

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

FORM 6-K

**REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER
PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER
THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2024

Commission File Number: 001-39327

SEADRILL LIMITED
(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its Charter)

**Park Place
55 Par-la-Ville Road
Hamilton HM 11 Bermuda**

(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F

Form 20-F ☒

Form 40-F ☐

Seadrill Limited

Report on Form 6-K for the three months ended March 31, 2024

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Form 6-K contains the Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and the unaudited interim condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related information and data of the Company as of and for the three month period ended March 31, 2024.

INDEX

Cautionary Statement Regarding Forward-Looking Statements	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	4
Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)	
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-2
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023	F-3
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-4
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-5
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6

THIS REPORT ON FORM 6-K IS HEREBY INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE INTO (I) THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM F-3 (NO. 333-271916) ORIGINALLY FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON MAY 15, 2023 AND (II) THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON FORM S-8 (NO. 333-276710) ORIGINALLY FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON JANUARY 26, 2024.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

The statements included in this report on Form 6-K regarding future financial performance and results of operations and other statements that are not historical facts, are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the United States ("U.S.") Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**"), and Section 21E of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Forward-looking statements in this report on Form 6-K include, but are not limited to, statements about the following subjects:

- the effect of any disputes and actions with respect to production levels by, among or between major oil and gas producing countries and any expectations we may have with respect thereto;
- our results of operations, our cash flow from operations, our revenue efficiency and other performance indicators and optimization of rig-based spending;
- the offshore drilling market, including the effects of variations in commodity prices, supply and demand, utilization rates, dayrates, customer drilling programs, stacking and reactivation of rigs, effects of new rigs on the market, the impact of the changes to regulations in jurisdictions in which we operate and changes in the global economy or market outlook for our industry, our rig classes or various geographies in which we operate;
- customer drilling contracts, including contract backlog, force majeure provisions, contract awards, commencements, extensions, cancellations, terminations, renegotiation, contract option exercises, contract revenues, early termination fees, indemnity provisions and rig mobilizations;
- the addition of renewable or other energy alternatives to meet local, regional or global demand for energy, the commitment, by us or our customers, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions or operating intensity thereof;
- liquidity, including availability under our credit facilities, and adequacy of cash flows for our debt obligations;
- debt levels, including interest rates, credit ratings and our evaluation or decisions with respect to any potential liability management transactions or strategic alternatives intended to prudently manage our liquidity, debt maturities and other aspects of our capital structure and any litigation, alleged defaults and discussions with creditors related thereto;
- upgrade, shipyard, reactivations, newbuild and other capital projects, including the level of expected capital expenditures and the timing and cost of completing capital projects delivery and operating commencement dates, relinquishment or abandonment, expected downtime and lost revenues;
- the cost, timing and benefits, including synergies, of acquisitions, including the acquisition of Aquadrill LLC ("**Aquadrill**"), reactivations and the proceeds and timing of dispositions;
- tax matters, including our effective tax rate, uncertain tax positions, changes in tax laws, treaties and regulations, tax assessments, tax incentive programs and liabilities for tax issues in the tax jurisdictions in which we operate or have a taxable presence;
- legal and regulatory matters, including results and effects of current or potential legal proceedings, and governmental audits and assessments, outcomes and effects of internal and governmental investigations, customs and environmental matters;
- insurance matters, risk tolerance and risk response, including adequacy of insurance, renewal of insurance and insurance proceeds;
- effects of accounting changes and adoption of accounting policies;
- investment in recruitment, retention and personnel development initiatives, the timing of, and other matters concerning, severance payments and benefit payments and maintaining agreements with labor unions;
- the impact of the closing of our London, England office and consolidation of our corporate offices in Houston, Texas;
- our capital allocation framework goal of returning at least 50% of the Free Cash Flow to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases, including our ability to meet such goal and the timing of such dividends and share repurchases, if any; and
- the Company's outlook and guidance, plans, strategies and business prospects.

These statements may include words such as "assumes", "projects", "forecasts", "estimates", "expects", "anticipates", "believes", "plans", "intends", "may", "might", "will", "would", "can", "could", "should" or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology in connection with any discussion of the timing or nature of future operating or financial performance or other events. These statements are based on management's current plans, expectations, assumptions and beliefs concerning future events impacting the Company and therefore involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the forward-looking statements.

Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to: those described under Item 3D, "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2023, filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "**SEC**") on March 27, 2024 (the "**2023 20-F**"), offshore drilling market conditions including supply and demand, dayrates, customer drilling programs and effects of new or reactivated rigs on the market, contract awards and rig mobilizations, contract backlog, dry-docking and other costs of maintenance, special periodic surveys, upgrades and regulatory work for the drilling rigs in the Company's fleet, the cost and timing of shipyard and other capital projects, the performance of the drilling rigs in the Company's fleet, delay in payment or disputes with customers, Seadrill's ability to successfully employ its drilling units, procure or have access to financing, ability to comply with loan covenants, fluctuations in the international price of oil, international financial market conditions, inflation, changes in governmental regulations that affect the Company or the operations of the Company's fleet, increased competition in the offshore drilling industry, the review of competition authorities, the impact of global economic conditions and global health threats, pandemics and epidemics, our ability to maintain relationships with suppliers, customers, employees and other third parties, our ability to maintain adequate financing to support our business plans, our ability to successfully complete and realize the intended benefits of any mergers, acquisitions and divestitures, and the impact of other strategic transactions, our liquidity and the adequacy of cash flows to satisfy our obligations, future activity under and in respect of the Company's share repurchase program, our ability to satisfy (or timely cure any noncompliance with) the continued listing requirements of the NYSE and the Oslo Stock Exchange ("**OSE**"), or other exchanges where our shares may be listed, the cancellation of drilling contracts currently included in reported contract backlog, losses on impairment of long-lived fixed assets, shipyard, construction and other delays, the results of meetings of our shareholders, political and other uncertainties, including those related to the conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East, and any related sanctions, the effect and results of litigation, regulatory matters, settlements, audits, assessments and contingencies, including any litigation related to acquisitions or dispositions, our ability to successfully integrate with Aquadrill following the Merger (as defined herein), the concentration of our revenues in certain geographical jurisdictions, limitations on insurance coverage, our ability to attract and retain skilled personnel on commercially reasonable terms, the level of expected capital expenditures, our expected financing of such capital expenditures and the timing and cost of completion of capital projects, fluctuations in interest rates or exchange rates and currency

devaluations relating to foreign or U.S. monetary policy, tax matters, changes in tax laws, treaties and regulations, tax assessments and liabilities for tax issues, legal and regulatory matters in the jurisdictions in which we operate, customs and environmental matters, the potential impacts on our business resulting from decarbonization and emissions legislation and regulations, the impact on our business from climate-change generally, the occurrence of cybersecurity incidents, attacks or other breaches to our information technology systems, including our rig operating systems, and other important factors described from time to time in the reports filed or furnished by us with the SEC, which are available free of charge on the SEC website at www.sec.gov.

The foregoing risks and uncertainties are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, regulatory and other risks and uncertainties, many of which are difficult to predict and beyond our control. 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. Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those indicated. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to us or to persons acting on our behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by reference to these risks and uncertainties. You should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. Each forward looking statement speaks only as of the date of the particular statement. We expressly disclaim any obligations or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement to reflect any change in our expectations or beliefs with regard to the statement or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any forward-looking statement is based, except as required by law.

Investors should note that we announce material financial information in SEC filings, press releases and public conference calls. Based on guidance from the SEC, we may use the Investors section of our website (www.seadrill.com) to communicate with investors. It is possible that the financial and other information posted there could be deemed to be material information. The information on our website is not part of, and is not incorporated into, this report on Form 6-K.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

You should read the following discussion of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with the interim Financial Statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 presented in this report, as well as the historical Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes of Seadrill Limited included in the 2023 20-F. Among other things, those financial statements include more detailed information regarding the basis of presentation for the following information. The unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements of Seadrill Limited included in this report have been prepared in accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and are presented in US Dollars.

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations is designed to provide a reader of our financial statements with a narrative from the perspective of management.

Overview

Seadrill Limited (along with any one or more of its consolidated subsidiaries, or to all such entities, referred to as "Seadrill", "we", "us", "our", and "the Company") is an offshore drilling contractor providing worldwide offshore drilling services to the oil and gas industry. Our primary business is the ownership and operation of drillships, semi-submersible rigs and jackup rigs for operations in shallow to ultra-deepwater in both benign and harsh environments. We contract our drilling units to drill wells for our customers on a dayrate basis. Our customers include oil super-majors, state-owned national oil companies and independent oil and gas companies. In addition, we provide management services to certain affiliated entities.

As of March 31, 2024, we owned a total of 19 drilling rigs, of which 13 were operating (inclusive of three leased to the Gulfdrill LLC ("Gulfdrill") joint venture and one leased to the Sonadrill joint venture), two were undergoing contract preparations for upcoming contracts expected to commence at the end of 2024, one was undergoing its special periodic survey and three were cold stacked. The operating units include eight floaters (comprising six 7th generation drillships and two 6th generation drillships), two harsh environment units (comprising one semi-submersible unit and one jackup) and three jackups. In addition to our owned assets, as of March 31, 2024, we managed two rigs owned by Sonangol.

Significant Developments since January 1, 2024

In this section, we have set out important recent developments to our business, which covers the period from the beginning of the financial year.

Share repurchase program

For the period from January 1, 2024 through May 10, 2024, pursuant to its share repurchase program, Seadrill repurchased approximately 3.8 million Shares on the NYSE and the OSE, with a weighted average share price of \$46.95. Refer to "Liquidity and Capital Resources—Capital allocation framework and share repurchase program" and Note 19 – "Subsequent events" for additional information about the share repurchase program.

OSE Delisting Application

As contemplated by our proxy statement, dated March 21, 2024, we submitted an application to delist our common shares on the OSE, on April 30, 2024. Subject to the OSE's procedures, our common shares may cease trading on the OSE in the second half of 2024.

Contract Backlog

Contract backlog includes all firm contracts at the contractual operating dayrate multiplied by the number of days remaining in the firm contract period. For contracts which include a market indexed rate mechanism, we utilize the current applicable dayrate multiplied by the number of days remaining in the firm contract period. Contract backlog includes management contract revenues and lease revenues from

bareboat charter arrangements, denoted as "other" in the tables below. Contract backlog excludes revenues for mobilization, demobilization and contract preparation or other incentive provisions and excludes backlog relating to non-consolidated entities.

The contract backlog for our fleet was as follows as of the dates specified:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Drilling contracts	2,481	2,612
Other	341	408
Total contract backlog	2,822	3,020

Our contract backlog includes only firm commitments represented by signed drilling contracts. The full contractual operating dayrate may differ from the actual dayrate we ultimately receive. For example, an alternative contractual dayrate, such as a waiting-on-weather rate, repair rate, standby rate or force majeure rate, may apply under certain circumstances. The contractual operating dayrate may also differ from the actual dayrate we ultimately receive because of several other factors, including rig downtime or suspension of operations. In certain contracts, the dayrate may be reduced to zero if, for example, repairs extend beyond a stated period.

We project the March 31, 2024 contract backlog to be realized over the following periods:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Year ending December 31				
Contract backlog	Total	2024⁽¹⁾	2025	2026	Thereafter
Drilling contracts	2,481	741	895	494	351
Other	341	213	121	7	—
Total	2,822	954	1,016	501	351

⁽¹⁾ Remainder of 2024

The actual amounts of revenues earned and the actual periods during which revenues are earned may differ from the amounts and periods shown in the tables above due to various factors, including shipyard and maintenance projects, unplanned downtime and other factors that result in lower applicable dayrate than the full contractual operating dayrate. Additional factors that could affect the amount and timing of actual revenue to be recognized include customer liquidity issues and contract terminations, which are available to our customers under certain circumstances.

Market Overview and Trends

The below table shows the average oil price for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and for each year ended December 31 over the three preceding years. The Brent oil price at May 13, 2024 was \$83.

	Dec-2021	Dec-2022	Dec-2023	Mar-2024
Average Brent oil price (\$/bbl)	71	101	82	82

Source: Bloomberg

The industry has continued to recover and stabilize after the pandemic-related downturn as underscored by improvements in several factors, including oil demand and offshore capital expenditures. Nevertheless, uncertainty still persists in the market, which is primarily driven by concerns over energy security as well as uncertain global economic conditions. Such concerns could have a negative impact on future demand for offshore drilling services, as the industry faces volatility in oil prices and growth trajectory for oil demand, among others. In addition, inflationary pressures may impact the cost base in our industry, including personnel costs, and the prices of goods and services required to reactivate or operate rigs.

The below table shows the global number of rigs on contract and marketed utilization for the three months ended March 31, 2024, and for each of the three preceding years:

	Dec-2021	Dec-2022	Dec-2023	Mar-2024
Contracted rigs				
Harsh environment floater	25	26	26	23
Benign environment floater	106	111	119	124
Marketed utilization				
Harsh environment floater	77 %	82 %	93 %	91 %
Benign environment floater	80 %	81 %	85 %	85 %

Source: IHS Rigpoint Petrodata

Global harsh environment units

The marketed utilization for harsh environment floaters has decreased slightly during the first quarter of 2024 compared to 2023. Though there was a slight decrease in the total supply, the number of contracted units also went down, which impacted the marketed utilization. The utilization levels are expected to remain consistent or drop further through the remainder of 2024 due to limited incremental demand and available supply.

Global benign-environment floaters

Marketed utilization remained consistent for the first quarter of 2024 compared to 2023, even when there was considerable improvement in the number of contracted rigs. This was mainly attributable to the increase in supply. The marketed utilization level in drillships is trending above 90% with the traditional golden triangle regions driving the utilization.

Results of Operations

The tables included below set out financial information for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2023:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operating revenues	367	266
Operating expenses	(303)	(219)
Other operating items	16	4
Operating profit	80	51
Interest expense	(15)	(16)
Other income and expense, net	5	9
Profit before income taxes	70	44
Income tax expense	(10)	(1)
Net income	60	43

1) Operating revenues

Operating revenues consist of contract revenues, reimbursable revenues, management contract revenues and other revenues. We have analyzed operating revenues between these categories in the table below:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Contract revenues (a)	275	186
Reimbursable revenues (b)	20	9
Management contract revenues (c)	58	61
Other revenues (d)	14	10
Total operating revenues	367	266

a) Contract revenues

Contract revenues represent the revenues that we earn from contracting our drilling units to customers, primarily on a dayrate basis, and are primarily driven by the average number of rigs under contract during a period, the average dayrates earned and economic utilization achieved by those rigs under contract. We have set out movements in these key indicators of performance in the sections below.

i. Average number of rigs on contract

We calculate the average number of rigs on contract by dividing the aggregate days our rigs were on contract during the reporting period by the number of days in that reporting period.

The average number of rigs on contract increased to 10 in the three months ended March 31, 2024 from nine in the three months ended March 31, 2023. The increase is due to fleet additions through the Aquadrill acquisition, which brought in the *West Capella*, *West Vela*, *West Auriga* and *West Polaris* on contract. This was offset by the *Sevan Louisiana* not operating during the three months ended March 31, 2024 due to undergoing its special periodic survey, compared to being on contract for three months ended March 31, 2023. The *West Auriga* and *West Polaris* were also not on contract throughout the entire three months ended March 31, 2024, as they started preparation for the contracts with Petrobras in Brazil, which are expected to commence at the end of 2024.

ii. Average contractual dayrates

We calculate the average contractual dayrate by dividing the aggregate contractual dayrates during a reporting period by the aggregate number of days for the reporting period.

The average contractual dayrate earned for the three months ended March 31, 2024 was \$300 thousand compared to \$262 thousand for the three months ended March 31, 2023. The increase is primarily driven by higher contract rates on the rigs acquired from Aquadrill, the *West Auriga* and *West Vela*, operating in the US GoM, and *West Capella* operating in Indonesia. Higher dayrates were also observed for the *West Neptune* with LLOG Exploration Offshore L.L.C. ("LLOG"). These improvements were partially offset by the *Sevan Louisiana* not operating for the three months ended March 31, 2024.

iii. Economic utilization for rigs on contract

We define economic utilization as dayrate revenue earned during the period, excluding bonuses, divided by the contractual operating dayrate multiplied by the number of days on contract in the period. If a drilling unit earns its full operating dayrate throughout a reporting period, its economic utilization would be 100%. However, there are many situations that give rise to a dayrate being earned that is less than contractual operating rate, such as planned downtime for maintenance. In such situations, economic utilization is below 100%.

The economic utilization for the three months ended March 31, 2024 of 97% was higher compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 of 95%. There were no major downtime events during the first quarter of 2024.

b) Reimbursable revenues

We generally receive reimbursements from our customers and joint ventures for the purchase of supplies, equipment, personnel and other services provided at their request in accordance with a drilling contract or agreement. We classify such revenues as reimbursable revenues. The increase in the three months ended March 31, 2024 was due to additional reimbursable services provided relating to the *Libongos* and *Quenguela* for long-term maintenance.

Refer to Note 1 – "General information" for reclassifications of reimbursable revenues and reimbursable expenses related to our joint ventures, including \$3 million of management contract revenues and \$3 million of management contract expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2023 reclassified to reimbursable revenues and reimbursable expenses, respectively.

c) Management contract revenues

Management contract revenues include revenues related to contracts where we are providing management, operational and technical support services, and additional integrated services, and are comprised of revenue from our joint venture, Sonadrill, relating to the *Libongos*, *Quenguela* and the *West Gemini*. During the three months ended March 31, 2023, we also earned fees from managing SeaMex's five jackup units that were under contract with Pemex in the Gulf of Mexico. The decrease in the three months ended March 31, 2024 is due to the three months ended March 31, 2023 including management services provided to SeaMex, offset by an increase in management fees on three Sonadrill rigs from January 1, 2024. Refer to Note 15 - "Related party transactions" for further details on these related parties.

d) Other revenues

Other revenues include the following:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Leasing revenues	11	7
Other	3	3
Total other revenues	14	10

Leasing revenues represent revenue earned on the charter of the *West Castor*, *West Telesto* and *West Tucana* to Gulfdriill, one of our related parties. Refer to Note 15 - "Related party transactions" for further details. The increase in leasing revenue is due to a higher bareboat charter rate for *West Castor*, which came into effect in September 2023.

Revenues labeled as "other" in the above table relate to the amortization of a fair value liability related to the lease of the *West Gemini* to the Sonadrill joint venture. On July 1, 2022, Seadrill novated its drilling contract for the *West Gemini* in Angola to the Sonadrill joint venture and leased the *West Gemini* to Sonadrill for the duration of that contract and the follow-on contract, entered into directly by Sonadrill, at a nominal charter rate, based on a commitment made under the terms of the joint venture agreement. At the commencement of the lease, we recorded a liability representing the fair value of the lease commitment which we amortize as lease revenue, on a straight-line basis, over the lease term. This lease is considered to form part of Seadrill's investment in the joint venture, Sonadrill.

2) Operating expenses

Total operating expenses include vessel and rig operating expenses, amortization of intangibles, reimbursable expenses, management contract expenses, depreciation of drilling units and equipment, and selling, general and administrative expenses.

We have analyzed operating expenses between these categories in the table below:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Vessel and rig operating expenses (a)	(180)	(115)
Reimbursable expenses	(20)	(9)
Depreciation and amortization (b)	(38)	(36)
Management contract expenses (c)	(38)	(42)
Selling, general and administrative expenses (d)	(25)	(14)
Merger and integration related expenses (e)	(2)	(3)
Total operating expenses	(303)	(219)

a) Vessel and rig operating expenses

Vessel and rig operating expenses represent the costs we incur to operate a drilling unit that is either in operation or stacked. This includes the remuneration of offshore crews, rig supplies, expenses for repair and maintenance and onshore support costs. Vessel and rig operating expenses are mainly driven by rig activity. On average, we incur higher vessel and rig operating expenses when a rig is operating compared to when it is stacked. For stacked rigs, we incur higher vessel and rig expenses for warm stacked rigs compared to cold stacked rigs. We incur one-time costs for activities such as preservation and severance when we cold stack a rig. We also incur significant costs when re-activating a rig from cold stack, a proportion of which is expensed as incurred. Where a rig is leased to another operator, the majority of vessel and rig expenses are incurred by the operator.

The average number of rigs on contract increased for the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily due to additions from the Aquadrill acquisition. As a result, our vessel and rig operating expenses were comparatively higher for the first quarter of 2024 compared to the first quarter of 2023.

b) Depreciation and amortization

The \$2 million increase in depreciation and amortization consists of a \$16 million increase in depreciation of drilling units and equipment offset by a \$14 million decrease in amortization of intangibles, as described below.

Depreciation of drilling units and equipment

We record depreciation expense to reduce the carrying value of drilling unit and equipment balances to their residual value over their expected remaining useful economic lives.

Depreciation increased by \$16 million in the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, primarily due to the additional rigs from the Aquadrill acquisition.

Amortization of intangibles

As a result of the Aquadrill acquisition, there was an additional \$5 million of amortization recognized related to unfavorable contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023. The three months ended March 31, 2023 also included a \$9 million decrease in amortization related to favorable contracts for the *West Phoenix*, *Quenguela*, and the managed contract for the five SeaMex jackups, which were fully amortized during 2023.

c) Management contract expenses

Management contract expenses include costs related to Sonadrill's rigs, *Quenguela* and *Libongos*, and, the Seadrill rig novated to Sonadrill, *West Gemini*. For the three months ended March 31, 2023, management contract expenses also included SeaMex's five jackup units. Management contract expenses decreased during the three months ended March 31, 2024, compared to three months ended March 31, 2023 primarily due to costs incurred managing the SeaMex jackup units in the three months ended March 31, 2023, which were no longer managed by Seadrill during the three months ended March 31, 2024.

d) Selling, general and administrative expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses include the cost of our corporate and regional offices, certain legal and professional fees as well as the remuneration and other compensation of our officers, directors and employees engaged in central management and administration activities. Selling, general and administrative expense increased during the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, due to increased onshore employee costs, additional costs attributable to the closure of our London office and increased professional service fees.

e) Merger and integration related expenses

Merger and integration related expenses primarily consist of legal and advisory costs incurred to facilitate the Aquadrill acquisition, as well as expenses associated with integrating Aquadrill into Seadrill's existing operating structure.

3) Other operating items

Other operating items for the three months ended March 31, 2024 represent the recovery of historical import duties in the form of tax credits following the approval by the applicable tax authorities. Other operating items for the three months ended March 31, 2023 are comprised of gains on disposals related to the sale of various capital spares.

4) Interest expense

Interest expense is comprised of the following:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Interest on debt facilities (a)	(14)	(15)
Other	(1)	(1)
Total interest expense	(15)	(16)

a) Interest on debt facilities

The table below summarizes our interest expense on debt facilities.

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
\$575 million secured bond in issue	(12)	—
First-lien senior secured	—	(5)
Second lien senior secured	—	(9)
Unsecured convertible bond	(2)	(1)
Total interest on debt facilities	(14)	(15)

5) Other income and expense

We have analyzed other income and expense into the following components:

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
(In \$ millions)		
Interest income (a)	7	7
Share in results from associated companies (net of tax) (b)	4	3
Other financial items (c)	(6)	(1)
Total other income and expense	5	9

a) Interest income

Interest income relates to interest earned on bank deposits.

b) Share in results from associated companies (net of tax)

The income during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2023 relates to Seadrill's proportion of profits from Sonadrill and Gulfdriill.

c) Other financial items

The "Other Financial Items" line item encompasses several categories of expense, including gains and losses on derivative instruments, foreign exchange gains and losses, and other miscellaneous expenses. The increased expense in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023, is mainly attributable to foreign currency losses following the appreciation of the US Dollar against the Brazilian Real, Norwegian Krone and Indonesian Rupiah in 2024.

6) Income tax expense

Income tax expense consists of taxes currently payable and changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities related to our ownership and operation of drilling units and may vary significantly depending on jurisdictions and contractual arrangements. In most cases, the calculation of taxes is based on net income or deemed income, the latter generally being a function of gross revenue.

The increase in the three months ended March 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended March 31, 2023 is primarily due to increased operational activities following the Aquadrill acquisition completed in the second quarter of 2023, a shift in the Company's mix of income among tax jurisdictions, and the tax effect of import duty tax credits recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2024. This was partially offset by the recognition of a discrete deferred tax benefit during the first quarter of 2024 related to the partial release of the valuation allowance in Switzerland.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

1) Capital allocation framework and share repurchase program

In July 2023, in connection with the issuance of the Notes (as defined herein), Seadrill announced capital allocation principles designed to prioritize a conservative capital structure and liquidity position, focused capital investment in its fleet, and returns to shareholders. Within this framework, Seadrill intends to maintain a net leverage target of less than 1.0x under current market conditions, with a maximum through-cycle net leverage target of less than 2.0x. Seadrill also intends to maintain a strong liquidity position to provide resilience even in a downturn scenario by establishing a target minimum cash-on-hand of \$250 million. Further, Seadrill intends to evaluate the potential for accretive additions in core asset categories.

So long as Seadrill is able to meet its net leverage and liquidity targets on a forward-looking basis, as well as comply with its credit facility covenant requirements, Seadrill would seek to provide a return to our shareholders of at least 50% of Free Cash Flow (defined as cash flows from operating activities minus capital expenditures) in the form of share repurchases or dividends. Seadrill will consider additional returns to shareholders from the proceeds of any asset sales in the absence of identified, accretive opportunities. Dividends and share repurchases will be authorized and determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion and depend upon a number of factors, including those described above, its future prospects, market trend evaluation and such other factors as the Board of Directors may deem relevant. Please see "Risk Factors— Financial and Tax Risks— *We may be unable to meet our capital return framework goal of returning at least 50% of Free Cash Flow to shareholders through dividends and share repurchases, which could decrease expected returns on an investment in our shares*" in our 2023 20-F.

On August 14, 2023, the Board of Directors authorized a share repurchase program, which was announced on August 15, 2023 and completed in December 2023, under which the Company could purchase up to \$250 million of its outstanding common shares. On November 27, 2023, the Board of Directors authorized, and the Company announced, an increase in the Company's aggregate share repurchase authorization, allowing the Company to repurchase up to an additional \$250 million of its outstanding common shares, taking the aggregate authorization to \$500 million. The repurchase program does not have a fixed expiration, and may be modified, suspended or discontinued at any time. Shares may be repurchased at any time and from time to time under the program in open market purchases, privately negotiated purchases, block trades, tender offers, accelerated share repurchase transactions or other derivative transactions, through the purchase of call options or the sale of put options, or otherwise, or by any combination of the foregoing. The Company is under no obligation to purchase any common shares in respect of the repurchase program. The manner, timing, pricing and amount of any repurchases may be based upon a number of factors, including market conditions, the Company's financial position and capital requirements, financial conditions, competing uses for cash, statutory solvency requirements, the restrictions in the Company's debt agreements and other factors.

As of May 10, 2024 4.1 million of common shares on the NYSE and the OSE amounting to \$192 million have been repurchased, with a weighted average share price of \$46.84, pursuant to the additional \$250 million of share repurchases authorized on November 27, 2023.

2) Liquidity

Our level of liquidity fluctuates depending on a number of factors. These include, among others, our contract backlog, economic utilization achieved, average contract dayrates, timing of accounts receivable collection, capital expenditures for rig upgrades and reactivation projects, and timing of payments for operating costs and other obligations.

As of March 31, 2024, Seadrill had available liquidity of \$809 million, which consisted of cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, of \$612 million and available borrowings under our Revolving Credit Facility (as defined herein) of \$225 million. The below table shows cash and restricted cash balances, and total available liquidity, as of each date presented.

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
Unrestricted cash	584	697
Undrawn revolving credit facility	225	225
Total available liquidity	809	922

We have shown our sources and uses of cash by category of cash flow in the below table:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash flows provided by operating activities <i>(a)</i>	29	15
Cash flows (used in)/provided by investing activities <i>(b)</i>	(23)	36
Cash flows used in financing activities <i>(c)</i>	(119)	(160)
Effect of exchange rate changes in cash	(3)	2
Change in period	(116)	(107)

a) Cash flows provided by operating activities

Cash flows provided by operating activities includes cash receipts from customers, cash paid to employees and suppliers (except for capital expenditure), payments for major rig maintenance projects, interest and dividends received (except for returns of capital), interest paid, income taxes paid and other operating cash payments and receipts.

The \$29 million cash inflow from operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2024, was primarily driven by cash inflows from customer revenues and receipts from our related parties, Sonadrill and Gulfdrill. This was partially offset by cash outflows related to long-term maintenance across the fleet, payments made to third-party managers (the “MSA managers”) for the Aquadrill rigs, settlement of liabilities for previously accrued expenditures, and our first interest payment under the \$575 million secured bond in issue.

The \$15 million cash inflow from operating activities during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was primarily driven by cash flows from operations and the timing of receipts from customers. This was partially offset by cash outflows related to the settlement of liabilities for previously accrued expenditures, primarily associated with the mobilization of the *West Jupiter* and *West Carina* to new contracts in Brazil following the reactivation of those rigs in 2022.

b) Cash flows (used in)/provided by investing activities

The \$23 million cash used in investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was mainly due to capital expenditures across the fleet, primarily on *West Auriga* and *West Polaris*, preparing for their new contracts in Brazil with Petrobras.

The \$36 million cash provided by investing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was due to net proceeds of \$43 million received on disposal of Paratus Energy Services Ltd (“PES”) in February 2023 and \$4 million from the disposal of equipment, offset by \$11 million of capital expenditures across the fleet.

c) Cash flows used in financing activities

The \$119 million cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2024 was related to share repurchases.

The \$160 million cash used in financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2023 was due to payments of debt principal of \$153 million and exit fees of \$8 million made in February 2023 and March 2023.

Borrowing Activities

An overview of our debt as of March 31, 2024, divided into (i) bonds in issue and (ii) unsecured senior convertible notes, is presented in the table below:

(In \$ millions)	Principal value as of March 31, 2024	Debt Premium	Debt Issuance Costs	Carrying value as of March 31, 2024	Maturity date
Bonds in issue					
\$575 million secured bond in issue	575	1	(17)	559	August 2030
Unsecured					
\$50 million senior convertible bond	50	—	—	50	August 2028
Total debt	625	1	(17)	609	

Corporate credit rating

In July 2023, in connection with the Notes offering, Seadrill Limited received corporate family credit ratings from Moody's (B1), S&P (B+), and Fitch (B+), with each agency assigning a stable outlook to the Company. There have been no changes to these ratings at the time of this report. A decline in corporate family credit ratings could increase borrowing costs under our Revolving Credit Facility.

We cannot assure that the ratings set forth above will remain in effect for any given period of time or that one or more of these ratings will not be lowered or withdrawn entirely by a rating agency. We note that these credit ratings are included for informational purposes and are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold our securities and may be revised or withdrawn at any time by the rating agency. Each rating should be evaluated independently of any other rating. Any future reduction or withdrawal of one or more of our credit ratings could have a material adverse impact on our ability to obtain short- and long-term financing, the cost of such financings and the execution of our commercial strategies.

Collateral package

New Revolving Credit Facility

In July 2023, the Company entered into a new \$225 million, 5-year Senior Secured Revolving Credit Agreement in respect of the Revolving Credit Facility (the "**New Credit Agreement**"). Seadrill Finance (as defined herein) is the borrower under the New Credit Agreement, and the facility is secured by first priority liens on substantially all of the Company's rigs and related assets, other than non-core assets. The Company, and certain of its subsidiaries that own collateral or are otherwise material, guarantee the obligations under the New Credit Agreement. The loans outstanding under the New Credit Agreement bear interest at a rate per annum equal to the applicable margin plus, at Seadrill Finance's option, either: (i) the Term SOFR (as defined in the New Credit Agreement) plus 0.10%; or (ii) the Daily Simple SOFR (as defined in the New Credit Agreement) plus 0.10%. For both the Term SOFR loans and Daily Simple SOFR loans, the applicable margin is initially 2.75% per annum and may vary based on Seadrill's Credit Ratings (as defined in the New Credit Agreement), from 2.50% to 3.50% per annum.

\$575 million Notes Offerings

Also in July 2023, Seadrill Finance issued the Notes in a private offering. The Notes mature on August 1, 2030. The Notes are guaranteed by the Company and the same subsidiaries of the Company that guarantee the New Credit Agreement. The Notes are secured by a second priority lien on the same assets that secure the New Credit Agreement.

Please refer to Note 11 - "Debt" for further details on these facilities.

Financial covenants

The New Credit Agreement obligates Seadrill and its restricted subsidiaries to comply with the following financial covenants:

- as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, the Interest Coverage Ratio (as defined in the New Credit Agreement) is not permitted to be less than 2.50 to 1.00; and
- as of the last day of each fiscal quarter, the Consolidated Total Net Leverage Ratio (as defined in the New Credit Agreement) is not permitted to be greater than 3.00 to 1.00.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2024, Seadrill was in compliance with these financial covenants.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

We are exposed to several market risks, including credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Our policy is to reduce our exposure to these risks, where possible, within boundaries deemed appropriate by our management team. Please refer to Note 14 - "Risk management and financial instruments" for further details.

Critical Accounting Estimates

The preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and related disclosures about contingent assets and liabilities. We base these estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on various other information and assumptions that we believe to be reasonable. Critical accounting estimates are important to the portrayal of both our financial position and results of operations and require us to make subjective or complex assumptions or estimates about matters that are uncertain. The basis of preparation, significant accounting policies, and critical accounting estimates are disclosed in our 2023 20-F.

Risk Factors

Please see “Item 3D - Risk Factors” in our 2023 20-F for a discussion of the risks that are material to our business.

Seadrill Limited

INDEX TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-2
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023	F-3
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-4
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023	F-5
Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	F-6

Seadrill Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In \$ millions, except per share data)

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Operating revenues		
Contract revenues	275	186
Reimbursable revenues ⁽¹⁾	20	9
Management contract revenues ⁽¹⁾	58	61
Other revenues ⁽¹⁾	14	10
Total operating revenues	367	266
Operating expenses		
Vessel and rig operating expenses	(180)	(115)
Reimbursable expenses	(20)	(9)
Depreciation and amortization	(38)	(36)
Management contract expense	(38)	(42)
Merger and integration related expenses	(2)	(3)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(25)	(14)
Total operating expenses	(303)	(219)
Other operating items		
Gain on disposals	—	4
Other operating income	16	—
Total other operating items	16	4
Operating profit	80	51
Financial and other non-operating items		
Interest income	7	7
Interest expense	(15)	(16)
Share in results from associated companies (net of tax)	4	3
Other financial items and non-operating items	(6)	(1)
Total financial and other non-operating items, net	(10)	(7)
Profit before income taxes	70	44
Income tax expense	(10)	(1)
Net income	60	43
Basic EPS (\$)	0.83	0.86
Diluted EPS (\$)	0.81	0.83

⁽¹⁾ Includes revenue from related parties of \$76 million and \$74 million for the three months ended March 31, 2024 and the three months ended March 31, 2023, respectively. Please refer to Note 15 – "Related party transactions" for further details on these transactions.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

Seadrill Limited
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(In \$ millions, except per share data)

	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	584	697
Restricted cash	28	31
Accounts receivable, net	197	222
Amounts due from related parties, net	14	9
Other current assets	213	199
Total current assets	1,036	1,158
Non-current assets		
Investments in associated companies	94	90
Drilling units	2,862	2,858
Deferred tax assets	53	46
Equipment	10	10
Other non-current assets	67	56
Total non-current assets	3,086	3,060
Total assets	4,122	4,218
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Trade accounts payable	64	53
Other current liabilities	291	336
Total current liabilities	355	389
Non-current liabilities		
Long-term debt	609	608
Deferred tax liabilities	9	9
Other non-current liabilities	222	229
Total non-current liabilities	840	846
Commitments and contingencies (see Note 16)		
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Common shares of par value \$0.01 per share: 375,000,000 shares authorized and 74,060,628 issued at March 31, 2024 (December 31, 2023: 74,048,962)	1	1
Additional paid-in capital	2,364	2,480
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1	1
Retained earnings	561	501
Total shareholders' equity	2,927	2,983
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	4,122	4,218

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Seadrill Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net income	60	43
<i>Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:</i>		
Depreciation and amortization	38	36
Gain on disposal of assets	—	(4)
Share in results from associated companies (net of tax)	(4)	(3)
Deferred tax benefit	(5)	(2)
Unrealized loss on foreign exchange	3	—
Amortization of discount on debt	1	—
Share based incentive compensation	3	—
<i>Other cash movements in operating activities</i>		
Payments for long-term maintenance	(29)	(10)
<i>Changes in operating assets and liabilities, net of effect of acquisitions and disposals</i>		
Trade accounts receivable	25	18
Trade accounts payable	11	(10)
Prepaid expenses/accrued revenue	(7)	(5)
Deferred revenue	5	12
Deferred mobilization costs	4	—
Related party receivables	(5)	8
Other assets	(21)	(3)
Other liabilities	(50)	(65)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	29	15
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Additions to drilling units and equipment	(23)	(11)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	—	4
Proceeds from disposal of investment in associates	—	43
Net cash flows (used in)/provided by investing activities	(23)	36
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Repayments of secured credit facilities	—	(160)
Shares repurchased	(119)	—
Net cash used in financing activities	(119)	(160)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(3)	2
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash	(116)	(107)
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, at beginning of the period	728	598
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash, at the end of period	612	491

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Seadrill Limited

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of January 1, 2024	1	2,480	1	501	2,983
Share-based compensation plans	—	3	—	—	3
Share repurchased	—	(119)	—	—	(119)
Net income	—	—	—	60	60
Balance as of March 31, 2024	1	2,364	1	561	2,927

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Common shares	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Total shareholders' equity
Balance as of January 1, 2023	—	1,499	2	201	1,702
Net income	—	—	—	43	43
Balance as of March 31, 2023	—	1,499	2	244	1,745

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements

Seadrill Limited

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – General information

We are an offshore drilling contractor providing worldwide offshore drilling services to the oil and gas industry. Our primary business is the ownership and operation of drillships, semi-submersible rigs and jackup rigs for operations in shallow to ultra-deepwater in both benign and harsh environments. We contract our drilling units to drill wells for our customers on a dayrate basis. Our customers include oil super-majors, state-owned national oil companies and independent oil and gas companies. In addition, we provide management services to certain affiliated entities.

Basis of presentation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comply with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The amounts are presented in U.S. dollar (“**US dollar**”, “**\$**” or “**US\$**”) rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated. They include the financial statements of Seadrill Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries.

The accompanying unaudited interim financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all material adjustments that are considered necessary for a fair statement of the Company’s financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed Consolidated Financial Statements do not include all of the disclosures required in complete annual financial statements. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with our 2023 20-F.

The financial information presented assumes that we will continue as a going concern, able to realize our assets and discharge liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due.

Reclassifications

Effective in the first quarter of 2024, we have classified reimbursable revenues and expenses associated with our joint ventures as "Reimbursable revenues" and "Reimbursable expenses", respectively, in order to enhance the presentation of the arrangements and to reflect the underlying nature of these transactions. To conform to current period presentation, \$3 million of "Management contract revenues" and \$3 million of "Management contract expenses" for the three months ended March 31, 2023 have been reclassified to "Reimbursable revenues" and "Reimbursable expenses", respectively.

Acquisition of Aquadrill LLC

On April 3, 2023 (the "**Closing Date**"), Seadrill completed the acquisition of Aquadrill LLC ("**Aquadrill**"), an offshore drilling rig owner. Pursuant to the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "**Merger Agreement**") dated December 22, 2022, by and among Seadrill, Aquadrill (formerly Seadrill Partners LLC) and Seadrill Merger Sub, LLC, a Marshall Islands limited liability company ("**Merger Sub**"), Merger Sub merged with and into Aquadrill, with Aquadrill surviving the merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Seadrill (the "**Merger**"). In connection with the Merger, and pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Seadrill exchanged consideration consisting of (i) 29.9 million Seadrill common shares, (ii) \$30 million settled by tax withholding in lieu of common shares, and (iii) cash consideration of \$1 million.

Through the acquisition of Aquadrill in April 2023, we added four drillships, one semi-submersible, and three tender-assist units to our fleet. The three tender-assist units were subsequently sold in July 2023.

Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the unaudited interim financial statements as of and for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are consistent with those followed in the preparation of our annual audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Note 2 – Recent accounting pronouncements

There are currently no accounting standard updates issued since the reporting date of our 2023 20-F that are expected to materially affect our Consolidated Financial Statements and related disclosures in future periods.

Note 3 – Revenue from contracts with customers

The following table provides information about receivables and contract liabilities from our contracts with customers:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Accounts receivable, net	197	222
Current contract liabilities (classified within other current liabilities)	(33)	(31)
Non-current contract liabilities (classified within other non-current liabilities)	(29)	(33)

Significant changes in the contract liabilities balances for the three months ended March 31, 2024 are as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Contract Liabilities
Net contract liability as of January 1, 2024	(64)
Amortization of revenue that was included in the beginning contract liability balance	11
Cash received, excluding amounts recognized as revenue	(9)
Net contract liability as of March 31, 2024	(62)

Revenues are attributed to geographical locations based on the country of operations for drilling activities, i.e. the country where the revenues are generated. The following table presents our revenues by geographic area:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
United States	95	57
Brazil	89	82
Angola	77	63
Norway	54	52
Indonesia	36	—
Other ⁽¹⁾	16	12
Total operating revenues	367	266

⁽¹⁾ Other represents countries in which we operate that individually had revenues representing less than 10% of total revenues earned for any of the periods presented.

We had the following customers with total revenues greater than 10% in any of the periods presented:

	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Sonadrill	18 %	24 %
Petrobras	18 %	22 %
LLOG	10 %	12 %
Premiere	10 %	— %
Vår Energi	9 %	12 %
Talos	— %	10 %
Other	35 %	20 %

Note 4 – Interest expense

Interest expense consists of the following:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Interest on debt facilities	(14)	(15)
Other	(1)	(1)
Interest expense	(15)	(16)

Interest on debt facilities

We incur cash interest on our debt facilities. This is summarized in the table below.

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
\$575 million secured bond in issue	(12)	—
First-lien senior secured	—	(5)
Second lien senior secured	—	(9)
Unsecured convertible bond	(2)	(1)
Interest on debt facilities	(14)	(15)

Note 5 – Taxation

For the three months ended March 31, 2024, Seadrill reported income tax expense of \$10 million, compared to income tax expense of \$1 million for the same period in 2023.

The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2024 increased to 14.3% from 2.3%, in the same period of 2023. The change in the effective tax rate is primarily due to increased operational activities following the Aquadrill acquisition completed in the second quarter of 2023, a shift in the Company's mix of income among tax jurisdictions, and the tax effect of import duty tax credits recognized in the first quarter of 2024. This was partially offset by the recognition of a discrete deferred tax benefit during the first quarter of 2024 related to the partial release of the valuation allowance in Switzerland.

Note 6 – Earnings per share

The computation of basic earnings per share ("EPS") is based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS includes the effect of the assumed conversion of potentially dilutive instruments, related to the effect of the convertible note and share based compensation. Refer to Note 11 – "Debt" for further details on the convertible note.

The components of the numerator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS were as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Net income available to stockholders	60	43
Effect of dilution	1	1
Diluted net income available to stockholders	61	44

The components of the denominator for the calculation of basic and diluted EPS were as follows:

<i>(In millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
<i>Basic earnings per share:</i>		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding ⁽¹⁾	72	50
<i>Diluted earnings per share:</i>		
Effect of dilution	3	3
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of dilution	75	53

⁽¹⁾ Weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the three months ended March 31, 2024 excludes shares repurchased during the period. Please refer to Note 19 – "Subsequent events" for details on additional shares repurchased after March 31, 2024.

The basic and diluted earnings per share were as follows:

<i>(In \$)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Basic earnings per share	0.83	0.86
Diluted earnings per share	0.81	0.83

Note 7 – Restricted cash

Restricted cash as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Cash held in escrow	23	23
Other	5	8
Total restricted cash	28	31

Note 8 - Other current and non-current assets

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, other assets included the following:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Taxes receivable	58	67
Prepaid expenses	53	54
Deferred contract costs	81	85
Pre-funding of MSA manager arrangements	38	23
Other	50	26
Other assets	280	255

Other assets were presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Other current assets	213	199
Other non-current assets	67	56
Total other assets	280	255

Note 9 – Investment in associated companies

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, the carrying values of our investments in associated companies were as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Sonadrill	84	80
Gulfdrill	10	10
Total investment in associated companies	94	90

Note 10 – Drilling units

The following table summarizes the movement for the three months ended March 31, 2024:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Net book value
As of January 1, 2024	3,133	(275)	2,858
Additions	51	—	51
Depreciation	—	(47)	(47)
As of March 31, 2024	3,184	(322)	2,862

Note 11 – Debt

The table below sets our external debt as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Secured debt:		
\$575 million secured bond in issue	575	575
Total secured debt	575	575
Unsecured bond:		
Unsecured senior convertible bond	50	50
Total unsecured bond	50	50
Total principal debt	625	625
Debt premium and exit fees:		
Premium on bond issuance	1	1
Total debt premium and exit fees	1	1
<u>Less:</u> bond issuance costs	(17)	(18)
Total debt	609	608

\$575 million secured bond in issue

In July 2023, Seadrill issued \$500 million in aggregate principal amount of 8.375% Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2030 (the “Initial Notes”) in an offering conducted pursuant to Rule 144A and Regulation S under the Securities Act. Subsequently, in August 2023, Seadrill issued an additional \$75 million in aggregate principal amount of 8.375% Senior Secured Second Lien Notes due 2030 (the “Incremental Notes”), maturing on August 1, 2030, together (the “Notes”). The Incremental Notes were issued at 110.75% of par.

The net proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used to: (i) prepay in full the outstanding amounts under our then existing secured debt facilities and (ii) pay fees associated with exiting such secured debt facilities. A total of \$187 million was paid to satisfy the first lien facility, including principal, interest, and exit fees, along with an additional make-whole payment of \$10 million. The second lien facility was completely repaid with a total payment of \$123 million, which covered principal, interest, and exit fees.

New revolving credit facility

On July 27, 2023, Seadrill Limited, along with its subsidiary, Seadrill Finance Limited (“Seadrill Finance”), established a new Senior Secured Revolving Credit Facility (the “Revolving Credit Facility”). The commitments under the Revolving Credit Facility, which carries a five-year term, became available for drawdown on July 27, 2023. The Revolving Credit Facility permits borrowings of up to \$225 million in revolving credit for working capital and other corporate purposes and includes an “accordion feature” allowing Seadrill to increase this limit by up to an additional \$100 million, subject to agreement from the lenders. It also includes a provision for issuing letters of credit up to \$50 million. The Revolving Credit Facility incurs interest at a rate equal to a specified margin plus the secured overnight financial rate. This facility has not been drawn to date. In addition, Seadrill is required to pay a quarterly commitment fee on any unused portion of the revolving credit.

Unsecured senior convertible bond

The \$50 million unsecured senior convertible bond, issued on emergence from Chapter 11, has a maturity of August 2028 and bears interest, payable quarterly in cash, at the Term SOFR (as defined in the Note Purchase Agreement dated as of February 22, 2022, as amended (the “Note Purchase Agreement”)), plus 6% on the aggregate principal amount of \$50 million. The bond is convertible (in full and not in part) into Shares at a conversion rate of 52.6316 Shares per \$1,000 principal amount of the bond, subject to certain adjustments set forth in the Note Purchase Agreement relating to the convertible bond. If not converted, a bullet repayment will become due on the maturity date.

Note 12 - Other liabilities

As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, other liabilities included the following:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Uncertain tax provisions	172	170
Accrued expenses	106	117
Contract liabilities	62	64
Unfavorable drilling contracts	41	52
Employee withheld taxes, social security and vacation payments	42	54
Taxes payable	33	33
Accrued interest expense	9	21
Other liabilities	48	54
Total other liabilities	513	565

Other liabilities are presented in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as follows:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Other current liabilities	291	336
Other non-current liabilities	222	229
Total other liabilities	513	565

Unfavorable drilling contracts and management services contracts

The following table summarizes the movement in unfavorable drilling contracts and management services contracts for the three months ended March 31, 2024:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated amortization	Net carrying amount
As of January 1, 2024	134	(82)	52
Amortization	—	(11)	(11)
As of March 31, 2024	134	(93)	41

The amortization is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations as "Depreciation and amortization". As of March 31, 2024, the weighted average remaining amortization period for the unfavorable contracts is 18 months. The table below shows the amounts relating to unfavorable contracts that is expected to be amortized over the following periods:

	Period ended December 31			
(In \$ millions)	Remainder of 2024	2025	2026	Total
Amortization of unfavorable contracts	19	19	3	41

Note 13 – Common shares

Share capital as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 was as follows:

	Issued and fully paid share capital		
	Shares	Par value each	\$ thousands
As of December 31, 2023 ⁽¹⁾	74,048,962	0.01	740
Vesting of restricted stock units	11,666	0.01	1
As of March 31, 2024 ⁽¹⁾	74,060,628	0.01	741

⁽¹⁾ As of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023, total Shares in issue of 74,060,628 and 74,048,962, respectively, includes 2,970,048 shares and 343,619 shares repurchased since December 2023, respectively, pending cancellation. These shares are considered retired for accounting purposes.

Note 14 – Risk management and financial instruments

We are exposed to several market risks, including credit risk, foreign currency risk and interest rate risk. Our policy is to reduce our exposure to these risks, where possible, within boundaries deemed appropriate by our management team. This may include the use of derivative instruments.

Credit risk

We have financial assets, including cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, related party receivables, and other receivables. These assets expose us to credit risk arising from possible default by the counterparty. Most of the counterparties are creditworthy financial institutions or large oil and gas companies. We do not expect any significant loss to result from non-performance by such counterparties. We do not typically demand collateral in the normal course of business.

Concentration of risk

There is a concentration of credit risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents to the extent that most of the amounts are carried with Citibank, DNB, and JP Morgan. We consider these risks to be remote, but, from time to time, we utilize instruments such as money market deposits to manage concentration of risk with respect to cash and cash equivalents. We also have a concentration of risk with respect to customers, including affiliated companies. For details on the customers with greater than 10% of contract revenues, refer to Note 3 – "Revenue from contracts with customers". For details on amounts due from affiliated companies, refer to Note 15 - "Related party transactions".

Foreign exchange risk

It is customary in the oil and gas industry that a majority of our revenues and expenses are denominated in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of our subsidiaries and equity method investees. However, a portion of the revenues and expenses of certain of our subsidiaries and equity method investees are denominated in other currencies. We are therefore exposed to foreign exchange gains and losses that may arise on the revaluation or settlement of monetary balances denominated in foreign currencies.

Our foreign exchange exposures primarily relate to cash and working capital balances denominated in foreign currencies. We do not expect these exposures to cause a significant amount of fluctuation in net income and do not currently hedge them. The effect of fluctuations in currency exchange rates arising from our international operations has not had a material impact on our overall operating results.

Interest rate risk

The majority of our debt portfolio is on a fixed interest rate. Please refer to Note 11 – "Debt" for further details on this refinancing.

Note 15 – Related party transactions

As of March 31, 2024, our major related parties were affiliated companies over which we held significant influence. They included the Sonadrill and Gulfdrill joint ventures.

In the following sections we provide an analysis of transactions with related parties and balances outstanding with related parties.

Related party revenue

The below table provides an analysis of related party revenues for periods presented in this report.

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	Three months ended March 31, 2024	Three months ended March 31, 2023
Management fees revenues ^(a)	55	57
Add-on services ^(a)	3	4
Reimbursable revenue ^(b)	4	3
Lease revenue ^(c)	11	7
Other ^(d)	3	3
Total related party operating revenues	76	74

(a) Seadrill provided management, administrative, operational and technical support services, and additional integrated services to Sonadrill. These services were charged to our affiliates on a cost-plus mark-up or dayrate basis. Following the disposal of our remaining 35% equity interest in PES on February 24, 2023, PES and SeaMex are no longer related parties of Seadrill and any revenue earned subsequent to that date has been excluded from the above results.

(b) We recognized reimbursable revenues from Sonadrill for project work related to the *Libongos*, *Quenguela*, and *West Gemini* rigs.

(c) Lease revenue earned on the charter of the *West Castor*, *West Telesto* and *West Tucana* to Gulfdrill.

(d) On July 1, 2022, Seadrill novated their drilling contract for the *West Gemini* in Angola to the Sonadrill joint venture and leased the *West Gemini* to Sonadrill for the duration of that contract and the follow-on contract, entered into directly by Sonadrill, at a nominal charter rate, based on a commitment made under the terms of the joint venture agreement. At the commencement of the lease, we recorded a liability representing the fair value of the lease commitment which we amortize as other revenue, on a straight-line basis, over the lease term.

Related party receivable balances

The below table provides an analysis of related party receivable balances for periods presented in this report.

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As of March 31, 2024	As of December 31, 2023
Trading and other balances ^(e)	14	9
Amounts due from related parties, net	14	9

(e) Trading and other balances primarily comprise receivables from Sonadrill and Gulfdriill as of March 31, 2024. Per our contractual terms, these balances are either settled monthly or quarterly in arrears, or in certain cases, in advance.

Other related party transactions

We have made guarantees over performance to end customers on behalf of Sonadrill. We have not recognized a liability for any of these guarantees as we do not consider it to be probable that the guarantees would be called.

Note 16 – Commitments and contingencies

We recognize loss contingencies in the Consolidated Financial Statements where it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle an obligation, and the amount is reasonably estimable.

Legal Proceedings**SFL Hercules Ltd**

On March 5, 2023, Seadrill was served with a claim from SFL Hercules Ltd., filed in the Oslo District Court in Norway, relating to our redelivery of the rig *West Hercules* to SFL in December 2022. In its petition, SFL claims that the rig was not redelivered in the condition required under our contract with SFL. SFL, in its initial and supplemental pleadings, seeks damages in the amount of approximately NOK555 million (approximately \$51 million as of March 31, 2024). The court hearing is scheduled to begin in August 2024 and is expected to last for eight weeks. We continue to assess the claim and intend to vigorously defend our position.

Sonadrill fees claim

In March 2023, Seadrill was served with a claim from an individual (the "**Claimant**") filed in the High Court of Justice, Business and Property Courts of England and Wales, King's Bench Division, Commercial Court. The Claimant alleges breach of contract and unjust enrichment damages of approximately \$72 million related to an alleged failure by the Company to pay the Claimant a fee for services in arranging the Sonadrill joint venture. The trial is currently scheduled for the first quarter of 2025 and we intend to vigorously defend our position.

Nigerian Cabotage Act litigation

In November 2015, the Nigerian Maritime Administration and Safety Agency ("**NMASA**") issued a detention in respect of the rig *West Capella* for failure to comply with requirements of the Coastal and Inland Shipping (Cabotage) Act 2003 (the "**Cabotage Act**"), specifically, failure to pay a Cabotage fee of 2% on contract revenue. While the named party is Seadrill Mobile Units Nigeria Ltd (previously an Aquadrill entity, acquired by Seadrill upon the merger of Seadrill and Aquadrill) ("**SMUNL**"), the matter relates to three rigs: the *West Capella*, *West Saturn* and *West Jupiter*. SMUNL commenced proceedings in May 2016 against the Honourable Minister for Transportation, the Attorney General of the Federation and NMASA with respect to interpretation of the Cabotage Act. On June 14, 2019, the Federal High Court of Nigeria delivered a judgement finding that: (1) Drilling operations fall within the definition of "Coastal Trade" or "Cabotage" under the Cabotage Act and (2) Drilling Rigs fall within the definition of "Vessels" under the Cabotage Act. On the basis of this decision, SMUNL and Seadrill were required to deduct 2%, or approximately \$69 million, of their contract value and remit the same to NMASA. On June 24, 2019, the Court of Appeals sitting in Lagos ("**COA**") issued a conflicting judgment in *Transocean Support Services Nigeria & Ors v NIMASA & Anor*, finding drilling rigs cannot be deemed vessels under the Cabotage Act pending appeal. Due to the volume of cases currently being handled by the COA, the Registry of the COA is yet to schedule the hearing date for the appeal. We anticipate a decision in 2024. Although we intend to strongly pursue this appeal, we cannot predict the outcome of this case.

Brazil tax audit

Seadrill Serviços de Petróleo Ltda ("**Seadrill Brazil**") has a long-standing tax audit relating to years 2009 and 2010, which is being litigated through the Brazilian courts. The initial court ruled in favor of Seadrill Brazil, but the appellate court reversed the lower court decision in September 2023 and ruled in favor of the tax authorities, assessing a tax and interest thereon of approximately \$66 million and \$10 million, respectively. We will vigorously defend our position and, in the first quarter of 2024, our appeal was admitted by the higher courts, but the ultimate timing and outcome of this litigation cannot be determined. There are additional open cases relating to 2008, 2012, 2016, and 2017, where a similar principle is being contested, which are at various stages through the courts, for an aggregate assessed amount, including tax and interest, of approximately \$87 million.

In order to litigate the tax audit relating to years 2009 and 2010, Seadrill Brazil has entered into an agreement for an insurance bond of BRL396 million (\$79 million) as of March 31, 2024, which is supported by a parent company guarantee.

Other matters

In addition to the foregoing, from time to time we are a named defendant or party in certain other lawsuits, claims or proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business or in connection with our acquisition and disposal activities. Although the outcome of such lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty and the amount of any liability that could arise with respect to such lawsuits or other proceedings cannot be predicted accurately, we do not expect these matters to have a material adverse effect on our financial position, operating results and cash flows.

Guarantees

We have issued performance guarantees for potential liabilities that may result from drilling activities under current or previous managed rig arrangements with Sonadrill and Northern Ocean. As of March 31, 2024, we had not recognized any liabilities for these guarantees as we do not consider it probable that the guarantees will be called. The guarantees provided on behalf of Sonadrill have been capped at \$1.1 billion (December 31, 2023: \$1.1 billion), in the aggregate, across the three rigs operating in the joint venture on three active, and one future, contract. The guarantees provided on behalf of Northern Ocean have been capped at \$100 million (December 31, 2023: \$100 million).

Note 17 – Fair value of financial instruments**Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortized cost**

The carrying value and estimated fair value of our financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(In \$ millions)	As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023	
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Liabilities				
\$575 million secured bond in issue (Level 1)	593	559	597	558
Unsecured Convertible note - debt component (Level 3)	59	50	49	50

Fair value is a market-based measurement, not an entity-specific measurement, and should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability. As a basis for considering market participant assumptions in fair value measurements, a fair value hierarchy distinguishes between market participant assumptions based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs that are classified within levels 1 and 2 of the hierarchy) and the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions (unobservable inputs classified within level 3 of the hierarchy).

Financial instruments categorized as level 1

The fair value of the \$575 million secured bond is based on market traded value. We have categorized this at level 1 on the fair value measurement hierarchy.

Financial instruments categorized as level 3

The fair value attributed to the unsecured convertible bond is bifurcated into two elements: the straight debt component is derived through a discounted cash flow approach, and the conversion option, which is derived through an option pricing model which forecasts equity volatility and compares the potential conversion redemption against historical and implied equity movements in comparable companies in our industry. The conversion option was recorded in equity at the point the bond was issued and, therefore, has not been included in the table above.

Our accounts receivable, amounts due from related parties and accounts payable are by their nature short-term. As a result, the carrying values included in our Consolidated Balance Sheets approximate fair value.

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The carrying value and estimated fair value of our financial instruments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2024 and December 31, 2023 are as follows:

(In \$ millions)	As of March 31, 2024		As of December 31, 2023	
	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents (Level 1)	584	584	697	697
Restricted cash (Level 1)	28	28	31	31

Level 1 fair value measurements

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents and restricted cash, which are highly liquid, is a reasonable estimate of fair value and are categorized at level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.

Note 18 - Business Combinations

Aquadrig acquisition

On the Closing Date, Seadrill completed the acquisition of Aquadrill, an offshore drilling rig owner. Pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Merger Sub merged with and into Aquadrill, with Aquadrill surviving the Merger as a wholly owned subsidiary of Seadrill. In connection with the Merger, and pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Seadrill exchanged consideration consisting of (i) 29.9 million Seadrill common shares, (ii) \$30 million settled by tax withholding in lieu of common shares, and (iii) cash consideration of \$1 million. At the Closing Date, Aquadrill unitholders represented approximately 37% of Seadrill's post-Merger issued and outstanding Shares.

As a result of the Merger, Seadrill acquired Aquadrill's four drillships, one semi-submersible and three tender-assist units. On May 19, 2023, Seadrill entered into definitive sale and purchase agreements to sell the three tender-assist units (*T-15*, *T-16*, and *West Vencedor*), acquired in the Merger, with an agreed aggregate sale price of approximately \$84 million. The sale completed on July 28, 2023.

In connection with this acquisition, the Company incurred \$2 million and \$3 million of acquisition and integration related expenses during the three months ended March 31, 2024 and 2023 respectively. These expenses are included in "Merger and integration related expenses" on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition, the Company incurred \$4 million of issuance costs at acquisition, which have been reflected against the fair value of the Shares as a reduction to Additional paid-in capital in the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' equity.

We used a convenience date of April 1, 2023 (the "Convenience Date") to account for this acquisition and have recorded activity from the Convenience Date in Seadrill's results.

Purchase price allocation

The Merger was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 805, Business Combinations, with Seadrill being treated as the accounting acquirer. Under this method, the purchase consideration in the Merger reflects (i) the Shares issued in connection with the Merger, (ii) tax withholding liability, and (iii) cash consideration, as described above. The issued Shares were recorded at \$41.62 per share, the fair value on the Closing Date. Concurrently, the assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded on Seadrill's Consolidated Balance Sheets at their respective fair values. As of the date of this filing, we have completed the analysis to assign fair value to all tangible and intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Our management estimate is that the fair value of the net assets and liabilities acquired is equal to the purchase price, and therefore, no goodwill or bargain purchase gain has been recognized in the financial statements.

The table below represents the final purchase price allocation to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the Closing Date and subsequent adjustments made during the measurement period:

<i>(In \$ millions)</i>	As at Acquisition	Measurement Period Adjustments	Updated As at Acquisition
Assets acquired:			
Cash and cash equivalents	51	—	51
Restricted cash	5	—	5
Accounts receivable	60	—	60
Other current assets	36	7	43
Total current assets	152	7	159
Drilling units	1,255	(3)	1,252
Deferred tax assets	19	—	19
Equipment	1	—	1
Other non-current assets	5	—	5
Total non-current assets	1,280	(3)	1,277
Total assets acquired	1,432	4	1,436
Liabilities assumed:			
Trade accounts payable	11	—	11
Other current liabilities	69	4	73
Total current liabilities	80	4	84
Other non-current liabilities	78	—	78
Total non-current liabilities	78	—	78
Total liabilities assumed	158	4	162
Net asset acquired	1,274	—	1,274

Pro forma financial information

The following unaudited pro forma summary presents the results of operations as if the Merger had occurred on February 23, 2022, the date the Company emerged from Chapter 11. The pro forma summary uses estimates and assumptions based on information available at the time. We believe the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, however, actual results may have differed significantly from this pro forma financial information. The pro forma information does not purport to be indicative of results of operations that would have occurred had the Merger occurred on the basis assumed above, nor is such information indicative of our expected future results. The pro forma results of operations do not reflect any cost savings or other synergies that might have been achieved from combining the operations or any estimated costs that have not yet been incurred to integrate Aquadrill assets.

	Three months ended March 31, 2023
<i>(In \$ millions, except per share data)</i>	
Operating revenue	344
Net income	39
Basic EPS (\$)	0.49
Diluted EPS (\$)	0.48

These pro forma amounts have been calculated after adjusting the results to reflect (i) the additional depreciation and amortization that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to drilling units and off-market contract liabilities had been applied from February 23, 2022, and (ii) removal of any pre-acquisition revenues and expenses between Seadrill and Aquadrill.

On July 28, 2023, the Company completed the sale of the tender-assist units. The table below summarizes the results of operations related to the tender-assist units included in the pro forma results of operations:

	Three months ended March 31, 2023
<i>(in \$ millions)</i>	
Operating revenue	6
Loss from continuing operations	(1)

Note 19 – Subsequent events**Share repurchase program**

For the period from April 1, 2024 through May 10, 2024, pursuant to its share repurchase program, Seadrill repurchased approximately 1.1 million common shares on the NYSE and the OSE, with a weighted average share price of \$50.91.

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.

Date: May 14, 2024

SEADRILL LIMITED

By: /s/ Grant Creed
Name: Grant Creed
Title: Chief Financial Officer