

Noble Corp plc
Form 10-Q
August 08, 2014
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

x **QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended: June 30, 2014

OR

.. **TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number: 001-36211

Noble Corporation plc
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

England and Wales (Registered Number 83549545)

98-0619597

**(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)**

(I.R.S. employer identification number)

Devonshire House, 1 Mayfair Place, London, England, W1J8AJ

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: +44 20 3300 2300

Commission file number: 001-31306

Noble Corporation

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Cayman Islands

98-0366361

**(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)**

(I.R.S. employer identification number)

**Suite 3D Landmark Square, 64 Earth Close, P.O. Box 31327 George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands,
KY1-1206**

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (345) 938-0293

Indicate by check mark whether each registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether each registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate website, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether each registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Noble Corporation plc: Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Noble Corporation: Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company

Indicate by check mark whether each registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes No

Number of shares outstanding and trading at July 31, 2014: Noble Corporation plc 254,260,645

Number of shares outstanding at July 31, 2014: Noble Corporation 261,245,693

Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Noble Corporation plc, a company registered under the laws of England and Wales, meets the conditions set forth in General Instructions H(1) (a) and (b) to Form 10-Q and is therefore filing this Form 10-Q with the reduced disclosure format contemplated by paragraphs (b) and (c) of General Instruction H(2) of Form 10-Q.

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This combined Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q is separately filed by Noble Corporation plc, a company registered under the laws of England and Wales (Noble-UK), and Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company (Noble-Cayman). Information in this filing relating to Noble-Cayman is filed by Noble-UK and separately by Noble-Cayman on its own behalf. Noble-Cayman makes no representation as to information relating to Noble-UK (except as it may relate to Noble-Cayman) or any other affiliate or subsidiary of Noble-UK. Since Noble-Cayman meets the conditions specified in General Instructions H(1)(a) and (b) to Form 10-Q, it is permitted to use the reduced disclosure format for wholly owned subsidiaries of reporting companies as stated in General Instructions H(2). Accordingly, Noble-Cayman has omitted from this report the information called for by Item 3 (Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk) of Part I of Form 10-Q and the following items of Part II of Form 10-Q: Item 2 (Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds) and Item 3 (Defaults upon Senior Securities).

This report should be read in its entirety as it pertains to each Registrant. Except where indicated, the Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes are combined. References in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q to Noble, the Company, we, us, our and words of similar meaning refer collectively to Noble-UK and its consolidated subsidiaries including Noble-Cayman.

Table of Contents**PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION****Item 1. Financial Statements****NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 140,537	\$ 114,458
Accounts receivable	889,942	949,069
Taxes receivable	148,345	140,269
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	233,252	187,139
Total current assets	1,412,076	1,390,935
Property and equipment, at cost	20,391,892	19,198,767
Accumulated depreciation	(5,118,363)	(4,640,677)
Property and equipment, net	15,273,529	14,558,090
Other assets	304,295	268,932
Total assets	\$ 16,989,900	\$ 16,217,957
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 365,961	\$ 347,214
Accrued payroll and related costs	148,447	151,161
Taxes payable	127,739	125,119
Dividends payable		128,249
Other current liabilities	258,667	300,172
Total current liabilities	900,814	1,051,915
Long-term debt	6,013,946	5,556,251
Deferred income taxes	233,419	225,455
Other liabilities	338,888	334,308

Total liabilities	7,487,067	7,167,929
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' equity		
Shares; 254,258 and 253,448 shares outstanding	2,543	2,534
Additional paid-in capital	828,879	810,286
Retained earnings	8,017,321	7,591,927
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(71,264)	(82,164)
Total shareholders' equity	8,777,479	8,322,583
Noncontrolling interests	725,354	727,445
Total equity	9,502,833	9,050,028
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 16,989,900	\$ 16,217,957

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating revenues				
Contract drilling services	\$ 1,200,406	\$ 975,455	\$ 2,406,710	\$ 1,904,192
Reimbursables	31,811	28,260	68,464	49,434
Labor contract drilling services	8,146	13,603	16,358	34,657
Other		67	1	77
	1,240,363	1,017,385	2,491,533	1,988,360
Operating costs and expenses				
Contract drilling services	577,134	487,971	1,138,265	968,097
Reimbursables	22,460	22,701	53,066	37,623
Labor contract drilling services	6,261	9,349	12,487	21,598
Depreciation and amortization	254,394	212,589	500,299	418,745
General and administrative	27,080	26,850	52,717	52,419
Non-recurring spin-off related costs	6,458	4,065	18,863	8,027
Gain on contract extinguishment				(1,800)
	893,787	763,525	1,775,697	1,504,709
Operating income	346,576	253,860	715,836	483,651
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(36,351)	(24,665)	(76,743)	(51,966)
Interest income and other, net	(328)	955	(1,518)	530
Income before income taxes	309,897	230,150	637,575	432,215
Income tax provision	(52,435)	(36,824)	(106,871)	(71,176)
Net income	257,462	193,326	530,704	361,039
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(22,903)	(16,706)	(39,819)	(34,359)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 234,559	\$ 176,620	\$ 490,885	\$ 326,680
Net income per share				
Basic	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.28
Diluted	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.27

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 257,462	\$ 193,326	\$ 530,704	\$ 361,039
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,711	(2,180)	2,720	477
Foreign currency forward contracts	706	(3,529)	6,652	(4,731)
Amortization of deferred pension plan amounts (net of tax provision of \$253 and \$730 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$505 and \$1,460 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively)	765	1,632	1,528	3,274
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	3,182	(4,077)	10,900	(980)
Net comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(22,903)	(16,706)	(39,819)	(34,359)
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 237,741	\$ 172,543	\$ 501,785	\$ 325,700

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 530,704	\$ 361,039
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	500,299	418,745
Deferred income taxes	10,127	(7,505)
Amortization of share-based compensation	26,517	20,335
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(35,824)	(146,549)
Net cash from operating activities	1,031,823	646,065
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(1,216,404)	(1,244,311)
Change in accrued capital expenditures	(11,813)	(39,047)
Net cash from investing activities	(1,228,217)	(1,283,358)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in borrowings outstanding on bank credit facilities	707,472	941,653
Repayment of long-term debt	(250,000)	(300,000)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(41,910)	(46,649)
Financing costs on credit facilities	(386)	(1,912)
Dividend payments	(193,740)	(66,672)
Employee stock transactions	1,037	2,065
Repurchases of employee shares surrendered for taxes		(7,077)
Net cash from financing activities	222,473	521,408
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	26,079	(115,885)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	114,458	282,092
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 140,537	\$ 166,207

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Shares		Additional	Retained	Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Noncontrolling	Total
	Balance	Par Value	Paid-in Capital	Earnings	Shares	Loss	Interests	Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	253,348	\$ 710,130	\$ 83,531	\$ 7,066,023	\$ (21,069)	\$ (115,449)	\$ 765,124	\$ 8,488,290
Employee related equity activity								
Amortization of share-based compensation			20,335					20,335
Issuance of share-based compensation shares	601	1,688	(1,671)					17
Exercise of stock options	131	365	3,161					3,526
Tax benefit of stock options exercised			(1,478)					(1,478)
Restricted shares forfeited or repurchased for taxes					(7,077)			(7,077)
Net income				326,680			34,359	361,039
Dividends				(256,723)				(256,723)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests							(46,649)	(46,649)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net						(980)		(980)
	254,080	\$ 712,183	\$ 103,878	\$ 7,135,980	\$ (28,146)	\$ (116,429)	\$ 752,834	\$ 8,560,300

**Balance at
June 30, 2013**

Balance at December 31, 2013	253,448	\$	2,534	\$	810,286	\$	7,591,927	\$	(82,164)	\$	727,445	\$	9,050,028
Employee related equity activity													
Amortization of share-based compensation					26,517								26,517
Issuance of share-based compensation shares	683		6		(8,952)								(8,946)
Exercise of stock options	127		3		2,548								2,551
Tax benefit of stock options exercised					(1,520)								(1,520)
Net income							490,885				39,819		530,704
Dividends							(65,491)						(65,491)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests											(41,910)		(41,910)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net										10,900			10,900
Balance at June 30, 2014	254,258	\$	2,543	\$	828,879	\$	8,017,321	\$	(71,264)	\$	725,354	\$	9,502,833

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,710	\$ 110,382
Accounts receivable	889,942	949,069
Taxes receivable	148,159	140,029
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	231,704	184,348
Total current assets	1,407,515	1,383,828
Property and equipment, at cost	20,353,341	19,160,350
Accumulated depreciation	(5,108,147)	(4,631,678)
Property and equipment, net	15,245,194	14,528,672
Other assets	304,366	269,014
Total assets	\$ 16,957,075	\$ 16,181,514
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 352,233	\$ 345,910
Accrued payroll and related costs	142,552	143,346
Taxes payable	124,631	120,588
Other current liabilities	258,667	300,172
Total current liabilities	878,083	910,016
Long-term debt	6,013,946	5,556,251
Deferred income taxes	233,419	225,455
Other liabilities	338,888	334,308
Total liabilities	7,464,336	7,026,030
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholder equity		
Ordinary shares; 261,246 shares outstanding	26,125	26,125

Capital in excess of par value	516,108	497,316
Retained earnings	8,296,416	7,986,762
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(71,264)	(82,164)
Total shareholder equity	8,767,385	8,428,039
Noncontrolling interests	725,354	727,445
Total equity	9,492,739	9,155,484
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 16,957,075	\$ 16,181,514

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

Table of Contents**NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES****CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME****(In thousands)****(Unaudited)**

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating revenues				
Contract drilling services	\$ 1,200,406	\$ 975,455	\$ 2,406,710	\$ 1,904,192
Reimbursables	31,811	28,260	68,464	49,434
Labor contract drilling services	8,146	13,603	16,358	34,657
Other		67	1	77
	1,240,363	1,017,385	2,491,533	1,988,360
Operating costs and expenses				
Contract drilling services	569,438	485,445	1,128,266	962,006
Reimbursables	22,460	22,701	53,066	37,623
Labor contract drilling services	6,261	9,402	12,487	21,651
Depreciation and amortization	253,774	212,232	499,084	417,983
General and administrative	11,489	15,588	23,421	30,431
Gain on contract extinguishment				(1,800)
	863,422	745,368	1,716,324	1,467,894
Operating income	376,941	272,017	775,209	520,466
Other income (expense)				
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(36,351)	(24,665)	(76,743)	(51,966)
Interest income and other, net	(215)	705	(1,532)	768
Income before income taxes	340,375	248,057	696,934	469,268
Income tax provision	(52,233)	(35,730)	(106,561)	(69,744)
Net income	288,142	212,327	590,373	399,524
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(22,903)	(16,706)	(39,819)	(34,359)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 265,239	\$ 195,621	\$ 550,554	\$ 365,165

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Net income	\$ 288,142	\$ 212,327	\$ 590,373	\$ 399,524
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax				
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1,711	(2,180)	2,720	477
Foreign currency forward contracts	706	(3,529)	6,652	(4,731)
Amortization of deferred pension plan amounts (net of tax provision of \$253 and \$730 for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively, and \$505 and \$1,460 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, respectively)	765	1,632	1,528	3,274
Other comprehensive income (loss), net	3,182	(4,077)	10,900	(980)
Net comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	(22,903)	(16,706)	(39,819)	(34,359)
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 268,421	\$ 191,544	\$ 561,454	\$ 364,185

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 590,373	\$ 399,524
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	499,084	417,983
Deferred income taxes	10,127	(7,505)
Capital contribution by parent share-based compensation	18,792	12,183
Net change in other assets and liabilities	(37,241)	(146,377)
Net cash from operating activities	1,081,135	675,808
Cash flows from investing activities		
Capital expenditures	(1,216,270)	(1,244,239)
Change in accrued capital expenditures	(11,813)	(39,047)
Net cash from investing activities	(1,228,083)	(1,283,286)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net change in borrowings outstanding on bank credit facilities	707,472	941,653
Repayment of long-term debt	(250,000)	(300,000)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests	(41,910)	(46,649)
Financing costs on credit facilities	(386)	(1,912)
Distributions to parent company, net	(240,900)	(100,960)
Net cash from financing activities	174,276	492,132
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	27,328	(115,346)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	110,382	277,375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 137,710	\$ 162,029

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

(In thousands)

(Unaudited)

	Shares Balance	Par Value	Capital in Excess of Par Value	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total Equity
Balance at December 31, 2012	261,246	\$ 26,125	\$ 470,454	\$ 7,384,828	\$ (115,449)	\$ 765,124	\$ 8,531,082
Net income				365,165		34,359	399,524
Capital contributions by parent share-based compensation			12,183				12,183
Distributions to parent				(100,960)			(100,960)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests						(46,649)	(46,649)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net					(980)		(980)
Balance at June 30, 2013	261,246	\$ 26,125	\$ 482,637	\$ 7,649,033	\$ (116,429)	\$ 752,834	\$ 8,794,200
Balance at December 31, 2013	261,246	\$ 26,125	\$ 497,316	\$ 7,986,762	\$ (82,164)	\$ 727,445	\$ 9,155,484
Net income				550,554		39,819	590,373
Capital contributions by parent share-based compensation			18,792				18,792
Distributions to parent				(240,900)			(240,900)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests						(41,910)	(41,910)
Other comprehensive income (loss), net					10,900		10,900
Balance at June 30, 2014	261,246	\$ 26,125	\$ 516,108	\$ 8,296,416	\$ (71,264)	\$ 725,354	\$ 9,492,739

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated financial statements.

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NOBLE CORPORATION PLC AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in tables are in thousands, except per share data)

Note 1 Organization and Basis of Presentation

On November 20, 2013, pursuant to the Merger Agreement dated as of June 30, 2013 between Noble Corporation, a Swiss corporation (Noble-Swiss), and Noble Corporation plc, a company registered under the laws of England and Wales (Noble-UK), Noble-Swiss merged with and into Noble-UK, with Noble-UK as the surviving company (the Transaction). In the Transaction, all of the outstanding ordinary shares of Noble-Swiss were cancelled, and Noble-UK issued, through an exchange agent, one ordinary share of Noble-UK in exchange for each ordinary share of Noble-Swiss.

The Transaction effectively changed the place of incorporation of our publicly traded parent holding company from Switzerland to the United Kingdom. As a result of the Transaction, Noble-UK owns and conducts the same businesses through the Noble group as Noble-Swiss conducted prior to the Transaction, except that Noble-UK is the parent company of the Noble group of companies.

We are a leading offshore drilling contractor for the oil and gas industry. We perform contract drilling services with our fleet of mobile offshore drilling units located worldwide, and at June 30, 2014 we were also responsible for the operations on the Hibernia platform offshore Canada. At June 30, 2014, our fleet consisted of 14 semisubmersibles, 14 drillships, 49 jackups and one floating production storage and offloading unit (FPSO), including three units under construction as follows:

one dynamically positioned, ultra-deepwater, harsh environment drillship; and

two high-specification, heavy-duty, harsh environment jackups.

At June 30, 2014, our fleet was located in the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, the North Sea, the Mediterranean, West Africa, the Middle East, India, Asia and Australia. Noble and its predecessors have been engaged in the contract drilling of oil and gas wells since 1921.

Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company (Noble-Cayman), is a direct, wholly-owned subsidiary of Noble-UK, our publicly-traded parent company. Noble-UK 's principal asset is all of the shares of Noble-Cayman. Noble-Cayman has no public equity outstanding. The consolidated financial statements of Noble-UK include the accounts of Noble-Cayman, and Noble-UK conducts substantially all of its business through Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Noble-UK and Noble-Cayman have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) as they pertain to Form 10-Q. Accordingly, certain information and disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The unaudited financial statements reflect all

adjustments which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair statement of the financial position and results of operations for the interim periods, on a basis consistent with the annual audited consolidated financial statements. All such adjustments are of a recurring nature. The December 31, 2013 Consolidated Balance Sheets presented herein are derived from the December 31, 2013 audited consolidated financial statements. These interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, filed by both Noble-UK and Noble-Cayman. The results of operations for interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year.

Certain amounts in prior periods have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

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(Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in tables are in thousands, except per share data)

Paragon Offshore plc Spin-off Transaction

On August 1, 2014, we completed the previously announced plan to reorganize our business by means of a spin-off of a wholly-owned subsidiary, Paragon Offshore plc (Paragon Offshore). The spin-off was accomplished through a pro rata distribution by us of all of the ordinary shares of Paragon Offshore to our shareholders. Our shareholders received one share of Paragon Offshore for every three shares of Noble owned as of July 23, 2014, the record date for the distribution. Paragon Offshore's assets and liabilities consist of most of our standard specification drilling units and related assets, liabilities and business. Paragon Offshore's fleet consists of five drillships, three semisubmersibles, 34 jackups and one FPSO. Paragon Offshore is also responsible for the Hibernia platform operations offshore Canada. In connection with the spin-off, we received approximately \$1.7 billion in cash as settlement of intercompany notes issued by Paragon Offshore to Noble as consideration for the business contributed to Paragon Offshore. Noble used these funds to repay outstanding third-party debt of Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries.

Because the spin-off distribution was completed after June 30, 2014, the accounts of Paragon Offshore and its subsidiaries are reflected as continuing operations in our consolidated financial statements in this report. In subsequent reports, we expect to present the accounts of Paragon Offshore and its subsidiaries as discontinued operations.

Note 2 Consolidated Joint Ventures

We maintain a 50 percent interest in two joint ventures, each with a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell plc (Shell) that own and operate the two *Bully*-class drillships. We have determined that we are the primary beneficiary. Accordingly, we consolidate the entities in our consolidated financial statements after eliminating intercompany transactions. Shell's equity interests are presented as noncontrolling interests on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Bully joint ventures approved and paid dividends totaling \$84 million, of which \$42 million was paid to our joint venture partner. During the six months ended June 30, 2013, the Bully joint ventures approved and paid dividends totaling \$93 million, of which \$47 million was paid to our joint venture partner.

The combined carrying amount of the *Bully*-class drillships at both June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 totaled \$1.4 billion. These assets were primarily funded through partner equity contributions. Cash held by the Bully joint ventures totaled approximately \$43 million at June 30, 2014 as compared to approximately \$50 million at December 31, 2013. Operational results for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

Three months ended June 30,	Six months ended June 30,
--	--------------------------------------

	2014	2013	2014	2013
Operating revenues	\$ 98,217	\$ 87,478	\$ 185,403	\$ 177,773
Net income	\$ 46,956	\$ 35,914	\$ 84,676	\$ 73,413

Note 3 Share Data*Share capital*

As of June 30, 2014, Noble-UK had approximately 254.3 million shares outstanding and trading as compared to approximately 253.4 million shares outstanding and trading at December 31, 2013. Our Board of Directors may increase our share capital through the issuance of up to 53 million authorized shares (at current nominal value of \$0.01 per share) without obtaining shareholder approval.

In April 2013, our shareholders approved the payment of a dividend aggregating \$1.00 per share, which was declared by our Board of Directors and paid in four equal installments. The final payment of this obligation was made in May 2014, and included an additional dividend of \$0.125 per share in accordance with our current dividend policy. The aggregate dividend paid in May 2014 was approximately \$97 million, or \$0.375 per share.

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Earnings per share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share for Noble-UK:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Allocation of net income				
Basic				
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 234,559	\$ 176,620	\$ 490,885	\$ 326,680
Earnings allocated to unvested share-based payment awards	(3,776)	(2,169)	(8,048)	(3,822)
Net income to common shareholders basic	\$ 230,783	\$ 174,451	\$ 482,837	\$ 322,858
Diluted				
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 234,559	\$ 176,620	\$ 490,885	\$ 326,680
Earnings allocated to unvested share-based payment awards	(3,774)	(2,167)	(8,046)	(3,819)
Net income to common shareholders diluted	\$ 230,785	\$ 174,453	\$ 482,839	\$ 322,861
Weighted average shares outstanding basic	254,238	253,295	254,090	253,184
Incremental shares issuable from assumed exercise of stock options	97	261	116	265
Weighted average shares outstanding diluted	254,335	253,556	254,206	253,449
Weighted average unvested share-based payment awards	4,156	3,150	4,172	2,998
Earnings per share				
Basic	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.28
Diluted	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.90	\$ 1.27
Dividends per share	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.26

Only those items having a dilutive impact on our basic earnings per share are included in diluted earnings per share. For the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, approximately 1 million shares underlying stock options were excluded from the diluted earnings per share as such stock options were not dilutive.

Note 4 Receivables from Customers

At June 30, 2014, we had a receivable of approximately \$14 million related to the *Noble Max Smith*, which is being disputed by our customer, Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex). This receivable has been classified as long-term and is included in Other assets on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. The disputed amount relates to lost revenues for downtime that occurred after our rig was damaged when one of Pemex's supply boats collided with our rig in 2010. In January 2012, we filed a lawsuit against Pemex in Mexican court seeking recovery of this amount. This matter is currently proceeding through the Mexican judicial system. While we can make no assurances as to the outcome of this dispute, we believe we are entitled to the disputed amount.

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Note 5 Property and Equipment

Property and equipment, at cost, as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013 for Noble-UK consisted of the following:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Drilling equipment and facilities	\$ 18,070,733	\$ 17,130,986
Construction in progress	2,068,119	1,854,434
Other	253,040	213,347
Property and equipment, at cost	\$ 20,391,892	\$ 19,198,767

Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, totaled \$1.2 billion for both the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. Capitalized interest was \$13 million and \$27 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, respectively, as compared to \$32 million and \$62 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2013.

Note 6 Debt

Long-term debt consisted of the following at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Senior unsecured notes:		
7.375% Senior Notes due March 2014	\$	\$ 249,964
3.45% Senior Notes due August 2015	350,000	350,000
3.05% Senior Notes due March 2016	299,974	299,967
2.50% Senior Notes due March 2017	299,903	299,886
7.50% Senior Notes due March 2019	201,695	201,695
4.90% Senior Notes due August 2020	499,086	499,022
4.625% Senior Notes due March 2021	399,601	399,576
3.95% Senior Notes due March 2022	399,221	399,178
6.20% Senior Notes due August 2040	399,894	399,893
6.05% Senior Notes due March 2041	397,663	397,646

5.25% Senior Notes due March 2042	498,296	498,283
Total senior unsecured notes	3,745,333	3,995,110
Commercial paper program	2,268,613	1,561,141
Total long-term debt	\$ 6,013,946	\$ 5,556,251

Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper Program

We currently have three separate credit facilities with an aggregate maximum available capacity of \$2.9 billion (together referred to as the Credit Facilities). We have established a commercial paper program, which allows us to issue up to \$2.7 billion in unsecured commercial paper notes. Amounts issued under the commercial paper program are supported by the unused capacity under our Credit Facilities and, therefore, are classified as long-term on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. The outstanding amounts of commercial paper reduce availability under our Credit Facilities.

The Credit Facilities provide us with the ability to issue up to \$375 million in letters of credit in the aggregate. The issuance of letters of credit under the Credit Facilities reduces the amount available for borrowing. At June 30, 2014, we had no letters of credit issued under the Credit Facilities.

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Senior Unsecured Notes

In March 2014, we repaid our \$250 million 7.375% Senior Notes using issuances under our commercial paper program.

Covenants

The Credit Facilities are guaranteed by our indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, Noble Holding International Limited (NHIL) and Noble Holding Corporation (NHC). The covenants and events of default under the Credit Facilities are substantially similar, and each facility contains a covenant that limits our ratio of debt to total tangible capitalization, as defined in the Credit Facilities, to 0.60. At June 30, 2014, our ratio of debt to total tangible capitalization was approximately 0.39. We were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facilities as of June 30, 2014.

In addition to the covenants from the Credit Facilities noted above, the indentures governing our outstanding senior unsecured notes contain covenants that place restrictions on certain merger and consolidation transactions, unless we are the surviving entity or the other party assumes the obligations under the indenture, and on the ability to sell or transfer all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, there are restrictions on incurring or assuming certain liens and sale and lease-back transactions. At June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all of our debt covenants. We continually monitor compliance with the covenants under our notes and expect to remain in compliance during the remainder of 2014.

Fair Value of Debt

Fair value represents the amount at which an instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The estimated fair value of our senior notes was based on the quoted market prices for similar issues or on the current rates offered to us for debt of similar remaining maturities (Level 2 measurement).

The following table presents the estimated fair value of our long-term debt as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively:

	June 30, 2014		December 31, 2013	
	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Value	Estimated Fair Value
Senior unsecured notes:				
7.375% Senior Notes due March 2014	\$	\$	\$ 249,964	\$ 253,634
3.45% Senior Notes due August 2015	350,000	359,532	350,000	363,019

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3.05% Senior Notes due March 2016	299,974	310,058	299,967	309,878
2.50% Senior Notes due March 2017	299,903	307,420	299,886	302,891
7.50% Senior Notes due March 2019	201,695	235,163	201,695	232,839
4.90% Senior Notes due August 2020	499,086	548,520	499,022	528,597
4.625% Senior Notes due March 2021	399,601	429,755	399,576	413,868
3.95% Senior Notes due March 2022	399,221	408,265	399,178	390,520
6.20% Senior Notes due August 2040	399,894	456,520	399,893	421,720
6.05% Senior Notes due March 2041	397,663	452,273	397,646	417,312
5.25% Senior Notes due March 2042	498,296	514,529	498,283	476,873
Total senior unsecured notes	3,745,333	4,022,035	3,995,110	4,111,151
Commercial paper program	2,268,613	2,268,613	1,561,141	1,561,141
Total long-term debt	\$ 6,013,946	\$ 6,290,648	\$ 5,556,251	\$ 5,672,292

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Note 7 Income Taxes

At June 30, 2014, the reserves for uncertain tax positions totaled \$122 million (net of related tax benefits of \$2 million). If the June 30, 2014 reserves are not realized, the provision for income taxes would be reduced by \$122 million. At December 31, 2013, the reserves for uncertain tax positions totaled \$127 million (net of related tax benefits of \$2 million).

It is reasonably possible that our existing liabilities related to our reserve for uncertain tax positions may increase or decrease in the next 12 months primarily due to the completion of open audits or the expiration of statutes of limitation. However, we cannot reasonably estimate a range of changes in our existing liabilities due to various uncertainties, such as the unresolved nature of various audits.

Note 8 Employee Benefit Plans

Pension costs include the following components:

	Three Months Ended June 30,			
	2014		2013	
	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.
Service cost	\$ 1,433	\$ 2,541	\$ 1,349	\$ 2,681
Interest cost	1,472	2,714	1,252	2,262
Return on plan assets	(1,856)	(3,846)	(1,437)	(3,276)
Amortization of prior service cost	(5)	56		57
Recognized net actuarial loss	316	651	395	1,910
Net pension expense	\$ 1,360	\$ 2,116	\$ 1,559	\$ 3,634

	Six Months Ended June 30,			
	2014		2013	
	Non-U.S.	U.S.	Non-U.S.	U.S.
Service cost	\$ 2,853	\$ 5,082	\$ 2,728	\$ 5,362
Interest cost	2,928	5,428	2,534	4,524
Return on plan assets	(3,691)	(7,692)	(2,908)	(6,552)
Amortization of prior service cost	(10)	112		114

Recognized net actuarial loss	629	1,302	800	3,820
Net pension expense	\$ 2,709	\$ 4,232	\$ 3,154	\$ 7,268

During the three and six months ended June 30, 2014, we made contributions to our pension plans totaling \$6 million and \$7 million, respectively.

Note 9 Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

We periodically enter into derivative instruments to manage our exposure to fluctuations in interest rates and foreign currency exchange rates. We have documented policies and procedures to monitor and control the use of derivative instruments. We do not engage in derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes, nor are we a party to leveraged derivatives.

For foreign currency forward contracts, hedge effectiveness is evaluated at inception based on the matching of critical terms between derivative contracts and the hedged item. Any change in fair value resulting from ineffectiveness is recognized immediately in earnings.

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Cash Flow Hedges

Our North Sea, Mexico and Brazil operations have a significant amount of their cash operating expenses payable in local currencies. To limit the potential risk of currency fluctuations, we periodically enter into forward contracts, which settle monthly in the operations' respective local currencies. All of these contracts have a maturity of less than 12 months. The forward contract settlements in the remainder of 2014 represent approximately 35 percent of these forecasted local currency requirements. The notional amount of the forward contracts outstanding, expressed in U.S. Dollars, was approximately \$192 million at June 30, 2014. Total unrealized gains related to these forward contracts were approximately \$7 million as of June 30, 2014 and were recorded as part of Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL).

Financial Statement Presentation

The following table, together with Note 10, summarizes the financial statement presentation and fair value of our derivative positions as of June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013:

	Balance sheet classification	Estimated fair value	
		June 30, 2014	December 31, 2013
Asset derivatives			
Cash flow hedges			
Short-term foreign currency forward contracts	Other current assets	\$ 6,652	\$

To supplement the fair value disclosures in Note 10, the following summarizes the recognized gains and losses of cash flow hedges and non-designated derivatives through AOCL or through other income for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Gain/(loss) recognized through AOCL		Gain/(loss) reclassified from AOCL to other income		Gain/(loss) recognized through other income	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash flow hedges						
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 5,067	\$ (4,431)	\$ 1,585	\$ (300)	\$	\$

To supplement the fair value disclosures in Note 10, the following summarizes the recognized gains and losses of cash flow hedges and non-designated derivatives through AOCL or through other income for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013:

	Gain/(loss) recognized through AOCL		Gain/(loss) reclassified from AOCL to other income		Gain/(loss) recognized through other income	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Cash flow hedges						
Foreign currency forward contracts	\$ 3,873	\$ (4,545)	\$ 2,779	\$ (186)	\$	\$

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Note 10 Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following table presents the carrying amount and estimated fair value of our financial instruments recognized at fair value on a recurring basis:

	June 30, 2014			
	Estimated Fair Value Measurements			
	Carrying	Quoted	Significant	Significant
	Amount	Prices in	Other	Unobservable
		Active	Observable	Inputs
		Markets	Inputs	Inputs
		(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Assets -				
Marketable securities	\$ 8,590	\$ 8,590	\$	\$
Foreign currency forward contracts	6,652		6,652	

	December 31, 2013			
	Estimated Fair Value Measurements			
	Carrying	Quoted	Other	Significant
	Amount	Prices in	Observable	Unobservable
		Active	Inputs	Inputs
		Markets	(Level	Inputs
		(Level 1)	2)	(Level 3)
Assets -				
Marketable securities	\$ 7,230	\$ 7,230	\$	\$

The foreign currency forward contracts have been valued using actively quoted prices and quotes obtained from the counterparties to the contracts. Our cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are by their nature short-term. As a result, the carrying values included in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate fair value.

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Note 11 Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

The following tables set forth the changes in the accumulated balances for each component of AOCL, net of tax, for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

	Gains / (Losses) on Cash Flow Hedges⁽¹⁾	Defined Benefit Pension Items⁽²⁾	Foreign Currency Items	Total
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	\$ (95,071)	\$ (20,378)	\$ (115,449)
Activity during period:				
Other comprehensive income (loss) before reclassifications	(4,917)		477	(4,440)
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	186	3,274		3,460
Net other comprehensive income (loss)	(4,731)	3,274	477	(980)
Balance at June 30, 2013	\$ (4,731)	\$ (91,797)	\$ (19,901)	\$ (116,429)
Balance at December 31, 2013	\$	\$ (58,598)	\$ (23,566)	\$ (82,164)
Activity during period:				
Other comprehensive income before reclassifications	9,431		2,720	12,151
Amounts reclassified from AOCL	(2,779)	1,528		(1,251)
Net other comprehensive income	6,652	1,528	2,720	10,900
Balance at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,652	\$ (57,070)	\$ (20,846)	\$ (71,264)

(1)

Gains on cash flow hedges are related to our foreign currency forward contracts. Reclassifications from AOCL are recognized through other income on our Consolidated Statement of Income. See Note 9 for additional information.

- (2) Defined benefit pension items relate to actuarial losses and the amortization of prior service costs. Reclassifications from AOCL are recognized as expense on our Consolidated Statement of Income through either contract drilling services or general and administrative. See Note 8 for additional information.

Note 12 Commitments and Contingencies

The *Noble Homer Ferrington* was under contract with a subsidiary of ExxonMobil Corporation (ExxonMobil), which entered into an assignment agreement with BP for a two-well farmout of the rig in Libya after successfully drilling two wells with the rig for ExxonMobil. In August 2010, BP attempted to terminate the assignment agreement claiming that the rig was not in the required condition, and ExxonMobil informed us that we must look to BP for payment of the dayrate during the assignment period. In August 2010, we initiated arbitration proceedings under the drilling contract against both BP and ExxonMobil. We do not believe BP had the right to terminate the assignment agreement and believe the rig was ready to operate under the drilling contract. The rig operated under farmout arrangements from March 2011 to the conclusion of the contract in the second quarter of 2012. We believe we are owed dayrate by either or both of these clients. The operating dayrate was approximately \$538,000 per day for the work in Libya. The arbitration process is proceeding, and we intend to vigorously pursue these claims. As a result of the uncertainties noted above, we have not recognized any revenue during the assignment period and the matter could have a material positive effect on our results of operations or cash flows in the period the matter is resolved should the arbitration panel ultimately rule in our favor.

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In November 2012, the U.S. Coast Guard in Alaska conducted an inspection of our drillship, the *Noble Discoverer*, and cited a number of deficiencies to be remediated, including issues relating to the main propulsion and safety management system. We initiated a comprehensive effort to address the deficiencies identified by the Coast Guard and worked with the agency to keep it apprised of our progress. We began an internal investigation in conjunction with the Coast Guard inspection, and the Coast Guard then began its own investigation. We reported certain potential violations of applicable law to the Coast Guard identified as a result of our internal investigation. These related to what we believe were certain unauthorized disposals of collected deck and sea water from the *Noble Discoverer*, collected, treated deck water from the *Kulluk* and potential record-keeping issues with the oil record books for the *Noble Discoverer* and *Kulluk* and other matters. The Coast Guard referred the *Noble Discoverer* and *Kulluk* matters to the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) for further investigation. We are cooperating with the DOJ in connection with their investigation, which relates to the items described above, hazardous condition allegations with respect to the *Noble Discoverer* and other matters. We cannot predict when the DOJ will conclude the investigation and cannot provide any assurances with respect to the outcome. The DOJ is seeking criminal sanctions, including monetary penalties, against us, as well as some form of ongoing assurance of our operational compliance programs, and we are in settlement discussions with the DOJ. We believe it is probable that we will have to pay some amount in fines and penalties to resolve this matter and have reserved \$12 million.

We previously reported on an action taken by the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency, or NIMASA, against our previous Nigerian subsidiary (the Paragon Nigeria Subsidiary) in connection with Nigeria's cabotage laws (the Cabotage Action) and a separate action taken by the Nigerian Industrial Training Fund against the Paragon Nigeria Subsidiary with respect to expatriate employee surcharges (the ITF Action). As a result of the spin-off of Paragon Offshore on August 1, 2014, the Cabotage Action and the ITF Action are, at the date of filing this report, the legal and contractual responsibility of Paragon Offshore and not of us.

We are from time to time a party to various lawsuits that are incidental to our operations in which the claimants seek an unspecified amount of monetary damages for personal injury, including injuries purportedly resulting from exposure to asbestos on drilling rigs and associated facilities. At June 30, 2014, there were 37 asbestos related lawsuits in which we are one of many defendants. These lawsuits have been filed in the United States in the states of Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. We intend to vigorously defend against the litigation. We do not believe the ultimate resolution of these matters will have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

We are a defendant in certain claims and litigation arising out of operations in the ordinary course of business, the resolution of which, in the opinion of management, will not be material to our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. There is inherent risk in any litigation or dispute and no assurance can be given as to the outcome of these claims.

We operate in a number of countries throughout the world and our tax returns filed in those jurisdictions are subject to review and examination by tax authorities within those jurisdictions. During 2013, the IRS completed its examination of our tax reporting for the taxable year ended December 31, 2008 and concluded that we were entitled to a refund. The congressional Joint Committee on Taxation took no exception to the conclusions reached by the IRS, and the refund, plus interest, was received in March 2014. The IRS also completed its examination of our tax reporting for the taxable year ended December 31, 2009, and informed us that it made no changes to our reported tax. During the first quarter of 2014, the IRS began its examination of our tax reporting for the taxable years ended December 31, 2010 and 2011. We believe that we have accurately reported all amounts in our 2010 and 2011 tax returns. Furthermore, we are currently contesting several non-U.S. tax assessments and may contest future assessments. We believe the ultimate resolution of the outstanding assessments, for which we have not made any accrual, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. We recognize uncertain tax positions that we believe have a greater than 50 percent likelihood of being sustained. We cannot predict or provide assurance as to the ultimate outcome of any existing or future assessments.

Audit claims of approximately \$345 million attributable to income, customs and other business taxes have been assessed against us. We have contested, or intend to contest, these assessments, including through litigation if necessary, and we believe the ultimate resolution, for which we have not made any accrual, will not have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial statements. Tax authorities may issue additional assessments or pursue legal actions as a result of tax audits and we cannot predict or provide assurance as to the ultimate outcome of such assessments and legal actions.

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We have been notified by Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras) that it is currently challenging assessments by Brazilian tax authorities of withholding taxes associated with the provision of drilling rigs for its operations in Brazil during 2008 and 2009. Petrobras has also notified us that if Petrobras must ultimately pay such withholding taxes, it will seek reimbursement from us for the portion allocable to our drilling rigs. The amount of withholding tax that Petrobras indicates may be allocable to Noble drilling rigs that remain in our fleet as a result of the Paragon Offshore spin-off is approximately \$36 million. We dispute the validity of the assessment, and we have notified Petrobras of our position. We will, if necessary, vigorously defend our rights.

During June 2014 and July 2014, there were two inadvertent discharges of drilling fluid on the *Noble Roger Eason*, one of our rigs operating offshore Brazil. We are currently in discussions with the Brazilian government, and have not been assessed any fines. As a result of the spin-off of Paragon Offshore, the *Noble Roger Eason* is part of Paragon Offshore's fleet, and this matter is the legal and contractual responsibility of Paragon Offshore.

We maintain certain insurance coverage against specified marine perils, which includes physical damage and loss of hire. Damage caused by hurricanes has negatively impacted the energy insurance market, resulting in more restrictive and expensive coverage for U.S. named windstorm perils. Accordingly, we have elected to significantly reduce the named windstorm insurance on our rigs operating in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico. Presently, we insure the *Noble Jim Thompson*, *Noble Amos Runner* and *Noble Driller* for total loss only when caused by a named windstorm. For the *Noble Bully I*, our customer assumes the risk of loss due to a named windstorm event, pursuant to the terms of the drilling contract, through the purchase of insurance coverage (provided that we are responsible for any deductible under such policy) or, at its option, the assumption of the risk of loss up to the insured value in lieu of the purchase of such insurance. The remaining rigs in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico are self-insured for named windstorm perils. Our rigs located in the Mexico portion of the Gulf of Mexico remain covered by commercial insurance for windstorm damage. In addition, we maintain a physical damage deductible on our rigs of \$25 million per occurrence. The loss of hire coverage applies only to our rigs operating under contract with a dayrate equal to or greater than \$200,000 a day and is subject to a 45-day waiting period for each unit and each occurrence.

Although we maintain insurance in the geographic areas in which we operate, pollution, reservoir damage and environmental risks generally are not fully insurable. Our insurance policies and contractual rights to indemnity may not adequately cover our losses or may have exclusions of coverage for some losses. We do not have insurance coverage or rights to indemnity for all risks, including loss of hire insurance on most of the rigs in our fleet. Uninsured exposures may include expatriate activities prohibited by U.S. laws and regulations, radiation hazards, certain loss or damage to property on board our rigs and losses relating to shore-based terrorist acts or strikes. If a significant accident or other event occurs and is not fully covered by insurance or contractual indemnity, it could materially adversely affect our financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Additionally, there can be no assurance that those parties with contractual obligations to indemnify us will necessarily be financially able to indemnify us against all these risks.

We carry protection and indemnity insurance covering marine third party liability exposures, which also includes coverage for employer's liability resulting from personal injury to our offshore drilling crews. Our protection and indemnity policy currently has a standard deductible of \$10 million per occurrence, with maximum liability coverage of \$750 million.

In connection with our capital expenditure program, we had outstanding commitments, including shipyard and purchase commitments of approximately \$1.3 billion at June 30, 2014.

We have entered into agreements with certain of our executive officers, as well as certain other employees. These agreements become effective upon a change of control of Noble-UK (within the meaning set forth in the agreements) or a termination of employment in connection with or in anticipation of a change of control, and remain effective for three years thereafter. These agreements provide for compensation and certain other benefits under such circumstances.

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(Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in tables are in thousands, except per share data)

Paragon Offshore plc Spin-off Transaction

Prior to the completion of the spin-off of Paragon Offshore, Noble and Paragon Offshore entered into a Master Separation Agreement (MSA) and other agreements to effect the separation and spin-off and govern the relationship between the parties after the spin-off.

MSA

The general terms and conditions relating to the separation and spin-off are set forth in the MSA. The MSA identifies the assets transferred, liabilities assumed and contracts assigned either to Paragon Offshore by us or by Paragon Offshore to us in the separation and describes when and how these transfers, assumptions and assignments will occur. The MSA provides for, among other things, Paragon Offshore's responsibility for liabilities relating to their business and the responsibility of Noble for liabilities related to our, and in certain limited cases, Paragon Offshore's business, in each case irrespective of when the liability arose. The MSA also contains indemnification obligations and ongoing commitments by us and Paragon Offshore.

Employee Matters Agreement

The employee matters agreement allocates liabilities and responsibilities between us and Paragon Offshore relating to employment, compensation and benefits and other employment related matters.

Tax Sharing Agreement

The tax sharing agreement provides for the allocation of tax liabilities and benefits between us and Paragon Offshore and governs the parties' assistance with tax-related claims.

Transition Services Agreements

Under two transition services agreements, we will continue to provide various interim support services to Paragon Offshore, and Paragon Offshore will provide various interim support services to us, including providing operational and administrative support for our remaining Brazilian operations.

Note 13 Segment and Related Information

We report our contract drilling operations as a single reportable segment, Contract Drilling Services, which reflects how we manage our business, and the fact that all of our drilling fleet is dependent upon the worldwide oil industry. The mobile offshore drilling units comprising our offshore rig fleet operate in a single, global market for contract drilling services and are often redeployed globally due to changing demands of our customers, which consist largely

of major non-U.S. and government owned/controlled oil and gas companies throughout the world. As of June 30, 2014, our contract drilling services segment conducts contract drilling operations in the United States, Mexico, Brazil, Argentina, the North Sea, the Mediterranean, West Africa, the Middle East, India, Asia and Australia.

We evaluate the performance of our operating segment based on revenues from external customers and segment profit. Summarized financial information of our reportable segment for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 is shown in the following tables. The Other column includes results of labor contract drilling services in Canada and Alaska, as well as corporate related items. The consolidated financial statements of Noble-UK include the accounts of Noble-Cayman, and Noble-UK conducts substantially all of its business through Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries. As a result, the summarized financial information for Noble-Cayman is substantially the same as Noble-UK.

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(Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in tables are in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months Ended June 30,					
	2014			2013		
	Contract Drilling Services	Other	Total	Contract Drilling Services	Other	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 1,229,697	\$ 10,666	\$ 1,240,363	\$ 1,003,522	\$ 13,863	\$ 1,017,385
Depreciation and amortization	249,701	4,693	254,394	209,082	3,507	212,589
Segment operating income/ (loss)	353,095	(6,519)	346,576	257,622	(3,762)	253,860
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(84)	(36,267)	(36,351)	(102)	(24,563)	(24,665)
Income tax (provision)/ benefit	(60,031)	7,596	(52,435)	(41,240)	4,416	(36,824)
Segment profit/ (loss)	271,848	(37,289)	234,559	199,811	(23,191)	176,620
Total assets (at end of period)	16,132,649	857,251	16,989,900	14,777,991	688,095	15,466,086

	Six Months Ended June 30,					
	2014			2013		
	Contract Drilling Services	Other	Total	Contract Drilling Services	Other	Total
Revenues from external customers	\$ 2,472,135	\$ 19,398	\$ 2,491,533	\$ 1,952,980	\$ 35,380	\$ 1,988,360
Depreciation and amortization	491,275	9,024	500,299	411,701	7,044	418,745
Segment operating income/ (loss)	736,962	(21,126)	715,836	486,609	(2,958)	483,651
Interest expense, net of amount capitalized	(157)	(76,586)	(76,743)	(222)	(51,744)	(51,966)
Income tax (provision)/ benefit	(123,687)	16,816	(106,871)	(80,137)	8,961	(71,176)
Segment profit/ (loss)	574,459	(83,574)	490,885	372,059	(45,379)	326,680
Total assets (at end of period)	16,132,649	857,251	16,989,900	14,777,991	688,095	15,466,086

Note 14 Accounting Pronouncements

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-08, which amends FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 205, Presentation of Financial Statements and ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment. This ASU alters the definition of a discontinued operation to cover only asset disposals that are a strategic shift with a major effect on an entity's operations and finances, and calls for more extensive disclosures about a discontinued operation's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The guidance is effective for all disposals, or classifications as held-for-sale, of components of an entity that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, which amends ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments in this ASU are intended to provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, improve comparability of revenue recognition practices and improve disclosure requirements. The amendments in this accounting standard update are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-12, which amends ASC Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. The guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition and should not be reflected in the estimate of the grant-date fair value of the award. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The guidance can be applied prospectively for all awards granted or modified after the effective date or retrospectively to all awards with performance targets outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

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(Unless otherwise indicated, dollar amounts in tables are in thousands, except per share data)

Note 15 Net Change in Other Assets and Liabilities

The net effect of changes in other assets and liabilities on cash flows from operating activities is as follows:

	Noble-UK		Noble-Cayman	
	Six months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Accounts receivable	\$ 67,689	\$ (90,903)	\$ 67,689	\$ (90,903)
Other current assets	(47,537)	(68,614)	(48,834)	(70,214)
Other assets	(39,612)	1,191	(39,603)	1,145
Accounts payable	17,497	32,125	5,073	32,222
Other current liabilities	(46,749)	(8,057)	(34,454)	(6,336)
Other liabilities	12,888	(12,291)	12,888	(12,291)
	\$ (35,824)	\$ (146,549)	\$ (37,241)	\$ (146,377)

Note 16 Subsequent Events***Paragon Offshore plc Spin-off Transaction***

As discussed in Note 1, we completed our spin-off of Paragon Offshore on August 1, 2014. As part of this spin-off, we received approximately \$1.7 billion in cash as settlement of intercompany notes issued by Paragon Offshore to Noble as consideration for the business contributed to Paragon Offshore. We used these funds to repay outstanding third-party debt of Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries.

On July 18, 2014, Paragon Offshore incurred approximately \$1.7 billion of debt consisting of:

\$1.08 billion aggregate principal amount of senior notes in two separate tranches, comprising \$500 million of 6.75% Senior Notes due 2022 and \$580 million of 7.25% Senior Notes due 2024; and

\$650 million of a senior secured term credit agreement, at an interest rate of LIBOR plus 2.75%, subject to a LIBOR floor of 1%, which has an initial term of seven years.

Subsequent to the spin-off, we have no obligation for any of Paragon Offshore's outstanding debt.

UK Bareboat Tax Law

In July 2014, the UK government passed a new law that restricts deductions on certain related party transactions, such as those relating to the bareboat charter agreements used in connection with our UK continental shelf operations. This legislation, which became effective retroactively from April 1, 2014, will result in an increase in the effective tax rate reducing our net income on our consolidated operations and will be shown in our statement of operations beginning in the third quarter of 2014. This new legislation would be applicable to our operations in the UK irrespective of the place of incorporation of Noble-UK.

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Note 17 Information about Noble-Cayman***Guarantees of Registered Securities***

In May 2014, as part of the separation of Paragon Offshore, Noble Holding (U.S.) Corporation (NHC) assumed all of the obligations of Noble Drilling Corporation (NDC) under the Senior Notes due 2019, and NDC was released from all obligations under the Senior Notes due 2019. As such, we are removing NDC from the guarantor financial statements and NHC will no longer be combined with Noble Drilling Holding, LLC (NDH), as they are now issuers and guarantors on separate debt instruments. We have recast prior periods presented to conform to the guarantor structure as it exists at June 30, 2014.

Noble-Cayman or one or more subsidiaries of Noble-Cayman are a co-issuer, guarantor or otherwise obligated as of June 30, 2014 with respect to the following securities as follows:

Notes	Issuer (Co-Issuer(s))	Guarantor(s)
\$350 million 3.45% Senior Notes due 2015	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$300 million 3.05% Senior Notes due 2016	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$300 million 2.50% Senior Notes due 2017	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$202 million 7.50% Senior Notes due 2019	NHC NDH Noble Drilling Services 6 LLC (NDS6)	Noble-Cayman;
\$500 million 4.90% Senior Notes due 2020	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$400 million 4.625% Senior Notes due 2021	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$400 million 3.95% Senior Notes due 2022	NHIL	Noble-Cayman
\$400 million 6.20% Senior Notes due 2040	NHIL NHIL	Noble-Cayman Noble-Cayman

\$400 million 6.05% Senior Notes due
2041

\$500 million 5.25% Senior Notes due
2042

NHIL

Noble-Cayman

The following condensed consolidating financial statements of Noble-Cayman, NHC, NDH, NHIL, NDS6 and all other subsidiaries present investments in both consolidated and unconsolidated affiliates using the equity method of accounting.

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5	\$	\$ 1,330	\$	\$	\$ 136,375	\$	\$ 137,710
Accounts receivable			45,464			844,478		889,942
Taxes receivable		58,014	299			89,846		148,159
Short-term notes receivable from affiliates			1,077,965		19,500	560,925	(1,658,390)	
Accounts receivable from affiliates	1,164,153	368,701	161,002	252,598	34,071	4,375,746	(6,356,271)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			2,373	21		229,310		231,704
Total current assets	1,164,158	426,715	1,288,433	252,619	53,571	6,236,680	(8,014,661)	1,407,515
Property and equipment, at cost								
Accumulated depreciation			2,135,178			18,218,163		20,353,341
Property and equipment, net			(246,406)			(4,861,741)		(5,108,147)
Notes receivable	3,304,753		1,888,772	879,154	1,980,391	5,000	2,096,075	(8,265,373)

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From affiliates								
Investments in affiliates	9,378,489	1,437,748	6,084,404	10,055,746	6,291,130		(33,247,517)	
Other assets	3,943		7,015	21,253	576	271,579		304,366
Total assets	\$ 13,851,343	\$ 1,864,463	\$ 10,147,778	\$ 12,310,009	\$ 6,350,277	\$ 21,960,756	\$ (49,527,551)	\$ 16,957,075
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Current liabilities								
Short-term notes payables								
From affiliates	\$	\$ 171,925	\$	\$	\$ 760,720	\$ 725,745	\$ (1,658,390)	\$
Accounts payable			8,594			343,639		352,233
Accrued payroll and related costs			7,951			134,601		142,552
Accounts payable to affiliates	1,025,178	61,519	3,278,835	45,051	13,352	1,932,336	(6,356,271)	
Taxes payable						124,631		124,631
Other current liabilities	1,173		32,505	57,053	4,412	163,524		258,667
Total current liabilities	1,026,351	233,444	3,327,885	102,104	778,484	3,424,476	(8,014,661)	878,083
Long-term debt	2,268,613			3,543,638	201,695			6,013,946
Notes payable to affiliates	1,769,064		1,113,363	1,169,180	834,450	3,379,316	(8,265,373)	
Deferred income taxes						233,419		233,419
Other liabilities	19,930		30,999			287,959		338,888
Total liabilities	5,083,958	233,444	4,472,247	4,814,922	1,814,629	7,325,170	(16,280,034)	7,464,336
Commitments and contingencies								
Total shareholder equity	8,767,385	1,631,019	5,675,531	7,495,087	4,535,648	13,375,613	(32,712,898)	8,767,385
Noncontrolling interests						1,259,973	(534,619)	725,354

Total equity	8,767,385	1,631,019	5,675,531	7,495,087	4,535,648	14,635,586	(33,247,517)	9,492,739
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 13,851,343	\$ 1,864,463	\$ 10,147,778	\$ 12,310,009	\$ 6,350,277	\$ 21,960,756	\$ (49,527,551)	\$ 16,957,075

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2013

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1	\$	\$ 402	\$ 4	\$	\$ 109,975	\$	\$ 110,382
Accounts receivable			34,038			915,031		949,069
Taxes receivable		52,307				87,722		140,029
Short-term notes receivable from affiliates			1,456,245	139,195	19,500	52,611	(1,667,551)	
Accounts receivable from affiliates	1,244,019		108,208	210,868	27,537	6,010,430	(7,601,062)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			6,336			178,012		184,348
Total current assets	1,244,020	52,307	1,605,229	350,067	47,037	7,353,781	(9,268,613)	1,383,828
Property and equipment, at cost								
Accumulated depreciation			2,340,216			16,820,134		19,160,350
			(310,171)			(4,321,507)		(4,631,678)
Property and equipment, net			2,030,045			12,498,627		14,528,672
Notes receivable	3,304,753		124,216	2,367,555	5,000	1,390,500	(7,192,024)	

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From affiliates								
Investments in affiliates	8,601,712	2,907,379	6,595,591	9,456,735	5,440,004		(33,001,421)	
Other assets	6,256		6,332	22,681	639	233,106		269,014
Total assets	\$ 13,156,741	\$ 2,959,686	\$ 10,361,413	\$ 12,197,038	\$ 5,492,680	\$ 21,476,014	\$ (49,462,058)	\$ 16,181,514
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY								
Current liabilities								
Short-term notes payables								
From affiliates	\$	\$ 52,611	\$ 139,195	\$	\$ 750,000	\$ 725,745	\$ (1,667,551)	\$
Accounts payable			5,310			340,600		345,910
Accrued payroll and related costs			8,582			134,764		143,346
Accounts payable to affiliates	1,104,410	653,049	4,032,776	216,866	21,173	1,572,788	(7,601,062)	
Taxes payable			827			119,761		120,588
Other current liabilities	412		22,106	62,431	4,412	210,811		300,172
Total current liabilities	1,104,822	705,660	4,208,796	279,297	775,585	3,104,469	(9,268,613)	910,016
Long-term debt	1,561,141			3,793,414	201,696			5,556,251
Notes payable to affiliates	2,042,808		534,683	975,000	260,216	3,379,317	(7,192,024)	
Deferred income taxes						225,455		225,455
Other liabilities	19,931		24,502			289,875		334,308
Total liabilities	4,728,702	705,660	4,767,981	5,047,711	1,237,497	6,999,116	(16,460,637)	7,026,030
Commitments and contingencies								
Total shareholder equity	8,428,039	2,254,026	5,593,432	7,149,327	4,255,183	13,238,656	(32,490,624)	8,428,039
Noncontrolling interests						1,238,242	(510,797)	727,445

Total equity	8,428,039	2,254,026	5,593,432	7,149,327	4,255,183	14,476,898	(33,001,421)	9,155,484
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 13,156,741	\$ 2,959,686	\$ 10,361,413	\$ 12,197,038	\$ 5,492,680	\$ 21,476,014	\$ (49,462,058)	\$ 16,181,514

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME

Three Months Ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Operating revenues								
Contract drilling services	\$	\$	\$ 85,664	\$	\$	\$ 1,147,008	\$ (32,266)	\$ 1,200,406
Reimbursables			2,576			29,235		31,811
Labor contract drilling services						8,146		8,146
Other								
Total operating revenues			88,240			1,184,389	(32,266)	1,240,363
Operating costs and expenses								
Contract drilling services	2,615	13,267	26,516	35,214		524,092	(32,266)	569,438
Reimbursables			1,662			20,798		22,460
Labor contract drilling services						6,261		6,261
Depreciation and amortization			15,711			238,063		253,774
General and administrative	334	3,156		8,263	1	(265)		11,489
Total operating costs and expenses	2,949	16,423	43,889	43,477	1	788,949	(32,266)	863,422
Operating income (loss)	(2,949)	(16,423)	44,351	(43,477)	(1)	395,440		376,941
Other income (expense)								

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Equity earnings in affiliates, net of tax	285,396	93,044	116,173	283,077	118,105		(895,795)		
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(22,466)	(736)	(7,151)	(39,998)	(7,955)	(12,452)	54,407	(36,351)	
Interest income and other, net	5,258		13,069	21,011	317	14,537	(54,407)	(215)	
Income before income taxes	265,239	75,885	166,442	220,613	110,466	397,525	(895,795)	340,375	
Income tax provision		(27,054)	(1,578)		(1,547)	(22,054)		(52,233)	
Net Income	265,239	48,831	164,864	220,613	108,919	375,471	(895,795)	288,142	
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests							(33,655)	10,752	(22,903)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	265,239	48,831	164,864	220,613	108,919	341,816	(885,043)	265,239	
Other comprehensive income, net	3,182					3,182	(3,182)	3,182	
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 268,421	\$ 48,831	\$ 164,864	\$ 220,613	\$ 108,919	\$ 344,998	\$ (888,225)	\$ 268,421	

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Operating revenues								
Contract drilling services	\$	\$	\$ 171,246	\$	\$	\$ 2,309,988	\$ (74,524)	\$ 2,406,710
Reimbursables			3,343			65,121		68,464
Labor contract drilling services						16,358		16,358
Other						1		1
Total operating revenues			174,589			2,391,468	(74,524)	2,491,533
Operating costs and expenses								
Contract drilling services	12,686	20,486	61,400	61,330		1,046,888	(74,524)	1,128,266
Reimbursables			2,571			50,495		53,066
Labor contract drilling services						12,487		12,487
Depreciation and amortization			31,663			467,421		499,084
General and administrative	907	5,003		15,224	1	2,286		23,421
Total operating costs and expenses	13,593	25,489	95,634	76,554	1	1,579,577	(74,524)	1,716,324
Operating income (loss)	(13,593)	(25,489)	78,955	(76,554)	(1)	811,891		775,209
Other income (expense)								

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Equity earnings in affiliates, net of tax	605,609	163,777	225,327	601,836	290,296		(1,886,845)	
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(48,350)	(963)	(12,974)	(86,491)	(15,904)	(24,746)	112,685	(76,743)
Interest income and other, net	6,888		26,749	46,968	630	29,918	(112,685)	(1,532)
Income before income taxes	550,554	137,325	318,057	485,759	275,021	817,063	(1,886,845)	696,934
Income tax provision		(57,248)	(2,585)		(1,547)	(45,181)		(106,561)
Net Income	550,554	80,077	315,472	485,759	273,474	771,882	(1,886,845)	590,373
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests						(63,641)	23,822	(39,819)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	550,554	80,077	315,472	485,759	273,474	708,241	(1,863,023)	550,554
Other comprehensive income, net	10,900					10,900	(10,900)	10,900
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 561,454	\$ 80,077	\$ 315,472	\$ 485,759	\$ 273,474	\$ 719,141	\$ (1,873,923)	\$ 561,454

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME

Three Months Ended June 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Operating revenues								
Contract drilling services	\$	\$	\$ 86,313	\$	\$	\$ 912,063	\$ (22,921)	\$ 975,455
Reimbursables			2,735			25,525		28,260
Labor contract drilling services						13,603		13,603
Other						67		67
Total operating revenues			89,048			951,258	(22,921)	1,017,385
Operating costs and expenses								
Contract drilling services	1,016	5,816	14,062	25,636		461,836	(22,921)	485,445
Reimbursables			2,489			20,212		22,701
Labor contract drilling services						9,402		9,402
Depreciation and amortization			15,321			196,911		212,232
General and administrative	667	2,122		9,403	1	3,395		15,588
Total operating costs and expenses	1,683	7,938	31,872	35,039	1	691,756	(22,921)	745,368
Operating income (loss)	(1,683)	(7,938)	57,176	(35,039)	(1)	259,502		272,017
Other income (expense)								
Equity earnings in affiliates, net of	233,129	7,291	98,181	240,658	87,425		(666,684)	

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tax								
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(37,472)	(233)	(5,205)	(32,705)	(11,669)	(24,093)	86,712	(24,665)
Interest income and other, net	1,647		11,037	45,031	6,361	23,341	(86,712)	705
Income before income taxes	195,621	(880)	161,189	217,945	82,116	258,750	(666,684)	248,057
Income tax provision		15,766	(1,467)			(50,029)		(35,730)
Net Income	195,621	14,886	159,722	217,945	82,116	208,721	(666,684)	212,327
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests						(27,183)	10,477	(16,706)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	195,621	14,886	159,722	217,945	82,116	181,538	(656,207)	195,621
Other comprehensive loss, net	(4,077)					(4,077)	4,077	(4,077)
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 191,544	\$ 14,886	\$ 159,722	\$ 217,945	\$ 82,116	\$ 177,461	\$ (652,130)	\$ 191,544

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF INCOME

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Operating revenues								
Contract drilling services	\$	\$	\$ 133,270	\$	\$	\$ 1,814,293	\$ (43,371)	\$ 1,904,192
Reimbursables			3,321			46,113		49,434
Labor contract drilling services						34,657		34,657
Other						77		77
Total operating revenues			136,591			1,895,140	(43,371)	1,988,360
Operating costs and expenses								
Contract drilling services	1,935	11,260	25,043	49,849		917,290	(43,371)	962,006
Reimbursables			2,823			34,800		37,623
Labor contract drilling services						21,651		21,651
Depreciation and amortization			30,183			387,800		417,983
General and administrative	1,292	4,014		18,116	1	7,008		30,431
Gain on contract extinguishments						(1,800)		(1,800)
Total operating costs and expenses	3,227	15,274	58,049	67,965	1	1,366,749	(43,371)	1,467,894
Operating income (loss)	(3,227)	(15,274)	78,542	(67,965)	(1)	528,391		520,466
Other income (expense)								

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Equity earnings in affiliates, net of tax	435,894	16,021	186,394	466,115	203,453		(1,307,877)	
Interest expense, net of amounts capitalized	(70,779)	(617)	(12,383)	(67,265)	(23,390)	(47,427)	169,895	(51,966)
Interest income and other, net	3,277		21,851	84,792	12,666	48,077	(169,895)	768
Income before income taxes	365,165	130	274,404	415,677	192,728	529,041	(1,307,877)	469,268
Income tax provision		11,868	(2,125)			(79,487)		(69,744)
Net Income	365,165	11,998	272,279	415,677	192,728	449,554	(1,307,877)	399,524
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests						(54,721)	20,362	(34,359)
Net income attributable to Noble Corporation	365,165	11,998	272,279	415,677	192,728	394,833	(1,287,515)	365,165
Other comprehensive loss, net	(980)					(980)	980	(980)
Comprehensive income attributable to Noble Corporation	\$ 364,185	\$ 11,998	\$ 272,279	\$ 415,677	\$ 192,728	\$ 393,853	\$ (1,286,535)	\$ 364,185

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2014

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (33,190)	\$ (89,407)	\$ 132,085	\$ (120,048)	\$ (16,759)	\$ 1,208,454	\$	\$ 1,081,135
Cash flows from investing activities								
New construction and capital expenditures			(860,876)			(367,207)		(1,228,083)
Notes receivable from affiliates				273,744			(273,744)	
Net cash from investing activities			(860,876)	273,744		(367,207)	(273,744)	(1,228,083)
Cash flows from financing activities								
Net change in borrowings outstanding on bank credit facilities	707,472							707,472
Repayment of long-term debt				(250,000)				(250,000)

Dividends paid to noncontrolling interests						(41,910)		(41,910)
Financing costs on credit facilities	(386)							(386)
Distributions to parent company, net	(240,900)							(240,900)
Advances (to) from affiliates	(159,248)	89,407	729,719	96,300	16,759	(772,937)		
Notes payable to affiliates	(273,744)						273,744	
Net cash from financing activities	33,194	89,407	729,719	(153,700)	16,759	(814,847)	273,744	174,276
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	4		928	(4)		26,400		27,328
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1		402	4		109,975		110,382
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5	\$	\$ 1,330	\$	\$	\$ 136,375	\$	\$ 137,710

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NOBLE CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Six Months Ended June 30, 2013

(in thousands)

	Noble- Cayman	NHC	NDH	NHIL	NDS6	Other Non-guarantor Subsidiaries of Noble	Consolidating Adjustments	Total
Cash flows from operating activities								
Net cash from operating activities	\$ (60,083)	\$ (47,456)	\$ 71,577	\$ (48,774)	\$ (10,663)	\$ 771,207	\$	\$ 675,808
Cash flows from investing activities								
New construction and capital expenditures			(804,500)			(478,786)		(1,283,286)
Net cash from investing activities			(804,500)			(478,786)		(1,283,286)
Cash flows from financing activities								
Net change in borrowings outstanding on bank credit facilities	941,653							941,653
Repayment of long-term debt	(300,000)							(300,000)
Dividends paid to noncontrolling interest						(46,649)		(46,649)
Financing costs on credit facilities	(1,912)							(1,912)
Distributions to parent company, net	(100,960)							(100,960)
Advances (to) from affiliates	(479,696)	47,456	732,263	48,774	10,663	(359,460)		

Net cash from financing activities	59,085	47,456	732,263	48,774	10,663	(406,109)	492,132
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(998)		(660)			(113,688)	(115,346)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,003		904	2		275,466	277,375
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 5	\$	\$ 244	\$ 2	\$	\$ 161,778	\$ 162,029

Table of Contents**Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations**

The following discussion is intended to assist you in understanding our financial position at June 30, 2014, and our results of operations for the three and six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013 filed by Noble Corporation plc, a company registered under the laws of England and Wales (Noble-UK), and Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company (Noble-Cayman).

Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. All statements other than statements of historical facts included in this report regarding contract backlog, fleet status, our financial position, business strategy, timing or results of acquisitions or dispositions, repayment of debt, borrowings under our credit facilities or other instruments, completion, delivery dates and acceptance of our newbuild rigs, future capital expenditures, contract commitments, dayrates, contract commencements, extension or renewals, contract tenders, the outcome of any dispute, litigation, audit or investigation, plans and objectives of management for future operations, foreign currency requirements, results of joint ventures, indemnity and other contract claims, construction and upgrade of rigs, industry conditions, access to financing, impact of competition, governmental regulations and permitting, availability of labor, worldwide economic conditions, taxes and tax rates, indebtedness covenant compliance, dividends and distributable reserves, and timing for compliance with any new regulations are forward-looking statements. When used in this report, the words anticipate, believe, estimate, expect, intend, plan, project, should and similar expressions are intended to be among the statements that identify forward-looking statements. Although we believe that the expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot assure you that such expectations will prove to be correct. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this report on Form 10-Q and we undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statement for any reason, except as required by law. We have identified factors including but not limited to operating hazards and delays, risks associated with operations outside the U.S., actions by regulatory authorities, customers, joint venture partners, contractors, lenders and other third parties, legislation and regulations affecting drilling operations, costs and difficulties relating to the integration of businesses, factors affecting the level of activity in the oil and gas industry, supply and demand of drilling rigs, factors affecting the duration of contracts, the actual amount of downtime, factors that reduce applicable dayrates, violations of anti-corruption laws, hurricanes and other weather conditions and the future price of oil and gas that could cause actual plans or results to differ materially from those included in any forward-looking statements. These factors include those referenced or described in Part I, Item 1A.

Risk Factors of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and in our other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). We cannot control such risk factors and other uncertainties, and in many cases, we cannot predict the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements. You should consider these risks and uncertainties when you are evaluating us.

Paragon Offshore plc Spin-off Transaction

On August 1, 2014, we completed the previously announced plan to reorganize our business by means of a spin-off of a wholly-owned subsidiary, Paragon Offshore plc (Paragon Offshore). The spin-off was accomplished through a pro rata distribution by us of all of the ordinary shares of Paragon Offshore to our shareholders. Our shareholders received one share of Paragon Offshore for every three shares of Noble owned as of July 23, 2014, the record date for the distribution. Paragon Offshore's assets and liabilities consist of most of our standard specification drilling units and

related assets, liabilities and business. Paragon Offshore's fleet consists of five drillships, three semisubmersibles, 34 jackups and one floating production storage and offloading unit (FPSO). Paragon Offshore is also responsible for the Hibernia platform operations offshore Canada. In connection with the spin-off, we received approximately \$1.7 billion in cash as settlement of intercompany notes issued by Paragon Offshore to Noble as consideration for the business contributed to Paragon Offshore. Noble used these funds to repay outstanding third-party debt of Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries.

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In connection with the separation and spin-off, we entered into a master separation agreement and other agreements described in Note 12 to our financial statements in this report.

Because the spin-off distribution was completed after June 30, 2014, the accounts of Paragon Offshore and its subsidiaries are reflected as continuing operations in our consolidated financial statements in this report and are part of our results of operations discussed throughout this report.

Executive Overview

We are a leading offshore drilling contractor for the oil and gas industry. We perform contract drilling services with our fleet of mobile offshore drilling units located worldwide. As of August 1, 2014, our fleet consists of 15 jackups, 11 semisubmersibles and 9 drillships, including three units under construction as follows:

one dynamically positioned, ultra-deepwater, harsh environment drillships; and

two high-specification, heavy-duty, harsh environment jackups.

Our fleet is located in the United States, Brazil, Argentina, the North Sea, the Mediterranean, West Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Australia. Noble and its predecessors have been engaged in the contract drilling of oil and gas wells since 1921.

Outlook

The business environment for offshore drillers during the first six months of 2014 has been challenging. While the price of Brent Crude, a key factor in determining customer activity levels, remained strong throughout the period, there has been a decrease in contracting activity particularly for ultra-deepwater and deepwater rigs with delays in projects, as operators evaluate development costs. In addition, supply is expected to increase due to a significant number of newbuild units that are forecast to enter the market over the next 12 months and the number of drilling contracts that will roll over during such period, particularly in the deepwater and ultra-deepwater segments. While we believe the short-term outlook has downside risks, we continue to have confidence in the long-term fundamentals for the industry. These fundamental factors include stable crude oil prices, favorable exploration results, geographic expansion of deepwater drilling activities, a growing backlog of multi-year field development programs and greater access by our customers to promising offshore regions, as evidenced by the Australian government releasing 30 oil and gas blocks for bidding and the energy reform legislation in Mexico that could potentially lead to an increase in drilling activity in Mexican waters.

Results and Strategy

Our goal is to be the preferred offshore drilling contractor for the oil and gas industry based upon the following core principles:

operate in a manner that provides a safe working environment for our employees while protecting the environment and our assets;

provide an attractive investment vehicle for our shareholders; and

deliver superior customer service through a diverse and technically advanced fleet operated by proficient crews. Our business strategy has also focused on the active expansion of our worldwide deepwater and high specification jackup capabilities through construction, modifications and acquisitions, the deployment of our drilling assets in important oil and gas producing areas throughout the world and the divestiture of our standard specification drilling units.

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We have actively expanded our offshore deepwater drilling and high specification jackup capabilities in recent years through the construction and acquisition of rigs. As part of this technical and operational expansion, we plan to continue to evaluate opportunities to enhance our fleet to achieve greater technological capability, which we believe will lead to increased drilling efficiencies and the ability to complete the increasingly more complex programs required by our customers. During the first six months of 2014, we continued to execute our newbuild program, completing the following milestones:

we commenced operations in the first quarter of 2014 on the *Noble Regina Allen*, a high-specification, heavy duty, harsh environment jackup, under an 18-month contract in the North Sea;

we commenced operations in the first quarter of 2014 on the *Noble Houston Colbert*, a high-specification, heavy duty, harsh environment jackup, under a 22-month contract in Argentina;

we completed construction of the *Noble Sam Turner*, a high-specification, heavy duty, harsh environment jackup, which was delivered from the shipyard during the first quarter of 2014 and is scheduled to complete acceptance testing and begin operations under a two-year contract in the North Sea in the third quarter of 2014;

we completed construction of the *Noble Sam Croft*, a dynamically positioned, ultra-deepwater, harsh environment drillship, which was delivered from the shipyard during the second quarter of 2014 and is scheduled to complete acceptance testing and begin operations under a three-year contract in the U.S. Gulf of Mexico in the third quarter of 2014;

we completed construction of the *Noble Tom Prosser*, a high-specification, heavy duty, harsh environment jackup, which was delivered from the shipyard during the second quarter of 2014. This unit is currently undergoing final commissioning and crew familiarization, and is scheduled to complete acceptance testing and begin operations under an 18-month contract in Australia in the first quarter of 2015;

we continued construction of the *Noble Tom Madden*, a dynamically positioned, ultra-deepwater, harsh environment drillship, which is scheduled to be delivered from the shipyard in the third quarter of 2014. The unit will then mobilize to the U.S. Gulf of Mexico where it is expected to begin operations under a three-year contract in the first quarter of 2015;

we continued construction of the *Noble Sam Hartley*, a high-specification, heavy duty, harsh environment jackup, which is scheduled to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2014; and

we continued construction of our CJ70, an ultra-high specification jackup.

While we cannot predict the future level of demand or dayrates for our drilling services or future conditions in the offshore contract drilling industry, we continue to believe we are well positioned within the industry and that our

newbuild activity will further strengthen our position.

Contract Drilling Services Backlog

We maintain a backlog (as defined below) of commitments for contract drilling services. The following table sets forth, as of June 30, 2014, the amount of our contract drilling services backlog and the percent of available operating days committed for the periods indicated and, because the Paragon Offshore spin-off occurred after such date, includes backlog of \$2.3 billion associated with the Paragon Offshore fleet:

	Total	2014 (1)	Year Ending December 31,			
			2015	2016	2017	2018-2023
(In millions)						
Contract Drilling Services Backlog						
Semisubmersibles/Drillships ⁽²⁾ ⁽⁶⁾	\$ 10,067	\$ 1,459	\$ 2,659	\$ 1,956	\$ 1,253	\$ 2,740
Jackups ⁽³⁾	3,286	919	1,204	496	230	437
Total ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 13,353	\$ 2,378	\$ 3,863	\$ 2,452	\$ 1,483	\$ 3,177
Percent of Available Days Committed ⁽⁵⁾						
Semisubmersibles/Drillships		72%	59%	40%	24%	9%
Jackups		76%	46%	13%	4%	1%
Total		74%	50%	23%	11%	9%

(1) Represents a six-month period beginning July 1, 2014.

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(2) Our drilling contracts with Petróleo Brasileiro S.A. (Petrobras) provide an opportunity for us to earn performance bonuses based on reaching targets for downtime experienced for our rigs operating offshore Brazil. Our backlog includes an amount equal to 50 percent of potential performance bonuses for such rigs, or \$74 million.

The drilling contracts with Royal Dutch Shell, PLC (Shell) for the *Noble Globetrotter I*, *Noble Globetrotter II*, *Noble Jim Thompson*, *Noble Clyde Boudreaux*, *Noble Max Smith*, *Noble Don Taylor* and the *Noble Jim Day* provide opportunities for us to earn performance bonuses based on key performance indicators as defined by the contract. Our backlog includes an amount equal to 25 percent of potential performance bonuses for these rigs, or \$162 million.

(3) Petróleos Mexicanos (Pemex) has the ability to cancel its drilling contracts on 30 days or less notice without Pemex s making an early termination payment. At June 30, 2014, we had 10 rigs contracted to Pemex in Mexico, and our backlog includes approximately \$308 million related to such contracts. All Pemex contracts are with Paragon Offshore.

(4) Some of our drilling contracts provide the customer with certain early termination rights.

(5) Percent of available days committed is calculated by dividing the total number of days our rigs are operating under contract for such period, or committed days, by the product of the total number of our rigs, including cold stacked rigs, and the number of calendar days in such period. Committed days do not include the days that a rig is stacked or the days that a rig is expected to be out of service for significant overhaul, repairs or maintenance. Percentages take into account additional capacity from the estimated dates of deployment of our newbuild rigs that are scheduled to commence operations during 2014 through 2016.

(6) Noble and a subsidiary of Shell are involved in joint ventures that own and operate both the *Noble Bully I* and the *Noble Bully II*. Under the terms of the joint venture agreements, each party has an equal 50 percent share in both vessels. As of June 30, 2014, the combined amount of backlog for these rigs totals \$1.9 billion, all of which is included in our backlog. Noble s proportional interest in the backlog for these rigs was \$927 million.

Our contract drilling services backlog reflects estimated future revenues attributable to both signed drilling contracts and letters of intent that we expect to realize. A letter of intent is generally subject to customary conditions, including the execution of a definitive drilling contract. It is possible that some customers that have entered into letters of intent will not enter into signed drilling contracts.

We calculate backlog for any given unit and period by multiplying the full contractual operating dayrate for such unit by the number of days remaining in the period. The reported contract drilling services backlog does not include amounts representing revenues for mobilization, demobilization and contract preparation, which are not expected to be significant to our contract drilling services revenues, amounts constituting reimbursables from customers or amounts attributable to uncommitted option periods under drilling contracts or letters of intent.

The amount of actual revenues earned and the actual periods during which revenues are earned may be materially different than the backlog amounts and backlog periods set forth in the table above due to various factors, including, but not limited to, shipyard and maintenance projects, unplanned downtime, achievement of bonuses, weather conditions and other factors that result in applicable dayrates lower than the full contractual operating dayrate. In addition, amounts included in the backlog may change because drilling contracts may be varied or modified by mutual consent or customers may exercise early termination rights contained in some of our drilling contracts or decline to enter into a drilling contract after executing a letter of intent. As a result, our backlog as of any particular date may not be indicative of our actual operating results for the periods for which the backlog is calculated. See Part I, Item 1A,

Risk Factors We can provide no assurance that our current backlog of contract drilling revenue will be ultimately realized in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013.

As of June 30, 2014, we estimate Shell and Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold represented approximately 52 percent and 10 percent of our backlog, respectively.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations****For the Three Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013**

Net income attributable to Noble-UK for the three months ended June 30, 2014 (the Current Quarter) was \$235 million, or \$0.91 per diluted share, on operating revenues of \$1.24 billion, compared to net income for the three months ended June 30, 2013 (the Comparable Quarter) of \$177 million, or \$0.69 per diluted share, on operating revenues of \$1.02 billion.

As a result of Noble-UK conducting all of its business through Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries, the financial position and results of operations for Noble-Cayman, and the reasons for material changes in the amount of revenue and expense items between 2014 and 2013, would be the same as the information presented below regarding Noble-UK in all material respects, except operating income for Noble-Cayman for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$30 million and \$18 million higher than operating income for Noble-UK for the same period. The operating income difference is primarily a result of executive costs directly attributable to Noble-UK for operations support and stewardship related services.

Rig Utilization, Operating Days and Average Dayrates

Operating results for our contract drilling services segment are dependent on three primary metrics: rig utilization, operating days and dayrates. The following table sets forth the average rig utilization, operating days and average dayrates for our rig fleet for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Average Rig Utilization (1)		Operating Days (2)			Average Dayrates		
	Three Months Ended		Three Months Ended			Three Months Ended		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	% Change
Jackups	80%	92%	3,272	3,594	-9%	\$ 130,851	\$ 116,266	13%
Semisubmersibles	73%	76%	924	970	-5%	394,605	370,117	7%
Drillships	92%	78%	1,001	637	57%	407,259	311,490	31%
Other	0%	0%			0%			0%
Total	79%	83%	5,197	5,201	0%	\$ 231,003	\$ 187,537	23%

- (1) We define utilization for a specific period as the total number of days our rigs are operating under contract, divided by the product of the total number of our rigs, including cold stacked rigs, and the number of calendar days in such period. Information reflects our policy of reporting on the basis of the number of available rigs in our fleet, excluding newbuild rigs under construction.
- (2) Information reflects the number of days that our rigs were operating under contract.

Table of Contents**Contract Drilling Services**

The following table sets forth the operating results for our contract drilling services segment for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended		Change	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Operating revenues:				
Contract drilling services	\$ 1,200,406	\$ 975,455	\$ 224,951	23%
Reimbursables (1)	29,291	28,000	1,291	5%
Other		67	(67)	**
	\$ 1,229,697	\$ 1,003,522	\$ 226,175	23%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Contract drilling services	\$ 577,134	\$ 487,971	\$ 89,163	18%
Reimbursables (1)	21,481	22,469	(988)	-4%
Depreciation and amortization	249,701	209,082	40,619	19%
General and administrative	26,845	26,378	467	2%
Non-recurring spin-off related costs	1,441		1,441	**
	876,602	745,900	130,702	18%
Operating income	\$ 353,095	\$ 257,622	\$ 95,473	37%

(1) We record reimbursements from customers for out-of-pocket expenses as operating revenues and the related direct costs as operating expenses. Changes in the amount of these reimbursables generally do not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

** Not a meaningful percentage.

Operating Revenues. Changes in contract drilling services revenues for the Current Quarter as compared to the Comparable Quarter was driven by an increase in average dayrates, partially offset by a slight decrease in operating days. The 23 percent increase in average dayrates increased revenue by approximately \$226 million, but the slight decrease in operating days decreased revenues by \$1 million.

The increase in contract drilling services revenues relates to our drillships, jackups and semisubmersibles, which generated approximately \$209 million, \$10 million and \$6 million more revenue, respectively, in the Current Quarter.

The increase in drillship revenues was driven by a 57 percent increase in operating days and a 31 percent increase in average dayrates, resulting in a \$113 million and a \$96 million increase in revenues, respectively, from the Comparable Quarter. The increase in both average dayrates and operating days was the result of the *Noble Don Taylor*, *Noble Globetrotter II* and *Noble Bob Douglas*, which commenced their contracts in August 2013, September 2013 and December 2013, respectively. Additionally, the *Noble Roger Eason* was fully operational during the Current Quarter, after receiving a reduced rate while in the shipyard to undergo its reliability upgrade project during the

Comparable Quarter.

The 13 percent increase in jackup average dayrates resulted in a \$48 million increase in revenues from the Comparable Quarter. The increase in average dayrates resulted from favorable dayrate changes on new contracts across the jackup fleet, as well as the newbuild jackups operating at favorable dayrates. The 9 percent decline in operating days resulted in a \$38 million decline in revenues driven by the *Noble Gus Androes*, *Noble David Tinsley*, *Noble Gene Rosser* and *Noble Charlie Yester*, which were off contract in the Current Quarter but experienced full utilization during the Comparable Quarter, coupled with increased downtime on the *Noble Percy Johns* and *Noble Scott Marks* during the Current Quarter. These decreases were partially offset by the contract commencements of the following newbuilds: *Noble Mick O Brien*, *Noble Regina Allen* and *Noble Houston Colbert* in November 2013, January 2014 and March 2014, respectively, and the *Noble Lewis Dugger*, which was sold in July 2013, was fully utilized during the Comparable Quarter.

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The 7 percent increase in average dayrates on our semisubmersibles resulted in a \$23 million increase in revenues from the Comparable Quarter. The increase in average dayrates is due to favorable dayrate changes on new contracts across the semisubmersible fleet, as well as the return to work of the *Noble Paul Romano* during the Current Quarter. The 5 percent decline in operating days resulted in a \$17 million decline in revenues driven by the *Noble Paul Wolff*, which completed its contract during the Current Quarter but experienced full utilization during the Comparable Quarter.

Operating Costs and Expenses. Contract drilling services operating costs and expenses increased \$89 million for the Current Quarter as compared to the Comparable Quarter. A significant portion of the increase is due to the crew-up and operating expenses for our newbuild rigs as they commenced operating under contracts, which added approximately \$70 million in expense in the Current Quarter. The remaining change was primarily driven by a \$12 million increase in labor costs and a \$9 million increase in mobilization due to the amortization of certain rig moves and the demobilization of rigs. These increases were partially offset by a \$2 million decrease in maintenance and other rig-related expenses.

The increase in depreciation and amortization in the Current Quarter from the Comparable Quarter was primarily attributable to assets placed in service, including the *Noble Don Taylor*, *Noble Globetrotter II*, *Noble Mick O'Brien*, *Noble Bob Douglas*, *Noble Regina Allen* and *Noble Houston Colbert*.

Other

The following table sets forth the operating results for our other services for the three months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Change	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Operating revenues:				
Labor contract drilling services	\$ 8,146	\$ 13,603	\$ (5,457)	-40%
Reimbursables (1)	2,520	260	2,260	869%
	\$ 10,666	\$ 13,863	\$ (3,197)	-23%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Labor contract drilling services	\$ 6,261	\$ 9,349	\$ (3,088)	-33%
Reimbursables (1)	979	232	747	322%
Depreciation and amortization	4,693	3,507	1,186	34%
General and administrative	235	472	(237)	-50%
Non-recurring spin-off related costs	5,017	4,065	952	23%
	17,185	17,625	(440)	-2%
Operating (loss)/income	\$ (6,519)	\$ (3,762)	\$ (2,757)	73%

- (1) We record reimbursements from customers for out-of-pocket expenses as operating revenues and the related direct costs as operating expenses. Changes in the amount of these reimbursables generally do not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Operating Revenues and Costs and Expenses. The decrease in both revenue and expense primarily relates to the cancellation of a project with our customer, Shell, for one of its rigs that was operating under a labor contract in Alaska.

Other Income and Expenses

Non-recurring spin-off related costs. Non-recurring spin-off related costs increased \$2 million in the Current Quarter from the Comparable Quarter for professional fees and other costs incurred related to the Paragon Offshore spin-off transaction.

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Interest Expense, net of amount capitalized. Interest expense, net of amount capitalized, increased \$12 million in the Current Quarter as compared to the Comparable Quarter. The increase is a result of a reduction in capitalized interest in the Current Quarter as compared to the Comparable Quarter due primarily to the completion of construction on three of our newbuild drillships and three of our newbuild jackups, coupled with increased borrowings outstanding under our credit facilities and commercial paper program. During the Current Quarter, we capitalized approximately 27 percent of total interest charges versus approximately 56 percent during the Comparable Quarter.

Income Tax Provision. Our income tax provision increased \$16 million in the Current Quarter driven by higher pre-tax income. The 35 percent increase in pre-tax earnings generated a \$13 million increase in income tax expense. Additionally, a 6 percent increase in the effective tax rate during the Current Quarter increased income tax expense by an additional \$3 million. The increase in the effective tax rate was a result of a change in the geographic mix of pre-tax earnings.

For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 and 2013

Net income attributable to Noble-UK for the six months ended June 30, 2014 (the Current Period) was \$491 million, or \$1.90 per diluted share, on operating revenues of \$2.5 billion, compared to net income for the six months ended June 30, 2013 (the Comparable Period) of \$327 million, or \$1.27 per diluted share, on operating revenues of \$2.0 billion.

As a result of Noble-UK conducting all of its business through Noble-Cayman and its subsidiaries, the financial position and results of operations for Noble-Cayman, and the reasons for material changes in the amount of revenue and expense items between 2014 and 2013, would be the same as the information presented below regarding Noble-UK in all material respects, except operating income for Noble-Cayman for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 was \$59 million and \$37 million higher than operating income for Noble-UK for the same period. The operating income difference is primarily a result of executive costs directly attributable to Noble-UK for operations support and stewardship related services.

Rig Utilization, Operating Days and Average Dayrates

Operating results for our contract drilling services segment are dependent on three primary metrics: rig utilization, operating days and dayrates. The following table sets forth the average rig utilization, operating days and average dayrates for our rig fleet for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Average Rig Utilization (1)		Operating Days (2)			Average Dayrates		
	Six Months Ended		Six Months Ended			Six Months Ended		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	% Change	2014	2013	% Change
Jackups	83%	92%	6,684	7,192	-7%	\$ 127,844	\$ 110,908	15%
Semisubmersibles	76%	80%	1,917	2,023	-5%	393,577	344,568	14%
Drillships	92%	80%	1,991	1,306	52%	400,612	313,398	28%
Other	0%	0%						
Total	82%	84%	10,592	10,521	1%	\$ 227,211	\$ 180,984	26%

- (1) We define utilization for a specific period as the total number of days our rigs are operating under contract, divided by the product of the total number of our rigs, including cold stacked rigs, and the number of calendar days in such period. Information reflects our policy of reporting on the basis of the number of available rigs in our fleet, excluding newbuild rigs under construction.
- (2) Information reflects the number of days that our rigs were operating under contract.

Table of Contents**Contract Drilling Services**

The following table sets forth the operating results for our contract drilling services segment for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Six Months Ended		Change	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Operating revenues:				
Contract drilling services	\$ 2,406,710	\$ 1,904,192	\$ 502,518	26%
Reimbursables (1)	65,424	48,711	16,713	34%
Other	1	77	(76)	**
	\$ 2,472,135	\$ 1,952,980	\$ 519,155	27%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Contract drilling services	\$ 1,138,265	\$ 968,097	\$ 170,168	18%
Reimbursables (1)	51,599	36,938	14,661	40%
Depreciation and amortization	491,275	411,701	79,574	19%
General and administrative	52,273	51,435	838	2%
Non-recurring spin-off related costs	1,761		1,761	**
Gain on contract extinguishments		(1,800)	1,800	**
	1,735,173	1,466,371	268,802	18%
Operating income	\$ 736,962	\$ 486,609	\$ 250,353	51%

(1) We record reimbursements from customers for out-of-pocket expenses as operating revenues and the related direct costs as operating expenses. Changes in the amount of these reimbursables generally do not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

** Not a meaningful percentage.

Operating Revenues. Changes in contract drilling services revenues for the Current Period as compared to the Comparable Period were driven by increases in both average dayrates and operating days. The 26 percent increase in average dayrates increased revenues by approximately \$490 million while the 1 percent increase in operating days increased revenue by \$13 million.

The change in contract drilling services revenues relates to our drillships, semisubmersibles and jackups, which generated approximately \$389 million, \$57 million and \$57 million more revenue, respectively, in the Current Period.

The increase in drillship revenues was driven by a 52 percent increase in operating days and a 28 percent increase in average dayrates, resulting in a \$215 million and a \$174 million increase in revenues, respectively, from the Comparable Period. The increase in both average dayrates and operating days was the result of the *Noble Don Taylor*, *Noble Globetrotter II* and *Noble Bob Douglas*, which commenced their contracts in August 2013, September 2013 and December 2013, respectively. Additionally, the *Noble Roger Eason* was fully operational during the Current Period,

after receiving a reduced rate while in the shipyard to undergo its reliability upgrade project for a portion of the Comparable Period.

The 14 percent increase in average dayrates on our semisubmersibles resulted in a \$94 million increase in revenues from the Comparable Period. The increase in average dayrates is due to favorable dayrate changes on new contracts across the semisubmersible fleet, as well as the *Noble Paul Romano* returning to work during the Current Period. The 5 percent decline in operating days resulted in a \$37 million decline in revenues driven by the *Noble Paul Wolff* and *Noble Homer Ferrington*, which completed their respective contracts during the Current Period but experienced full utilization during the Comparable Period.

The 15 percent increase in jackup average dayrates resulted in a \$113 million increase in revenues from the Comparable Period. The increase in average dayrates resulted from favorable dayrate changes on new contracts across the jackup fleet, as well as the newbuild jackups operating at favorable dayrates. The 7 percent decline in operating days resulted in a \$56 million decline in revenues driven by the *Noble Gus Androes*, *Noble Gene Rosser*, *Noble Charlie Yester* and *Noble David Tinsley*, which were off contract for a portion of the Current Period but experienced full utilization during the Comparable Period and increased downtime on the *Noble Percy Johns* and *Noble Scott Marks* during the Current Period. Additionally, the *Noble Lewis Dugger*, which was sold in July 2013, was fully utilized during the Comparable Period. These decreases were partially offset by the contract commencements of the *Noble Mick O'Brien*, *Noble Regina Allen* and *Noble Houston Colbert* in November 2013, January 2014 and March 2014, respectively.

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Operating Costs and Expenses. Contract drilling services operating costs and expenses increased \$170 million for the Current Period as compared to the Comparable Period. A significant portion of the increase was due to the crew-up and operating expenses for our newbuild rigs as they commenced operating under contracts, which added approximately \$144 million in expenses during the Current Period. The remaining change was primarily driven by a \$25 million increase in labor, the majority of which is due to rigs returning to work during the Current Period and a \$16 million increase in mobilization due to the amortization of certain rig moves and the demobilization of rigs. These increases were partially offset by a \$15 million decrease in maintenance and rig-related expense.

The increase in depreciation and amortization in the Current Period from the Comparable Period was primarily attributable to assets placed in service, including the *Noble Don Taylor*, *Noble Globetrotter II*, *Noble Mick O'Brien*, *Noble Bob Douglas*, *Noble Regina Allen* and *Noble Houston Colbert*.

Other

The following table sets forth the operating results for our other services for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 (dollars in thousands):

	Six Months Ended		Change	
	2014	2013	\$	%
Operating revenues:				
Labor contract drilling services	\$ 16,358	\$ 34,657	\$ (18,299)	-53%
Reimbursables (1)	3,040	723	2,317	320%
	\$ 19,398	\$ 35,380	\$ (15,982)	-45%
Operating costs and expenses:				
Labor contract drilling services	\$ 12,487	\$ 21,598	\$ (9,111)	-42%
Reimbursables (1)	1,467	685	782	114%
Depreciation and amortization	9,024	7,044	1,980	28%
General and administrative	444	984	(540)	-55%
Non-recurring spin-off related costs	17,102	8,027	9,075	113%
	40,524	38,338	2,186	6%
Operating income	\$ (21,126)	\$ (2,958)	\$ (18,168)	614%

- (1) We record reimbursements from customers for out-of-pocket expenses as operating revenues and the related direct costs as operating expenses. Changes in the amount of these reimbursables generally do not have a material effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Operating Revenues and Costs and Expenses. The change in both revenue and expense primarily relates to the cancellation of a project with our customer, Shell, for one of its rigs operating under a labor contract in Alaska during 2013.

Other Income and Expenses

Non-recurring spin-off related costs. Non-recurring spin-off related costs increased \$11 million in the Current Period from the Comparable Period for professional fees and other costs incurred related to the Paragon Offshore spin-off transaction.

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Interest Expense, net of amount capitalized. Interest expense, net of amount capitalized, increased \$25 million in the Current Period as compared to the Comparable Period. The increase is a result of lower capitalized interest in the Current Period as compared to the Comparable Period due primarily to the completion of construction on three of our newbuild drillships and three of our newbuild jackups, coupled with increased borrowings outstanding under our credit facilities and commercial paper program. During the Current Period, we capitalized approximately 26 percent of total interest charges versus approximately 54 percent during the Comparable Period.

Income Tax Provision. Our income tax provision increased \$36 million in the Current Period driven by higher pre-tax income. The 48 percent increase in pre-tax earnings generated a \$34 million increase in income tax expense. Additionally, a 2 percent increase in the effective tax rate during the Current Period increased income tax expense by an additional \$2 million. The increase in the effective tax rate was a result of a change in the geographic mix of pre-tax earnings.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Overview

Net cash from operating activities for the Current Period was \$1.0 billion and \$646 million in the Comparable Period. The increase in net cash from operating activities in the Current Period was primarily attributable to a significant increase in net income and favorable collections of accounts receivable. We had working capital of \$511 million and \$339 million at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. Our total debt as a percentage of total debt plus equity increased to 38.8 percent at June 30, 2014 from 38.0 percent at December 31, 2013, primarily as a result of an increase in commercial paper outstanding during the Current Period.

Our principal sources of capital in the Current Period were the cash generated from operating activities noted above and borrowings under our commercial paper program. Cash generated during the Current Period was primarily used to fund our capital expenditure program.

Our currently anticipated cash flow needs, both in the short-term and long-term, may include the following:

committed capital expenditures, including expenditures for newbuild projects currently underway;

normal recurring operating expenses;

discretionary capital expenditures, including various capital upgrades;

non-recurring spin-off related costs;

payments of dividends; and

repayment of maturing debt.

We currently expect to fund these cash flow needs with cash generated by our operations, cash on hand, borrowings under our existing or future credit facilities and commercial paper program, potential issuances of long-term debt, or asset sales. However, to adequately cover our expected cash flow needs, we may require capital in excess of the amount available from these sources, and we may seek additional sources of liquidity and/or delay or cancel certain discretionary capital expenditures as necessary.

At June 30, 2014, we had a total contract drilling services backlog of approximately \$13.4 billion. Our backlog as of June 30, 2014 reflects a commitment of 74 percent of available days for the remainder of 2014 and 50 percent of available days for 2015. For additional information regarding our backlog, see Contract Drilling Services Backlog.

Capital Expenditures

Our primary use of available liquidity during 2014 is for capital expenditures. Capital expenditures, including capitalized interest, totaled \$1.2 billion for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2013, respectively.

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At June 30, 2014, we had three rigs under construction, and capital expenditures, excluding capitalized interest, for new construction during the first six months of 2014 totaled \$836 million, as follows (in millions):

Rig type/name	
<u>Currently under construction</u>	
Drillships	
<i>Noble Tom Madden</i>	\$ 32.0
Jackups	
<i>Noble Sam Hartley</i>	4.6
<i>Noble Jackup VII (CJ70-Mariner)</i>	4.3
<u>Recently completed construction projects</u>	
<i>Noble Sam Croft</i>	353.2
<i>Noble Tom Prosser</i>	141.9
<i>Noble Sam Turner</i>	140.8
<i>Noble Houston Colbert</i>	134.9
<i>Noble Globetrotter II</i>	10.2
<i>Noble Bob Douglas</i>	9.3
<i>Noble Don Taylor</i>	3.2
<i>Noble Regina Allen</i>	1.3
<i>Noble Mick O Brien</i>	0.5
Other	0.1
Total Newbuild Capital Expenditures	\$ 836.3

In addition to the newbuild expenditures noted above, capital expenditures during the first six months of 2014 consisted of the following:

\$353 million for major projects, subsea related expenditures and upgrades and replacements to drilling equipment; and

\$27 million in capitalized interest.

Our total capital expenditure estimate for 2014 is approximately \$2.2 billion. In addition, we anticipate incurring capitalized interest, which may fluctuate as a result of the timing of completion of ongoing projects.

In connection with our capital expenditure program, as of June 30, 2014, we had outstanding commitments, including shipyard and purchase commitments, for approximately \$1.3 billion, of which we expect to spend approximately \$932 million within the next twelve months.

From time to time we consider possible projects that would require expenditures that are not included in our capital budget, and such unbudgeted expenditures could be significant. In addition, we will continue to evaluate acquisitions of drilling units from time to time. Other factors that could cause actual capital expenditures to materially exceed plan include delays and cost overruns in shipyards (including costs attributable to labor shortages), shortages of equipment, latent damage or deterioration to hull, equipment and machinery in excess of engineering estimates and assumptions,

changes in governmental regulations and requirements and changes in design criteria or specifications during repair or construction.

Dividends

Our most recent quarterly dividend payment to shareholders, totaling approximately \$97 million (or \$0.375 per share), was declared on April 25, 2014 and paid on May 15, 2014 to holders of record on May 5, 2014. This payment represents the final tranche (\$0.25 per share) of our previously approved annual dividend payment to shareholders, as well as an additional \$0.125 per share declared by the Board of Directors in accordance with our current dividend policy.

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On July 25, 2014, our Board of Directors approved the payment of a quarterly dividend to shareholders of \$0.375 per share. The payment is expected to total approximately \$97 million, based on the number of shares currently outstanding.

The declaration and payment of dividends require authorization of the Board of Directors of Noble-UK and such dividends on issued share capital may be paid only out of Noble-UK's distributable reserves on its statutory balance sheet. Noble-UK is not permitted to pay dividends out of share capital, which includes share premiums. The amount of future dividends will depend on our results of operations, financial condition, cash requirements, future business prospects, contractual restrictions and other factors deemed relevant by our Board of Directors.

Credit Facilities and Senior Unsecured Notes

Credit Facilities and Commercial Paper Program

We currently have three separate credit facilities with an aggregate maximum available capacity of \$2.9 billion (together referred to as the "Credit Facilities"). We have established a commercial paper program, which allows us to issue up to \$2.7 billion in unsecured commercial paper notes. Amounts issued under the commercial paper program are supported by the unused capacity under our Credit Facilities and, therefore, are classified as long-term on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. Outstanding commercial paper reduces availability under our Credit Facilities. Our total debt related to the Credit Facilities and commercial paper program was \$2.3 billion at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$1.6 billion at December 31, 2013. At June 30, 2014, we had approximately \$631 million of available capacity under the Credit Facilities.

The Credit Facilities provide us with the ability to issue up to \$375 million in letters of credit in the aggregate. The issuance of letters of credit under the Credit Facilities reduces the amount available for borrowing. At June 30, 2014, we had no letters of credit issued under the Credit Facilities.

Senior Unsecured Notes

Our total debt related to senior unsecured notes was \$3.7 billion at June 30, 2014 as compared to \$4.0 billion at December 31, 2013. The decrease in senior unsecured notes outstanding is a result of the maturity of our \$250 million 7.375% Senior Notes during March 2014, which was repaid using issuances under our commercial paper program.

Covenants

The Credit Facilities and commercial paper program are guaranteed by our indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, Noble Holding International Limited ("NHIL") and Noble Holding Corporation ("NHC"). The covenants and events of default under the Credit Facilities are substantially similar, and each facility contains a covenant that limits our ratio of debt to total tangible capitalization, as defined in the Credit Facilities, to 0.60. At June 30, 2014, our ratio of debt to total tangible capitalization was approximately 0.39. We were in compliance with all covenants under the Credit Facilities as of June 30, 2014.

In addition to the covenants from the Credit Facilities noted above, the indentures governing our outstanding senior unsecured notes contain covenants that place restrictions on certain merger and consolidation transactions, unless we are the surviving entity or the other party assumes the obligations under the indenture, and on the ability to sell or transfer all or substantially all of our assets. In addition, there are restrictions on incurring or assuming certain liens and sale and lease-back transactions. At June 30, 2014, we were in compliance with all our debt covenants. We continually monitor compliance with the covenants under our notes and expect to remain in compliance during the

remainder of 2014.

Other

At June 30, 2014, we had letters of credit of \$201 million and performance and temporary import bonds totaling \$110 million supported by surety bonds outstanding. Certain of our subsidiaries issue guarantees to the temporary import status of rigs or equipment imported into certain countries in which we operate. These guarantees are issued in-lieu of payment of custom, value added or similar taxes in those countries.

Table of Contents**New Accounting Pronouncements**

In April 2014, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) No. 2014-08, which amends FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 205, Presentation of Financial Statements and ASC Topic 360, Property, Plant, and Equipment. This ASU alters the definition of a discontinued operation to cover only asset disposals that are a strategic shift with a major effect on an entity's operations and finances, and calls for more extensive disclosures about a discontinued operation's assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The guidance is effective for all disposals, or classifications as held-for-sale, of components of an entity that occur within annual periods beginning on or after December 15, 2014. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

In May 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-09, which amends ASC Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. The amendments in this ASU are intended to provide a more robust framework for addressing revenue issues, improve comparability of revenue recognition practices and improve disclosure requirements. The amendments in this accounting standard update are effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

In June 2014, the FASB issued ASU No. 2014-12, which amends ASC Topic 718, Compensation-Stock Compensation. The guidance requires that a performance target that affects vesting and that could be achieved after the requisite service period be treated as a performance condition and should not be reflected in the estimate of the grant-date fair value of the award. The guidance is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2015. The guidance can be applied prospectively for all awards granted or modified after the effective date or retrospectively to all awards with performance targets outstanding as of the beginning of the earliest annual period presented in the financial statements and to all new or modified awards thereafter. We are still evaluating what impact, if any, the adoption of this guidance will have on our financial condition, results of operations, cash flows or financial disclosures.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market risk is the potential for loss from a change in the value of a financial instrument as a result of fluctuations in interest rates, currency exchange rates or equity prices, as further described below.

Interest Rate Risk

We are subject to market risk exposure related to changes in interest rates on borrowings under the Credit Facilities and commercial paper program. Interest on borrowings under the Credit Facilities is at an agreed upon percentage point spread over LIBOR, or a base rate stated in the agreements. At June 30, 2014, we had \$2.3 billion in borrowings outstanding under our commercial paper program, which is supported by the Credit Facilities. Assuming our current level of debt, a change in LIBOR rates of 1 percent would increase our interest charges by approximately \$23 million per year.

We maintain certain debt instruments at a fixed rate whose fair value will fluctuate based on changes in interest rates and market perceptions of our credit risk. The fair value of our total debt was \$6.3 billion and \$5.7 billion at June 30, 2014 and December 31, 2013, respectively. The increase in fair value was primarily a result of increased indebtedness outstanding under our commercial paper program coupled with changes in interest rates, partially offset by the repayment of our \$250 million fixed rate senior note.

Foreign Currency Risk

Although we are a UK company, we define foreign currency as any non-U.S. denominated currency. Our functional currency is primarily the U.S. Dollar, which is consistent with the oil and gas industry. However, outside the United States, a portion of our expenses are incurred in local currencies. Therefore, when the U.S. Dollar weakens (strengthens) in relation to the currencies of the countries in which we operate, our expenses reported in U.S. Dollars will increase (decrease).

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We are exposed to risks on future cash flows to the extent that local currency expenses exceed revenues denominated in local currency that are other than the functional currency. To help manage this potential risk, we periodically enter into derivative instruments to manage our exposure to fluctuations in currency exchange rates, and we may conduct hedging activities in future periods to mitigate such exposure. These contracts are primarily accounted for as cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedge recorded on the Consolidated Balance Sheet and in Accumulated other comprehensive loss (AOCL). Amounts recorded in AOCL are reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods that the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedged item is recorded directly to earnings. We have documented policies and procedures to monitor and control the use of derivative instruments. We do not engage in derivative transactions for speculative or trading purposes, nor are we a party to leveraged derivatives.

Our North Sea, Mexico and Brazil operations have a significant amount of their cash operating expenses payable in local currencies. To limit the potential risk of currency fluctuations, we periodically enter into forward contracts, which settle monthly in the operations' respective local currencies. All of these contracts have a maturity of less than 12 months. The forward contract settlements in the remainder of 2014 represent approximately 35 percent of these forecasted local currency requirements. The notional amount of the forward contracts outstanding, expressed in U.S. dollars, was approximately \$192 million at June 30, 2014. Total unrealized gains related to these forward contracts were approximately \$7 million as of June 30, 2014 and were recorded as part of AOCL. A 10 percent change in the exchange rate for the local currencies would change the fair value of these forward contracts by approximately \$19 million.

Market Risk

We have a U.S. noncontributory defined benefit pension plan that covers certain salaried employees and a U.S. noncontributory defined benefit pension plan that covers certain hourly employees, whose initial date of employment is prior to August 1, 2004 (collectively referred to as our qualified U.S. plans). These plans are governed by the Noble Drilling Services Inc. Retirement Trust. The benefits from these plans are based primarily on years of service and, for the salaried plan, employees' compensation near retirement. These plans are designed to qualify under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 (ERISA), and our funding policy is consistent with funding requirements of ERISA and other applicable laws and regulations. We make cash contributions, or utilize credits available to us, for the qualified U.S. plans when required. The benefit amount that can be covered by the qualified U.S. plans is limited under ERISA and the Internal Revenue Code (IRC) of 1986. Therefore, we maintain an unfunded, nonqualified excess benefit plan designed to maintain benefits for specified employees at the formula level in the qualified salary U.S. plan. We refer to the qualified U.S. plans and the excess benefit plan collectively as the U.S. plans .

In addition to the U.S. plans, each of Noble Drilling (Land Support) Limited, Noble Enterprises Limited and Noble Drilling (Nederland) B.V., all indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of Noble-UK, maintains a pension plan that covers all of its salaried, non-union employees (collectively referred to as our non-U.S. plans). Benefits are based on credited service and employees' compensation, as defined by the plans.

Changes in market asset values related to the pension plans noted above could have a material impact upon our Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income and could result in material cash expenditures in future periods.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

David W. Williams, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer of Noble-UK, and James A. MacLennan, Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Noble-UK, have evaluated the disclosure controls and procedures of Noble-UK as of the end of the period covered by this report. On the basis of this evaluation,

Mr. Williams and Mr. MacLennan have concluded that Noble-UK's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2014. Noble-UK's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Noble-UK in the reports that it files with or submits to the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

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David W. Williams, President and Chief Executive Officer of Noble-Cayman, and Dennis J. Lubojacky, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Noble-Cayman, have evaluated the disclosure controls and procedures of Noble-Cayman as of the end of the period covered by this report. On the basis of this evaluation, Mr. Williams and Mr. Lubojacky have concluded that Noble-Cayman's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2014. Noble-Cayman's disclosure controls and procedures are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by Noble-Cayman in the reports that it files with or submits to the SEC is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

There was no change in either Noble-UK's or Noble-Cayman's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2014 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the internal control over financial reporting of each of Noble-UK or Noble-Cayman, respectively.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

Information regarding legal proceedings is set forth in Notes 4 and 12 to our consolidated financial statements included in Item 1 of Part I of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

Risk Factors Relating to Our Business

The risk factor below updates and supplements the risks described under "Risk Factors Relating to Our Business" in Part I, Item 1A, "Risk Factors," of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2013, and should be considered together with the risk factors described in that report.

Recent changes in tax laws will, and possible future changes in tax laws or interpretations may, increase our tax rate.

We operate through various subsidiaries in numerous countries throughout the world. Consequently, we are subject to changes in tax laws, treaties or regulations or the interpretation or enforcement thereof in the United Kingdom, the U.S. or jurisdictions in which we or any of our subsidiaries operate or are incorporated. For example, in July 2014, the UK government issued legislation that restricts deductions on certain related party transactions, such as those relating to the bareboat charter agreements used in connection with our UK continental shelf operations. The legislation, which became effective retroactively to April 1, 2014, will result in an increase in the effective tax rate reducing our net income on our consolidated operations and will be shown in our statement of operations beginning in the third quarter of 2014.

Tax laws and regulations are highly complex and subject to interpretation. Our income tax expense is based upon our interpretation of the tax laws in effect in various countries at the time that the expense was incurred. If these laws, treaties or regulations change or other taxing authorities do not agree with our assessment of the effects of such laws, treaties and regulations, this could have a material adverse effect on us, resulting in a higher effective tax rate on our worldwide earnings or a reclassification of the tax impact of our significant corporate restructuring transactions.

In addition, the manner in which our shareholders are taxed on distributions on, and dispositions of, our shares could be affected by changes in tax laws, treaties or regulations or the interpretation or enforcement thereof in the United

Kingdom, the U.S. or other jurisdictions in which our shareholders are resident. Any such changes could result in increased taxes for our shareholders and affect the trading price of our shares.

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Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

Under UK law, the company is only permitted to purchase its own shares by way of an off market purchase in a plan approved by shareholders. Prior to our redomiciliation to the UK, a resolution was adopted by the Board of Directors authorizing the repurchase of 6,769,891 shares during the five-year period commencing on the date of the redomiciliation. This number of shares corresponds to the number of shares that Noble Corporation, a Swiss corporation, had authority to repurchase at the time of the redomiciliation. The company may only fund the purchase of its own shares out of distributable reserves or the proceeds of a new issue of shares made expressly for that purpose. The company currently has adequate distributable reserves to fund its currently approved repurchase plan. If any premium above the nominal value of the purchased shares is paid, it must be paid out of distributable reserves. Any shares purchased by the company out of distributable reserves may be held as treasury shares. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, there were no repurchases by Noble-UK of its shares.

Item 6. Exhibits

The information required by this Item 6 is set forth in the Index to Exhibits accompanying this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and is incorporated herein by reference.

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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.

Noble Corporation plc, a company registered under the laws of England and Wales

/s/ David W. Williams
David W. Williams

August 8, 2014
Date

Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ James A. MacLennan
James A. MacLennan

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company

/s/ David W. Williams
David W. Williams

August 8, 2014
Date

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Dennis J. Lubojacky
Dennis J. Lubojacky

Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Table of Contents**Index to Exhibits**

Exhibit Number	Exhibit
2.1	Merger Agreement, dated as of June 30, 2013, between Noble Corporation, a Swiss corporation (Noble-Swiss) and Noble Corporation Limited (Noble-UK)(filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Noble-Swiss Current Report on Form 8-K filed on July 1, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
2.2	Agreement and Plan of Merger, Reorganization and Consolidation, dated as of December 19, 2008, among Noble Corporation, a Swiss corporation (Noble-Swiss), Noble Corporation, a Cayman Islands company (Noble-Cayman), and Noble Cayman Acquisition Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 1.1 to Noble-Cayman s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on December 22, 2008 and incorporated herein by reference).
2.3	Amendment No. 1 to Agreement and Plan of Merger, Reorganization and Consolidation, dated as of February 4, 2009, among Noble-Swiss, Noble-Cayman and Noble Cayman Acquisition Ltd. (filed as Exhibit 2.2 to Noble-Cayman s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on February 4, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
2.4	Master Separation Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2014, between Noble-Cayman and Paragon Offshore plc. (filed as Exhibit 2.1 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 5, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.1	Articles of Association of Noble-UK (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on November 20, 2013 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Memorandum and Articles of Association of Noble-Cayman (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to Noble-Cayman s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on March 30, 2009 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2014, between Noble-UK and Paragon Offshore plc. (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 5, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.2	Employee Matters Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2014, between Noble-Cayman and Paragon Offshore plc. (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 5, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.3	Transition Services Agreement, dated as of July 31, 2014, between Noble-Cayman and Paragon Offshore plc. (filed as Exhibit 10.3 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 5, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
10.4	Transition Services Agreement (Brazil), dated as of July 31, 2014, among Paragon Offshore do Brasil Limitada, Paragon Offshore (Nederland) B.V., Paragon Offshore plc, Noble-Cayman, Noble Dave Beard Limited and Noble Drilling (Nederland) II B.V. (filed as Exhibit 10.4 to Noble-UK s Current Report on Form 8-K filed on August 5, 2014 and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1	Certification of David W. Williams pursuant to the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rule 13a-14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), for Noble-UK and for Noble-Cayman.
31.2	Certification of James A. MacLennan pursuant to the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rule 13a- 14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), for Noble-UK.
31.3	

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Certification of Dennis J. Lubojacky pursuant to the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, Rule 13a- 14(a) or Rule 15d-14(a), for Noble-Cayman.

- 32.1+ Certification of David W. Williams pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, for Noble-UK and for Noble-Cayman.
- 32.2+ Certification of James A. MacLennan pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, for Noble-UK.
- 32.3+ Certification of Dennis J. Lubojacky pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, for Noble-Cayman.
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* Management contract or compensatory plan or arrangement

+ Furnished in accordance with Item 601(b)(32)(ii) of Regulation S-K.