwater	96.4%	90.0%	92.5%	91.1%	83.8%	95.5%	95.9%	92.4%
Deepwater	100.5%	95.0%	91.1%	91.8%	86.4%	90.9%	96.1%	94.5%
Harsh Environment Floaters	96.3%	92.1%	99.9%	98.3%	97.6%	97.3%	95.4%	97.9%
Midwater Floaters	91.1%	92.3%	95.3%	94.5%	92.1%	93.9%	90.4%	88.2%
High Specification Jackups	94.5%	97.2%	98.9%	98.6%	96.4%	95.2%	97.2%	94.3%
Total Fleet - Continuing Operations	95.7%	91.7%	94.0%	93.1%	88.0%	94.7%	94.9%	92.7%

Estimated Contract Drilling Revenue can be calculated as: Paid Days on Contract * Average Contract Dayrate * Revenue Efficiency

Footnotes

- (1) Dates shown are the original service date and the date of the most recent upgrade, if any.
- (2) Estimated Contract Start and Estimated Expiration Dates are calculated as follows: (1) for events estimated to occur between the 1st and 15th of a month, the previous month is reported (i.e. a contract which is estimated to commence on May 4, 2014 will be reported as commencing in April 2014) and (2) for events estimated to occur between the 16th and the end of a month, the actual month is reported (i.e. a contract which is estimated to commence on May 24, 2014 will be reported as commencing in May 2014). Expiration dates represent the company's current estimate of the earliest date the contract for each rig is likely to expire. Some rigs have two or more contracts in continuation, so the last line shows the estimated earliest availability. Many contracts permit the customer to extend the contract.
- (3) Represents the full operating dayrate, although the average dayrate over the term of the contract will be lower and could be substantially lower. Does not reflect incentive programs which are typically based on the rig's operating performance against a performance curve. Please refer to the "Customer Contract Duration and Dayrates and Risks Associated with Operations" section of the Disclaimers & Definitions for a description of dayrates. This column may not reflect the rate currently being received under the contract as a result of an applicable standby rate or other rate, which typically is less than the contract dayrate.
- (4) The out of service time represents those days where a rig is scheduled to be out of service and not be available to earn an operating dayrate. Please refer to the "Out of Service Days (Shipyards, Mobilizations, Demobilizations, Contract Preparation)" section of the Disclaimers & Definitions for a full description.
- (5) Estimated Average Contract Dayrate is defined as the average contracted full operating dayrate to be earned per revenue earning day. See note (3) for definition of full operating dayrate.
- (6) Reflects the current contracted dayrate which could reflect prior cost escalations and could change in the future due to further cost escalations.
- (7) Reflects the current contracted dayrate which is comprised of a foreign currency component and which could change due to foreign exchange adjustments.
- (8) Current contract provides for a bonus incentive opportunity not reflected in the stated current contract dayrate.
- (9) On February 26, 2014, a subsidiary of Transocean Ltd. awarded contracts to Sembcorp Marine's subsidiary, Jurong Shipyard, in Singapore for construction of two newbuild dynamically positioned ultra-deepwater drillships. The two drillships are expected to be delivered from the shipyard in the second quarter of 2017 and the first quarter of 2018, respectively.
- (10) Fixed price options may be exercised at the customer's discretion. During periods when dayrates on new contracts are increasing relative to existing contracts, the likelihood of customers' exercising fixed price options increases. During periods when dayrates on new contracts are decreasing relative to existing contracts, the likelihood of customers' exercising fixed price options declines.
- (11) The contract is expected to start in the quarter indicated. Factors that could influence the contract start date include shipyard delivery, customer acceptance, and mobilization to operating location, among others.
- (12) Until August 2012, the contract dayrate was \$469,000, subject to cost escalation. The dayrate for the remainder of the contract is linked to the standard West Texas Intermediate crude oil price with a floor of \$40 per barrel resulting in a contract dayrate of \$400,000 and a ceiling of \$70 per barrel resulting in a contract dayrate of \$500,000, subject to cost escalation.
- (13) The rig is owned by a joint venture in which the company owns less than a 100 percent interest. Dayrate reflects 100 percent of the contract rate.
- (14) The customer may elect to have the operating dayrate for the last five years of the contract fluctuate based on crude oil price with a floor of \$458,250 corresponding to a crude oil price of less than or equal to \$50 per barrel, and a ceiling of \$558,250 corresponding to a crude oil price of \$100 per barrel or greater.
- (15) While the customer has the option to add any out of service days to the end of the contract, the Estimated Expiration Date does not reflect any extension due to this option until actually exercised by the customer.
- (16) Dayrate excludes additional premiums for parallel operations at well centers and dynamic position operations.
- (17) Dayrate excludes additional premiums for parallel operations at well centers, dynamic position operations and HPHT operations. Reduced dayrate will apply up to a maximum of 200 days for operation in water depths less or equal to 500 meters.
- (18) The contract guarantees a minimum of 240 days at this dayrate which applies for drilling HPHT wells. The dayrate will become \$265,000 if the rig drills standard wells.
- (19) The Sedco Express shipyard extends into the first quarter of 2016 by 14 days.**
- (20) The first of five newbuild high-specification jackups contracted to Keppel FELS Limited's shipyard in Singapore is expected to be delivered from the shipyard in the first quarter of 2016 and the remaining four jackups delivered at approximately four-month intervals thereafter.
- (21) The Sedneth 701 sustained damage from a galley fire. The company has decided to divest the rig and has classified it as held for sale. Discussions are underway with the customer to transfer the remaining contract backlog to an alternate rig.
- (22) By mutual agreement (related to a previous fire incident on the rig), dayrate will be \$455,000 from May 1, 2014 to October 15, 2014. If there is a well-in-progress at October 15, 2014, the dayrate will revert back to \$600,000.



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Revisions Noted in Bold

Stacked Rigs

Rig Type/Name	Start Date
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Deepwater (3)

Sovereign Explorer	11/1/2010
Transocean Rather	9/18/2013
Sedco 710	9/5/2013

Midwater Floaters (5)

Sedco 700	Prior to 2010
GSF Aleutian Key	1/9/2010
Sedco 601	4/9/2011
J.W. McLean	4/13/2011
GSF Arctic I	7/1/2013

Idle (3)

Sedco Energy	12/15/2013
M.G. Hulme, Jr.	7/9/2014
GSF Development Driller I	2/21/2014

Stacked and Idle rigs detailed above are not currently operating on contract. Start date denotes when rig commences idle or stacked status.

An "Idle" rig is between contracts, readily available for operations, and operating costs are typically at or near normal levels. A "Stacked" rig, on the other hand, is manned by a reduced crew or unmanned and typically has reduced operating costs and is (i) preparing for an extended period of inactivity, (ii) expected to continue to be inactive for an extended period, or (iii) completing a period of extended inactivity. However, stacked rigs will continue to incur operating costs at or above normal operating costs for 30 to 60 days following initiation of stacking.



DISCLAIMERS & DEFINITIONS

The information contained in this Fleet Status Report (the "Information") is as of the date of the report only and is subject to change without notice to the recipient. Transocean Ltd. assumes no duty to update any portion of the Information.

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Customer Contract Duration, Timing and Dayrates and Risks Associated with Operations. The duration and timing (including both starting and ending dates) of the customer contracts are estimates only, and customer contracts are subject to cancellation, suspension and delays for a variety of reasons, including some beyond the control of Transocean. Also, the dayrates set forth in the report are estimates based upon the full contractual operating dayrate. However, the actual average dayrate earned over the course of any given contract will be lower and could be substantially lower. The actual average dayrate will depend upon a number of factors (rig downtime, suspension of operations, etc.) including some beyond the control of Transocean. Our customer contracts and operations are generally subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, and we urge you to review the description and explanation of such risks and uncertainties in our filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), which are available free of charge on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The dayrates do not include revenue for mobilizations, demobilizations, upgrades, shipyards or recharges.

Out of Service Days (Shipyards, Mobilizations, Demobilizations, Contract Preparation). Changes in estimated out of service time are noted where changes in the time Transocean anticipates that a rig is scheduled to be out of service and not be available to earn an operating dayrate have changed by a period of **15 days or longer** for all rig classifications since the previously issued Monthly Fleet Update Summary or Comprehensive Fleet Status Report. The changes to estimated out of service time included in this Fleet Status may not be firm and could change significantly based on a variety of factors. Any significant changes to our estimates of out of service time will be reflected in subsequent Monthly Fleet Updates and Comprehensive Fleet Status Reports, as applicable.

Contract Preparation refers to periods during which the rig is undergoing modifications or upgrades as a result of contract requirements. Shipyards refers to periods during which the rig is out of service as a result of other scheduled shipyards, surveys, repairs, regulatory inspections or other scheduled service or work on the rig.

In some instances such as certain mobilizations, demobilizations, upgrades and shipyards, we are paid compensation by our customers that is generally recognized over the life of the primary contract term of the drilling project, although such compensation is not typically significant in relation to the revenues generated by the dayrates we charge our customers. When mobilization or demobilization occurs during a contract period, we recognize revenues as earned. In instances where mobilization or demobilization time occurs before or between the start of a contract period, the stated estimated contract start date represents the expected commencement date for the primary contract term of the drilling project and the point at which we expect to begin recognizing revenues.

Forward-Looking Statement. The statements made in the Fleet Update that are not historical facts are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements made in the Fleet Update include, but are not limited to, statements involving the estimated duration of customer contracts, contract dayrate amounts, future contract commencement dates and locations and planned shipyard projects and other out of service time. Such statements are subject to numerous risks, uncertainties and assumptions, including but not limited to, uncertainties relating to the level of activity in offshore oil and gas exploration and development, exploration success by producers, oil and gas prices, competition and market conditions in the contract drilling industry, shipyard delays, actions and approvals of third parties, possible cancellation or suspension of drilling contracts as a result of mechanical difficulties or performance, Transocean's ability to enter into and the terms of future contracts, the availability of qualified personnel, labor relations and the outcome of negotiations with unions representing workers, operating hazards, factors affecting the duration of contracts including well-in-progress provisions, the actual amount of downtime, factors resulting in reduced applicable dayrates, hurricanes and other weather conditions, terrorism, political and other uncertainties inherent in non-U.S. operations (including the risk of war, civil disturbance, seizure or damage of equipment and exchange and currency fluctuations), the impact of governmental laws and regulations, the adequacy of sources of liquidity, the effect of litigation and contingencies and other factors described above and discussed in Transocean's most recently filed Form 10-K, in Transocean's Forms 10-Q for subsequent periods and in Transocean's other filings with the SEC, which are available free of charge on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Each forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement, and we undertake no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward looking statements, except as required by law.

Fleet Classification. Transocean uses a rig classification for its semisubmersible rigs and drillships to reflect the company's strategic focus on the ownership and operation of premium, high specification floating rigs. The rig classification "High Specification Floaters" is comprised of "Ultra-Deepwater" which refers to the latest generation of semisubmersible rigs and drillships possessing the latest technical drilling capabilities and the ability to operate in water depths equal to or greater than 7,500 feet, "Deepwater" which refers to semisubmersible rigs and drillships that possess the ability to drill in water depths equal to or greater than 4,500 feet, and "Harsh Environment" comprised of seven of the company's premium harsh environment rigs, the semisubmersibles Transocean Barents, Transocean Spitsbergen, Henry Goodrich, Transocean Leader, Paul B. Loyd, Jr., Transocean Arctic and Polar Pioneer. The category titled "Midwater Floaters" represents semisubmersible rigs and drillships that possess the ability to drill in water depths of up to 4,499 feet. The category titled "High Specification Jackups" consists of high performance jackup rigs that possess the ability to drill in water depths of 400 feet or less.

Stacking. An "Idle" rig is between contracts, readily available for operations, and operating costs are typically at or near normal levels. A "Stacked" rig, on the other hand, is manned by a reduced crew or unmanned and typically has reduced operating costs and is (i) preparing for an extended period of inactivity, (ii) expected to continue to be inactive for an extended period, or (iii) completing a period of extended inactivity. However, stacked rigs will continue to incur operating costs at or above normal operating costs for 30 to 60 days following initiation of stacking.