
Schlumberger Danmark ApS

Tværkaj 2, DK-6700 Esbjerg

Annual Report for 1 January - 31 December 2019

CVR No 17 37 14 44

The Annual Report was
presented and adopted at
the Annual General
Meeting of the Company on
22/6 2020

Øystein Randeberg
Chairman of the General
Meeting

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Management's Statement

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of Schlumberger Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 31 December 2019 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for 2019.

In our opinion, Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the Review.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Esbjerg, 18 June 2020

Executive Board

Søren Brink Jensen
CEO

Board of Directors

Øystein Randeberg
Chairman

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholder of Schlumberger Danmark ApS

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2019 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Schlumberger Danmark ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("the Financial Statements").

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Independent Auditor's Report

In preparing the Financial Statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned

Independent Auditor's Report

scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 18 June 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Ole Tjørnelund Thomsen

statsautoriseret revisor

mne10637

Company Information

The Company

Schlumberger Danmark ApS
Tværkaj 2
DK-6700 Esbjerg

CVR No: 17 37 14 44
Financial period: 1 January - 31 December
Municipality of reg. office: Esbjerg

Board of Directors

Øystein Randeberg, Chairman

Executive Board

Søren Brink Jensen

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
DK-2900 Hellerup

Financial Highlights

Seen over a five-year period, the development of the Company is described by the following financial highlights:

	2019 TDKK	2018 TDKK	2017 TDKK	2016 TDKK	2015 TDKK
Key figures					
Profit/loss					
Revenue	369.031	358.628	640.589	907.245	1.109.271
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	3.934	-20.575	45.636	83.955	57.435
Net financials	3.438	-5.278	8.817	520	4.035
Net profit/loss for the year	5.190	-31.469	32.201	53.251	97.466
Balance sheet					
Balance sheet total	323.414	320.221	341.449	448.341	586.965
Equity	104.114	98.924	162.594	130.394	145.737
Investment in property, plant and equipment	4.859	4.860	7.990	26.813	22.977
Number of employees	90	129	169	185	171
Ratios					
Gross margin	28,7%	47,4%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%
Profit margin	1,1%	-5,7%	7,1%	9,3%	5,2%
Return on assets	1,2%	-6,4%	13,4%	18,7%	9,8%
Solvency ratio	32,2%	30,9%	47,6%	29,1%	24,8%
Return on equity	5,1%	-24,1%	22,0%	38,6%	133,8%

The ratios have been prepared in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts. For definitions, see under accounting policies.

Management's Review

Financial Statements of Schlumberger Danmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The Annual Report has been prepared under the same accounting policies as last year.

Key activities

Schlumberger Danmark ApS provides products and services to the oil & gas industry.

The portfolio of services the company provides includes:

Well Services - provides services used during oil and gas well drilling and completion as well as those used to maintain optimal production throughout the life of a well. Such services include pressure pumping, well cementing and stimulation, and coiled tubing equipment for downhole mechanical well intervention, reservoir monitoring and downhole data acquisition.

Drilling & Measurements - provides mud logging services for geological and drilling surveillance, directional drilling, measurement-while-drilling and logging-while-drilling services for all well profiles as well as engineering support.

Testing services - provides exploration and production pressure and flow-rate measurement services both at the surface and downhole. Testing has a network of laboratories that conduct rock and fluid characterization. Testing also provides tubing-conveyed perforating services.

Wireline - provides the information necessary to evaluate subsurface formation rocks and fluids to plan and monitor well construction, and to monitor and evaluate well production. Wireline offers both openhole and cased-hole services including wireline perforating. Slickline services provide downhole mechanical well intervention.

Completions - supplies well completion services and equipment that include packers, safety valves, sand control technology as well as a range of intelligent well completions technology and equipment.

Software Integrated Solutions - sells proprietary software and provides consulting, information management and IT infrastructure services to customers in the oil and gas industry. SIS also offers expert consulting services for reservoir characterization, field development planning and production enhancement, as well as industry leading petrotechnical data services and training solutions.

Artificial Lift - provides production equipment and optimization services using electrical submersible pumps, gas lift equipment, rod lift systems, progressing cavity pumps and surface horizontal pumping systems.

M-I Swaco is a supplier of drilling fluid systems engineered to improve drilling performance by anticipating fluids-related problems; fluid systems and specialty equipment designed to optimize wellbore productivity; and production technology solutions formulated to maximize production rates. M-I Swaco also provides engineered managed pressure drilling and underbalanced drilling solutions, as

Management's Review

well as environmental services and products to safely manage waste volumes generated in both drilling and production operations.

Schlumberger Danmark ApS is a Schlumberger Group Company.

Recognition and measurement uncertainties No particular uncertainties are considered to have an impact on the recognition of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Development in the year

The income statement of the Company for 2019 shows a profit of DKK 5,189,920, and at 31 December 2019 the balance sheet of the Company shows equity of DKK 104,114,163.

The past year and follow-up on development expectations from last year

The company had expected 2019 revenues and activity to be flattish and similar to 2018. The actual results are materially in line with the expectation of the management and are 3% higher than expectation. The slightly higher activity has been driven by product sales to Total Denmark A/S.

The net profit for the year has improved by DKK 37 million driven by absence of goodwill amortization as compared to last year as goodwill was fully amortized during the year 2018 and there was no such cost in 2019.

Management's Review

Special risks - operating risks and financial risks

Demand for the majority of our services depends substantially on the level of expenditures by the oil and gas industry for the exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas reserves. These expenditures are generally dependent on the industry's view of future oil and natural gas prices and are sensitive to the industry's view of future economic growth and the resulting impact on demand for oil and natural gas. Since 2014, oil and gas prices have declined significantly, globally resulting in lower expenditures by the oil and gas industry.

Continued low oil and gas prices or a further decline in oil and gas prices could cause a reduction in cash flows for our customers, which could have adverse effects on the financial condition of some of our customers. This could potentially result in project modifications, delays or cancellations, general business disruptions, and delays in payment of amounts that are owed to us. These effects could have an adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The prices for oil and natural gas have historically been volatile and can be affected by a variety of factors, including:

- Demand for hydrocarbons, which is affected by general economic and business conditions;
- The ability or willingness of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ("OPEC") to set and maintain production levels for oil;
- Oil and gas production levels by non-OPEC countries;
- The level of excess production capacity;
- Political and economic uncertainty and geopolitical unrest;
- The level of worldwide oil and gas exploration and production activity;
- Access to potential resources
- Governmental policies and subsidies
- The costs of exploring for, producing and delivering oil and gas;
- Technological advances affecting energy consumption; and
- Weather conditions.

There can be no assurance that the demand or pricing for oil and natural gas will follow historic patterns or recover in the near term. Continued or worsening conditions in the oil and gas industry could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

External environment

Quality, Health, Safety, Environment (QHSE) remains a constant priority for the company. A number of policies and procedures have been developed to secure a consistent approach to QHSE throughout the organisation. The company continually trains and develops personnel in the field of QHSE.

The main objective of the environmental work is concentrated on preventing harmful discharges.

Management's Review

Statement of corporate social responsibility

Description of the enterprise's business model.

Schlumberger Danmark ApS is a service provider to the Oil & Gas sector with focus on Danish part of the North Sea, offering a wide-ranging of service packages including personnel & hardware, chemicals technology, software solutions and engineering primarily to the Operators in the Danish sector. Furthermore, our North Sea simulation vessel support are managed by the onshore technical department in Esbjerg. The company currently employs 90 persons.

Ethically: In Schlumberger, we take great pride in our integrity and ethical business conduct. Although we work in more than 80 countries, each of which has different laws and definitions of acceptable behavior, we consider all employees, regardless of where they are located, to be accountable for their actions and to conduct themselves in compliance with our standards. These standards can be found in the Schlumberger Code of Ethics, which is designed to guide decision-making and help handle business situations ethically and professionally.

Safely: The safety of our people is paramount in Schlumberger and an integral part of our culture. In addition to policies and standards related to safe operations, we focus on individual well-being and on equipping our employees with the necessary training to prevent accidents both within and outside the workplace.

Getting It Right the First Time, Every Time: We believe that delivering flawless execution will be our next major competitive advantage. Therefore, at the end of 2007 SLB launched a major program called Excellence in Execution. The program's underlying goal is to achieve a step change in the quality of everything we do—from improving the reliability of our products and services to delivering exceptional service to our customers. As part of this program we require all employees to strive to get it right the first time, every time, regardless of their responsibilities, and to ensure they are complying with our quality system management standards and processes.

Information on CSR risks.

Catastrophic events offshore - the industry, albeit heavily regulated and with an extreme focus on safety and HSE, is continuously at risk for accidents that can cause great harm to people, environment and equipment. Although accidents rarely happen, the impact of an accident is so severe that it will always constitute a business risk. To this point, the company is following a strict HSE program to prevent any accidents and/or other injuries, to ensure that we work in a safe and compliant work environment.

IT security - with Schlumberger being a technology driven company in the forefront of the oil service business, the risk of cyber-attack is ever-present and is something that we take seriously. Every employee, and especially employees holding managerial or other key positions, will be potential targets of a phishing attack, and the company run regular drills to prepare the staff and training them to spot such attempts and subsequently report them.

Anti-Corruption - bribery and corruption are a continuous threat within a large multi-national business

Management's Review

environment containing multiple different companies on both client and supplier's side. Schlumberger has taken a conscious and clear standing with regards to anti-corruption, including a robust anti-corruption program that is introduced and reinforced to every employee on regular basis. The company has zero-tolerance for bribes and corruptive behavior of any kind, and expect the same from any customer, supplier or business partner.

Information on application of non-financial KPIs relating to CSR. Our Purpose, Culture and Values: The founders, Conrad and Marcel Schlumberger instilled three core values that exist today. They serve as the foundation of our culture and guide everything we do:

People: Our people thrive on the challenge to excel in any environment. Their dedication to safety and customer service worldwide is our greatest strength.

Technology: Our commitment to technology and quality is the basis of our competitive advantage.

Profits: Our determination to produce superior profits is the cornerstone of our future independence of action and growth. The roots of our corporate values can be traced back to the Schlumberger family values, which steadfastly insisted on the importance of learning and education, and which later took form in the belief that one must always keep a close eye on the customer's needs and the company's greater purpose in the world. Conrad and Marcel Schlumberger believed in the idea of driving their company's future success by re-investing profits in the business, particularly in research and development. In addition, the brothers introduced some simple global principles that form the backbone of our personnel principles such as establishing English as the corporate language, and an international mobile population who perpetuate and transmit the culture of our company.

Information about result achieved during 2019.

As our Danish business unit is fully ISO 14001 environmental certified by DNV for over 10 years without any non conformances and all our chemical solutions are managed with full upfront approvals from Danish Authorities. Furthermore, all aspects of the environment are managed within the Danish law and following the International requirements as we have maintained all permits from Danish regulators Authorities.

We have no record of any violation or any other aspects regarding the employee relations or human rights and we have just managed the social plan for the downsizing the Danish team with Danish Unions and Authorities i.e. no issues or any other negative challenges.

The company has a robust mechanism of reporting corruption and bribery, including a whistle-blower program. During 2019, there were no reported incidents for corruption or bribery.

Information on any due diligence processes concerning CSR.

Schlumberger works diligently across various functions to ensure compliance related to our Corporate Social Responsibilities. The company has introduced a detailed due diligence of any agent or critical supplier according to our Agent Standard, which includes a wide questionnaire, legal department

Management's Review

scrutinization, and a contract based on Schlumberger T&Cs, containing all critical provisions relevant to CSR.

Schlumberger further communicates a strict zero-tolerance to any unethical behavior, including but not limited to abuse of dominance in the market, bribery (including facilitation payments), conflict of interests and discrimination of any kind. These points, and more, are communicated both internally to all employees, and externally to anyone working with Schlumberger. It is in our employment contracts as well as our customer- and supplier contracts. The Legal Department works continuously to enforce a strict adherence to our Ethics & Compliance Program, through training and communication, incl. Legal Alerts, Integrity Days and internal audits of facilities and/or product lines. These audits can be driven by the local team, or a global team from the Schlumberger Limited Group.

The company advocates a non-retaliation principle. Through this, the company encourages any and all Schlumberger employee, and also anyone else working for or with Schlumberger, to come forward with their good faith concerns without fear of retaliation. This is communicated as a vital instrument to ensure that relevant members of management are made aware of non-conformance that needs attention. Further to this, the company allows for reports to be made through various channels; direct management, upper management, via designated functions (HR or Legal), via online reporting tools or through an anonymous phone service called Ethics Line.

In case of an alleged non-conformance, the company has a designated Ethics & Compliance team that will review and delegate the investigation based on the content of the allegation. Thereafter, an internal investigation will be ordered that shall culminate in a report including any remedial actions applicable. The designated investigator(s) will be someone with enough distance to the matter, to ensure a non-biased and objective investigation.

Information on policies on social and staff matters.

Equal Opportunity-No Discrimination One of our greatest strengths is the diversity of our workforce. Employees of many nationalities and backgrounds work together to achieve common objectives. As a global company, we encourage fair employment practices and offer equal opportunities to all our employees (Code of Conduct, p. 27).

Fair Wages

Compensation paid to workers must comply with all applicable wage laws, including those relating to minimum wages, overtime hours, and benefits. The basis on which workers are being paid is clearly conveyed to them in a timely manner. We offer competitive compensation and benefits packages, and we require our suppliers to comply with all applicable wage laws wherever we work (Code of Conduct, p. 27, and internal personnel policy).

Management's Review

Social Responsibility

We contribute to the social development of our communities by supporting initiatives that improve youth education and living conditions.

We foster the economic development of these communities by recruiting, hiring, and training where we work; promoting from within; and complying with national regulations and rules. We actively promote health and education in these communities (Code of Conduct, p. 27).

Social and Environmental Management Standard

A standard to manage social and environmental issues, risks, and impacts in large-footprint projects has been applied to 14 projects where Schlumberger Production Management (SPM) develops and comanages customer oilfield assets under long-term commercial agreements. The SPM Social and Environmental Management Standard, which aligns with the International Finance Corporation Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability provides a framework for managing our local impact and ensuring that we respect the rights of individuals and groups in the communities where we live and work. The standard provides specific guidance in six social and six environmental subject areas.

Information on anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies.

Supply Chain Management

Schlumberger works with suppliers in a socially responsible and ethical manner. We have zero tolerance for corruption of any kind, and we expect the same from our contractors and suppliers. To meet our industry requirements, suppliers must adhere to responsible social, environmental, and economic practices, including avoiding the use of conflict minerals in our source activities. Our suppliers are selected and retained in alignment with our health, safety, and environmental stewardship standards and Code of Conduct (Code of Conduct, p. 12).

Employee Whistle Blower Protection

Employees who believe that a violation of Our Code of Conduct has occurred must report concerns to management using any available channel of communication. Schlumberger will not tolerate retaliation against anyone who raises a concern in good faith. Employees are required to report known and suspected violations of the Code of Conduct and applicable national laws. However, employees who intentionally report false information are subject to disciplinary action (Code of Conduct, pp. 1 and 12).

Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts between personal interests and the interests of Schlumberger or its customers may arise when personal, social, financial, political, or other interests interfere. To avoid such conflicts of interest, employees must not hold financial stakes in companies that do business with Schlumberger. They must put Schlumberger business interests first, disclose all conflicts of interest, and avoid situations that create

Management's Review

the appearance of a conflict of interest. If such a conflict exists, the affected employee must obtain written approval from an appropriate Schlumberger controller before continuing to work (Code of Conduct, p. 16).

Stock Transactions

Our Insider Trading Standard prohibits employees from releasing material, non-public information about Schlumberger, such as financial results, changes in dividends and earnings, mergers and acquisitions, and business strategies. Employees are required to keep such information confidential, including all nonpublic and insider information that relates to Schlumberger or its financial position. Also, employees may not buy or sell Schlumberger Limited stock or publicly traded derivatives until the information becomes public, nor may they act to acquire or sell stocks and derivatives of companies with which Schlumberger does business until the information is public knowledge (Code of Conduct, p. 17).

Gifts and Entertainment

Accepting or giving business gifts or hospitality must never influence business decisions. Items or benefits for which the recipient does not pay fair market value, including meals, entertainment, or tickets to sporting events worth more than a nominal value cannot be offered to or accepted from any individual or organization that wishes to do business with Schlumberger (Code of Conduct, p. 19).

Antibribery

No employee may offer or accept bribes in any form or under any circumstance, including bribes related to charitable contributions. We avoid facilitation payments, making them only in very limited circumstances, such as when an individual's health or safety is at risk and only when we have obtained proper approval and documentation according to Schlumberger requirements. In addition, payments to government officials are forbidden. Schlumberger is politically neutral and does not make political contributions (Code of Conduct, p. 23).

Fair and Ethical Business Practices

Schlumberger does not win business or maintain customer relationships by acting illegally or unethically. We do not enter into agreements that can restrict full and fair competition. We do not share pricing or bidding information with competitors or with anyone outside of the Company. We do not use Company funds or assets for political purposes. We may engage in dialogue with public policy decision makers, but we do not use lobbyists or seek to bring about particular outcomes or decisions. We compete aggressively, but fairly (Code of Conduct, p. 26).

Trade Compliance

Schlumberger provides products and services in many countries worldwide. Nearly all the countries in which we operate have customs laws, and many have additional trade controls that govern the import, temporary import, export or re-export of Schlumberger products, services, technology, software, and finances. Wherever we do business, we comply with all customs and trade control laws and regulations

Management's Review

that apply to us, and we are especially mindful of technology transfers (Code of Conduct, p. 30).

Business and Financial Transparency

Schlumberger keeps honest and accurate business records. Employees must not hide, alter, falsify or disguise the true nature of any business transaction. Schlumberger complies with accounting and financial reporting standards and requires employees to follow internal financial approval guidelines. We retain and destroy business records in accordance with local laws and Schlumberger requirements (Code of Conduct, p. 36).

Conflict Minerals

Schlumberger recognizes that human rights abuses can exist in the extraction, transportation, and trade of minerals in some countries including the Democratic Republic of the Congo and its adjoining countries. We do not knowingly contribute to the conflict in our sourcing activity in the covered countries. Schlumberger does not tolerate corruption of any kind and we expect our suppliers to adhere to the same standard. We have also developed a Conflict Minerals Position Statement.

Information on environmental and climate related policies

Operations Integrity Operations integrity means that every employee commits to doing the job right the first time, every time. We do this to protect our people, our communities, and the environment, and to deliver flawless quality to our customers. To help make continuous quality improvements, we participate in all required audits and periodic assessments. We also help improve quality by addressing customer feedback in a timely and appropriate manner (Code of Conduct, p. 14).

Protecting the Environment

Our advanced technologies enable our customers to lower their environmental impact while optimizing the recovery of non-renewable resources. By combining our technology advantage with increased engagement in the communities where we work, we are lowering emissions, decreasing water usage, and reducing unplanned releases.

Addressing Climate Change

As a global technology leader, we believe that our ability to address climate change issues with new technologies and increased operational performance is integral to the energy industry's global initiative to reduce its carbon footprint. Schlumberger technologies are already directly and indirectly helping our customers reduce or avoid emissions, lower water usage, improve chemistry applications, and increase oil and gas production by using fewer resources. Our corporate strategy includes the development of advanced technologies for faster drilling, reduced surface and subsurface footprint, and improved reservoir recovery and production—all of which contribute to lowering resource requirements and creating fewer emissions per hydrocarbon unit produced.

Environmental Management

Management's Review

Our HSE management system has encompassed environmental quality management for more than 18 years. This system has been independently reviewed for conformance to the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System standard, and for conformance to environmental standards of the International Finance Corporation.

Information on human rights policies

Human Rights Schlumberger employees represent more than 140 nationalities who live and work in more than 85 countries around the globe. Schlumberger is committed to conducting business in a manner that preserves and respects human dignity. The Company obeys the employment laws of the countries in which it operates and does not engage in discrimination based on race, color, gender, age, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, religion, union membership, or marital status in hiring and employment practices such as promotions, rewards, and access to training. Our employees are expected to treat one another professionally and with mutual respect. Schlumberger maintains zero tolerance for corruption of any kind, and we expect the same from our contractors, suppliers, and agents. They are required to comply with the laws of the countries in which they operate, and to act in a socially responsible and ethical manner, consistent with The Blue Print in Action. All suppliers, contractors, and agents must be approved and managed in accordance with internal requirements.

Schlumberger respects the principles in The International Bill of Human Rights, including Child Labor (Article 25); Discrimination (Article 7); Fair Wage and Collective Bargaining (Article 23); Freedom of Association (Article 20); Human Rights (Articles 1 and 2); and Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking (Article 4) (Code of Conduct, p. 27, and Supply Chain Services).

Immigration and Employment Laws

Because our business involves frequent international movement of employees, we ensure that the travel, transfer, employment, and residence of all personnel complies with applicable immigration and employment laws. This requirement extends to dependents of our employees and contractor personnel. Schlumberger has visa and immigration compliance programs to assist in this effort, but we expect all employees to take responsibility for their own immigration status (Code of Conduct, p. 30).

Child Labor

Hiring children is strictly prohibited. Our internal personnel policy defines a child laborer as any working person who is, (1) under the age of 15, (2) under the age for completing compulsory education, or (3) under the minimum age for employment in the country.

Management's Review

Statement on gender composition

The ultimate parent company, Schlumberger Limited has determined the following policy applicable within the Schlumberger Group: "We must attract and retain top performers worldwide from the full depth of the talent pool and address the evolving needs of our workforce in terms of quality of life and dual career expectations. By creating a variety of perspectives - gender and culture - that stimulate productive creativity and innovation - we maintain our competitive edge.

Looking forward, our goal is to continually increase the percentage of women we recruit worldwide, ensure proper career development for high-performing women, and increase our organizational flexibility to accommodate a wider range of personal situations.

We have renewed our commitment to gender diversity by setting a new target of having women comprise 25% of our workforce at all levels of the organization by 2020."

Schlumberger Danmark ApS overall gender composition has not changed in 2019 where 16 % were women. At management level 26% were women. The Company aims to be a workplace of equal opportunities.

Diversity in the Board of Directors

At the moment, there's only one board member in Schlumberger Danmark ApS, a man.

Subsequent events

No events materially affecting the assessment of the Annual Report have occurred after the balance sheet date except of the impact of Covid-19.

The wide spread of the COVID-19 since the beginning of 2020 and the significant drop in oil prices is a challenging situation facing all industries. In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 global pandemic. The full extent, consequences, and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting operational and economic outlook for Schlumberger cannot be reliably predicted at the time of publication of these financial statements.

Please refer to note 1 "Subsequent Events".

Outlook

Due to the circumstances mentioned above, Management finds itself unable to disclose reliably its outlook for the future in accordance with section 12 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Income Statement 1 January - 31 December

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Revenue	2	369.031.260	358.627.721
Other operating income		25.923.092	61.776.666
Expenses for raw materials and consumables		-225.631.091	-170.621.285
Other external expenses		-63.536.393	-79.623.354
Gross profit/loss		105.786.868	170.159.748
Staff expenses	3	-95.910.714	-132.053.744
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment		-5.942.459	-58.681.368
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses		3.933.695	-20.575.364
Financial income	4	7.556.145	18.048.467
Financial expenses	5	-4.117.972	-23.326.214
Profit/loss before tax		7.371.868	-25.853.111
Tax on profit/loss for the year	6	-2.181.948	-5.616.269
Net profit/loss for the year		5.189.920	-31.469.380

Balance Sheet 31 December

Assets

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Plant and machinery		11.333.629	14.408.991
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		1.082.753	2.102.183
Leasehold improvements		2.964.875	3.623.416
Property, plant and equipment in progress		1.345.233	514.832
Property, plant and equipment	7	16.726.490	20.649.422
Deposits		206.763	269.486
Fixed asset investments	8	206.763	269.486
Fixed assets		16.933.253	20.918.908
Inventories	9	21.035.601	36.907.994
Trade receivables		44.858.600	17.973.811
Receivables from group enterprises		81.851.332	105.336.137
Other receivables		284.979	3.037.655
Corporation tax		5.226.850	939.752
Prepayments	10	714.409	11.287.824
Receivables		132.936.170	138.575.179
Cash at bank and in hand		152.508.657	123.818.906
Currents assets		306.480.428	299.302.079
Assets		323.413.681	320.220.987

Balance Sheet 31 December

Liabilities and equity

	Note	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Share capital		20.001.000	20.001.000
Retained earnings		84.113.163	78.923.243
Equity	11	104.114.163	98.924.243
Provision for deferred tax	13	825.795	452.886
Provisions		825.795	452.886
Credit institutions		0	34.340.771
Trade payables		31.032.974	43.710.885
Payables to group enterprises		168.605.317	119.871.943
Corporation tax		0	4.891.511
Other payables		17.354.617	15.395.470
Deferred income	14	1.480.815	2.633.278
Short-term debt		218.473.723	220.843.858
Debt		218.473.723	220.843.858
Liabilities and equity		323.413.681	320.220.987
Subsequent events	1		
Distribution of profit	12		
Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations	15		
Related parties	16		
Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting	17		
Accounting Policies	18		

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
	DKK	DKK	DKK
Equity at 1 January	20.001.000	78.923.243	98.924.243
Net profit/loss for the year	0	5.189.920	5.189.920
Equity at 31 December	20.001.000	84.113.163	104.114.163

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 Subsequent events

The wide spread of the COVID-19 since the beginning of 2020 and the significant drop in oil prices is a challenging situation facing all industries. In March 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared COVID-19 global pandemic. Schlumberger had performed a preliminary assessment of the overall impact of the situation on its operations, including the recoverability of the carrying amount of assets, measurements of its assets and liabilities. Based on preliminary estimates, Schlumberger had taken considerable measures to mitigate risk for communities, employees and business operations. The full extent, consequences, and duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting operational and economic impact for Schlumberger cannot be predicted at the time of publication of this financial statement.

2 Revenue

Revenue in all material respects is from Denmark or the North Sea Area.

Business segments

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Drilling	43.453.070	42.696.777
Characterization	276.867.849	248.962.493
Completions	1.283.835	2.286.749
Well Intervention	47.426.506	64.681.702
	369.031.260	358.627.721

3 Staff expenses

Wages and salaries	85.024.112	117.164.885
Pensions	6.661.150	9.419.850
Other social security expenses	24.151	113.339
Other staff expenses	4.201.301	5.355.670
	95.910.714	132.053.744

Including remuneration to the Executive Board of:

Executive Board	1.353.132	1.334.293
	1.353.132	1.334.293

Average number of employees	90	129
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Notes to the Financial Statements

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
4 Financial income		
Interest received from group enterprises	246.363	9.506.063
Other financial income	1.065.166	0
Exchange gains	6.244.616	8.542.404
	7.556.145	18.048.467
5 Financial expenses		
Interest paid to group enterprises	121	2.275.933
Other financial expenses	124.964	429
Exchange loss	3.992.887	21.049.852
	4.117.972	23.326.214
6 Tax on profit/loss for the year		
Current tax for the year	1.428.150	4.891.511
Deferred tax for the year	372.909	693.947
Adjustment of tax concerning previous years	380.889	30.811
	2.181.948	5.616.269

Notes to the Financial Statements

7 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment DKK	Leasehold improvements DKK	Property, plant and equipment in progress DKK	Total DKK
Cost at 1 January	73.456.777	16.880.975	7.469.724	710.565	98.518.041
Additions for the year	3.830.034	199.013	0	830.401	4.859.448
Disposals for the year	-3.037.199	-986.360	0	0	-4.023.559
Transfers for the year	-11.849.160	-141.019	0	-195.733	-12.185.912
Cost at 31 December	62.400.452	15.952.609	7.469.724	1.345.233	87.168.018
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January	59.047.786	14.778.792	3.846.308	195.733	77.868.619
Depreciation for the year	4.065.478	1.218.439	658.541	0	5.942.458
Reversal of impairment and depreciation of sold assets	-12.046.441	-1.127.375	0	-195.733	-13.369.549
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December	51.066.823	14.869.856	4.504.849	0	70.441.528
Carrying amount at 31 December	11.333.629	1.082.753	2.964.875	1.345.233	16.726.490

8 Fixed asset investments

	Deposits DKK
Cost at 1 January	269.486
Disposals for the year	-62.723
Cost at 31 December	206.763
Carrying amount at 31 December	206.763

9 Inventories

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Raw materials and consumables	9.268.033	12.388.342
Finished goods and goods for resale	11.767.568	24.519.652
	21.035.601	36.907.994

Notes to the Financial Statements

10 Prepayments

Prepayments consist of prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

11 Equity

The share capital consists of 20,001,000 shares of a nominal value of DKK 1. No shares carry any special rights.

The share capital has developed as follows:

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK	DKK
Share capital at 1 January	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.000.000
Capital increase	0	0	0	0	1.000
Capital decrease	0	0	0	0	0
Share capital at 31 December	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.001.000	20.001.000

12 Distribution of profit

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Retained earnings	5.189.920	-31.469.380
	5.189.920	-31.469.380

13 Provision for deferred tax

	2019	2018
	DKK	DKK
Provision for deferred tax at 1 January	452.886	0
Amounts recognised in the income statement for the year	372.909	693.947
Amounts recognised in equity for the year	0	-241.061
Provision for deferred tax at 31 December	825.795	452.886
Property, plant and equipment	825.795	725.849
Other taxable temporary differences	0	-272.963
	825.795	452.886

Notes to the Financial Statements

14 Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments relating to sale which will not be recognised as income until in the subsequent financial year once the recognition criteria are satisfied.

15 Contingent assets, liabilities and other financial obligations

Contingent liabilities

Other rent and lease liabilities	8.608.974	14.980.322
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The company has placed guarantees in relation to customer warranties and customs of total 1,625 thousand (2018: 2,533 thousand).

16 Related parties

Basis

Controlling interest

Schlumberger B.V. Parkstraat 83-89, 2514 JG The Hague, The Netherlands	Controlling interest
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Transactions

The Company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on an arm's length basis in accordance with section 98(c)(7) of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

All transactions with related parties have been carried through on normal terms.

Ownership

The following shareholder is recorded in the Company's register of shareholders as holding at least 5% of the votes or at least 5% of the share capital:

Schlumberger B.V.
Parkstraat 83-89, 2514 JG
The Hague, The Netherlands

Notes to the Financial Statements

16 Related parties (continued)

Consolidated Financial Statements

Schlumberger Ltd is the only entity within the group that consolidates the Schlumberger Danmark ApS figures in its financial reporting. No consolidation takes place at a lower level.

Name	Place of registered office
Schlumberger Ltd.	Willemstad, Curacao

The Group Annual Report of Schlumberger Ltd. may be obtained at the following address:
https://media.corporate-ir.net/media_files/IROL/97/97513/2019AR/interactive/corp-overview.html

17 Fee to auditors appointed at the general meeting

PricewaterhouseCoopers

	2019 DKK	2018 DKK
Audit fee	689.455	640.305
Other services	65.000	33.844
	754.455	674.149

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies

The Annual Report of Schlumberger Danmark ApS for 2019 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C .

The accounting policies applied remain unchanged from last year.

The Financial Statements for 2019 are presented in DKK.

Cash flow statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act and to the cash flow statement included in the consolidated financial statements of Schlumberger Ltd., the Company has not prepared a cash flow statement.

Recognition and measurement

Revenues are recognised in the income statement as earned. Furthermore, value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value or amortised cost are recognised. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortisation, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

Translation policies

Danish kroner is used as the presentation currency. All other currencies are regarded as foreign currencies.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of transaction.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Exchange differences arising due to differences between the transaction date rates and the rates at the dates of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any differences between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the rates at the time when the receivable or the debt arose are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are measured at the transaction date rates.

Revenue

Information on business segments and geographical segments based on the Company's risks and returns and its internal financial reporting system. Business segments are regarded as the primary segments.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the risks and rewards relating to the goods sold have been transferred to the purchaser, the revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that the economic benefits relating to the sale will flow to the Company.

Services are recognised at the rate of completion of the service to which the contract relates by using the percentage-of-completion method, which means that revenue equals the selling price of the service completed for the year. This method is applied when total revenues and expenses in respect of the service and the stage of completion at the balance sheet date can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the economic benefits, including payments, will flow to the Company. The stage of completion is determined on the basis of the ratio between the expenses incurred and the total expected expenses of the service.

Revenue is measured at the consideration received and is recognised exclusive of VAT and net of discounts relating to sales.

Expenses for raw materials and consumables

Expenses for raw materials and consumables comprise the raw materials and consumables consumed to achieve revenue for the year.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Staff expenses

Staff expenses comprise wages and salaries as well as payroll expenses.

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses

Amortisation, depreciation and impairment losses comprise amortisation, depreciation and impairment of property, plant and equipment.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the main activities of the Company, including gains on sale of fixed assets and renting out staff.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts relating to the financial year.

Tax on profit/loss for the year

Tax for the year consists of current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax for the year. The tax attributable to the profit for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the tax attributable to equity transactions is recognised directly in equity.

Balance Sheet

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation based on cost reduced by any residual value is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are:

Customer contracts	7	years
Plant and machinery	2-8	years
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4-8	years
Leasehold improvements	5-30	years

Depreciation period and residual value are reassessed annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets

Every year, property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment. Where there is indication of impairment, an impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively, generating independent cash flows. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments consist of deposits.

Inventories

Inventories are measured in accordance with the weighted average cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated at the amount expected to be generated by sale of the inventories in the process of normal operations with deduction of selling expenses. The net realisable value is determined allowing for marketability, obsolescence and development in expected selling price.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises the cost of raw materials, consumables and direct labour with addition of indirect production costs. Indirect production costs comprise the cost of indirect materials and labour as well as maintenance and depreciation of the machinery, factory buildings and equipment used in the manufacturing process as well as costs of factory administration and management.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

The Company has chosen IAS 39 as interpretation for impairment of financial receivables.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Receivables in respect of which there is no objective evidence of individual impairment are tested for objective evidence of impairment on a portfolio basis. The portfolios are primarily based on the debtors' domicile and credit ratings in line with the Company's risk management policy. The objective evidence applied to portfolios is determined based on historical loss experience.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses concerning rent, insurance premiums, subscriptions and interest.

Cash

Cash comprise cash and short term securities which are readily convertible into cash and subject only to minor risks of changes in value.

Equity

Dividend

Dividend distribution proposed by Management for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

Deferred income tax is measured using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes on the basis of the intended use of the asset and settlement of the liability, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are measured at the value at which the asset is expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that will be effective under the legislation at the balance sheet date when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in deferred tax due to changes to tax rates are recognised in the income statement or in equity if the deferred tax relates to items recognised in equity.

Current tax receivables and liabilities

Current tax liabilities and receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as the expected taxable income for the year adjusted for tax on taxable incomes for prior years and tax paid on account. Extra payments and repayment under the on-account taxation scheme are recognised in the income statement in financial income and expenses.

Financial debts

Loans, such as loans from credit institutions, are recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. Subsequently, the loans are measured at amortised cost; the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised as an interest expense in the income statement over the loan period.

Mortgage loans are measured at amortised cost, which for cash loans corresponds to the remaining loan. Amortised cost of debenture loans corresponds to the remaining loan calculated as the underlying cash value of the loan at the date of raising the loan adjusted for depreciation of the price adjustment of the loan made over the term of the loan at the date of raising the loan.

Other debts are measured at amortised cost, substantially corresponding to nominal value.

Deferred income

Deferred income comprises payments received in respect of income in subsequent years.

Financial Highlights

Explanation of financial ratios

Gross margin	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Profit margin	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on assets	$\frac{\text{Profit before financials} \times 100}{\text{Total assets}}$

Notes to the Financial Statements

18 Accounting Policies (continued)

Solvency ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total assets at year end}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$