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

FORM 10-Q

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

For the quarterly period ended: September 30, 2017

Commission file No.: 1-4601

SCHLUMBERGER N.V.
(SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED)
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

CURAÇAO **(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)**	**52-0684746** **(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)**
42 RUE SAINT-DOMINIQUE **PARIS, FRANCE**	**75007**
5599 SAN FELIPE **HOUSTON, TEXAS, U.S.A.**	**77056**
62 BUCKINGHAM GATE **LONDON, UNITED KINGDOM**	**SW1E 6AJ**
PARKSTRAAT 83 THE HAGUE, **THE NETHERLANDS** **(Addresses of principal executive offices)**	**2514 JG** **(Zip Codes)**

Registrant’s telephone number in the United States, including area code, is: (713) 513-2000

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

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of “large accelerated filer,” “accelerated filer,” “smaller reporting company,” and “emerging growth company” in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	☒	Accelerated filer	☐
Non-accelerated filer	☐ (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	☐
Emerging growth company	☐		

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ☐

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

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer’s classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

Class	Outstanding at September 30, 2017
COMMON STOCK, $0.01 PAR VALUE PER SHARE	1,385,261,690

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(Stated in millions, except per share amounts)

	Third Quarter		Nine Months	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Revenue				
Services	**$ 5,895**	$ 5,023	**$ 16,308**	$ 15,741
Product sales	**2,010**	1,996	**5,953**	4,962
Total Revenue	**7,905**	7,019	**22,261**	20,703
Interest & other income	**64**	54	**172**	153
Expenses				
Cost of services	**4,939**	4,355	**13,816**	13,482
Cost of sales	**1,858**	1,936	**5,527**	4,734
Research & engineering	**189**	253	**595**	750
General & administrative	**115**	92	**323**	305
Impairments & other	**-**	-	**510**	2,573
Merger & integration	**49**	88	**213**	272
Interest	**142**	149	**422**	431
Income (loss) before taxes	**677**	200	**1,027**	(1,691)
Taxes on income (loss)	**121**	10	**269**	(259)
Net income (loss)	**556**	190	**758**	(1,432)
Net income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**11**	14	**9**	50
Net income (loss) attributable to Schlumberger	**$ 545**	$ 176	**$ 749**	$ (1,482)
Basic earnings (loss) per share of Schlumberger	**$ 0.39**	$ 0.13	**$ 0.54**	$ (1.10)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share of Schlumberger	**$ 0.39**	$ 0.13	**$ 0.54**	$ (1.10)
Average shares outstanding:				
Basic	**1,385**	1,392	**1,388**	1,345
Assuming dilution	**1,392**	1,401	**1,395**	1,345

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

(Unaudited)

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter		Nine Months	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Net income (loss)	**$ 556**	$ 190	**$ 758**	$ (1,432)
Currency translation adjustments				
Unrealized net change arising during the period	**75**	27	**49**	(26)
Marketable securities				
Unrealized loss arising during the period	**(41)**	(5)	**(66)**	(2)
Cash flow hedges				
Net gain (loss) on cash flow hedges	**8**	(18)	**19**	(86)
Reclassification to net income (loss) of net realized loss (gain)	**(4)**	29	**4**	109
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans				
Actuarial loss				
Amortization to net income (loss) of net actuarial loss	**40**	40	**119**	119
Prior service cost				
Amortization to net income (loss) of net prior service cost	**20**	25	**60**	76
Income taxes on pension and other postretirement benefit plans	**-**	(6)	**(2)**	(20)
Comprehensive income (loss)	**654**	282	**941**	(1,262)
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests	**11**	14	**9**	50
Comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Schlumberger	**$ 643**	$ 268	**$ 932**	$ (1,312)

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

(Stated in millions)

	Sept. 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	Dec. 31, 2016
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	**$ 1,690**	$ 2,929
Short-term investments	**3,262**	6,328
Receivables less allowance for doubtful accounts (2017 - $321; 2016 - $397)	**9,436**	9,387
Inventories	**4,308**	4,225
Other current assets	**1,218**	1,058
	19,914	23,927
Fixed Income Investments, held to maturity	**-**	238
Investments in Affiliated Companies	**1,481**	1,243
Fixed Assets less accumulated depreciation	**12,338**	12,821
Multiclient Seismic Data	**992**	1,073
Goodwill	**25,113**	24,990
Intangible Assets	**9,540**	9,855
Other Assets	**4,191**	3,809
	$ 73,569	$ 77,956
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 9,715**	$ 10,016
Estimated liability for taxes on income	**1,310**	1,188
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**1,289**	3,153
Dividends payable	**700**	702
	13,014	15,059
Long-term Debt	**15,871**	16,463
Postretirement Benefits	**1,340**	1,495
Deferred Taxes	**1,893**	1,880
Other Liabilities	**1,441**	1,530
	33,559	36,427
Equity		
Common stock	**12,863**	12,801
Treasury stock	**(3,966)**	(3,550)
Retained earnings	**35,136**	36,470
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	**(4,460)**	(4,643)
Schlumberger stockholders' equity	**39,573**	41,078
Noncontrolling interests	**437**	451
	40,010	41,529
	$ 73,569	$ 77,956

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
(Unaudited)

(Stated in millions)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2017	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2016
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income (loss)	**$ 758**	$ (1,432)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:		
Impairments and other charges	**723**	3,144
Depreciation and amortization (1)	**2,931**	3,078
Pension and other postretirement benefits expense	**79**	139
Stock-based compensation expense	**261**	210
Pension and other postretirement benefits funding	**(107)**	(127)
Earnings of equity method investments, less dividends received	**(52)**	(51)
Change in assets and liabilities: (2)		
(Increase) decrease in receivables	**(1,049)**	851
Decrease in inventories	**14**	556
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	**(86)**	241
Decrease (increase) in other assets	**202**	(335)
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(533)**	(1,684)
Increase (decrease) in estimated liability for taxes on income	**181**	(187)
(Decrease) increase in other liabilities	**(74)**	40
Other	**164**	(195)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**3,412**	4,248
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital expenditures	**(1,482)**	(1,401)
SPM investments	**(492)**	(869)
Multiclient seismic data costs capitalized	**(223)**	(497)
Business acquisitions and investments, net of cash acquired	**(382)**	(2,251)
Sale of investments, net	**3,310**	4,439
Other	**(92)**	(13)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**639**	(592)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Dividends paid	**(2,086)**	(1,951)
Proceeds from employee stock purchase plan	**212**	231
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	**49**	113
Stock repurchase program	**(868)**	(662)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	**681**	3,586
Repayment of long-term debt	**(2,206)**	(4,749)
Net (decrease) increase in short-term borrowings	**(1,110)**	401
Other	**17**	(8)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(5,311)**	(3,039)
Net (decrease) increase in cash before translation effect	**(1,260)**	617
Translation effect on cash	**21**	31
Cash, beginning of period	**2,929**	2,793
Cash, end of period	**$ 1,690**	$ 3,441

(1) Includes depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets, multiclient seismic data costs and SPM investments.

(2) Net of the effect of business acquisitions.

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

SCHLUMBERGER LIMITED AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF EQUITY
(Unaudited)

(Stated in millions)

January 1, 2017 – September 30, 2017	Common Stock Issued	Common Stock In Treasury	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balance, January 1, 2017	$ 12,801	$ (3,550)	$ 36,470	$ (4,643)	$ 451	$ 41,529
Net income			749		9	758
Currency translation adjustments				49		49
Changes in unrealized gain on marketable securities				(66)		(66)
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges				23		23
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans				177		177
Shares sold to optionees, less shares exchanged	(39)	88				49
Vesting of restricted stock	(98)	98				-
Shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	(52)	264				212
Stock repurchase program		(868)				(868)
Stock-based compensation expense	261					261
Dividends declared ($1.50 per share)			(2,083)			(2,083)
Other	(10)	2			(23)	(31)
Balance, September 30, 2017	$ 12,863	$ (3,966)	$ 35,136	$ (4,460)	$ 437	$ 40,010

(Stated in million

January 1, 2016 – September 30, 2016	Common Stock Issued	Common Stock In Treasury	Retained Earnings	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss	Noncontrolling Interests	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	$ 12,693	$ (13,372)	$ 40,870	$ (4,558)	$ 272	$ 35,90
Net loss			(1,482)		50	(1,43
Currency translation adjustments				(26)		(2
Changes in unrealized gain on marketable securities				(2)		(
Changes in fair value of cash flow hedges				23		2
Pension and other postretirement benefit plans				175		17
Shares sold to optionees, less shares exchanged	(52)	165				11
Vesting of restricted stock	(84)	84				
Shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	(55)	286				23
Stock repurchase program		(662)				(66
Stock-based compensation expense	210					21
Dividends declared ($1.50 per share)			(2,018)			(2,01
Acquisition of Cameron International Corporation	103	9,924			57	10,08
Other	8	4			(39)	(2
Balance, September 30, 2016	$ 12,823	$ (3,571)	$ 37,370	$ (4,388)	$ 340	$ 42,57

SHARES OF COMMON STOCK
(Unaudited)

(Stated in millions)

	Issued	In Treasury	Shares Outstanding
Balance, January 1, 2017	1,434	(43)	1,391
Shares sold to optionees, less shares exchanged	-	1	1
Vesting of restricted stock	-	1	1
Shares issued under employee stock purchase plan	-	4	4
Stock repurchase program	-	(12)	(12)
Balance, September 30, 2017	1,434	(49)	1,385

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of Schlumberger Limited and its subsidiaries (Schlumberger) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q and Article 10 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of Schlumberger management, all adjustments considered necessary for a fair statement have been included in the accompanying unaudited financial statements. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. Operating results for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full year ending December 31, 2017. The December 31, 2016 balance sheet information has been derived from the Schlumberger 2016 audited financial statements. For further information, refer to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* and notes thereto included in the Schlumberger Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2016, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 25, 2017.

New Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This ASU amends the existing accounting standards for revenue recognition and is based on the principle that revenue should be recognized to depict the transfer of goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration a company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Schlumberger will adopt this ASU on January 1, 2018. Schlumberger has concluded that the adoption of this ASU will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases*. This ASU requires lessees to recognize a right of use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet for all leases, with the exception of short-term leases. Schlumberger will adopt this ASU on January 1, 2019. Based on its current lease portfolio, Schlumberger estimates that the adoption of this ASU will result in approximately $1.3 billion of additional assets and liabilities being reflected on its *Consolidated Balance Sheet*.

2. Charges and Credits

Schlumberger recorded the following charges and credits during the first nine months of 2017:

Third quarter 2017:

- In connection with Schlumberger's 2016 acquisition of Cameron International Corporation ("Cameron") (See Note 4 – *Acquisition of Cameron*), Schlumberger recorded $49 million of charges relating to employee benefits, facility closures and other merger and integration-related costs. These charges are classified in *Merger & integration* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*.

Second quarter 2017:

- During the second quarter of 2017, Schlumberger entered into a financing agreement with its primary customer in Venezuela. This agreement resulted in the exchange of $700 million of outstanding accounts receivable for a promissory note with a three-year term that bears interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum. Schlumberger recorded this note at its estimated fair value on the date of the exchange, which resulted in a charge of $460 million. Schlumberger is accounting for the promissory note as an available-for-sale security reported at fair value in *Other Assets,* with unrealized gains and losses included as a component of *Accumulated other comprehensive loss*. The fair value of the promissory notes, which was $184 million as of September 30, 2017, is based on management's estimate of pricing assumptions that market participants would use.

  During the second quarter of 2017, Schlumberger also entered into discussions with another customer relating to certain of its outstanding accounts receivable. As a result of these ongoing discussions, Schlumberger recorded a charge of $50 million to adjust these receivables to their estimated net realizable value.

  These charges are classified in *Impairments & other* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*.

- In connection with Schlumberger's acquisition of Cameron, Schlumberger recorded $81 million of charges relating to employee benefits, facility closures and other merger and integration-related costs. These charges are classified in *Merger & integration* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*.

First quarter of 2017:

- In connection with Schlumberger's acquisition of Cameron, Schlumberger recorded $82 million of charges relating to employee benefits, facility closures and other merger and integration-related costs. These charges are classified in *Merger & integration* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*.

The following is a summary of the charges and credits recorded during the first nine months of 2017:

(Stated in millions)

	Pretax	Tax	Noncontrolling Interests	Net
Promissory note fair value adjustment and other	$ 510	$ -	$ 12	$ 498
Merger & integration	213	44	-	169
	$ 723	$ 44	$ 12	$ 667

Schlumberger recorded the following charges and credits during the first nine months of 2016:

Third quarter of 2016:

- In connection with Schlumberger's acquisition of Cameron, Schlumberger recorded $88 million of charges, classified in *Merger & integration* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss),* relating to employee benefits, facility closures; and other merger and integration-related costs. Additionally, Schlumberger recorded $149 million of charges relating to the amortization of purchase accounting adjustments associated with the write-up of acquired inventory to its estimated fair value, which is classified in *Cost of sales* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*. This amortization was historically presented as a component of *Merger & integration* in the prior year; however, Schlumberger reclassified this prior period item to *Cost of Sales* in the current year.

Second quarter of 2016:

- As a result of the persistent unfavorable oil and gas industry market conditions that continued to deteriorate in the first half of 2016, and the related impact on 2016 first-half operating results and expected customer activity levels, Schlumberger determined that the carrying values of certain assets were no longer recoverable and took certain decisions that resulted in the following impairments and other charges, all of which are classified in *Impairments & other* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*:

  - $646 million of severance costs associated with further headcount reductions.
  - $209 million impairment of pressure pumping equipment in North America.
  - $165 million impairment of facilities in North America.
  - $684 million of other fixed asset impairments primarily relating to other underutilized equipment.
  - $616 million write-down of the carrying value of certain inventory to its net realizable value.
  - $198 million impairment of certain multiclient seismic data, largely related to the US Gulf of Mexico.
  - $55 million of other costs, primarily relating to facility closure costs.

- In connection with Schlumberger's acquisition of Cameron, Schlumberger recorded $185 million of charges, classified in *Merger & integration* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss),* consisting of the following: $47 million relating to employee benefits for change-in-control arrangements and retention bonuses; $45 million of transaction costs, including advisory and legal fees; $40 million of facility closure costs, and $53 million of other merger and integration-related costs. Additionally, Schlumberger recorded $150 million of charges related to the amortization of purchase accounting adjustments associated with the write-up of acquired inventory to its estimated fair value, which is classified in *Cost of sales* in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)*.

There were no charges or credits recorded during the first quarter of 2016.

The following is a summary of the charges and credits recorded during the first nine months of 2016:

(Stated in millions)

	Pretax	Tax	Net
Impairments & other			
Workforce reduction	$ 646	$ 63	$ 583
North America pressure pumping asset impairments	209	67	142
Facilities impairments	165	58	107
Other fixed asset impairments	684	52	632
Inventory write-downs	616	49	567
Multiclient seismic data impairment	198	62	136
Other restructuring charges	55	-	55
Merger & integration			
Merger-related employee benefits	93	17	76
Professional fees	45	10	35
Facility closure costs	51	13	38
Other merger and integration-related	83	11	72
Cost of sales			
Amortization of inventory fair value adjustment	299	90	209
	$ 3,144	$ 492	$ 2,652

3. Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation from basic earnings per share of Schlumberger to diluted earnings per share of Schlumberger:

(Stated in millions, except per share amounts)

	2017			2016		
	Schlumberger Net Income	**Average Shares Outstanding**	**Earnings per Share**	Schlumberger Net Income	Average Shares Outstanding	Earnings per Share
Third Quarter						
Basic	**$ 545**	**1,385**	**$ 0.39**	$ 176	1,392	$ 0.13
Assumed exercise of stock options	**-**	**1**		-	4	
Unvested restricted stock	**-**	**6**		-	5	
Diluted	**$ 545**	**1,392**	**$ 0.39**	$ 176	1,401	$ 0.13

	2017			2016		
	Schlumberger Net Income	**Average Shares Outstanding**	**Earnings per Share**	Schlumberger Net Loss	Average Shares Outstanding	Loss per Share
Nine Months						
Basic	**$ 749**	**$ 1,388**	**$ 0.54**	$ (1,482)	$ 1,345	$ (1.10)
Assumed exercise of stock options	**-**	**2**		-	-	
Unvested restricted stock	**-**	**5**		-	-	
Diluted	**$ 749**	**$ 1,395**	**$ 0.54**	$ (1,482)	$ 1,345	$ (1.10)

The number of outstanding options to purchase shares of Schlumberger common stock that were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share, because to do so would have had an antidilutive effect, was as follows:

(Stated in millions)

	2017	2016
Third Quarter	**43**	24
Nine Months	**30**	47

4. Acquisition of Cameron

On April 1, 2016, Schlumberger acquired all of the outstanding shares of Cameron, a leading provider of flow equipment products, systems and services to the oil and gas industry worldwide. Schlumberger issued approximately 138 million shares of its common stock, which were valued at $9.9 billion at the time of closing, and paid cash of $2.8 billion.

Supplemental Pro Forma Financial Information

The following supplemental pro forma results of operations assume that Cameron had been acquired as of January 1, 2015. The supplemental pro forma financial information was prepared based on the historical financial information of Schlumberger and Cameron and has been adjusted to give effect to pro forma adjustments that are both directly attributable to the transaction and factually supportable. The pro forma amounts reflect certain adjustments to intangible asset amortization expense, interest and income taxes resulting from purchase accounting. The pro forma amounts also reflect adjustments to the 2016 results to exclude the amortization of purchase accounting adjustments associated with the write-up of acquired inventory to its estimated fair value and other merger and integration costs of $177 million and $430 million, net of taxes, for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2016, respectively.

The supplemental pro forma financial information presented below does not include any anticipated cost savings or the expected realization of other synergies associated with this transaction. Accordingly, this supplemental pro forma financial information is presented for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of what the actual results of operations of the combined company would have been had the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2015, nor is it indicative of future results of operations.

(Stated in millions, except per share amounts)

	2016	
	Third Quarter	**Nine Months**
Revenue	$ 7,019	$ 22,331
Net income (loss) attributable to Schlumberger	$ 353	$ (1,028)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	$ 0.25	$ (0.74)

5. Inventories

A summary of inventories, which are stated at the lower of average cost or market, follows:

(Stated in millions)

	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Raw materials & field materials	**$ 1,898**	$ 1,720
Work in progress	**537**	610
Finished goods	**1,873**	1,895
	$ 4,308	$ 4,225

6. Fixed Assets

A summary of fixed assets follows:

(Stated in millions)

		Sept. 30, 2017		Dec. 31, 2016
Property, plant & equipment	$	**40,421**	$	40,008
Less: Accumulated depreciation		**28,083**		27,187
	$	**12,338**	$	12,821

Depreciation expense relating to fixed assets was as follows:

(Stated in millions)

		2017		2016
Third Quarter	$	**591**	$	627
Nine Months	$	**1,796**	$	2,053

7. Multiclient Seismic Data

The change in the carrying amount of multiclient seismic data for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

(Stated in millions)

Balance at December 31, 2016	$	1,073
Capitalized in period		223
Charged to expense		(304)
Balance at September 30, 2017	$	992

8. Intangible Assets

The gross book value, accumulated amortization and net book value of intangible assets were as follows:

(Stated in millions)

	Sept. 30, 2017						Dec. 31, 2016					
		Gross Book Value		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value		Gross Book Value		Accumulated Amortization		Net Book Value
Customer relationships	$	**4,969**	$	**1,053**	$	**3,916**	$	4,938	$	865	$	4,073
Technology/technical know-how		**3,661**		**1,019**		**2,642**		3,655		835		2,820
Tradenames		**2,847**		**537**		**2,310**		2,847		458		2,389
Other		**1,284**		**612**		**672**		1,122		549		573
	$	**12,761**	$	**3,221**	$	**9,540**	$	12,562	$	2,707	$	9,855

Amortization expense charged to income was as follows:

(Stated in millions)

		2017		2016
Third Quarter	$	**165**	$	156
Nine Months	$	**501**	$	405

Based on the net book value of intangible assets at September 30, 2017, amortization charged to income for the subsequent five years is estimated to be: fourth quarter of 2017—$170 million; 2018—$687 million; 2019—$675 million; 2020—$628 million; 2021—$603 million; and 2022—$592 million.

9. Long-term Debt

A summary of *Long-term Debt* follows:

(Stated in millions)

	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016
Commercial paper borrowings	**$ 2,393**	$ 2,421
4.00% Senior Notes due 2025	**1,741**	1,740
3.30% Senior Notes due 2021	**1,595**	1,594
3.00% Senior Notes due 2020	**1,593**	1,591
3.65% Senior Notes due 2023	**1,492**	1,491
2.35% Senior Notes due 2018	**1,298**	1,297
4.20% Senior Notes due 2021	**1,100**	1,100
2.40% Senior Notes due 2022	**996**	996
3.63% Senior Notes due 2022	**846**	845
0.63% Guaranteed Notes due 2019	**704**	622
1.50% Guaranteed Notes due 2019	**599**	536
7.00% Notes due 2038	**213**	214
4.50% Notes due 2021	**136**	137
5.95% Notes due 2041	**115**	116
3.60% Notes due 2022	**110**	110
5.13% Notes due 2043	**99**	99
4.00% Notes due 2023	**82**	83
3.70% Notes due 2024	**56**	56
6.38% Notes due 2018	**-**	297
Other	**703**	1,118
	$ 15,871	$ 16,463

The estimated fair value of Schlumberger's *Long-term Debt,* based on quoted market prices at September 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016, was $16.2 billion and $16.8 billion, respectively.

Borrowings under the commercial paper program at September 30, 2017 were $2.4 billion, all of which was classified within *Long-term Debt* in the *Consolidated Balance Sheet*. At December 31, 2016, borrowings under the commercial paper program were $2.6 billion, of which $2.4 billion was classified within *Long-term debt* and $0.2 billion was classified in *Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt* in the *Consolidated Balance Sheet*.

10. Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities

Schlumberger is exposed to market risks related to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. To mitigate these risks, Schlumberger utilizes derivative instruments. Schlumberger does not enter into derivative transactions for speculative purposes.

Interest Rate Risk

Schlumberger is subject to interest rate risk on its debt and its investment portfolio. Schlumberger maintains an interest rate risk management strategy that uses a mix of variable and fixed rate debt combined with its investment portfolio, and occasionally interest rate swaps, to mitigate the exposure to changes in interest rates.

During 2013, Schlumberger entered into a cross currency swap for a notional amount of €0.5 billion in order to hedge changes in the fair value of Schlumberger's €0.5 billion 1.50% Guaranteed Notes due 2019. Under the terms of this swap, Schlumberger will receive interest at a fixed rate of 1.50% on the euro notional amount and pay interest at a floating rate of three-month LIBOR plus approximately 64 basis points on the US dollar notional amount.

This cross currency swap is designated as a fair value hedge of the underlying debt. This derivative instrument is marked to market with gains and losses recognized currently in income to largely offset the respective gains and losses recognized on changes in the fair value of the hedged debt.

At September 30, 2017, Schlumberger had fixed rate debt of $13.0 billion and variable rate debt of $4.2 billion after taking into account the effect of the swap.

Short-term investments were $3.3 billion at September 30, 2017. The carrying value of these investments approximated fair value, which was estimated using quoted market prices for those or similar investments.

Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Risk

As a multinational company, Schlumberger conducts its business in over 85 countries. Schlumberger's functional currency is primarily the US dollar. However, outside the United States, a significant portion of Schlumberger's expenses is incurred in foreign currencies. Therefore, when the US dollar weakens (strengthens) in relation to the foreign currencies of the countries in which Schlumberger conducts business, the US dollar–reported expenses will increase (decrease).

Schlumberger is exposed to risks on future cash flows to the extent that the local currency is not the functional currency and expenses denominated in local currency are not equal to revenues denominated in local currency. Schlumberger is also exposed to risks on future cash flows relating to certain of its fixed rate debt that is denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. Schlumberger uses foreign currency forward contracts to provide a hedge against a portion of these cash flow risks. These contracts are accounted for as cash flow hedges, with the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the hedge recorded on the *Consolidated Balance Sheet* and in *Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss.* Amounts recorded in *Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss* are reclassified into earnings in the same period or periods that the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of changes in the fair value of hedging instruments, if any, is recorded directly to earnings.

At September 30, 2017, Schlumberger recognized a cumulative net gain of $4 million in *Accumulated other comprehensive loss* relating to revaluation of foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency options designated as cash flow hedges, the majority of which is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months.

Schlumberger is exposed to changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency. While Schlumberger uses foreign currency forward contracts and foreign currency options to economically hedge this exposure as it relates to certain currencies, these contracts are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes. Instead, the fair value of the contracts is recorded on the *Consolidated Balance Sheet,* and changes in the fair value are recognized in the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)* as are changes in fair value of the hedged item.

At September 30, 2017, contracts were outstanding for the US dollar equivalent of $3.6 billion in various foreign currencies, of which $0.8 billion related to hedges of debt denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

The fair values of outstanding derivative instruments were as follows:

(Stated in millions)

	Fair Value of Derivatives		Consolidated Balance Sheet Classification
	Sept. 30, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	
Derivative Assets			
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Foreign exchange contracts	**$ 6**	$ 1	*Other current assets*
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Foreign exchange contracts	**$ 18**	$ 42	*Other current assets*
	$ 24	$ 43	
Derivative Liabilities			
Derivatives designated as hedges:			
Foreign exchange contracts	**$ 1**	$ 18	*Accounts payable and accrued liabilities*
Cross currency swap	**44**	49	*Other Liabilities*
	$ 45	$ 67	
Derivatives not designated as hedges:			
Foreign exchange contracts	**$ 38**	$ 59	*Accounts payable and accrued liabilities*
	$ 83	$ 126	

The fair value of all outstanding derivatives was determined using a model with inputs that are observable in the market or that can be derived from, or corroborated by, observable data.

The effect of derivative instruments designated as fair value hedges and those not designated as hedges on the *Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss)* was as follows:

(Stated in millions)

	Gain (Loss) Recognized in Income (Loss)				
	Third Quarter		Nine Months		
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016	Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss) Classification
Derivatives designated as fair value hedges:					
Cross currency swap	**$ 19**	$ 5	**$ 66**	$ 9	*Interest*
Derivatives not designated as hedges:					
Foreign exchange contracts	**$ (10)**	$ (28)	**$ (3)**	$ (166)	*Cost of services/sales*

11. Contingencies

Schlumberger is party to various legal proceedings from time to time. A liability is accrued when a loss is both probable and can be reasonably estimated. Management believes that the probability of a material loss with respect to any currently pending legal proceeding is remote. However, litigation is inherently uncertain and it is not possible to predict the ultimate disposition of any of these proceedings.

12. Segment Information

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter 2017		Third Quarter 2016	
	Revenue	**Income Before Taxes**	Revenue	Income Before Taxes
Reservoir Characterization	**$ 1,771**	**$ 311**	$ 1,667	$ 329
Drilling	**2,120**	**301**	2,021	218
Production	**2,876**	**283**	2,104	91
Cameron	**1,297**	**194**	1,341	215
Eliminations & other	**(159)**	**(30)**	(114)	(38)
Pretax operating income		**1,059**		815
Corporate & other (1)		**(234)**		(267)
Interest income (2)		**30**		24
Interest expense (3)		**(129)**		(135)
Charges and credits (4)		**(49)**		(237)
	$ 7,905	**$ 677**	$ 7,019	$ 200

(1) Comprised principally of certain corporate expenses not allocated to the segments, stock-based compensation costs, amortization expense associated with certain intangible assets, certain centrally managed initiatives and other nonoperating items.

(2) Interest income excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($4 million in 2017; $7 million in 2016).

(3) Interest expense excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($13 million in 2017; $14 million in 2016).

(4) See Note 2 – *Charges and Credits*.

Certain prior period items have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

(Stated in millions)

	Nine Months 2017		Nine Months 2016	
	Revenue	**Income Before Taxes**	Revenue	Income Before Taxes
Reservoir Characterization	**$ 5,148**	**$ 891**	$ 4,972	$ 930
Drilling	**6,212**	**832**	6,548	760
Production	**7,559**	**614**	6,601	379
Cameron	**3,791**	**530**	2,865	465
Eliminations & other	**(449)**	**(101)**	(283)	(72)
Pretax operating income		**2,766**		2,462
Corporate & other (1)		**(715)**		(679)
Interest income (2)		**82**		61
Interest expense (3)		**(383)**		(391)
Charges and credits (4)		**(723)**		(3,144)
	$ 22,261	**$ 1,027**	$ 20,703	$ (1,691)

(1) Comprised principally of certain corporate expenses not allocated to the segments, stock-based compensation costs, amortization expense associated with certain intangible assets, certain centrally managed initiatives and other nonoperating items.

(2) Interest income excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($15 million in 2017; $20 million in 2016).

(3) Interest expense excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($39 million in 2017; $40 million in 2016).

(4) See Note 2 – *Charges and Credits*.

Certain prior period items have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

13. Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans

Net pension cost for the Schlumberger pension plans included the following components:

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter				Nine Months			
	2017		2016		**2017**		2016	
	US	**Int'l**	US	Int'l	**US**	**Int'l**	US	Int'l
Service cost	**$ 14**	**$ 24**	$ 16	$ 27	**$ 44**	**$ 71**	$ 47	$ 83
Interest cost	**44**	**76**	44	78	**131**	**230**	133	235
Expected return on plan assets	**(60)**	**(135)**	(60)	(128)	**(181)**	**(406)**	(178)	(391)
Amortization of prior service cost	**3**	**24**	3	30	**9**	**73**	9	91
Amortization of net loss	**10**	**30**	20	20	**29**	**90**	60	59
	$ 11	**$ 19**	$ 23	$ 27	**$ 32**	**$ 58**	$ 71	$ 77

The net periodic benefit credit for the Schlumberger US postretirement medical plan included the following components:

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter		Nine Months	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Service cost	**$ 7**	$ 8	**$ 22**	$ 23
Interest cost	**11**	11	**35**	35
Expected return on plan assets	**(15)**	(14)	**(46)**	(43)
Amortization of prior service credit	**(7)**	(8)	**(22)**	(24)
	$ (4)	$ (3)	**$ (11)**	$ (9)

14. Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Accumulated other comprehensive loss consists of the following:

(Stated in millions)

	Currency Translation Adjustments	**Marketable Securities**	**Cash Flow Hedges**	**Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans**	**Total**
Balance, January 1, 2017	$ (2,136)	$ 21	$ (19)	$ (2,509)	$ (4,643)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) before reclassifications	49	(66)	19	-	2
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	4	179	183
Income taxes	-	-	-	(2)	(2)
Net other comprehensive (loss) income	49	(66)	23	177	183
Balance, September 30, 2017	$ (2,087)	$ (45)	$ 4	$ (2,332)	$ (4,460)

	Currency Translation Adjustments	Marketable Securities	Cash Flow Hedges	Pension and Other Postretirement Benefit Plans	Total
Balance, January 1, 2016	$ (2,053)	$ -	$ (39)	$ (2,466)	$ (4,558)
Other comprehensive gain (loss) before reclassifications	(26)	(2)	(86)	-	(114)
Amounts reclassified from accumulated other comprehensive loss	-	-	109	195	304
Income taxes	-	-	-	(20)	(20)
Net other comprehensive income	(26)	(2)	23	175	170
Balance, September 30, 2016	$ (2,079)	$ (2)	$ (16)	$ (2,291)	$ (4,388)

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

Third Quarter 2017 Compared to Second Quarter 2017

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter 2017		Second Quarter 2017	
	Revenue	**Income Before Taxes**	Revenue	Income Before Taxes
Reservoir Characterization	**$ 1,771**	**$ 311**	$ 1,759	$ 299
Drilling	**2,120**	**301**	2,107	302
Production	**2,876**	**283**	2,496	221
Cameron	**1,297**	**194**	1,265	174
Eliminations & other	**(159)**	**(30)**	(165)	(46)
Pretax operating income		**1,059**		950
Corporate & other (1)		**(234)**		(242)
Interest income (2)		**30**		28
Interest expense (3)		**(129)**		(128)
Charges and credits (4)		**(49)**		(591)
	$ 7,905	**$ 677**	$ 7,462	$ 17

(1) Comprised principally of certain corporate expenses not allocated to the segments, stock-based compensation costs, amortization expense associated with certain intangible assets, certain centrally managed initiatives and other nonoperating items.

(2) Interest income excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($4 million in the third quarter of 2017; $6 million in the second quarter of 2017).

(3) Interest expense excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($13 million in the third quarter of 2017; $14 million in the second quarter of 2017).

(4) Charges and credits are described in detail in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Reservoir Characterization Group

Reservoir Characterization Group revenue of $1.8 billion increased 1% sequentially primarily due to seasonally higher Wireline and Testing & Process activities in the Russia & Central Asia and Norway & Denmark GeoMarkets. This increase was partially offset by lower WesternGeco multiclient license sales, which declined $55 million, following the strong sales in Mexico during the previous quarter.

Pretax operating margin of 18% was 56 basis points (bps) higher sequentially as the increased contribution from high-margin Wireline activities was offset by reduced profitability in WesternGeco due to lower multiclient sales.

Drilling Group

Drilling Group revenue of $2.1 billion increased 1% sequentially due to improved directional drilling-related revenue in North America land.

Pretax operating margin of 14% was essentially flat sequentially.

Production Group

Production Group revenue of $2.9 billion was 15% higher sequentially primarily from continued market share gains in the hydraulic fracturing market in North America land.

Pretax operating margin of 10% increased 97 bps sequentially due to increased activity and improved pricing on land in North America.

Cameron Group

Cameron Group revenue of $1.3 billion increased 3% sequentially primarily due to higher product sales in Surface Systems in North America land.

Pretax operating margin of 15% increased 116 bps sequentially, due mainly to increasing profitability on higher product sales and improved pricing in Surface Systems and Valves & Measurement in North America land.

Third Quarter 2017 Compared to Third Quarter 2016

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter 2017		Third Quarter 2016	
	Revenue	**Income Before Taxes**	Revenue	Income Before Taxes
Reservoir Characterization	**$ 1,771**	**$ 311**	$ 1,667	$ 329
Drilling	**2,120**	**301**	2,021	218
Production	**2,876**	**283**	2,104	91
Cameron	**1,297**	**194**	1,341	215
Eliminations & other	**(159)**	**(30)**	(114)	(38)
Pretax operating income		**1,059**		815
Corporate & other (1)		**(234)**		(267)
Interest income (2)		**30**		24
Interest expense (3)		**(129)**		(135)
Charges and credits (4)		**(49)**		(237)
	$ 7,905	**$ 677**	$ 7,019	$ 200

(1) Comprised principally of certain corporate expenses not allocated to the segments, stock-based compensation costs, amortization expense associated with certain intangible assets, certain centrally managed initiatives and other nonoperating items.

(2) Interest income excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($4 million in 2017; $7 million in 2016).

(3) Interest expense excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($13 million in 2017; $14 million in 2016).

(4) Charges and credits are described in detail in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Certain prior period items have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Third-quarter 2017 revenue of $7.9 billion increased 13% year-on-year. North America land rig count increased more than 90% versus the same period last year, while the international land rig count increased 3%. The North America offshore rig count decreased by 13%, while the international offshore rig count was 4% lower. Driven by the accelerated land activity growth in North America, Production Group revenue increased 37% year-on-year while Reservoir Characterization Group revenue increased by 6% due to increased Wireline activities and Testing & Process projects. Drilling Group revenue increased by 5% and Cameron Group revenue declined 3%.

Third-quarter 2017 pretax operating margin increased 178 bps to 13% due to improved profitability in North America driven by accelerated land activity growth that benefited the Production and Drilling Groups. As a result, Production Group pretax operating margin expanded 552 bps to 10%, while the Drilling Group increased 339 bps to 14%. Reservoir Characterization Group pretax operating margin declined 217 bps to 18% and the Cameron Group declined 110 bps to 15%.

Reservoir Characterization Group

Third-quarter 2017 revenue of $1.8 billion increased 6% year-on-year primarily due to higher Wireline activities in North America land and Russia and increased Testing & Process revenue on projects in the Middle East & Asia Area.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin declined 217 bps to 18% as the increased revenue was offset by higher project costs in Testing & Process.

Drilling Group

Third-quarter 2017 revenue of $2.1 billion increased 5% year-on-year primarily due to higher demand for directional drilling technologies on land in North America.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin increased 339 bps to 14% primarily due to improved profitability in North America due to accelerated land activity and improved pricing.

Production Group

Third-quarter 2017 revenue of $2.9 billion increased 37% year-on-year, as a result of the accelerated land activity growth in North America that benefited the pressure pumping business.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin increased 552 bps to 10% primarily as a result of improved profitability in North America due to accelerated land activity and improved pricing.

Cameron Group

Third-quarter revenue of $1.3 billion declined 3% year-on-year due to a declining backlog for the long-cycle businesses of Drilling Systems and OneSubsea.

Pretax operating margin of 15% declined 110 bps primarily due to the decline in high-margin Drilling Systems project volumes.

Nine Months 2017 Compared to Nine Months 2016

(Stated in millions)

	Nine Months 2017		Nine Months 2016	
	Revenue	**Income Before Taxes**	Revenue	Income before Taxes
Reservoir Characterization	**$ 5,148**	**$ 891**	$ 4,972	$ 930
Drilling	**6,212**	**832**	6,548	760
Production	**7,559**	**614**	6,601	379
Cameron	**3,791**	**530**	2,865	465
Eliminations & other	**(449)**	**(101)**	(283)	(72)
Pretax operating income		**2,766**		2,462
Corporate & other (1)		**(715)**		(679)
Interest income (2)		**82**		61
Interest expense (3)		**(383)**		(391)
Charges and credits (4)		**(723)**		(3,144)
	$ 22,261	**$ 1,027**	$ 20,703	$ (1,691)

(1) Comprised principally of certain corporate expenses not allocated to the segments, stock-based compensation costs, amortization expense associated with certain intangible assets, certain centrally managed initiatives and other nonoperating items.

(2) Interest income excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($15 million in 2017; $20 million in 2016).

(3) Interest expense excludes amounts which are included in the segments' income ($39 million in 2017; $40 million in 2016).

(4) Charges and credits recorded are described in detail in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Certain prior period items have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Nine-month 2017 revenue of $22.3 billion increased 8% year-on-year. This included a full nine months of activity from the acquired Cameron businesses versus two quarters of activity for the same period in 2016. Excluding the impact of the Cameron Group, revenue for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 increased 3% year-on-year. The growth was primarily driven by North America where the land rig count increased 90% versus the same period last year.

Nine-month revenue for the Drilling Group declined 5% primarily driven by the 4% decline in the international rig count combined with Schlumberger's decision in April 2016 to reduce its activities in Venezuela to align operations with cash collections. Production

Group revenue increased 15% due to the accelerated land pressure pumping activity growth in North America, while the Reservoir Characterization Group revenue improved 4%.

Nine-month 2017 pretax operating margin was essentially flat at 12%, as improved profitability in North America due to the land activity growth that benefited the Production and Drilling Groups was offset by margin declines in the Reservoir Characterization and Cameron Groups.

Reservoir Characterization Group

Nine-month 2017 revenue of $5.1 billion increased 4% year-on-year primarily due to higher WesternGeco and Testing & Process revenue on projects in the Middle East & Asia Area.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin decreased 140 bps to 17% due to reduced profitability in Testing & Process as project costs increased.

Drilling Group

Nine-month 2017 revenue of $6.2 billion decreased 5% year-on-year primarily due to the rig count declines internationally and in offshore North America combined with pricing pressure. Revenue also declined as a result of Schlumberger's decision in April 2016 to reduce its activities in Venezuela to align operations with cash collections.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin increased 178 bps to 13% primarily due to improved profitability in North America due to accelerated land activity and improved pricing. This improvement was partially offset by the negative impact of reduced activity in Venezuela.

Production Group

Nine-month 2017 revenue of $7.6 billion increased 15% year-on-year with most of the revenue increase attributable to the accelerated land activity growth in North America that benefited the pressure pumping business which grew 34%. Lower Schlumberger Production Management (SPM) production levels in Ecuador partially offset the revenue increase.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin increased 238 bps to 8% as a result of improved profitability in North America due to the accelerated land activity and improved pricing. This was partially offset by reduced margins in SPM due to lower production in Ecuador.

Cameron Group

The Cameron Group contributed nine-month revenue of $3.8 billion. Cameron Group revenue for the first nine months of 2016 included only two quarters of revenue following the closing of the acquisition in April 2016. Revenue in 2017 was impacted by a declining project backlog, particularly for the long-cycle businesses of Drilling Systems and OneSubsea.

Year-on-year, pretax operating margin of 14% decreased 224 bps as a result of lower Drilling Systems project volumes.

<u>Interest and Other Income</u>

Interest & other income consisted of the following:

(Stated in millions)

	Third Quarter		Nine months	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Equity in net earnings of affiliated companies	**$ 30**	$ 23	**$ 75**	$ 72
Interest income	**34**	31	**97**	81
	$ 64	$ 54	**$ 172**	$ 153

<u>Other</u>

Research & engineering and *General & administrative* expenses, as a percentage of *Revenue*, for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

	Third Quarter		Nine Months	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
Research & engineering	**2.4%**	3.6%	**2.7%**	3.6%
General & administrative	**1.5%**	1.3%	**1.5%**	1.5%

Research & engineering costs for the third quarter of 2017 and the nine months ended September 30, 2017 have decreased as compared to the same periods in 2016 by $64 million and $155 million, respectively, as a result of cost control measures.

The effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2017 was 17.9% as compared to 5.1% for the same period of 2016. The charges described in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* decreased the effective tax rate for the third quarter of 2017 by one percentage point and by 11 percentage points for the same period of 2016. Excluding the impact of these charges, the effective tax rate increased as a result of the change in the geographic mix of earnings as Schlumberger generated a greater portion of its pretax earnings in North America during the third quarter of 2017 as compared to the same period last year.

The effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 was 26.2% as compared to 15.3% for the same period of 2016. The charges described in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements* increased the effective tax rate for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 by eight percentage points and decreased the effective tax rate by one percentage point for the same period of 2016. Excluding the impact of these charges, the effective tax rate increased as a result of the change in the geographic mix of earnings as Schlumberger generated a greater portion of its pretax earnings in North America during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 as compared to the same period last year.

Charges and Credits

Schlumberger recorded charges during the first, second and third quarters of 2017 which are fully described in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The following is a summary of the charges recorded during the first nine months of 2017:

(Stated in millions)

	Pretax	Tax	Noncontrolling Interests	Net
Promissory note fair value adjustment and other	$ 510	$ -	$ 12	$ 498
Merger & integration	213	44	-	169
	$ 723	$ 44	$ 12	$ 667

During the third quarter of 2016, Schlumberger recorded $237 million of charges associated with the acquisition of Cameron. During the second quarter of 2016, Schlumberger recorded $2.573 billion of asset impairment and workforce reduction charges and $334 million of charges associated with the acquisition of Cameron. There were no charges or credits recorded during the first quarter of 2016. These charges, which are summarized below, are more fully described in Note 2 to the *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

(Stated in millions)

	Pretax	Tax	Net
Impairments & other			
Workforce reduction	$ 646	$ 63	$ 583
North America pressure pumping asset impairments	209	67	142
Facilities impairments	165	58	107
Other fixed asset impairments	684	52	632
Inventory write-downs	616	49	567
Multiclient seismic data impairment	198	62	136
Other restructuring charges	55	-	55
Merger & integration			
Merger-related employee benefits	93	17	76
Professional fees	45	10	35
Facility closure costs	51	13	38
Other merger and integration-related	83	11	72
Cost of sales			
Amortization of inventory fair value adjustment	299	90	209
	$ 3,144	$ 492	$ 2,652

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Details of the components of liquidity as well as changes in liquidity follow:

(Stated in millions)

Components of Liquidity	**Sept. 30, 2017**	Sept. 30, 2016	Dec. 31, 2016
Cash	**$ 1,690**	$ 3,441	$ 2,929
Short-term investments	**3,262**	7,315	6,328
Fixed income investments, held to maturity	**-**	354	238
Short-term borrowings and current portion of long-term debt	**(1,289)**	(3,739)	(3,153)
Long-term debt	**(15,871)**	(17,538)	(16,463)
Net debt (1)	**$ (12,208)**	$ (10,167)	$ (10,121)

Changes in Liquidity:

	Nine Months Ended Sept. 30,	
	2017	2016
Net income (loss)	**$ 758**	$ (1,432)
Impairment and other charges	**723**	3,144
Depreciation and amortization (2)	**2,931**	3,078
Earnings of equity method investments, less dividends received	**(52)**	(51)
Pension and other postretirement benefits expense	**79**	139
Stock-based compensation expense	**261**	210
Pension and other postretirement benefits funding	**(107)**	(127)
Increase in working capital (3)	**(1,473)**	(223)
US federal tax refund	**685**	-
Other	**(393)**	(490)
Cash flow from operations	**3,412**	4,248
Capital expenditures	**(1,482)**	(1,401)
SPM investments	**(492)**	(869)
Multiclient seismic data costs capitalized	**(223)**	(497)
Free cash flow (4)	**1,215**	1,481
Dividends paid	**(2,086)**	(1,951)
Proceeds from employee stock plans	**261**	344
Stock repurchase program	**(868)**	(662)
	(1,478)	(788)
Business acquisitions and investments, net of cash acquired plus debt assumed	**(382)**	(3,866)
Other	**(227)**	34
Increase in net debt	**(2,087)**	(4,620)
Net debt, beginning of period	**(10,121)**	(5,547)
Net debt, end of period	**$ (12,208)**	$ (10,167)

(1) "Net debt" represents gross debt less cash, short-term investments and fixed income investments, held to maturity. Management believes that Net debt provides useful information regarding the level of Schlumberger's indebtedness by reflecting cash and investments that could be used to repay debt. Net debt is a non-GAAP financial measure that should be considered in addition to, not as a substitute for or superior to, total debt.

(2) Includes depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortization of intangible assets, multiclient seismic data costs and SPM investments.

(3) Includes severance payments of approximately $347 million and $770 million during the nine months ended September 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

(4) "Free cash flow" represents cash flow from operations less capital expenditures, SPM investments and multiclient seismic data costs capitalized. Management believes that free cash flow is an important liquidity measure for the company and that it is useful to investors and management as a measure of our ability to generate cash. Once business needs and obligations are met, this cash can be used to reinvest in the company for future growth or to return to shareholders through dividend payments or share repurchases. Free cash flow does not represent the residual cash flow available for discretionary expenditures. Free cash flow is a non-GAAP financial measure that should be considered in addition to, not as substitute for or superior to, cash flow from operations.

Key liquidity events during the first nine months of 2017 and 2016 included:

- On July 18, 2013, the Schlumberger Board of Directors (the "Board") approved a $10 billion share repurchase program to be completed at the latest by June 30, 2018. This program was completed during May 2017. On January 21, 2016, the Board approved a new $10 billion share repurchase program for Schlumberger common stock. Schlumberger had repurchased $223 million of shares under the new program as of September 30, 2017.

  The following table summarizes the activity under these share repurchase programs:

(Stated in millions, except per share amounts)

	Total cost of shares purchased	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share
Nine months ended September 30, 2017	**$ 868**	**11.7**	**$ 74.21**
Nine months ended September 30, 2016	$ 662	9.5	$ 69.64

- Capital expenditures were $1.5 billion during the first nine months of 2017 compared to $1.4 billion during the first nine months of 2016. Capital expenditures for full-year 2017 are expected to be approximately $2.1 billion as compared to expenditures of $2.1 billion in 2016.

Schlumberger maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts in order to record accounts receivable at their net realizable value. Judgment is involved in recording and making adjustments to this reserve. Allowances have been recorded for receivables believed to be uncollectible, including amounts for the resolution of potential credit and other collection issues such as disputed invoices. Adjustments to the allowance may be required in future periods depending on how such potential issues are resolved, or if the financial condition of Schlumberger's customers were to deteriorate resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments.

During weak economic environments or when there is an extended period of weakness in oil and gas prices, Schlumberger typically experiences delays in the payment of its receivables. However, Schlumberger has not had material write-offs due to uncollectible accounts receivable over the recent industry downturn. Schlumberger operates in more than 85 countries. As a large multinational company with a long history of operating in a cyclical industry, Schlumberger has extensive experience in working with its customers during difficult times to manage its accounts receivable. As of September 30, 2017, only five of those countries individually accounted for greater than 5% of Schlumberger's net receivable balance, of which only two (the United States and Ecuador) accounted for greater than 10% of such receivables.

In April 2016, Schlumberger announced that it would reduce its activity in Venezuela to align operations with cash collections as a result of insufficient payments received in recent quarters. As of September 30, 2017, Schlumberger's net accounts receivable balance in Venezuela was approximately $0.5 billion, which excludes the $0.2 billion of the promissory notes described below.

Included in *Receivables, less allowance for doubtful accounts* in the *Consolidated Balance Sheet* as of September 30, 2017 is approximately $1.1 billion of receivables relating to Ecuador.

Schlumberger's receivables from its primary customers in Venezuela and Ecuador are not in dispute and Schlumberger has not historically had any material write-offs due to uncollectible accounts receivable relating to these customers.

During October 2017, Schlumberger reached an agreement to settle its overdue receivables in Ecuador.

During the second quarter of 2017, Schlumberger entered into a financing agreement with its primary customer in Venezuela. This agreement resulted in the exchange of $700 million of outstanding accounts receivable for promissory notes with a three-year term that bear interest at the rate of 6.50% per annum. Schlumberger recorded these notes at their estimated fair value on the date of the exchange, which resulted in a pretax and after-tax charge of $460 million. As a result, the cost basis of the promissory note is $240 million. Schlumberger is accounting for the promissory notes as available-for-sale securities reported at fair value in *Other Assets*, with unrealized gains and losses included as a component of *Accumulated other comprehensive loss*. The fair value of the promissory notes, which is based on management's estimate of the pricing assumptions that market participants would use, was $184 million at September 30, 2017. If Schlumberger were to conclude that these securities were other-than-temporarily impaired, it would be required to write-down its cost basis to fair value and record a corresponding charge to earnings.

Schlumberger's judgment regarding the collectibility of its receivables and promissory notes in Venezuela is sensitive to the political and economic conditions in the country. If conditions in Venezuela worsen, Schlumberger may be required to record adjustments to the carrying value of these assets.

Cash flow from operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2017 decreased by approximately $0.8 billion as compared to the same period in 2016. This decrease was primarily driven by delays in collecting certain receivables combined with the working capital effects of the activity growth experienced during the nine months ended September 30, 2017. These effects were partially offset by the collection of a US federal tax refund of approximately $685 million during the third quarter of 2017.

On March 24, 2017, Schlumberger and Weatherford announced an agreement to create OneStim℠, a joint venture to deliver completions products and services for the development of unconventional resource plays in the United States and Canada land markets. The joint venture will offer one of the broadest multistage completions portfolios in the market combined with one of the largest hydraulic fracturing fleets in the industry. Schlumberger and Weatherford will have a 70%/30% ownership of the joint venture, respectively. The transaction is expected to close in the fourth quarter of 2017 and is subject to regulatory approvals and other customary closing conditions. Under the terms of the formation agreement, Schlumberger and Weatherford will contribute all their respective North America land hydraulic fracturing pressure pumping assets, multistage completions, and pump-down perforating businesses. Subject to the terms of the agreement, Schlumberger will also make a cash payment of up to $535 million to Weatherford. Schlumberger will manage the joint venture and consolidate it for financial reporting purposes.

In October 2017, Schlumberger announced that it and Torxen Energy have entered into a definitive agreement for the purchase of the Palliser Block located in Alberta, Canada, from Cenovus Energy, an integrated Canadian oil company, for cash consideration of approximately $1 billion. Under the agreement, which is subject to customary closing conditions, Schlumberger will be the majority non-operating owner and Torxen Energy will be the operator.

As of September 30, 2017, Schlumberger had $5.0 billion of cash and short-term investments on hand. Schlumberger had separate committed debt facility agreements aggregating $6.6 billion with commercial banks, of which $4.2 billion was available and unused as of September 30, 2017. The $6.6 billion of committed debt facility agreements included $6.3 billion of committed facilities that support commercial paper programs. Schlumberger believes these amounts are sufficient to meet future business requirements for at least the next 12 months.

Borrowings under the commercial paper programs at September 30, 2017 were $2.4 billion.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Form 10-Q as well as other statements we make, contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the federal securities laws, which include any statements that are not historical facts, such as our 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 each segment); oil and natural gas demand and production growth; oil and natural gas prices; improvements in operating procedures and technology, including our transformation program; capital expenditures by Schlumberger and the oil and gas industry; the business strategies of Schlumberger's customers; the anticipated benefits of the Cameron transaction; the success of Schlumberger's SPM projects, 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; general economic, political and business conditions in key regions of the world; foreign currency risk; pricing pressure; 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 new challenges in exploration; the inability to retain key employees; and other risks and uncertainties detailed in this third-quarter 2017 Form 10-Q and our most recent Form 10-K, and Forms 10-Q, and 8-K filed with or furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission. If one or more of these or other risks or uncertainties materialize (or the consequences of any such development changes), or should our underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual outcomes may vary materially from those reflected in our forward-looking statements. Schlumberger disclaims any intention or obligation to update publicly or revise such statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk.

For quantitative and qualitative disclosures about market risk affecting Schlumberger, see Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk," of the Schlumberger Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Schlumberger's exposure to market risk has not changed materially since December 31, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Schlumberger has carried out an evaluation under the supervision and with the participation of Schlumberger's management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of Schlumberger's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act")) as of the end of the period covered by this report. Based on this evaluation, the CEO and the CFO have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this report, Schlumberger's disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the reports that Schlumberger files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. Schlumberger's disclosure controls and procedures include controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to its management, including the CEO and the CFO, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. There was no change in Schlumberger's internal control over financial reporting during the quarter to which this report relates that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, Schlumberger's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

The information with respect to this Item 1 is set forth under Note 11—*Contingencies,* in the *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

As of the date of this filing, there have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A, of Schlumberger's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities

None.

Issuer Repurchases of Equity Securities

On July 18, 2013, the Board approved a $10 billion share repurchase program for shares of Schlumberger common stock, to be completed at the latest by June 30, 2018. This program was completed during May 2017. On January 21, 2016, the Board approved a new $10 billion share repurchase program for Schlumberger common stock. This new program took effect once the July 18, 2013 program was exhausted.

Schlumberger's common stock repurchase activity for the three months ended September 30, 2017 was as follows:

(Stated in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced programs	Maximum value of shares that may yet be purchased under the programs
July 2017	815.0	$ 66.22	815.0	$ 9,821,155
August 2017	352.7	$ 65.27	352.7	$ 9,798,137
September 2017	316.2	$ 66.42	316.2	$ 9,777,135
	1,483.9	$ 66.04	1,483.9	

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Our mining operations are subject to regulation by the federal Mine Safety and Health Administration under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977. Information concerning mine safety violations or other regulatory matters required by section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act and Item 104 of Regulation S-K is included in Exhibit 95 to this report.

Item 5. Other Information.

Schlumberger completed the wind down of its service operations in Iran during 2013. Prior to this, certain non-US subsidiaries of Schlumberger provided oilfield services to the National Iranian Oil Company and certain of its affiliates ("NIOC").

Schlumberger's residual transactions or dealings with the government of Iran in the third quarter of 2017 consisted of payments of taxes and other typical governmental charges. Certain non-US subsidiaries of Schlumberger maintain depository accounts at the Dubai branch of Bank Saderat Iran ("Saderat"), and at Bank Tejarat ("Tejarat") in Tehran and in Kish for the deposit by NIOC of amounts owed to non-US subsidiaries of Schlumberger for prior services rendered in Iran and for the maintenance of such amounts previously received. One non-US subsidiary also maintains an account at Tejarat for payment of local expenses such as taxes. Schlumberger anticipates that it will discontinue dealings with Saderat and Tejarat following the receipt of all amounts owed to Schlumberger for prior services rendered in Iran.

At Schlumberger's 2017 Annual General Meeting of Stockholders, Schlumberger's stockholders voted on, among other matters, a proposal regarding the frequency of future advisory votes on executive compensation (say on pay). As previously reported, the Board views an annual advisory vote on executive compensation as the most appropriate option, and a majority of the votes cast on the frequency proposal supported the Board’s recommendation of holding an advisory vote to approve executive compensation on an annual basis. Accordingly, Schlumberger will hold an annual advisory vote to approve executive compensation.

Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit 3.1—Articles of Incorporation of Schlumberger Limited (Schlumberger N.V.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Schlumberger's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on April 6, 2016)

Exhibit 3.2—Amended and Restated By-laws of Schlumberger Limited (Schlumberger N.V.) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to Schlumberger's Current Report on Form 8-K filed on January 19, 2017)

* Exhibit 31.1—Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* Exhibit 31.2—Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

** Exhibit 32.1—Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

** Exhibit 32.2—Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

* Exhibit 95—Mine Safety Disclosures

* Exhibit 101—The following materials from Schlumberger Limited's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2017, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (i) Consolidated Statement of Income (Loss); (ii) Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Loss); (iii) Consolidated Balance Sheet; (iv) Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows; (v) Consolidated Statement of Equity and (vi) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

* Filed with this Form 10-Q.
** Furnished with this Form 10-Q.
(+) Compensatory plans or arrangements.

SIGNATURE

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 and in his capacity as Chief Accounting Officer.

	Schlumberger Limited (Registrant)
Date: October 25, 2017	/s/ Howard Guild
	Howard Guild **Chief Accounting Officer and Duly Authorized Signatory**

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

I, Paal Kibsgaard, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Schlumberger Limited;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 25, 2017

/s/ Paal Kibsgaard
Paal Kibsgaard
Chief Executive Officer

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

I, Simon Ayat, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Schlumberger Limited;

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;

c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: October 25, 2017

/s/ Simon Ayat

Simon Ayat

Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Schlumberger N.V. (Schlumberger Limited) (the "Company") for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Paal Kibsgaard, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 25, 2017

/s/ Paal Kibsgaard
Paal Kibsgaard
Chief Executive Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Schlumberger Limited and will be retained by Schlumberger Limited and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act.

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
PURSUANT TO
18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO
SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Schlumberger N.V. (Schlumberger Limited) (the “Company”) for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2017 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the “Report”), I, Simon Ayat, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), and

(2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: October 25, 2017

/s/ Simon Ayat
Simon Ayat
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Schlumberger Limited and will be retained by Schlumberger Limited and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

This certification accompanies the Report pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and shall not be deemed filed by the Company for purposes of Section 18 of the Exchange Act.

Mine Safety Disclosure

The following disclosure is provided pursuant to Section 1503(a) of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act, which requires certain disclosures by companies required to file periodic reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that operate mines regulated under the Federal Mine Safety and Health Act of 1977.

The table that follows reflects citations, orders, violations and proposed assessments issued by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (the "MSHA") to indirect subsidiaries of Schlumberger. The disclosure is with respect to the three months ended September 30, 2017. Due to timing and other factors, the data may not agree with the mine data retrieval system maintained by the MSHA at www.MSHA.gov.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2017
[unaudited]
(*whole dollars*)

Mine or Operating Name/MSHA Identification Number	Section 104 S&S Citations	Section 104(b) Orders	Section 104(d) Citations and Orders	Section 110(b)(2) Violations	Section 107(a) Orders	Proposed MSHA Assessments(1)	Mining Related Fatalities	Received Notice of Pattern of Violations Under Section 104(e) (yes/no)	Received Notice of Potential to Have Pattern Under Section 104(e) (yes/no)	Legal Actions Pending as of Last Day of Period	Legal Actions Initiated During Period	Legal Actions Resolved During Period
Amelia Barite Plant/1600825	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Battle Mountain Grinding Plant/2600828	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Galveston GBT Barite Grinding Plant/4104675	1	0	0	0	0	$232*	0	N	N	0	0	0
Greybull Milling Operation/4800602	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Greybull Mining Operation/4800603	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Greystone Mine/2600411	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Mountain Springs Beneficiation Plant/2601390	0	0	0	0	0	$0	0	N	N	0	0	0
Wisconsin Proppants/4703742	0	0	0	0	0	$0*	0	N	N	0	0	0

(1) Amounts included are the total dollar value of proposed assessments received from MSHA on or before September 30, 2017, regardless of whether the assessment has been challenged or appealed. Citations and orders can be contested and appealed, and as part of that process, are sometimes reduced in severity and amount, and sometimes dismissed. The number of citations, orders, and proposed assessments vary by inspector and also vary depending on the size and type of the operation.

*As of September 30, 2017 MSHA had not yet proposed an assessment for one S&S citation at Galveston GBT Barite Grinding Plant/4104675.

*As of September 30, 2017 MSHA had not yet proposed an assessment for three citations at Wisconsin Proppants/4703742.