Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, appointed as independent third party on the consolidated human resources, environmental and social information included in the management report

This is a free English translation 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 standards applicable in France.

For the year ended 31 December 2016

To the Shareholders,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of Tarkett S.A., (the “Company”), appointed as independent third party and certified by COFRAC under number 3-1049¹, we hereby report to you on the consolidated human resources, environmental and social information for the year ended 31 December 2016, included in the management report (hereinafter named "CSR Information"), pursuant to article L.225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

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.

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.822-11-3 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 and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

¹ Whose scope is available at www.cofrac.fr
Statutory Auditor’s responsibility

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 six persons and was conducted between October 2016 and February 2017 during a nine week period. We were assisted in our work by our CSR experts.

We performed our work in accordance with the order dated 13 May 2013 defining the conditions under which the independent third party performs its engagement and with the professional guidance issued by the French Institute of statutory auditors (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) relating to this engagement and with ISAE 30001 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 the limitations set out in the methodological note, presented in the section 3 of the management report.

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.

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1 ISAE 3000 – Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information
2. Conclusion on the fairness of CSR Information

Nature and scope of our work

We conducted approximately twenty 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 important¹:

- 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;

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¹ Qualitative social information: Total headcount on 31 December 2016 (split by gender, age and geographical region); Recruitments; Departures including layoffs; Training hours; Absenteeism rate; Frequency rate of work-related accidents and Severity rate of work-related accidents.

Quantitative environmental information: Energy consumption; Water consumption; Quantity of non-recycled waste; Quantity of waste collected post-installation and post-consumer waste recovered; Quantity of phthalate-free products and Greenhouse Gas emissions

Qualitative social information: Organization of social dialogue including information procedures, consultation and negotiation with the employees; Policies implemented regarding training; Occupational health and safety conditions.

Qualitative environmental information: The organization of the company to integrate environmental issues and, if appropriate, the assessments and certification process regarding environmental issues; Energy consumption and measures implemented to improve energy efficiency and renewable energy use; Measures regarding waste prevention, recycling and disposal.

Qualitative societal information: Action implemented against corruption; Integration of social and environmental issues into the company procurement policy.
- at the level of a representative sample of sites selected by us\(^1\) on the basis of their activity, their contribution to the consolidated indicators, their location and a risk analysis, we conducted interviews to verify that procedures are properly applied and to identify potential undisclosed data, and we performed tests of details, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the calculations and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. The selected sample represents on average 22% of headcount considered as material data of social issues and between 20% and 36% of environmental data considered as material data\(^2\) of environmental issues.

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.

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1 Social and environmental information: Konz (Germany); Jaslo (Poland); Tarkett industrial Beijing (China); Tandus Asia (China); Desso BE/Dendermonde (Belgium); Lenham (UK).

Security and environmental information: Eiweiler (Germany).

Social information only: Calhoun Tandus (USA); UK SNW (UK); Aspen (Turkey); Tarkett Kaz (Kazakhstan); Australia; Tarkett Floor covering Shanghai (China).

Environmental information only: Dalton (USA). Verification work was carried out only on indicators related to energy consumption, non-recycled waste and waste collected post-installation and post-consumer.

2See list of quantitative environmental disclosed in the footnote on page 3 of the present report.