(Registered Number: 03709500)

Annual report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2015

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Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their Strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal activities and future developments

The Company's principal activities in prior years were the supply of directional drilling and logging services to the oil and gas industry. The Company did not trade during the year and is expected to continue in its current form in the foreseeable future.

Review of the business

The results show a profit on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year of £258,000 (loss: 2014: £389,000). The 2014 loss reflected the cessation of the trading activities and the 2015 profit is attributable to foreign exchange gains and interest income. The Company's net assets decreased to £2,833,000 (2014: £11,276,000) mainly as a result of the payment of a dividend in 2015.

Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Schlumberger Limited group and are not managed separately. For an analysis of the principal risk factors affecting the Schlumberger Limited group, see item 1A, Risk Factors, in the 2015 Annual Report of Schlumberger Limited, copies of which can be obtained from www.slb.com.

During the year the Company transitioned from previously extent UK GAAP to Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS 102" or "The standard") and has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions allowed under the Standard. The Company's parent undertaking, Pathfinder Energy Services Holding BV, was notified of and did not object to the use of disclosure exemptions. Details on the adoption of FRS 102 are included in note 15 to the financial statements.

Going concern

Director

The Company did not trade during the year. The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statement on a going concern basis as the company is in an overall net assets position and therefore will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 12 October 2016 and signed on behalf of the Board

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were:

K Hoeing-Cosentino

R Kidd

G Ballard (resigned 30/06/2015)

Principal activities, Review of the business, results, Principal risks and uncertainties and Key performance indicators

Details of these matters have been included in the Strategic report on page 1.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the following:

Foreign exchange risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily with respect amounts due from group undertakings in US Dollars. The Company does not currently enter into financial instruments to mitigate this risk, as it is monitored centrally at Schlumberger Limited group level.

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are amounts due from group undertakings and cash at bank and in hand. The credit risk on amounts due from group undertakings is considered minimal as the counterparties are subsidiaries of the ultimate holding company, Schlumberger Limited, a company listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). The credit risk on liquid funds is considered limited with the counterparty being a bank with recognised credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Dividends

The directors declared a dividend during the year of £8,700,000 (2014: £nil).

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom. Accounting standards comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standards" applicable in UK and Republic of Ireland and applicable law (United Kingdom Accepted Accounting Practice)

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standards" applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions of FRS 102 used in the preparation of financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to independent auditors

Each of the persons who are directors of the company at the date when this report is approved confirms that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that
 information.

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 12 October 2016 and signed on its behalf by

R Kidd Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, Pathfinder Energy Services Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report, comprise:

- the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015:
- the Profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pathfinder Energy Services Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- · the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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Graham Lambert (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Gatwick 12 October 2016

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Cost of sales		<u> </u>	(303)
Gross result / (loss)		-	(303)
Administrative expenses Other operating income		43	(323)
Operating profit/ (loss)	6	43	(626)
Income from investments Other interest receivable and similar income	7	- 24	44 17
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		67	(565)
Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities	8	190	176
Profit/ (loss) for the financial year		257	(389)

The company did not have any other comprehensive income during the year or the preceding year and consequently has not presented a statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2015

2015 £'000	2014 £'000
1	1
1	1
~	
2,121	5,459
719	6,350
2,840	11,809
(8)	(534)
2,832	11,275
2,833	11,276
2,833	11,276
	
15	15
2,818	11,261
2,833	11,276
	£'000 1 2,121 719 2,840 (8) 2,832 2,833 2,833

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 15 were approved by the board of directors on 12 October 2016. They were signed on its behalf by:

Director

/R Kidd

Pathfinder Energy Services Limited

Registered number: 03709500

Statement of changes of equity For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total shareholders' funds £'000
Balance as at 1 January 2014	12	15	11,650	11,665
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		-	(389)	(389)
Balance as at 31 December 2014		15_	11,261	11,276
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive expense		_	257	257
Dividends paid		_	(8,700)	(8,700)
Balance as at 31 December 2015		15	2,818	2,833

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1. General information

Pathfinder Energy Services Limited's did not trade during the year and is expected to continue in its current form in the foreseeable future. The principal activities in prior years were the supply of directional drilling and logging services to the oil and gas industry.

The company is incorporated in England and domiciled in United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is Schlumberger House, Buckingham Gate, Gatwick, West Sussex RH6 0NZ, United Kingdom.

2. Statement of compliance

The individual financial statements of Pathfinder Energy Services Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standards 102, "The Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. The date of transition to FRS 102 was on 1 January 2014.

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements. Details of the transition to FRS 102 are disclosed in note 14.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards. The principal accounting policies are set out below and have been applied consistently in the current and preceding period.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

All company results are shown in £'thousands unless stated otherwise.

The Company is exempt from preparing and delivering group financial statements under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006, as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Schlumberger Limited, a company incorporated in Curacao (a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands), and its results are included in the publically available consolidated financial statements of Schlumberger Limited.

Exemption for qualified entities under FRS 102

The Company has adopted FRS 102 and has taken advantage of certain disclosure exemption, subject to certain conditions, which have being complied with, including notification of, and no objection to the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders.

As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- from preparing a statement of cash flow, on a basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flow of Schlumberger Limited, includes the Company's cash flow. (FRS 102 paragraph 1.12(b);
- ii) from the financial instrument disclosures, required under FRS 102 as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement of Schlumberger Limited (paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29);

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Exemption for qualified entities under FRS 102 (continued)

- from the related party transactions discloses, required under FRS 102 as the information is provided in the consolidated financial statement of Schlumberger Limited (paragraph 33.1A); and
- from the preparation and delivering group financial statements as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Schlumberger Limited, a company incorporated in Curacao (a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands), and its results are included in the publically available consolidated financial statements of Schlumberger Limited (paragraph 9.3(c)).

Going concern

The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statement on a going concern basis as the company is in an overall net assets position and therefore will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

Foreign currencies

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Profit and loss account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate in operation on the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates in operation at the balance sheet date. All revaluation differences and realised foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries

Fixed asset investments are included in the balance sheet at cost less any provisions for impairment.

Impairment review

The company assesses investments for an impairment indicator annually. If any such indication of possible impairment exists, the company makes an estimate of the investment's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an investment exceeds its recoverable amount, the investment is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Where these circumstances have reversed the impairment previously made is reversed to the extent of the original cost of the investment.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances represent current bank account balances, cash held on overnight deposit or cash in hand.

Taxation

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

(i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

(ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive the payment is established.

Financial assets and liabilities

The classification of financial assets and liabilities depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired or the financial liabilities were incurred. Management determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities at initial recognition. The Company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables and its financial liabilities as other financial liabilities.

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets.

The Company's loans and receivables mainly comprise debtors (including amounts owed by Schlumberger Limited group companies) and cash at bank and in hand.

Loans and receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequently, loans and receivables are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(b) Other financial liabilities

The Company's other financial liabilities mainly comprise creditors (including amounts owed to Schlumberger Limited group companies and bonds).

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Distributions to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

Related Parties

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

4. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty policies

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

(i) Impairment of debtors

The company makes an estimate of recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing impairment of trade and other debtors, management considers factors including the credit rating of the debtors, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

(ii) Impairment of investments.

The company makes an estimate of recoverable value of investments. When assessing impairment of investments, management considers factors including the net assets.

5. Information regarding directors and employees

During the current and preceding financial year the company had no employees. The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services to this company in the current or prior year.

6. Operating profit/ (loss)

Operating profit/ (loss) is stated after charging/ (crediting):

	2015. £'000	2014 £'000
Depreciation		400
Owned assets	-	422
Fees payable to the company's auditors	8	28
Foreign exchange (gain)/ loss	(46)	373
Gain on sale of tangible fixed assets	•	(92)

Auditors' remuneration has been borne by an intermediate holding company in the current and prior year. The directors estimate £8,000 (2014: £28,000) of that fee related to the company.

7. OTHER interest receivable and similar income

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Other interest	24	17

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

8. Tax on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of prior years	14 (204)	(1,569) 40
Total current tax credit for the year	(190)	(1,529)
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		1,353
Total deferred tax charge (a)		1,353
Tax credit on (profit)/ loss on ordinary activities	(190)	(176)
(a) Deferred tax		
	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Balance at 1 January	-	1,353
Amount charged to the profit and loss account	-	(1,353)
Balance at 31 December		-

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 20.25% (2014: 21.49%) the difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax/ (loss) is as follows.

	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	67	(565)
Tax charge/ (credit) on profit/ (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate of 20.25% (2014: 21.49%) Factors affecting charge for the year:	14	(121)
Impact of DT rate change on opening balance	-	(101)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	6
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(204)	40
Tax credit for the year	(190)	(176)

Total creditors - amounts falling due within one year

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

9. Investments

9.	investments				Total £'000
	Cost and net book value at 31 Decem	ber 2015 and 31 D	ecember 2014	:	1
	The company has investments in the fe	ollowing undertakir	ngs:		
		Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Holding	%
	Subsidiary undertakings	•	•	Ū	
	3D Stabilisers Limited	Scotland	Non Trading	Ordinary shares	100%
	East Energy Pathfinder S.A.E.	Egypt	Drilling Services	Ordinary shares	1%
10.	Debtors			2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Amounts due from Schlumberger plc g Corporation tax recoverable	group companies		2,088	3,358 2,101
	Total debtors - amounts falling due wit	hin one year		2,121	5,459
	Non-trading balances with the amount repayable on demand and bear no interest of the second s		lumberger plc grou	ip companies are	unsecured,
11.	Creditors : amounts falling due with	in one year		2015 £'000	2014 £'000
	Trade creditors Amounts due to Schlumberger plc ground of the taxes and social security Accruals and deferred income Foreign taxes payable	up companies		- - - 8	67 349 72 44 2

Non-trading balances with the amounts due to Schlumberger plc group companies are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear no interest.

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Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

12 Dividends

Dividends of £580 per ordinary share totalling £8,700,000 were paid on 9 November 2015 (2014: nil) from distributable reserves. The directors determined the sufficiency of the reserves based on interim financial information available at the date of payment.

13. Called up share capital

	£'000	Number
Authorised ordinary shares of £1 each: Balance at 1 January and 31 December 2015	15	15,000
Called up, allotted, issued and fully paid ordinary shares of £1 each: Balance at 1 January and 31 December 2015	15	15,000

14. Controlling parties

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Pathfinder Energy Services Holding BV, a company incorporated in Netherlands.

Schlumberger Limited, a company incorporated in Curacao (a country within the Kingdom of the Netherlands), is the ultimate parent company (and ultimate controlling party). Schlumberger Limited is also the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings of which Pathfinder Energy Services Limited is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up.

Copies of the group financial statements may be obtained from Schlumberger Limited, 5599 San Felipe, Houston, Texas 77056 USA.

15. Transition to FRS 102

This is the first year that the company has presented its results under FRS 102. The last financial statements under the UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2014. There were no changes in accounting policies which resulted in a change to the profit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 or the total equity as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 between UK GAAP as previously reported and FRS 102. There were no changes in classification as a result of the adoption of FRS 102.