



Ocean Rig UDW Inc. NASDAQ: "ORIG"

September, 2015

Pareto Oil Conference
Company Presentation

Forward Looking Statements

Matters discussed in this presentation may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 provides safe harbor protections for forward-looking statements in order to encourage companies to provide prospective information about their business. The Company desires to take advantage of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and is including this cautionary statement in connection with such safe harbor legislation.

Forward-looking statements relate to Ocean Rig's expectations, beliefs, intentions or strategies regarding the future. These statements may be identified by the use of words like "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "should," "seek," and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements reflect Ocean Rig's current views and assumptions with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties.

The forward-looking statements in this presentation are based upon various assumptions, many of which are based, in turn, upon further assumptions, including without limitation, management's examination of historical operating trends, data contained in Ocean Rig's records and other data available from third parties. Although Ocean Rig believes that these assumptions were reasonable when made, because these assumptions are inherently subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond Ocean Rig's control, Ocean Rig cannot assure you that it will achieve or accomplish these expectations, beliefs or projections described in the forward-looking statements contained herein. Actual and future results and trends could differ materially from those set forth in such statements.

Important factors that, in Ocean Rig's view, could cause actual results to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements include factors related to (i) the offshore drilling market, including supply and demand, utilization, day rates and customer drilling programs, commodity prices, effects of new rigs and drillships on the market and effects of declines in commodity process and downturns in the global economy on the market outlook for our various geographical operating sectors and classes of rigs and drillships; (ii) hazards inherent in the drilling industry and marine operations causing personal injury or loss of life, severe damage to or destruction of property and equipment, pollution or environmental damage, claims by third parties or customers and suspension of operations; (iii) newbuildings, upgrades, and shipyard and other capital projects; (iv) changes in laws and governmental regulations, particularly with respect to environmental matters; (v) the availability of competing offshore drilling vessels; (vi) political and other uncertainties, including risks of terrorist acts, war and civil disturbances; piracy; significant governmental influence over many aspects of local economies, seizure; nationalization or expropriation of property or equipment; repudiation, nullification, modification or renegotiation of contracts; limitations on insurance coverage, such as war risk coverage, in certain areas; political unrest; foreign and U.S. monetary policy and foreign currency fluctuations and devaluations; the inability to repatriate income or capital; complications associated with repairing and replacing equipment in remote locations; import-export quotas, wage and price controls imposition of trade barriers; regulatory or financial requirements to comply with foreign bureaucratic actions; changing taxation policies; and other forms of government regulation and economic conditions that are beyond our control; (vii) the performance of our rigs; (viii) our ability to procure or have access to financing and our ability comply with our loan covenants; (ix) our substantial leverage, including our ability to generate sufficient cash flow to service our existing debt and the incurrence of substantial indebtedness in the future (x) our ability to successfully employ our drilling units; (xi) our capital expenditures, including the timing and cost of completion of capital projects; (xii) our revenues and expenses; (xiii) complications associated with repairing and replacing equipment in remote locations; and (xiv) regulatory or financial requirements to comply with foreign bureaucratic actions, including potential limitations on drilling activities. Due to such uncertainties and risks, investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon such forward-looking statements.

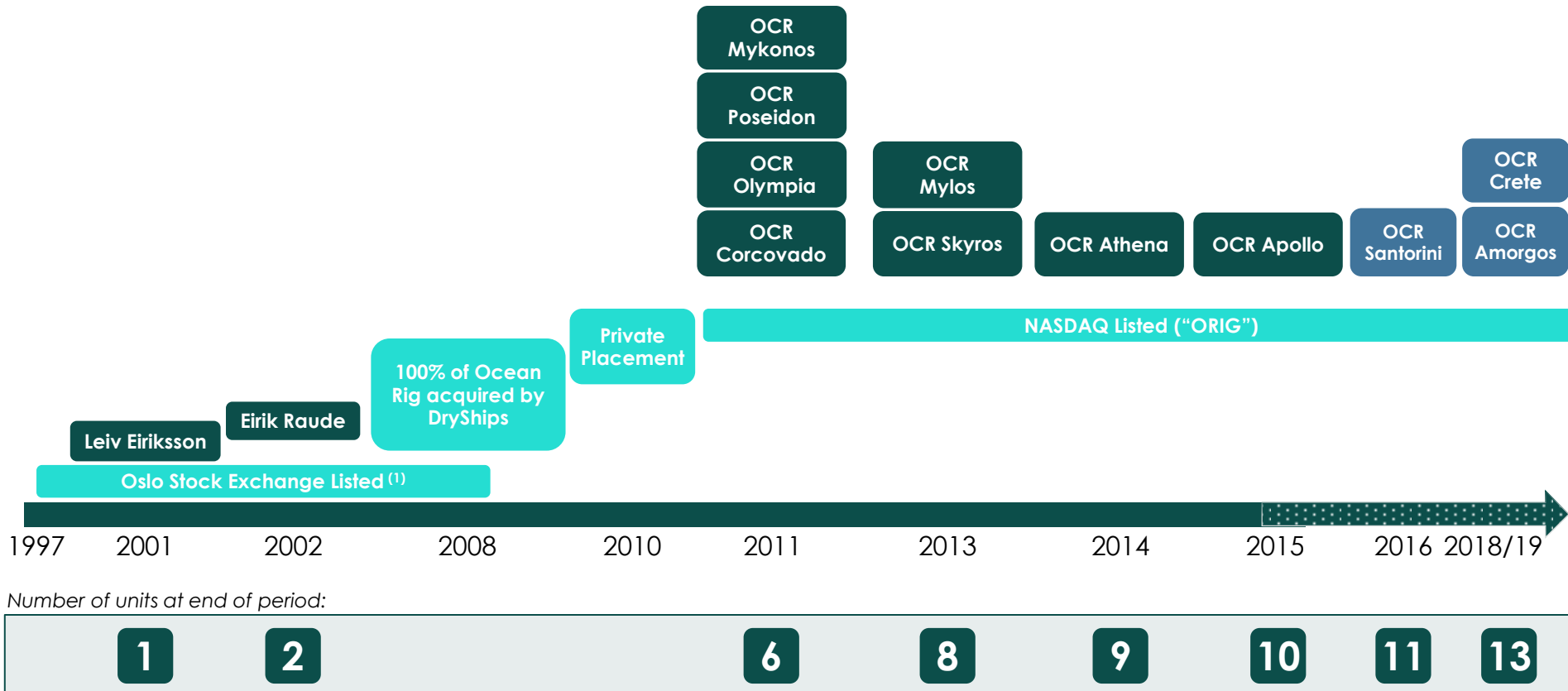
Risks and uncertainties are further described in reports filed by Ocean Rig UDW Inc. with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, including the Company's most recently filed Annual Report on Form 20-F.



Highlights



Significant fleet growth







(1) Our predecessor, Ocean Rig ASA, traded on the Oslo Stock Exchange (OSE)

(2) Determined on a quarter by quarter basis, if at all



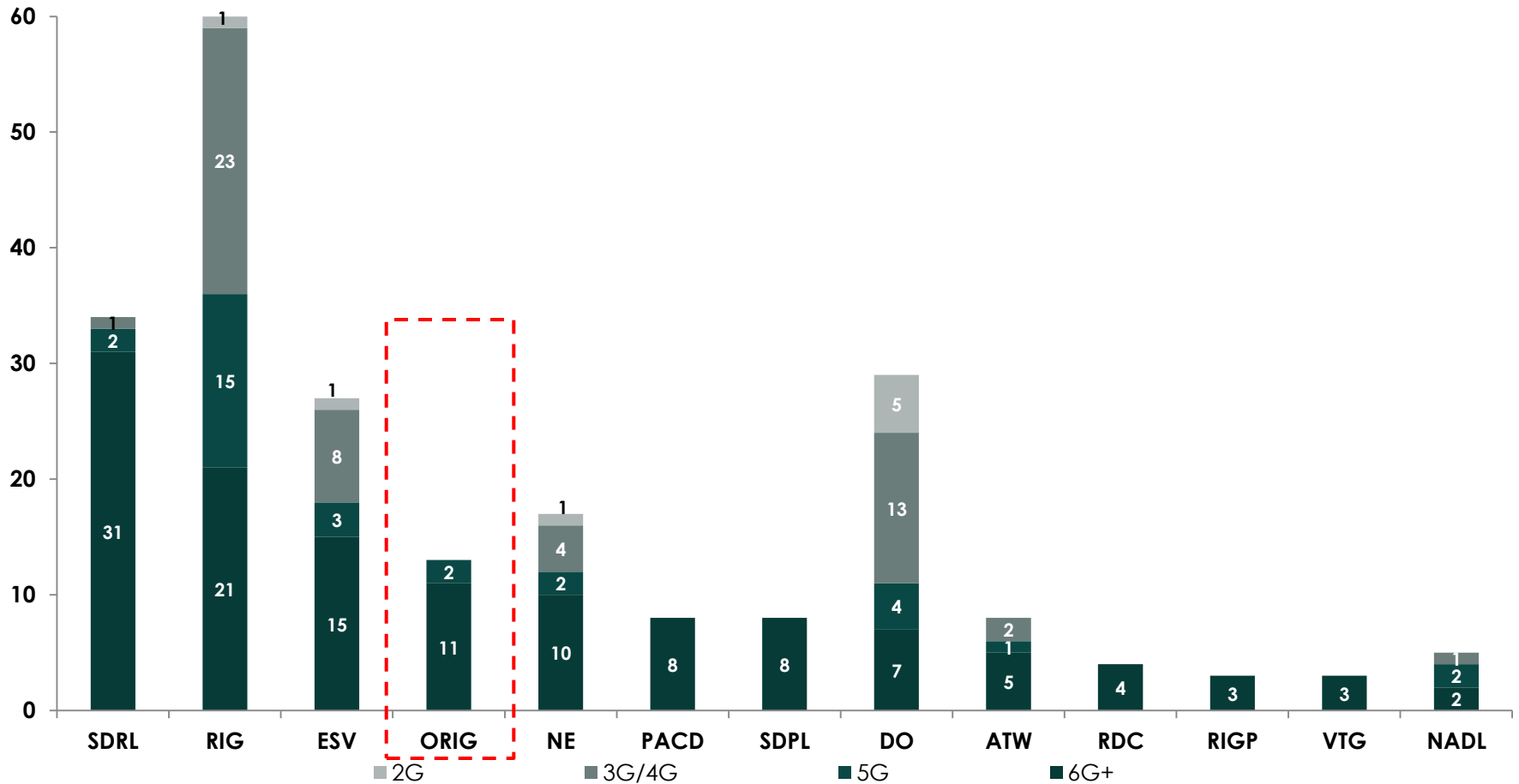
Ultra-deepwater premium assets

Harsh environment UDW semis 5th generation semisubmersibles	Sister drillships provide benefits from standardization Four 6th and five 7th generation drillships	Optimized for development drilling Two advanced spec 7th gen. drillships
	 	
<p>Leiv Eiriksson</p> <p>Eirik Raude</p>	<p>Corcovado, Olympia, Poseidon, Mykonos</p> <p>Mylos, Skyros, Athena, Apollo, Santorini (6/16),</p>	<p>Ocean Rig Crete(Q1 2018), Ocean Rig Amorgos (Q1 2019)</p>
<p>Built at Dalian/Friedman Goldman Irving</p>	<p>Built at Samsung Heavy Industries</p>	<p>Built at Samsung Heavy Industries</p>
<p>Up to 10,000 ft. water depth capacity</p>	<p>Sister drillships with common equipment, spare parts and training standards</p>	<p>Sister drillships</p>
<p>Up to 30,000 ft. drilling depth capacity</p>	<p>Up to 10,000-12,000 ft. water depth capability</p>	<p>Up to 12,000ft water depth capability</p>
<p>Equipped to operate in both ultra-deepwater and harsh environment</p>	<p>Up to 40,000 ft. drilling depth capability with 6 and 7 ram BOPs</p>	<p>Dual 7 ram BOPs</p>
<p>Winterized for operations in extreme climates, ideal for development drilling</p>	<p>Dual derricks for increased drilling activity/efficiency</p>	<p>Dual derricks</p>
	<p>Accommodations for up to 215 personnel on board</p>	<p>Accommodations for up to 240 personnel</p>
	<p><i>Ocean Rig Mylos</i> equipped with dual BOPs</p>	<p>Increased variable deck load, deck space and storage capacity</p>
	<p><i>Ocean Rig Corcovado & Ocean Rig Mykonos</i> MPD-ready upgrade paid by client</p>	<p>Increased hoisting and riser capacity</p>



Fourth largest fleet

Offshore Drillers Fleet Breakdown¹



Source: Wall street research
 (1) Includes cold stacked and rigs under construction

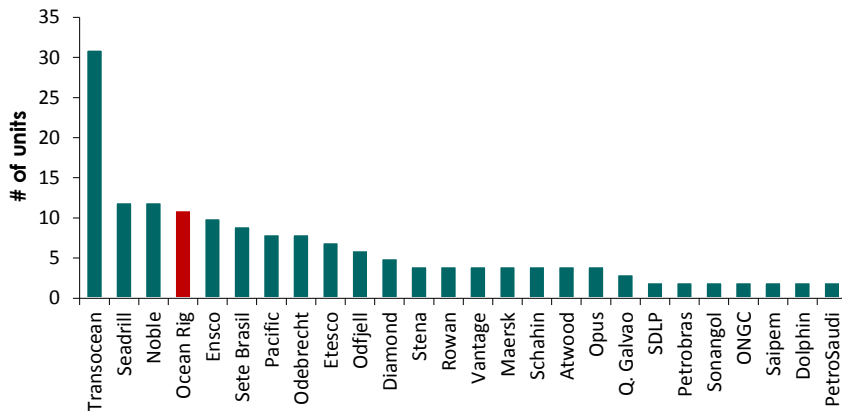


Proven track record

Ocean Rig operational overview

- Operating in deepwater since 2001, having drilled 237+ wells for 30x clients over the last 15 years
- Owns and operates 13x deepwater assets (1)
 - 2x semi-submersible drilling rigs
 - 11x drillships (1)
- Corporate focus on operational excellence and efficiency
- Management team with an average of 23 years in the offshore drilling industry

Owned and operated drillships



Worldwide drilling experience



Customers




Source: ODS-Petrodata

(1) Three of our units are currently under construction




Recent services milestones




Drilling the fastest 26" section

August 2015
Ocean Rig Mykonos



17.7 days Tubing Hanger installation – fastest in Petrobras fleet

July 2015
Ocean Rig Mykonos



1st pre-salt well being drilled in less than 30 days – saved 40% of budgeted time

May 2015
Ocean Rig Mykonos



Recognition Award for excellent HSE performance

March 2015
Ocean Rig Athena




365 days without LTI

March 2015
Ocean Rig Poseidon




Full well completion in 30.3 days vs. 55 days plan – fastest in Petrobras fleet

July 2014
Ocean Rig Mykonos



Excellent performance on B17 Dalia field

June 2014
Ocean Rig Olympia



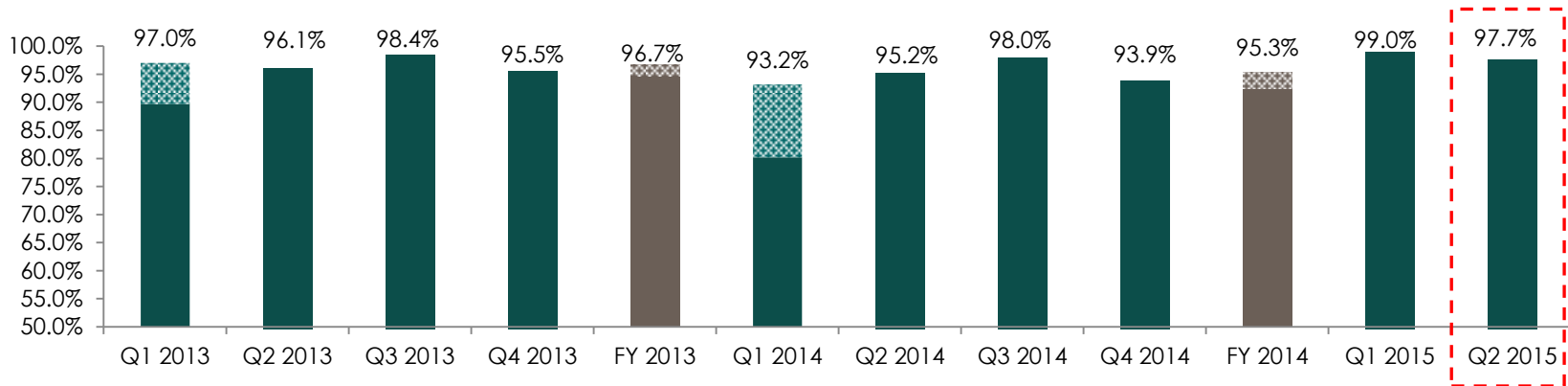
Praise on housekeeping of the rig and professionalism of crew

February 2014

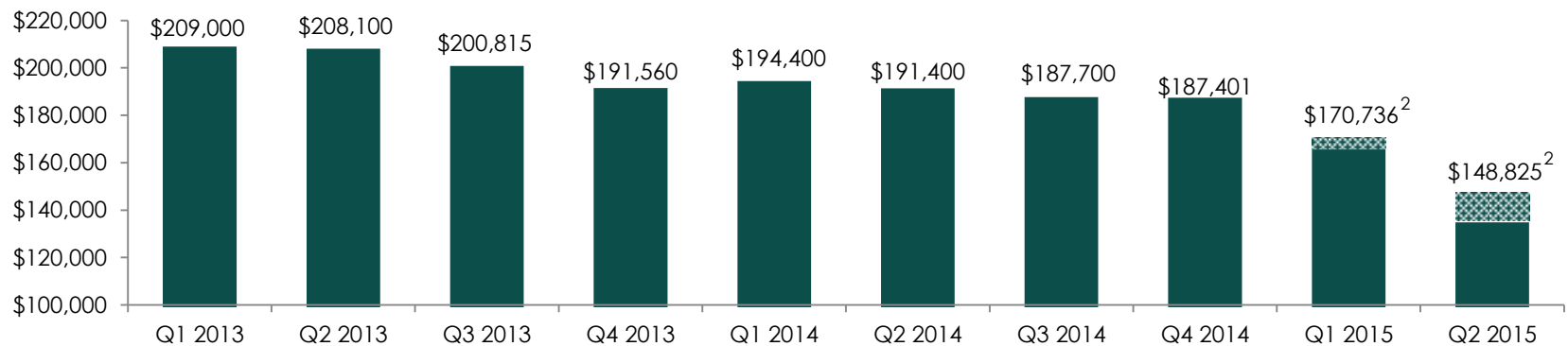


Excellent performance record

Fleet Operational Performance¹ Data



Fleet Average Operating Expenses Data (direct & onshore opex)



Notes

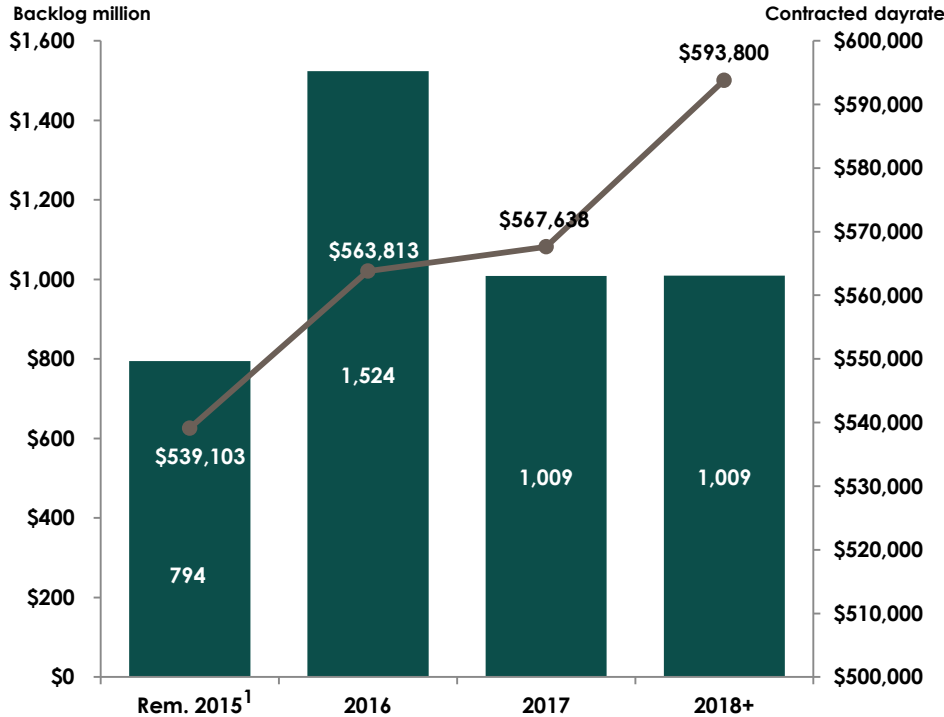
- Operational performance calculated based on revenue earning days over available contracted drilling days (i.e. calendar days net of mobilization, acceptance testing, uncontracted/idle and drydock days. Shaded parts indicate extraordinary downtime effect
- Opex per day excluding Opex of idle units, Skyros and Olympia. Skyros was idle for q1 & q2 2015 and Olympia for Q2 2015. Idle units Q2 opex per day were approximately \$80,000. Q1 and Q2 total opex per day were \$165,589 and \$134,802, respectively.



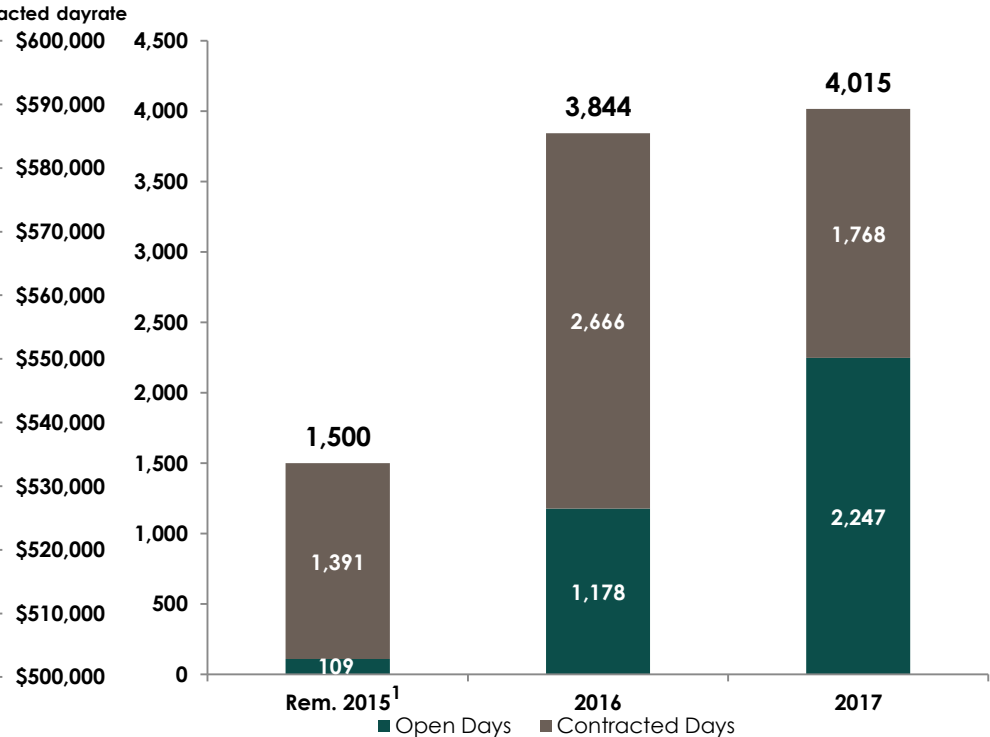
Backlog mitigates market

Ocean Rig's fleet is 93% contracted in 2015 and 69% contracted in 2016 and even 44% in 2017

Revenue Backlog & Weighted Average Contracted Dayrate



Contracted vs Open Days



Even if we earn \$0 for all of our 2016 uncontracted days, our average fleet dayrate will be \$345,476, which is above our breakeven

⁽¹⁾Remaining 2015 backlog from 08/03/2015 to 12/31/2015
Backlog as of August 03, 2015; based on contracted units



Multi-year employment profile

- Average contract remaining fixed period of 2.1 years, 3.4 years with options
- 93%, 69% calendar days under contract in 2015 and 2016 respectively
- \$4.3 billion revenue backlog

Year	Rem 2015			2016				2017			
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Contract Coverage	93%			69%				44%			
Leiv Eiriksson	Rig Management Norway				3 X 1 year options (through 2019)						
Eirik Raude	Premier Oil			2 month option							
Ocean Rig Corcovado	Petrobras	Petrobras (through Q2 2018)									
Ocean Rig Olympia	Eni ¹		Vitol	Eni ¹							
Ocean Rig Poseidon	Eni									Option through 2018	
Ocean Rig Mykonos	Petrobras (through Q1 2018)										
Ocean Rig Mylos	Repsol						options for up to 2 years (through Q3 2018)				
Ocean Rig Skyros	Total (through Q3 2021)										
Ocean Rig Athena	ConocoPhillips									options for up to 2 years (through 2019)	
Ocean Rig Apollo	Mob	Total (through Q2 2018)									
Ocean Rig Santorini	Expected Delivery Q2 2016										
Ocean Rig Crete	Expected Delivery Q1 2018										
Ocean Rig Amorgos	Expected Delivery Q1 2019										

1) Current plan: Ocean Rig Olympia from August to November at ENI, then November to December at Vitol and back to ENI from January to June

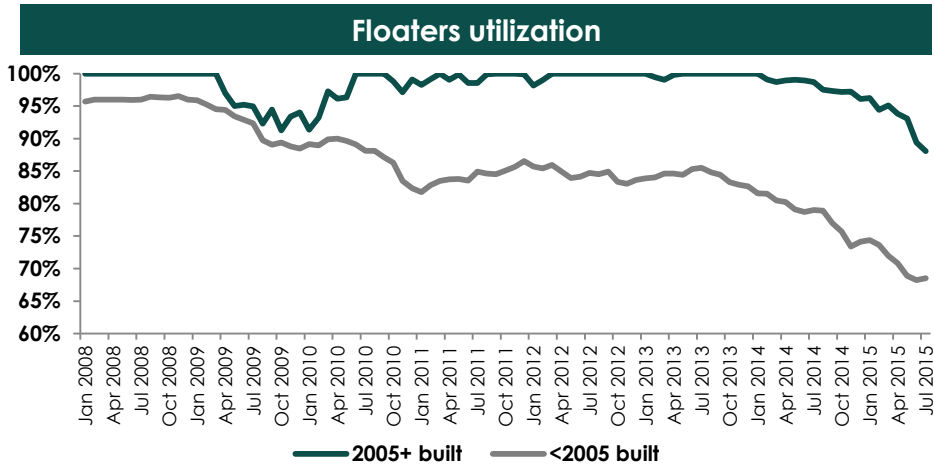
Backlog data as of August 3, 2015



Industry Overview

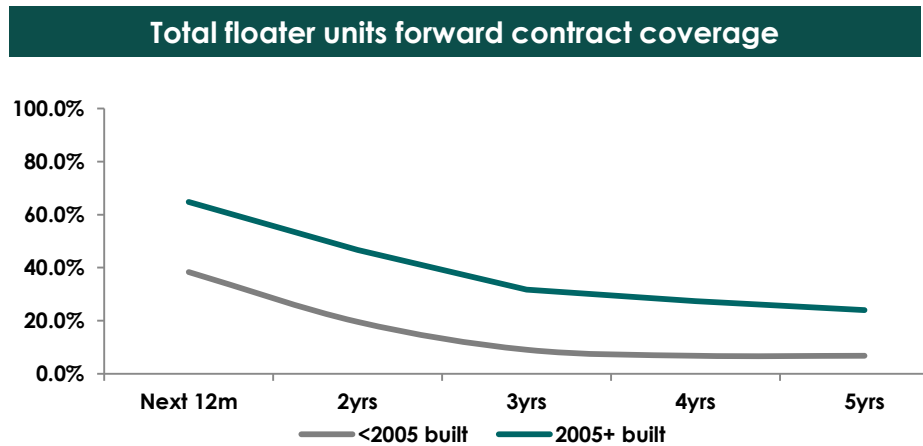


Bifurcated fleet composition



Source: Clarksons Platou 07/15/2015

- Since the start of the downcycle, utilization of older units has decreased to below 70%
- This decrease has accelerated cold stacking and scrapping of these units



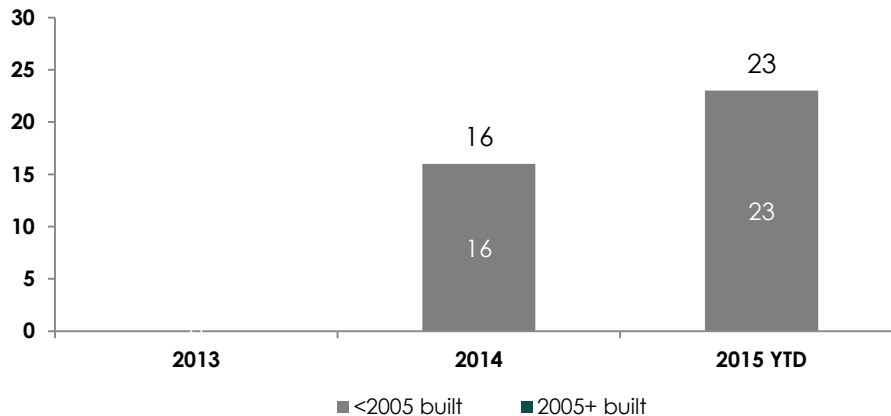
Source: IHS Petrodata, Company Data

- Contract coverage of older units decreases sharply over the next 12 months
- In a weak market only viable and cash preserving option is to cold stack or scrap these units



Continuing fleet removal

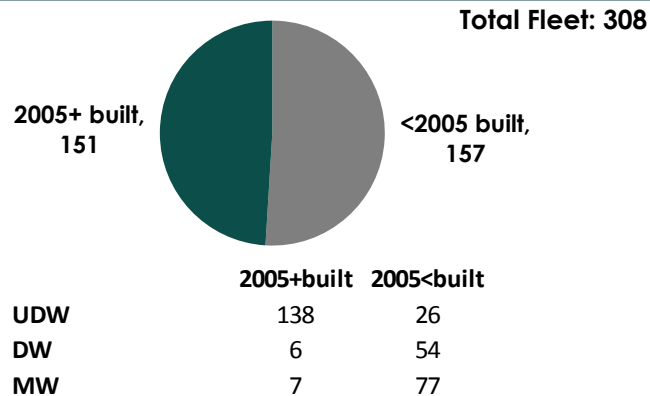
Over 10% of floater fleet scrapped in last 12 months



- Market weakness has accelerated scrapping activity of older units
 - 23 units scrapped last 7 months
 - All of the 16 units scrapped in 2014 were in Q4
 - No units scrapped in 2013
- No modern units have been scrapped

⁽¹⁾ As of July 2015
Source: IHS Petrodata, Company Data

Age profile of floater fleet (MW – DW – UDW) ⁽²⁾

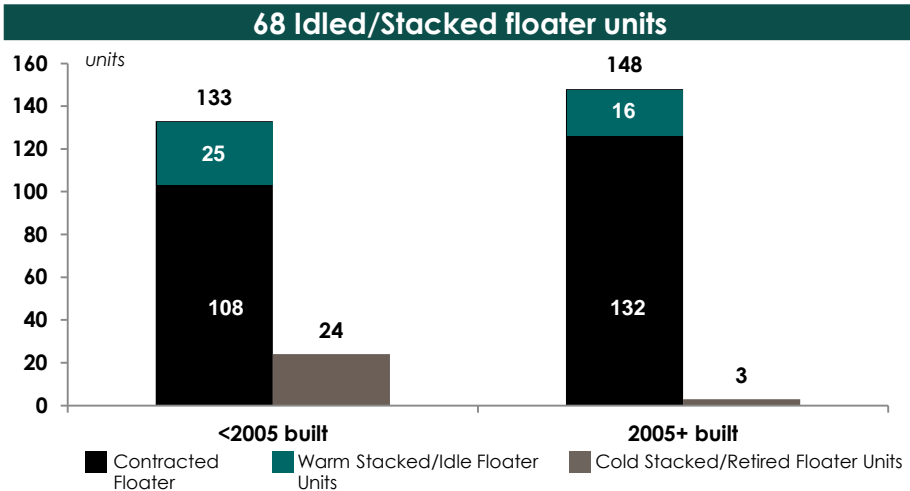


- The floater fleet (marketed and cold stacked) is comprised of 308 units of which 157 units were built prior to 2005 but in reality are much older
 - Average age of midwater floaters is ~31 years
 - Average age of deepwater floaters is ~27 years

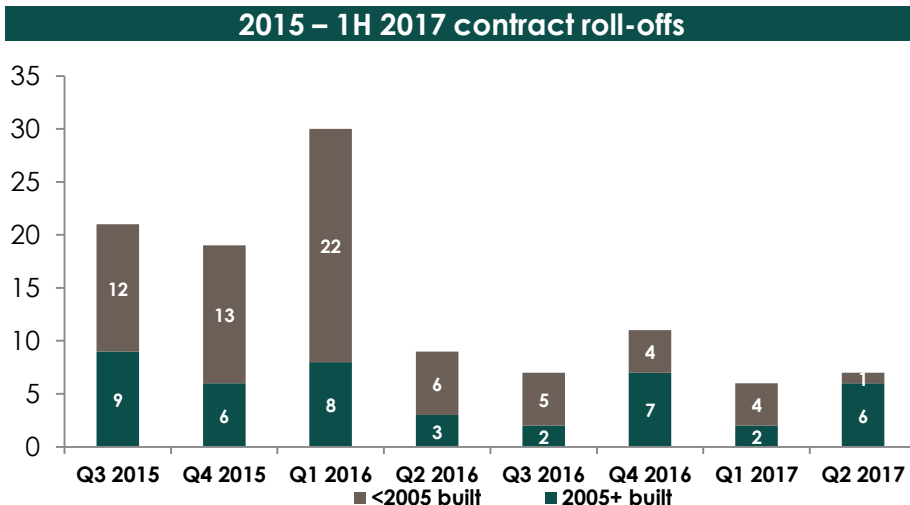
⁽²⁾ Includes marketed and stacked units
Source: IHS Petrodata



Removals to accelerate



- ~15% (24 units) of older floaters are cold stacked
- ~16% (25 units) of older floaters are idle/warm stacked and are expected to be either scrapped outright or cold stacked



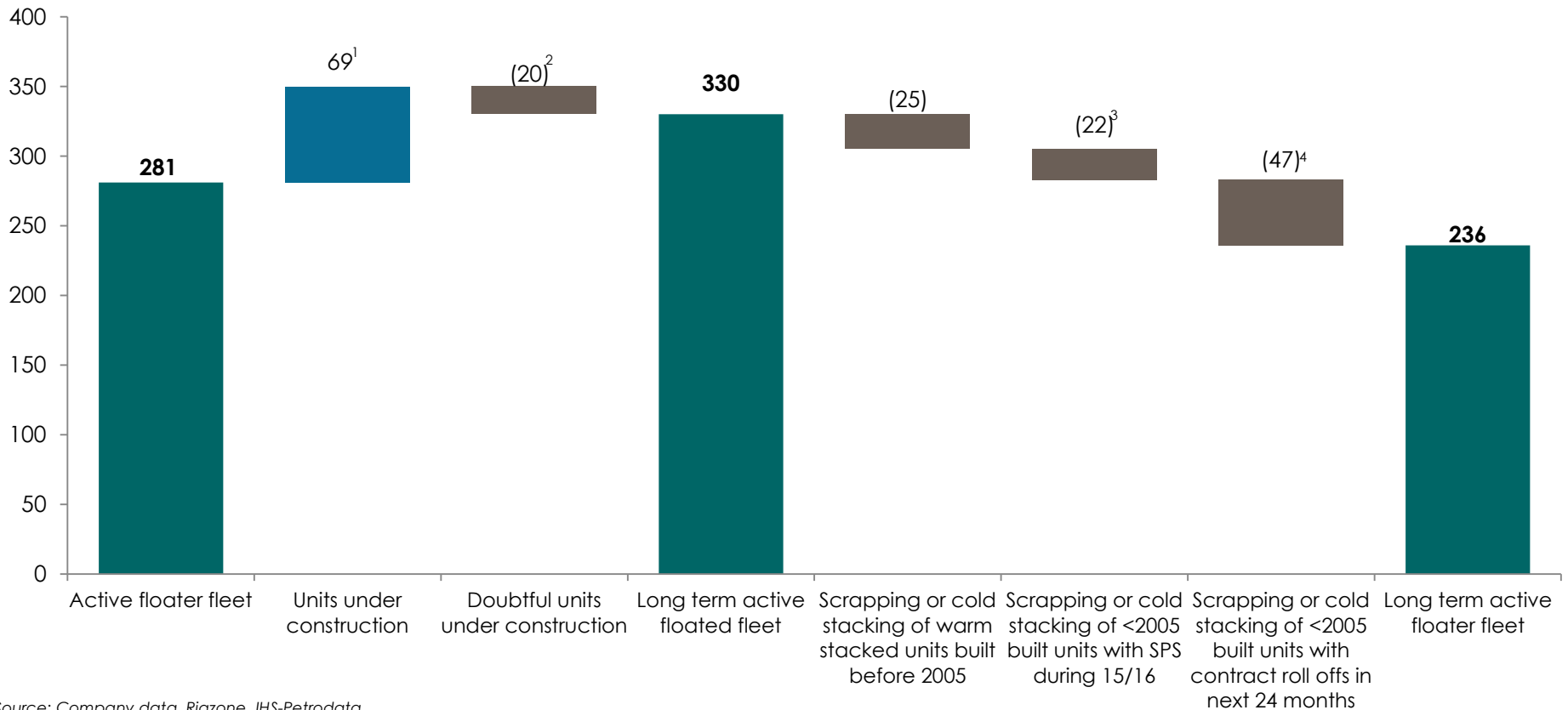
- ~42% (67 units) of older floaters expected to come off contract in the next 24 months
 - The majority of these are expected to be either scrapped outright or cold stacked
- ~28% (43 units) of modern floaters expected to come off contract in the next 24 months

Source: Company data, Rigzone, IHS Petrodata, marketed fleet includes idle and warm stacked units



Shrinking floater fleet

Potential fleet development



Source: Company data, Rigzone, IHS-Petrodata

(1) Excludes 7 sete Units constructed by Estaleiro Atlantico Sul (Copacabana, Grumari, Ipanema, Leblon, Leme, Marambaia, Joatinga)

(2) Assumes majority of Sete rigs as well as low spec newbuilds

(3) Consist of units with SPS and contract roll offs during 15/16

(4) Excludes 12x harsh environment 5th generation units



Closing Remarks



Closing remarks

- Attractive portfolio of modern drilling units
 - Fleet of 11 modern (6th and 7th generation) UDW drillships and 2 UDW harsh environment semi-submersible rigs
 - 4th Largest fleet of premium high specification standardized assets
- Value creation initiatives
 - Focus on further reducing operating costs (~30% opex decrease over the last 12 months)
 - Focus maintaining high operating efficiency (~98% for the first half of 2015)
 - Actively pursuing distress asset opportunities as they arise
- Measured and well-timed growth plans
 - Postponed delivery of two of our drillships and deferred pre-delivery payments
 - Newbuild drillship deliveries in 2H 2016, Q1 2018 and Q1 2019
 - Proven access to diverse and attractive funding sources (term loans, bonds, ECAs) to fund majority portion of delivery capex
- Attractive cash flow dynamics
 - Significant contracted cash flow with \$4.3 billion backlog⁽¹⁾ with high quality counterparties

(1) Backlog as of August 03, 2015

