This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors’ report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. This statutory auditors’ report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to the shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

SPIE SA
Year ended December 31, 2017

Statutory auditors’ report on the financial statements
Statutory auditors’ report on the financial statements

To the annual general meeting of SPIE SA,

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your annual general meetings, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of SPIE SA for the year ended December 31, 2017.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2017 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit Committee.

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Statutory Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence rules applicable to us, for the period from January 1st, 2017 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 or in the French Code of Ethics (Code de déontologie) for statutory auditors.
Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the change in method described in Note 2 to the financial statements relating to the application as from January 1st, 2017 of the regulation No 2015-05 of the French National Accounting Standards Body (Autorité des Normes Comptables) on forward financial instruments and hedging transactions. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

In accordance with the requirements of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

Risk of Material Impairment of Equity Interests

Valuation of equity interests

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk identified</th>
<th>Our response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity interests held by SPIE SA correspond exclusively to the shares of Financière Spie, a Group’s sub-holding company, which represent more than 75% of its total assets.</td>
<td>Taking into account the information provided to us, our work consisted primarily in assessing the method and data that were used to estimate the equity interests’ current value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity interests are systematically tested for impairment at the end of the reporting period; an impairment loss is recorded when the current value of the shares held falls below their carrying amount, as described in Note 2.5 to the financial statements.</td>
<td>Accordingly, we carried out the following procedures:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Given the materiality of these interests in the Company’s balance sheet and the degree of judgment required from management in terms of assessing their current value, we considered the valuation of equity interests as a key audit matter.</td>
<td>► Assessing that the appropriate method was used and that it was used correctly;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>► Evaluating the consistency of the assumptions used and the main estimates with those analyzed during our work on impairment of goodwill;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>► Assessing that the valuation took into account the debt of the relevant entity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>► Assessing the consistency of the valuation made with the Group’s stock market value.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Verification of the Management Report and of the Other Documents Provided to the Shareholders

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by French law.
Information provided in the Management Report and in the Other Documents Provided to the Shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Board of Directors and in the other documents provided to the Shareholders with respect to the financial position and the financial statements.

Report on Corporate Governance

We attest that the Board of Directors’ Report on Corporate Governance sets out the information required by Articles L. 225-37-3 and L. 225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 225-37-3 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remunerations and benefits received by the directors and any other commitments made in their favor, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your Company from controlling and controlled companies. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your Company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a public purchase offer or exchange, provided pursuant to Article L. 225-37-5 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we have agreed these to the source documents communicated to us. Based on our work, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the purchase of investments and controlling interests and the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of SPIE SA by the annual general meeting held on November 15, 2011 for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and by the articles of incorporation of May 27, 2011 for ERNST & YOUNG et Autres.

As at December 31, 2017, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and ERNST & YOUNG et Autres were in the 7th year of total uninterrupted engagement, which are the 3rd year since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles 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.

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 unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.
The Audit Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors.

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**Statutory Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

- **Objectives and audit approach**

  Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards 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 specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

  As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

  - Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his 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.

  - Obtains 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 internal control.

  - Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.

  - Assesses the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting 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. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.

  - Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- **Report to the Audit Committee**

  We submit a report to the Audit Committee which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.
Our report to the Audit Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.822-10 to L.822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly sur Seine Cedex and Paris-La Défense, March 26, 2018

The Statutory Auditors
French original signed by

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

ERNST & YOUNG et Autres

Yan Ricaud

Henri-Pierre Navas