2017
ANNUAL REPORT

SBM OFFSHORE

EXPERIENCE MATTERS

Markets Day for financial analysts, analyst webcast presentations, Press Releases, Website updates, surveys and desktop research.

The feedback obtained forms the backbone of the Company's stakeholder engagement program. The program is complemented with other interaction with stakeholders, in order to validate findings and the feedback received feeds into management's approach to Materiality and long-term value creation.

Topics discussed with stakeholders

The table below shows per stakeholder group their expectations of SBM Offshore.

	Shareholders, Investors & Loan Providers	Employees	Clients, JV and Business partners	Classification Society	NGOs & Assocations	Suppliers
Technological innovation to maintain a leading position and support the energy transition	√	√	√	√	√	√
Compliance with all relevant laws and regulations, concerning the full scope of economic, ethical, social and environmental issues	√	√		√	√	
Maintenance of a high standard regarding anti-bribery and corruption procedures, Code of Conduct and business ethics	√	√		√	√	√
Predictable cash flows and liquidity	√					
Contribution to local development, protection of human rights, ethical business, behaviour and culture	√	√	√	√	√	√
Sustainable Business Creation	√				√	
Focus on health safety and process safety	√	√	√	√		√
Attention to the search and retention of talent, including talent development	√	√		√		√
An increase of renewables in the energy mix for the future					√	
Efficiency in the use of energy and natural resources and care for the protection of the environment	√	√		√	√	
Efficiency in SBM Offshore operations, with an cost effective sustainable supply chain to support this			√	√	√	√
Focus on calculating the total lifecycle costs of product	√		√	√		√
Project Performance	√	√	√	√		√

SBM OFFSHORE VALUES YOUR OPINION

SBM Offshore would like to know more about which economic, social and environmental issues are important to its stakeholders.

Would you like to participate in SBM Offshore's 2018 Stakeholder Engagement or provide feedback for the 2018 Stakeholder Engagement? Please write to us at sustainability@sbmoffshore.com.

5.1.4 REPORTING BOUNDARIES

SBM Offshore not only reports on impacts it causes, but also on impacts it contributes to, and impacts that are linked to its activities. In each of the following paragraphs we elaborate in detail on the boundaries of our material topics. The boundary of a material topic relates to the parts of the organization and supply chain covered in the figures.

5.1.5 HEALTH, SAFETY AND SECURITY REPORTING

The Health, Safety and Security (HSS) performance indicators boundaries takes into account:

- **Employees** which include all permanent employees, part-time employees, locally hired agency staff ('direct contractors') in the fabrication sites, offices and offshore workers, i.e. all people working for the Company.
- **Contractors** which include any person employed by a Contractor or Contractor's Subcontractor(s) who is directly involved in execution of prescribed work under a contract with SBM Offshore.

HSS incidents are reported and managed through the Company's Single Reporting System (SRS) database. SRS is a web-based reporting system that is used to collect data on all incidents occurring in all locations where the Company operates. The SRS system records

safety, environmental, security incidents, loss of containments, equipment failure and damage only incidents.

Safety incidents are reported based on the incident classifications as defined by the IOGP Report 2015 – Jan 2016. Health incidents are reported based on the occupational illnesses classification given in IOGP Report Number 393 – 2007.

The Company also reports incident data from Contractor's construction facilities if the incident is related to an SBM Offshore project.

The Company uses records of exposure hours and SRS data to calculate Health and Safety performance indicators set by SBM Offshore.

5.1.6 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORTING

OFFSHORE

The environmental and process safety offshore performance reporting scope is comprised of offshore units that use the following reporting boundaries:

- Units in the Company's fleet producing and/or storing hydrocarbons under lease and operate contracts during 2017
- Units in which the Company exercises full operational management control
- Units in which the Company has full ownership or units that are jointly owned and where the Company has at least 50% ownership

The environmental and process safety performance of the Company is reported by region or management area: Brazil, Angola, North America & Equatorial Guinea and Asia. Based on the criteria stated above, SBM Offshore reports on the environmental performance for the following 14 units:

- Brazil – FPSO *Espirito Santo*, FPSO *Capixaba*, FPSO *Cidade de Paraty*, FPSO *Cidade de Anchieta*, FPSO *Cidade de Ilhabela,* FPSO *Cidade de Marica,* FPSO *Cidade de Saquarema*
- Angola – FPSO *Mondo*, FPSO *Saxi Batuque* and *N'Goma* FPSO
- North America & Equatorial Guinea – FPSO *Aseng*, Deep Panuke *(MOPU)*, *Turritella* (FPSO)
- Asia – FSO *Yetagun*

The environmental offshore performance reporting methodology was chosen according to the performance indicators relative to GRI Standards and IOGP guidelines. This includes:

- Greenhouse Gases, referred to as GHG which are N_2O (Nitrous Oxide), CH_4 (Methane) and CO_2 (Carbon Dioxide)
- GHG emissions per hydrocarbon production from flaring and energy generation
- Non Greenhouse Gases which are CO (Carbon Monoxide), NO_x (Nitrogen Oxides), SO_2 (Sulphur Dioxide) and VOCs (Volatile Organic Compounds)
- Gas flared per hydrocarbon production, including gas flared on SBM Offshore account
- Energy consumption per hydrocarbon production
- Oil in Produced Water per hydrocarbon production

SBM Offshore reports some of its indicators as a weighted average, calculated pro rata over the volume of hydrocarbon production per region. This is in line with the IOGP Environmental Performance Indicators.

ONSHORE

SBM Offshore reports on its onshore scope 1 and 2 emissions[24] by operational control and discloses on the following locations; Netherlands, Monaco, Malaysia, United States of America, Brazil, Switzerland and Canada. Efforts are being made to extend the reporting scope to include all shore bases. SBM Offshore does not have absolute targets as the Company is focused on the maturity of its data collection.

SBM Offshore reports in this Annual Report for the first time on greenhouse gas emissions related to business flights (scope 3). The data consists of all flights booked via our standard travel system and the data covers all operating companies. The Company applies the UNECE/EMEP Emission Inventory Guidebook 2016 (SNAP/CORINAIR) for greenhouse gas emissions associated with flights.

For the onshore energy usage, the Company uses the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) method to calculate CO_2 equivalents. CO_2 equivalency is a quantity that describes, for a given mixture and amount of greenhouse gas, the amount of CO_2 that would have the same global warming potential (GWP), when measured over a specified timescale (generally, 100 years).

[24] The World Resources institute GHG Protocol Corporate Standard classifies a company's GHG emissions into three 'scopes'. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy. Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.