Paal Kibsgaard Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

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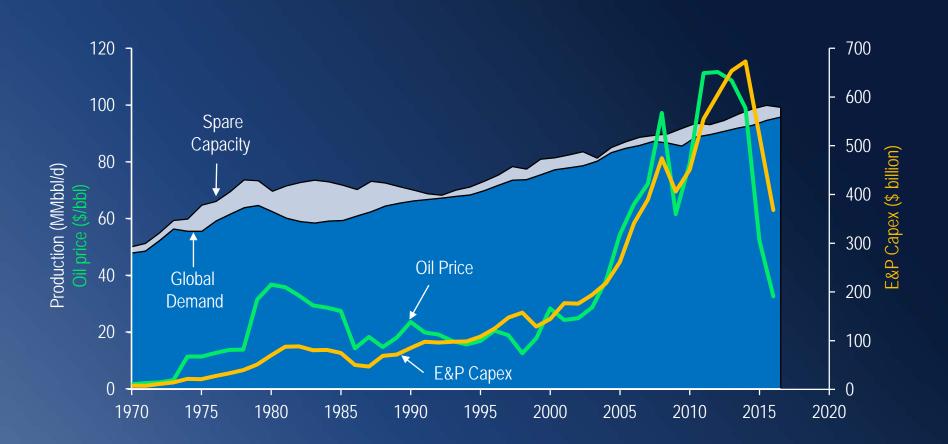
CAMERON

Morgan Stanley E&P and Oil Services Conference Houston, May 9, 2016

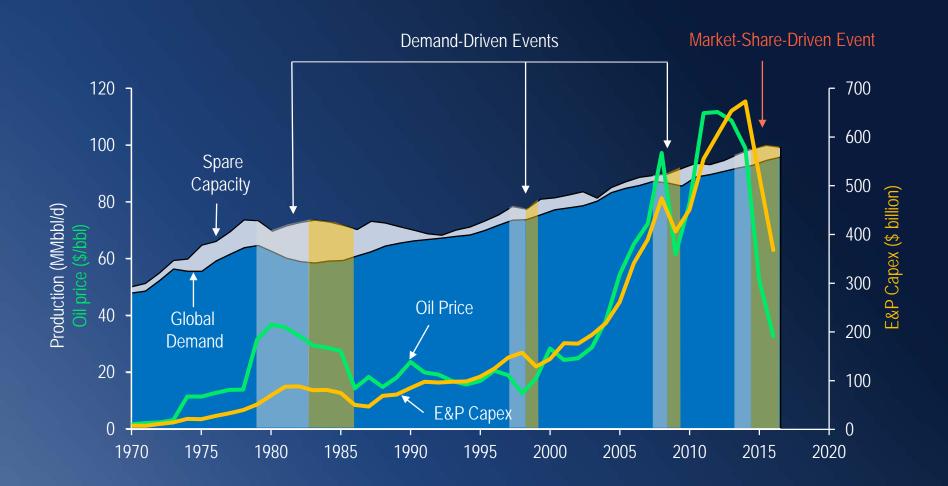


This presentation contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws — that is, statements about the future, not about past events. Such statements often contain words such as "expect," "may," "believe," "plan," "estimate," "intend," "predict," "anticipate," "should," "could," "will," "see," "likely," and other similar words. Forward-looking statements by their nature address matters that are, to varying degrees, uncertain, such as statements about our financial and performance targets and other forecasts or expectations regarding business outlook; growth for Schlumberger as a whole and for each of its segments (and for specified products or geographic areas within a segment); oil and natural gas demand and production growth; oil and natural gas prices; improvements in operating procedures and technology; capital expenditures by Schlumberger and the oil and gas industry; the business strategies of Schlumberger's customers; the integration of Cameron into our business; the anticipated benefits of the Cameron acquisition; the success of Schlumberger's joint ventures and alliances; future global economic conditions; and future results of operations. These statements are subject to risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, global economic conditions; changes in exploration and production spending by Schlumberger's customers and changes in the level of oil and natural gas exploration and development; demand for our integrated services and new technologies; Schlumberger's future cash flows; the success of Schlumberger's transformation efforts; general economic, political and business conditions in key regions of the world; country risk; pricing erosion; weather and seasonal factors; operational modifications, delays or cancellations; production declines; changes in government regulations and regulatory requirements, including those related to offshore oil and gas exploration, radioactive sources, explosives, chemicals, hydraulic fracturing services and climate-related initiatives; the inability of technology to meet challenges in exploration; the inability to realize expected value from SPM projects; the inability to integrate the Cameron business and to realize expected synergies, the inability to retain key employees; and other risks and uncertainties detailed in our most recent Forms 10-K, 10-Q, and 8-K filed with or furnished to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize (or the consequences of such a development changes), or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those reflected in our forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this presentation, and Schlumberger disclaims any intention or obligation to update publicly or revise such statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

E&P Industry Macro

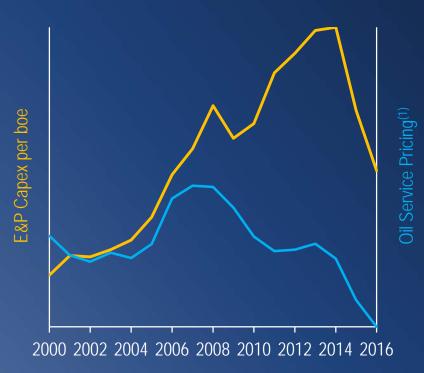


E&P Industry Macro – Managing Downturns



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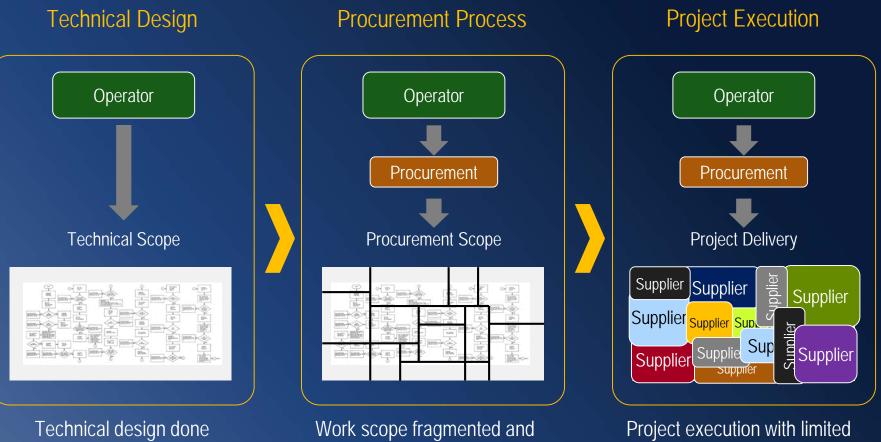
The Industry Challenge – Not Driven by Service Pricing



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- Dramatic rise in capital intensity between 2000 and 2014
- Basic service pricing entered longterm decline over the same period
- 2016 reductions have not solved the underlying performance challenges

Procurement-Driven Commercial Model



exclusively by the operator

Work scope fragmented and procured based on lowest price

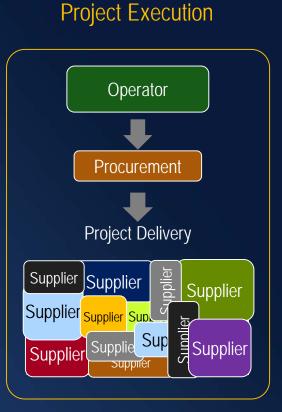
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integration and significant overlaps

Consequences of Procurement-Driven Model

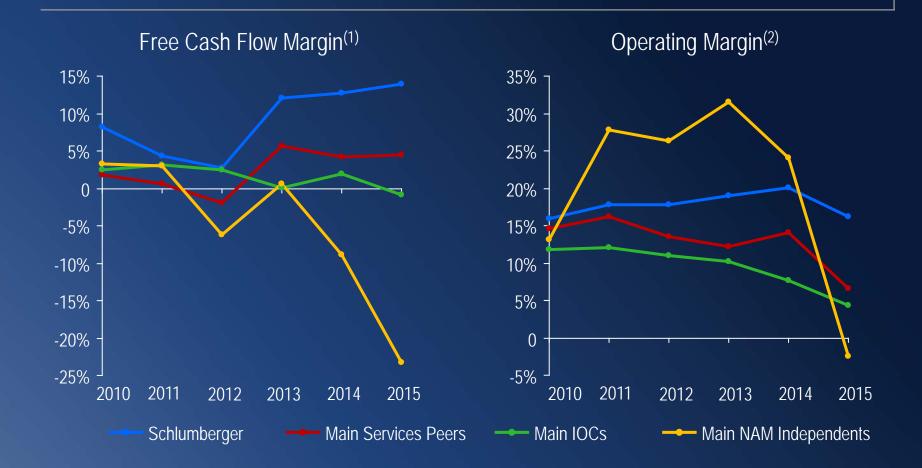
Sub-optimal project performance due to:

- Failure to drive sufficient improvements in reliability and efficiency
- Inability to leverage technology system innovation and integration
- Limited collaboration with leading service companies at the design phase



Project execution with limited integration and significant overlaps

Schlumberger Performance – The Case for Transformation



(1) Free Cash Flow Margin is free cash flow (FCF) as a percentage of revenue. For SLB, FCF represents cash flow from operations less capital expenditures, SPM investments and multiclient seismic data capitalized.

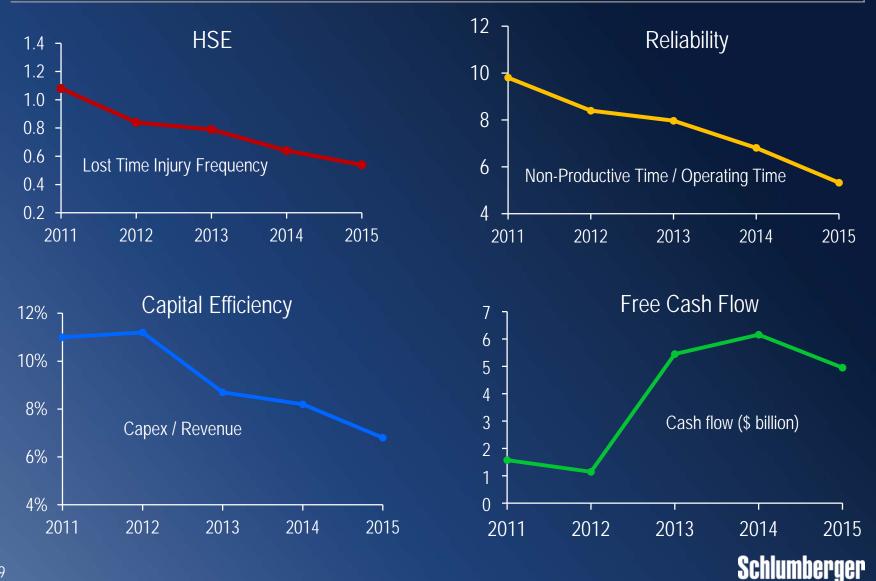
(2) Op. Income as a percentage of revenue. Pretax op. income from continuing operations after HQ/corp. eliminations but before taxes, interest expenses and charges

(3) Main Service Company Peers: HAL, BHI, WFT, CAM, FTI, NOV

Source: Bloomberg and Schlumberger analysis.



Our Transformation Program – Delivering Results



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Transformation – Technology System Innovation



- From single components to total systems
- From subsurface to surface
- Digitally enabled, software controlled



Fully Integrated Land Drilling System





 Fully integrated and digital control system with guided workflows and functional monitoring

 Design includes Cameron equipment and uses manufacturing capabilities of Bauer JV

 Engineering prototype rigs ready for field test in 2016 in Ecuador and the US



Transformation – Collaborative Business Models

Schlumberger Production Management (SPM)

Integrated Drilling Services (IDS) Integrated Production Services (IPS)

Integrated Services Management (ISM)

Standard Services --

Collaboration & Commercial Alignment



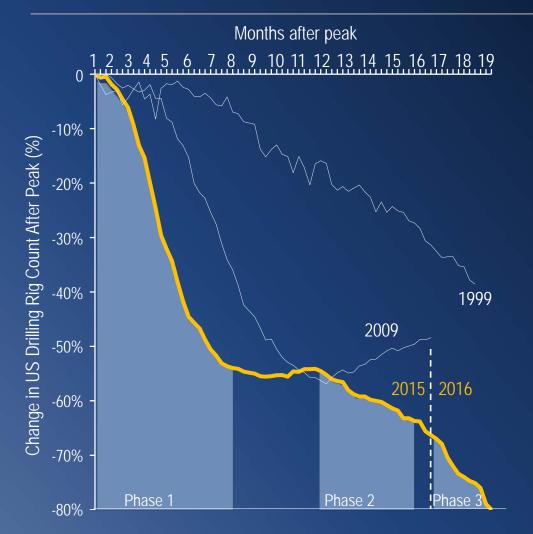
Stranded Gas Development – Integrated Solution





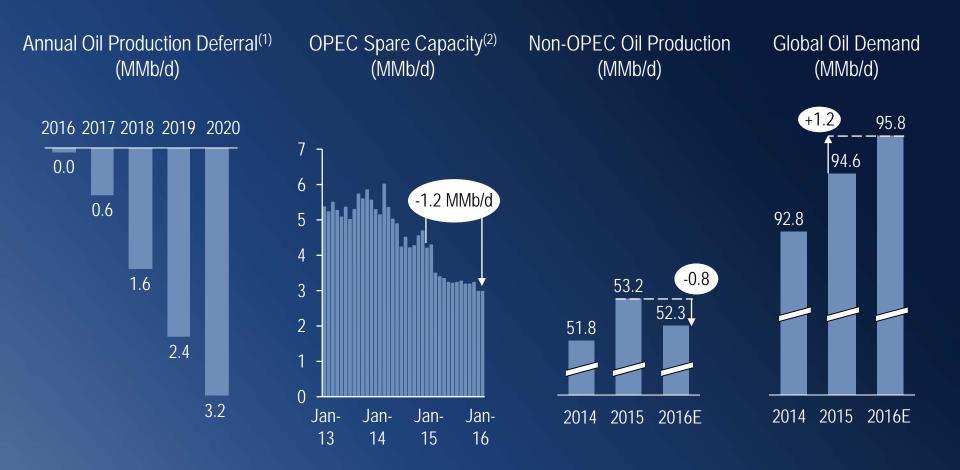


Business Update – Another Step Down



- Current downturn is now 19 months long with 3 distinct phases
- Phase 3 decline causing unprecedented impact and disruption
- Q1 rig count exited 80% down from peak
- Q2 even weaker than Q1
- Continue to cut capacity, while protecting LT capability

Oil Market Continues to Tighten



(1) Based on a sample of 59 projects (conventional, heavy oil but excluding tight oil)

(2) IEA upward revision for Iran of +0.7 MMb/d in Feb-15 has been incorporated into previous months for consistency

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Source: IHS, Wood MacKenzie, IEA, Company reports, Schlumberger analysis

Conclusions

- E&P investment cuts now so severe they can only accelerate production decline
- Our solid cash flow and balance sheet mean we can operate longer than most
- We have used this downturn to further strengthen our relative position in the industry
- Temporary international pricing cuts should be restored once activity resumes
- Medium-for-longer oil price should drive greater collaboration and alignment
- The Schlumberger coiled spring is highly compressed, and primed for growth

