# 3.8. REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY

Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, Appointed as an Independent Third Party, on the Consolidated Environmental, Labor and Social Information Presented in the Management Report

GRI G4-32, G4-33

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors' report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

## For the year ended December 31, 2015

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of Technip, appointed as an independent third party and certified by COFRAC under number 3-1060 <sup>(1)</sup>, we hereby present to you our report on the consolidated human resources, environmental and social information for the year ended December 31, 2015, included in the management report (hereinafter the "CSR Information"), pursuant to article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

# I Company's Responsibility

The Board of Directors is responsible for preparing a Company's management report including the CSR Information required by article R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code in accordance with the procedures used by the Company (hereinafter the "Guidelines"), summarised in the management report and available on request from the Company's head office.

# I Independence and Quality Control

Our independence is defined by regulatory texts, the French Code of ethics (Code de déontologie) of our profession and the requirements of article L. 822-11 of the French Commercial Code. In addition, we have implemented a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with the ethical requirements, French professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

# Responsibility of the Statutory Auditor

On the basis of our work, our responsibility is to:

- attest that the required CSR Information is included in the management report or, in the event of non-disclosure of a part or all
  of the CSR Information, that an explanation is provided in accordance with the third paragraph of article R. 225-105 of the French
  Commercial Code (Attestation regarding the completeness of CSR Information);
- express a limited assurance conclusion that the CSR Information taken as a whole is, in all material respects, fairly presented in accordance with the Guidelines (Conclusion on the fairness of CSR Information).

Our work involved seven persons and was conducted between September 2015 and February 2016 during a 12 week period. We were assisted in our work by our CSR experts.

We performed our work in accordance with the French professional standards and with the order dated May 13, 2013 defining the conditions under which the independent third party performs its engagement and with ISAE 3000 <sup>(2)</sup> concerning our conclusion on the fairness of CSR Information.

# 1. Attestation Regarding the Completeness of CSR Information

#### NATURE AND SCOPE OF OUR WORK

On the basis of interviews with the individuals in charge of the relevant departments, we obtained an understanding of the Company's sustainability strategy regarding human resources and environmental impacts of its activities and its social commitments and, where applicable, any actions or programmes arising from them.

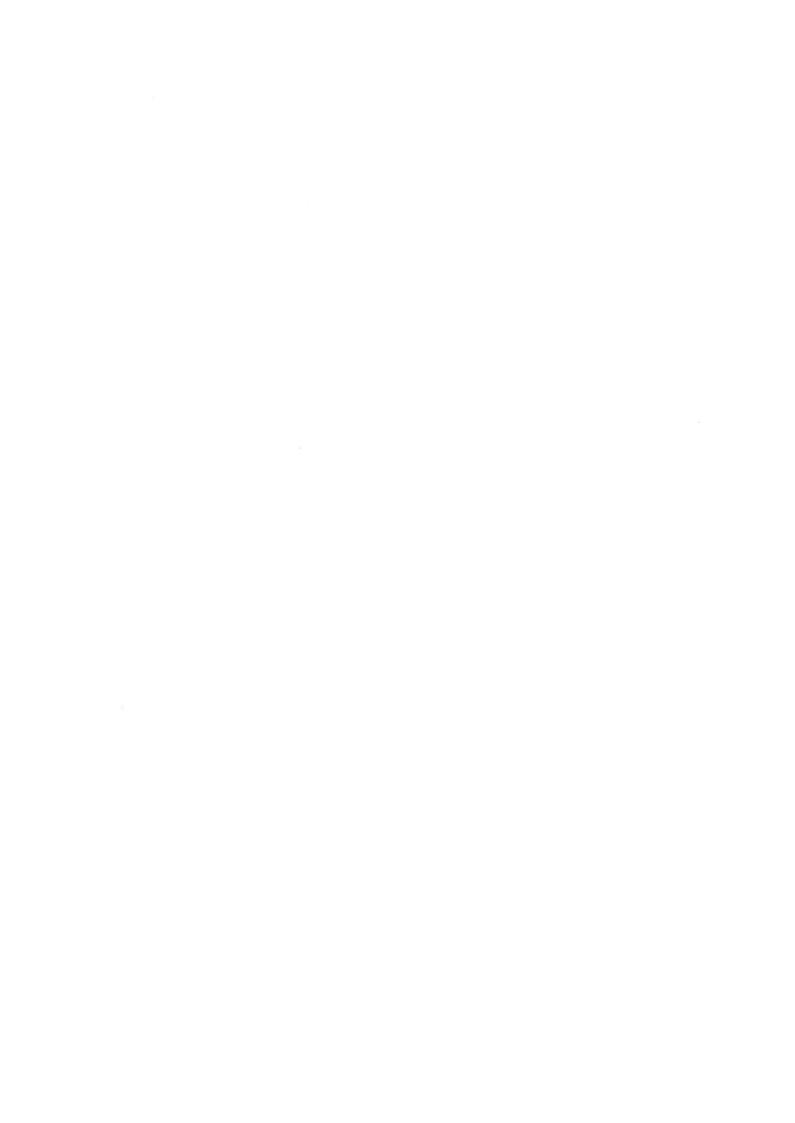
We compared the CSR Information presented in the management report with the list provided in article R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code.

For any consolidated information that is not disclosed, we verified that explanations were provided in accordance with article R. 225-105, paragraph 3 of the French Commercial Code.

We verified that the CSR Information covers the scope of consolidation, *i.e.*, the Company, its subsidiaries as defined by article L. 233-1 and the controlled entities as defined by article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code within the limitations set out in the methodological information.

<sup>(1)</sup> Whose scope is available at www.cofrac.fr.

<sup>(2)</sup> ISAE 3000 – Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information.



#### CONCLUSION

Based on the work performed and given the limitations mentioned above, we attest that the required CSR Information has been disclosed in the management report.

Pursuant to your request, we verified that environmental, social and societal information of the Reference Document report is present in accordance with the GRI (Global Reporting Initiative) Sustainability Reporting Guidelines G4 version – Core option.

# 2. Conclusion on the Fairness of CSR Information

#### NATURE AND SCOPE OF OUR WORK

We conducted around ten interviews with the persons responsible for preparing the CSR Information in the departments in charge of collecting the information and, where appropriate, responsible for internal control and risk management procedures, in order to:

- assess the suitability of the Guidelines in terms of their relevance, completeness, reliability, neutrality and understandability, and taking into account industry best practices where appropriate;
- verify the implementation of data-collection, compilation, processing and control process to reach completeness and consistency of the CSR Information and obtain an understanding of the internal control and risk management procedures used to prepare the CSR Information

We determined the nature and scope of our tests and procedures based on the nature and importance of the CSR Information with respect to the characteristics of the Company, the human resources and environmental challenges of its activities, its sustainability strategy and industry best practices.

Regarding the CSR Information that we considered to be the most important (3):

- at parent entity level, we referred to documentary sources and conducted interviews to corroborate the qualitative information (organisation, policies, actions), performed analytical procedures on the quantitative information and verified, using sampling techniques, the calculations and the consolidation of the data. We also verified that the information was consistent and in agreement with the other information in the management report;
- at the level of a representative sample of entities selected by us (4) on the basis of their activity, their contribution to the consolidated
  indicators, their location and risk analysis, we conducted interviews to verify that procedures are properly applied, and we performed
  tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the calculations made and reconcile the data with the supporting documents.
   The selected sample represents on average 20% of headcount and between 18% and 79% of quantitative environmental data disclosed.

For the remaining consolidated CSR information, we assessed its consistency based on our understanding of the Company.

We also assessed the relevance of explanations provided for any information that was not disclosed, either in whole or in part.

We believe that the sampling methods and sample sizes we have used, based on our professional judgement, are sufficient to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion; a higher level of assurance would have required us to carry out more extensive procedures. Due to the use of sampling techniques and other limitations inherent to information and internal control systems, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement in the CSR information cannot be totally eliminated.

### CONCLUSION

Based on the work performed, no material misstatement has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the CSR Information, taken as a whole, is not presented fairly in accordance with the Guidelines.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, March 10, 2016

One of the Statutory Auditors PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Édouard Demarcq

Sylvain Lambert

Partner

Partner in charge of the Sustainable Development department

Fabrication plants: Vitoria (Brazil), Açu (Brazil).

Vessels: Global 1201 (United Kingdom), Apache 2 (United Kingdom), Orelia (United Kingdom).

Offices: Paris-La Défense (France), Aberdeen (Scotland), Rio de Janeiro (Brazil).

<sup>(3)</sup> Quantitative environmental data: Wastewater effluent; Air emissions (GHG scopes 1 & 2, NO<sub>x</sub> and SO<sub>x</sub>); Environmental incidents; Hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste; Water consumption; Energy consumption.

Quantitative social data: Breakdown of total workforce per category, breakdown of employees on the payroll according to geographic zone, age and gender; Payroll employees: hires and departures, reasons of departures; Breakdown of expatriates by home office; Breakdown according to gender, per professional category and geographic zone; Absenteeism rate; Total recordable case frequency (TRCF); Lost time injury frequency (LTIF); Serious incident and fatality frequency (SIFF); Number of occupational illness; Lost workday severity rate; Training hours, number of expenditures on payroll who benefited from at least one training during the year; Social dialogue; number of agreements in place and signed within the year.

Qualitative data: Biodiversity; Raw material management; Training strategy; Compensation and benefits; Diversity and equal opportunity; Health; Safety; Security; Fair practices; Relationships with local communities.

<sup>(4)</sup> Construction yards: Etileno XXI (Mexico).

