

#### Expert in LNG

# **Investor Presentation**

# First Half 2015



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# Key highlights of the first half 2015

- 31 orders received in H1 2015 (vs 19 in H1 2014)
  - > 28 LNGC orders, 2 FSRU orders, 1 LNG bunker barge order
- Order book in value +€207 M in 6 months, up to c. €800 M as of June 30, 2015
- The LNG bunker barge is the first one dedicated to the North-American marine market
- Signature of cooperation agreements aiming at the industrialization of the new technology Mark V
- Creation of a new subsidiary in Singapore
- ▶ Interim dividend to be paid in September: €1.30 per share
- ► New board members:
  - Olivier Jacquier: co-opted at Board meeting dated 12 February 2015,
  - Michèle Azalbert and Christian Germa (independent Director): named at AGM (19 May 2015)
  - Sandra Lagumina: co-opted at Board meeting dated 21 July 2015



# **31 orders received since the beginning of 2015**

| Technology    | Ship owner             | Number    | Shipyard/EP | Shipyard/EPC |                  | Delivery Year |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| NO 96 GW      | Teekay LNG             | 4         | Daewoo      | <b>*</b> •*  | LNGC             | 2017-2018     |
| NO 96 GW      | Maran Gas Maritime     | 4         | Daewoo      |              | LNGC             | 2018-2019     |
| NO 96 GW      | Yamal Trade            | 5         | Daewoo      | <b>*</b> •*  | Ice-breaker LNGC | 2017-2019     |
| NO 96 GW      | Chandris (Hellas) INC. | 1         | Daewoo      |              | LNGC             | 2018          |
| NO 96 GW      | Undisclosed owner      | 6         | Daewoo      | <b>*</b> •*  | LNGC             | 2018-2019     |
| NO 96 GW      | MOL                    | 1         | Daewoo      |              | LNGC             | 2018          |
| NO 96 GW      | K-Line                 | 2         | Daewoo      | <b>*</b> •*  | LNGC             | 2016-2017     |
| NO 96 GW      | Hyundai LNG            | 2         | Daewoo      |              | LNGC             | 2017          |
| Mark III Flex | CME-Wespac             | 1         | Conrad      |              | LNG bunker barge | 2016          |
| Mark III Flex | Undisclosed owner      | 1         | Hyundai     |              | FSRU             | 2017          |
| Mark III      | Hoegh LNG              | 1         | Hyundai     | <b>*</b> •*  | FSRU             | 2018          |
| Mark III Flex | Teekay LNG             | 2         | Hyundai     |              | LNGC             | 2019          |
| Mark III Flex | Mitsui                 | 1         | Imabari     | •            | LNGC             | 2020          |
|               | TOTAL                  | 31 orders |             |              |                  |               |

▶ 30 orders, out of 31, with recently developed GTT technologies



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# A well-balanced portfolio and strong order book as at June 30, 2015

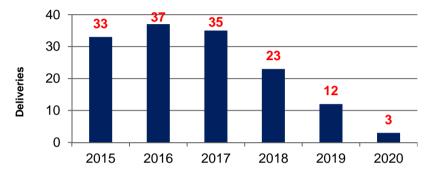
#### Strong order book of 128 units

- ► 113 LNGC/VLEC ► 3 FLNG
- 8 FSRU/RV > 3 onshore storage
- 1 LNG bunker barge

#### H1 2015 movements in the order book

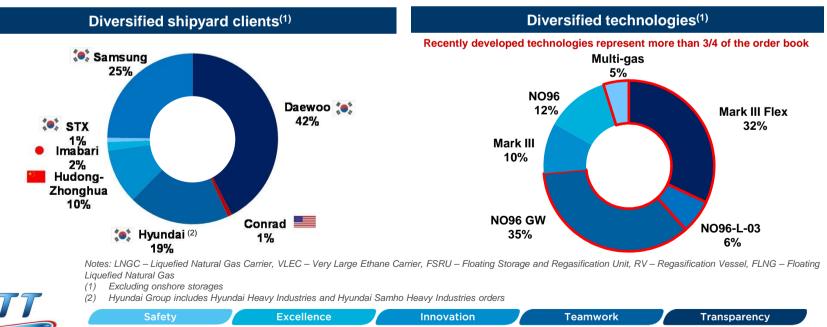
- Deliveries: 15 LNGC
- New orders: 31
  - 28 LNGC, 2 FSRU and 1 LNG bunker barge
- Cancellations: 2 LNGC

#### Long term visibility, deliveries up to 2020



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Note : 2015 deliveries include 15 LNGC delivered until June 30, 2015; Delivery dates could move according to the shipyards/EPCs' building timetables.





#### Sector Forecasts 1/5: Strong demand dynamics: natural gas consumption

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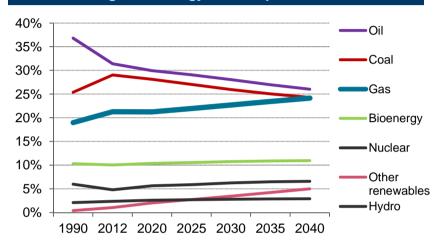
#### Natural gas demand drivers

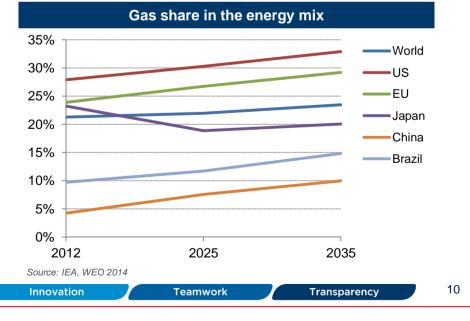
- Natural gas is the fastest growing major energy source
- Second source of energy in 2040, at the same level as coal

#### Why?

- Abundant, widespread resources
- Least carbon intensive fossil fuel
- Geopolitical and regional drivers

Long term energy consumption trends

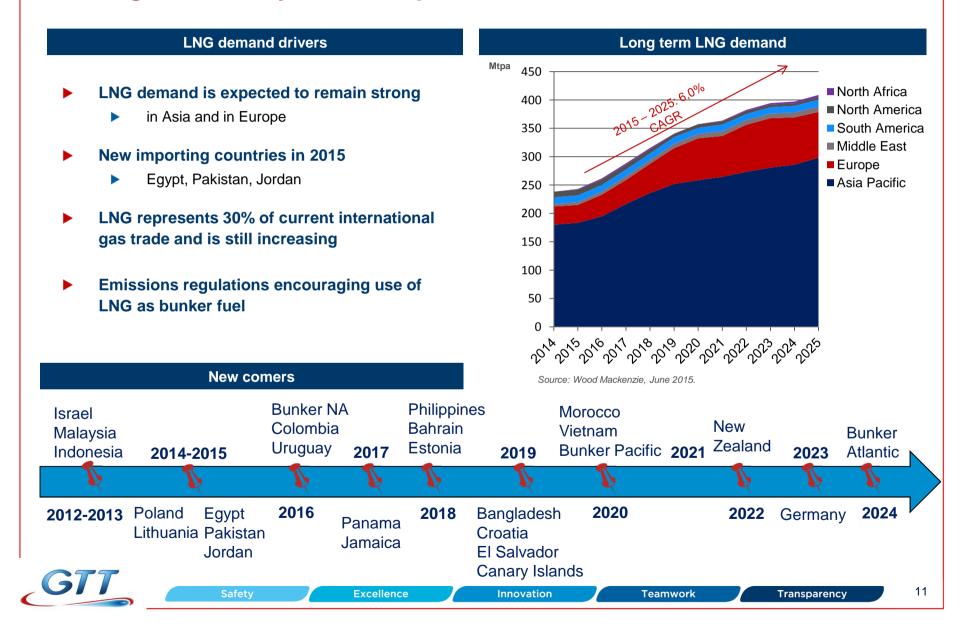




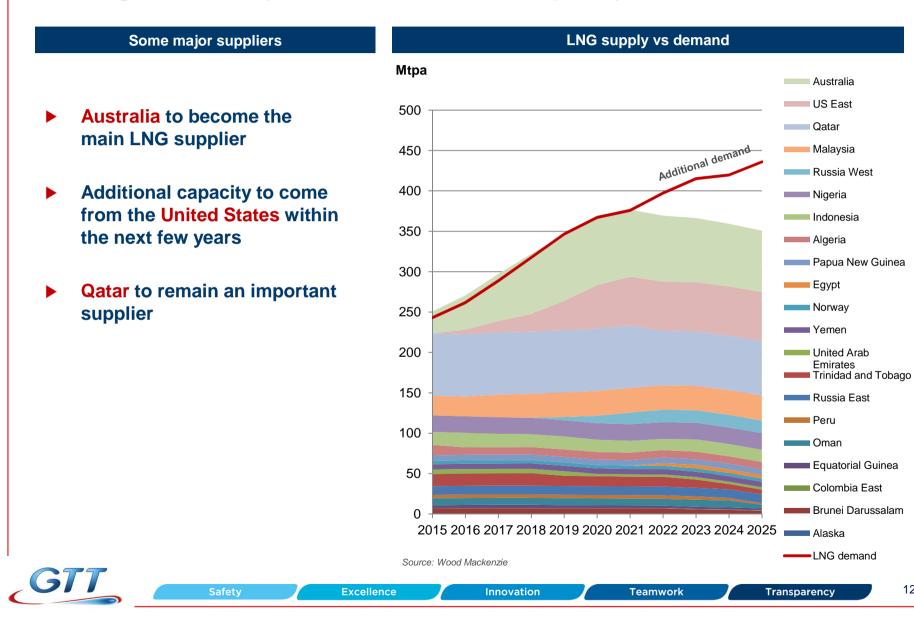


Source: IEA data

#### Sector Forecasts 2/5: Strong demand dynamics: specific to LNG



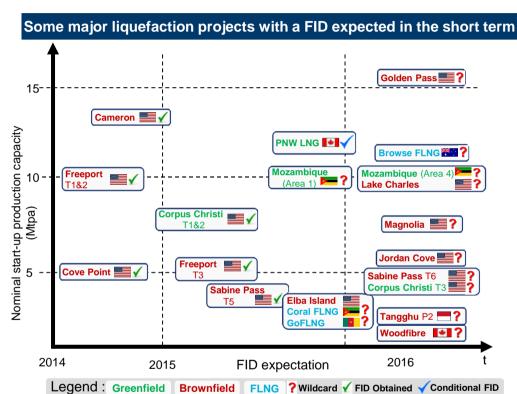
#### Sector Forecasts 3/5: Strong demand dynamics: additional capacity to meet demand



#### Sector Forecasts 4/5 : Major liquefaction projects to come

Significant additional capacity

- ▶ 6 major projects with a FID reached in 2014 and 2015:
   ≈46 Mtpa of additional capacity
- 2 projects with a FID expected in 2015:
   ~14 Mtpa of additional capacity
- 14 projects with a FID possible in 2015 or 2016:
   ≈90 Mtpa of additional capacity



Teamwork

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Several decisions have been taken despite oil & gas prices fall: Corpus Christi (trains 1 & 2), Freeport LNG (train 3), Sabine Pass (train 5)...

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No LNG project cancelled

Note: FID – Final Investment Decision Main sources: Wood Mackenzie, Aspen Institute

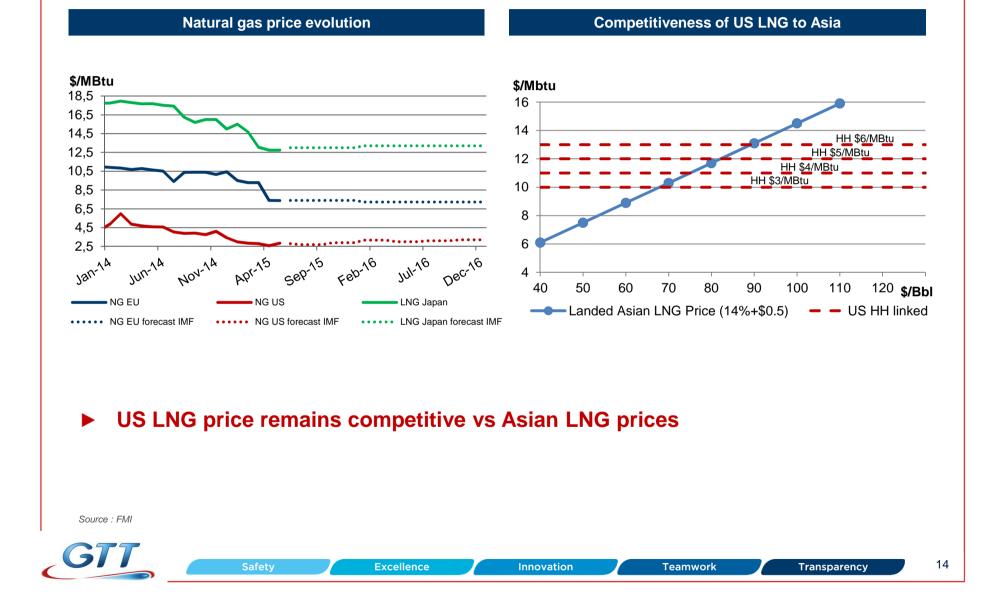
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(\*) Sabine Pass Phase 3 includes train 5 (FID obtained) and train 6 (FID expected)

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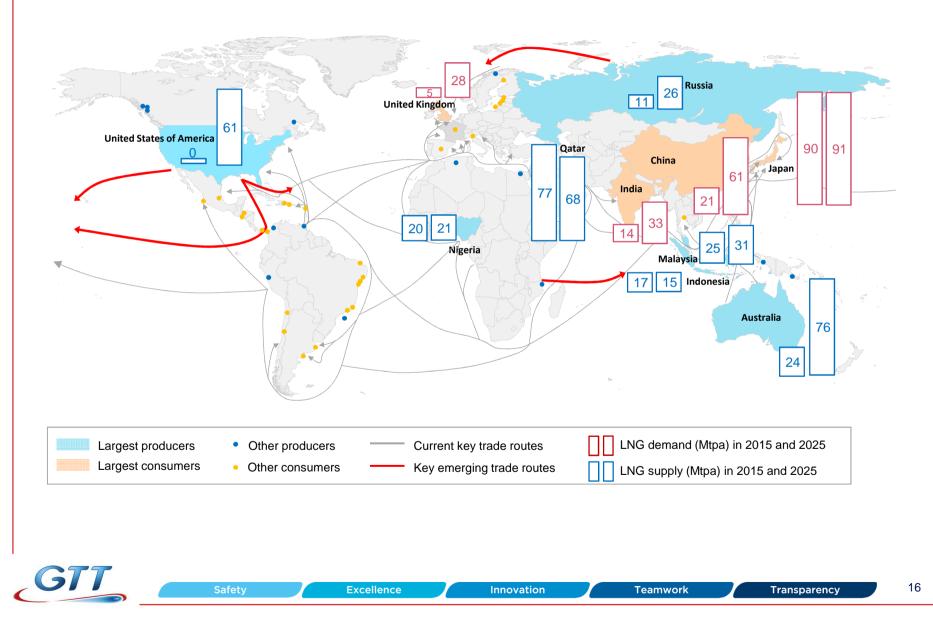


## Sector Forecasts 5/5: Pricing environment





# Business Update 1/7: LNGC: Key emerging trade routes



## Business Update 2/7 : LNGC: increasing need for LNG shipping

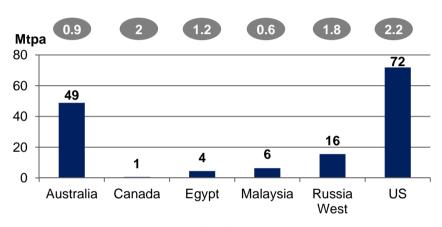
Drivers of increase in shipping activity

LNGC required in selected key countries <sup>(1)</sup>

#### More complex LNG trade routes

- ► Increasing cross-basin trade
- Emerging routes
  - US exports into Pacific Basin via Panama Canal and into Atlantic Basin
  - Start-up of exports from East Africa and Yamal

#### Development of small and medium capacity LNGC sector



- Additional LNG production 2015 2025, from operational, under construction and probable projects, in Mtpa (Wood Mackenzie projection, June 2015)
- Required LNGC per Mtpa (Poten & Partners projection, October 2014)

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(1) Future projects based on nameplate capacity according to Wood Mackenzie (June 2015) and, forecast vessel requirement and existing projects based on Poten estimates (October 2014), using an average LNGC capacity of 160,000 cbm.

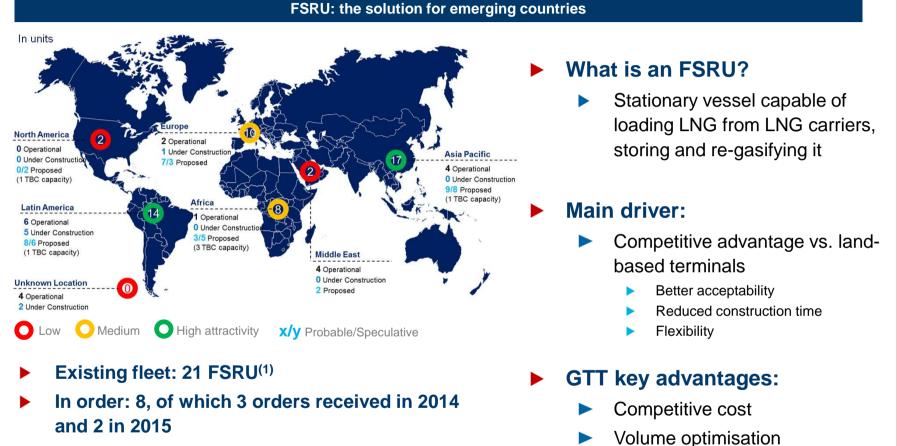
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# Business Update 3/7: Offshore market: FSRU



- Technologies: 100% GTT for FSRU in order
- Each year new countries open up to LNG, thanks to FSRU

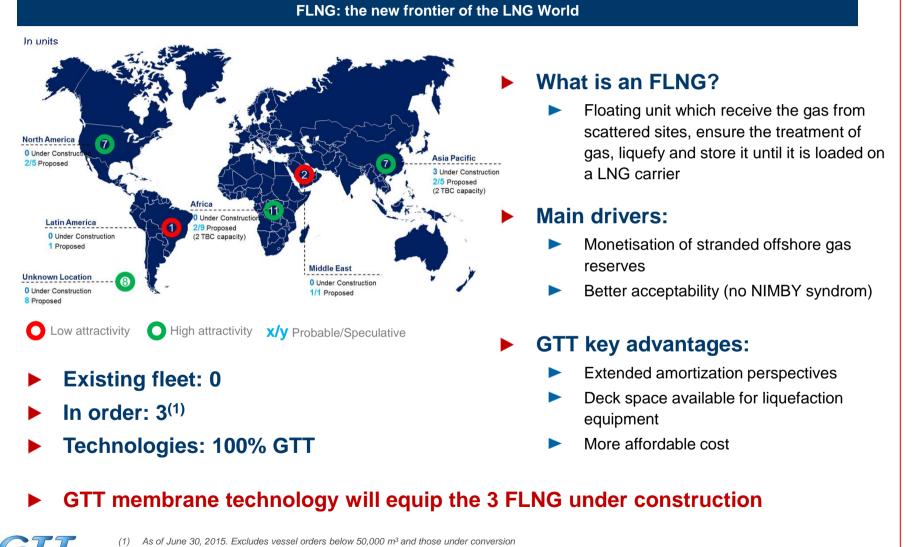


High return of experience

# Business Update 4/7: Offshore market: FLNG

Safety

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# **Business Update 5/7: Onshore market - A large and attractive sector**

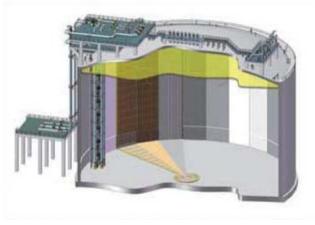
#### Membrane tanks, a proven containment storage solution

#### What is an Onshore Storage?

 A tank installed next to LNG loading and unloading terminals in order to transport, re-gasify and distribute LNG

#### **Drivers**:

- Development of re-gasification and liquefaction projects
- Increasing average size of LNGC
- Growing need for peak-shaving facilities (China and Canada)
- Development of LNG as a fuel
- **GTT key advantages:** 
  - Cost effective: cost-savings of 10% to 35%
  - **Ease of construction**
  - **Efficient operation and maintenance**



- Existing GTT tanks:
   33 in operation
- In order:
  - 3, of which 1 received in 2014
- GTT Licensees: 16

#### Recently, GTT has managed to enter into the small and very small onshore tanks market



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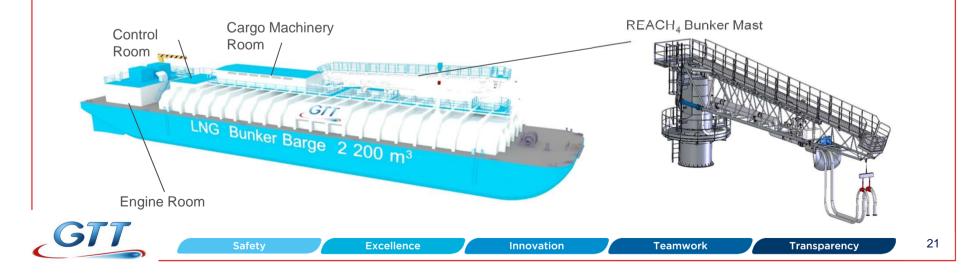
# Business Update 6/7: First order for an LNG bunker barge dedicated to the North American market

A strong partnership:

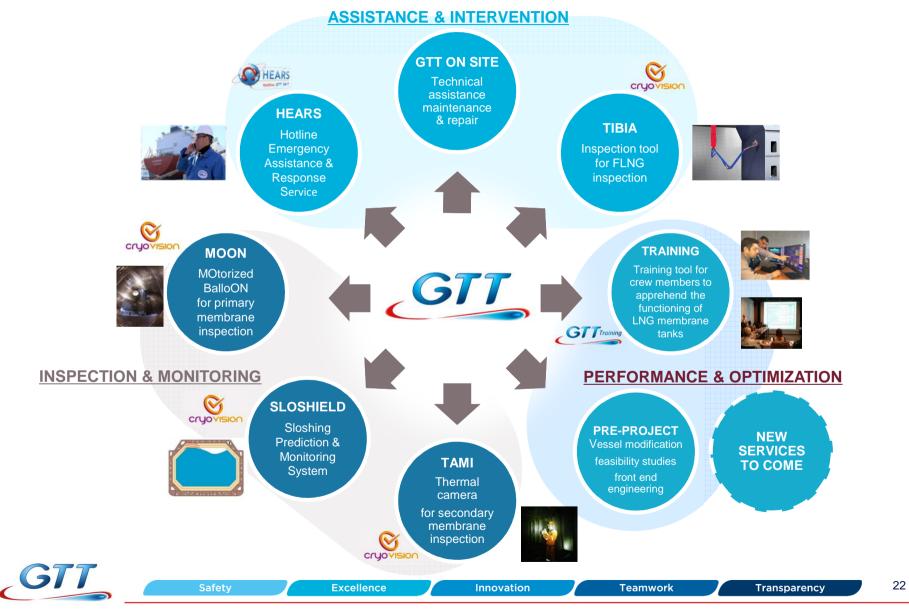


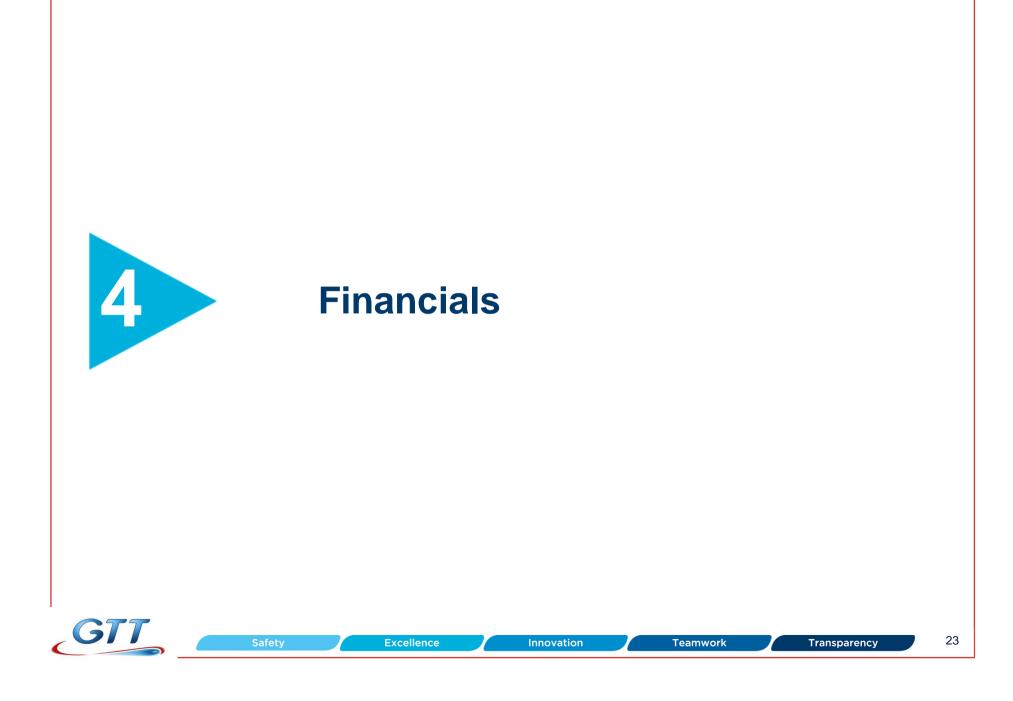
Fully designed by GTT, this barge will be built with the innovative Mark III Flex technology and will be equipped with the bunker mast REACH<sub>4</sub>

#### Delivery expected during the first half of 2016



# Business Update 7/7: Range of services to support ship-owners and oil & gas companies





# H1 2015 financial performance

#### **Summary financials** in€ M H1 2014 H1 2015 Variation 114.9 -8.7% 104.9 Total Revenues EBITDA<sup>(1)</sup> 72.8 66.0 -9.4% 62.9% Margin (%) 63.4% **Operating Income** 71.1 64.6 -9.2% Margin (%) 61.8% 61.5% Net Income 58.9 54.2 -7.9% Margin (%) 51.2% 51.7% Change in Working (15.7) (10.1) nm Capital (2.4) (3.8)+58.3% Capex Free Cash Flow<sup>(2)</sup> 54.7 52.2 -4.8% **Dividend paid** 75.3 -42.9% 43.0 in€ M 30/06/2014 30/06/2015 **Cash Position** 61.8 52.4 nm Working Capital (4.8) (3.5)nm Requirement<sup>(3)</sup>

# A slight decrease in revenues Revenues derived from royalties

Still represent 92% of total revenues

**Key highlights** 

- Decrease resulting from a comparatively high first half 2014 and from time lap in shipbuilding milestones
- Increase of 78.4% for revenues from services

#### Strong margins

- EBITDA, EBIT and Net margins remained at a high level
- Main variations in cost-base
  - increase in subcontracted test and studies compensated by decrease in staff expenses
  - Iower corporate tax level
  - limited depreciation & amortisation charges
- Structurally negative working capital requirements
- Unlevered capital structure
  - High cash position of €52M despite the €43M dividend payment in H1 2015
  - Financial investments of €24.5M

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High dividend payout

Defined as EBIT + the depreciation charge on assets under IFRS
 Defined as EBITDA - capex - change in working capital

Safety



Defined as trade and other receivables + other current assets - trade and other payables - other current liabilities

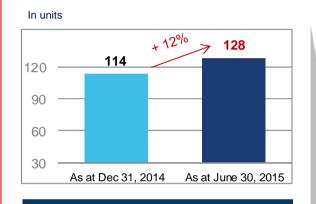
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# Stronger order book and visibility on future revenues

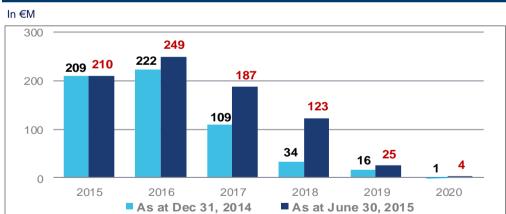
#### Order book in units





#### In units \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_ 36 <mark>37</mark> 40 33 35 26 23 20 12 9 2 3 0 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 As at Dec 31, 2014 As at June 30. 2015

Order book by year of delivery (units per year)



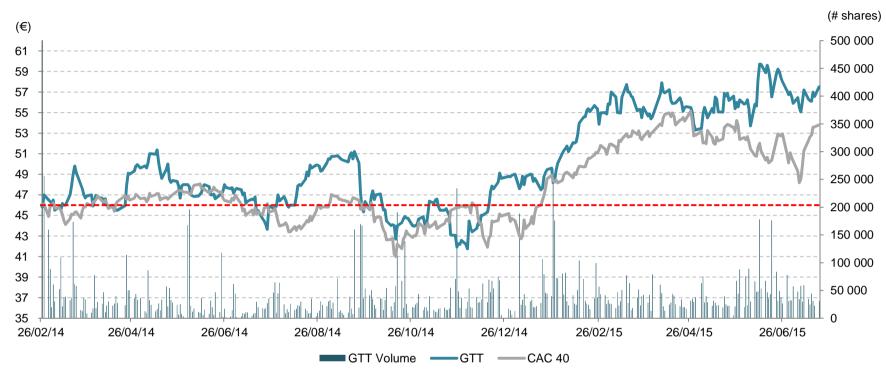
#### Revenues from current order book

Increased visibility with c.€800M of revenue between 2015 and 2020



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# **GTT share price evolution and liquidity**



Note : Indice CAC 40 rebasé à 46 au 26/02/2014.

#### Capitalisation as of 20/07/2015 : € 2.1 billion

- Share performance since IPO: +24.7%
- Improved liquidity
  - Increased average daily volume (on Euronext): Feb. to Oct. 2014: 34,6 k /Nov. 2014 to July 2015: 44 k
  - Considering all criterias (bid/ask, volatility and volume), GTT now ranks #86 in the SBF120 vs #119 previously

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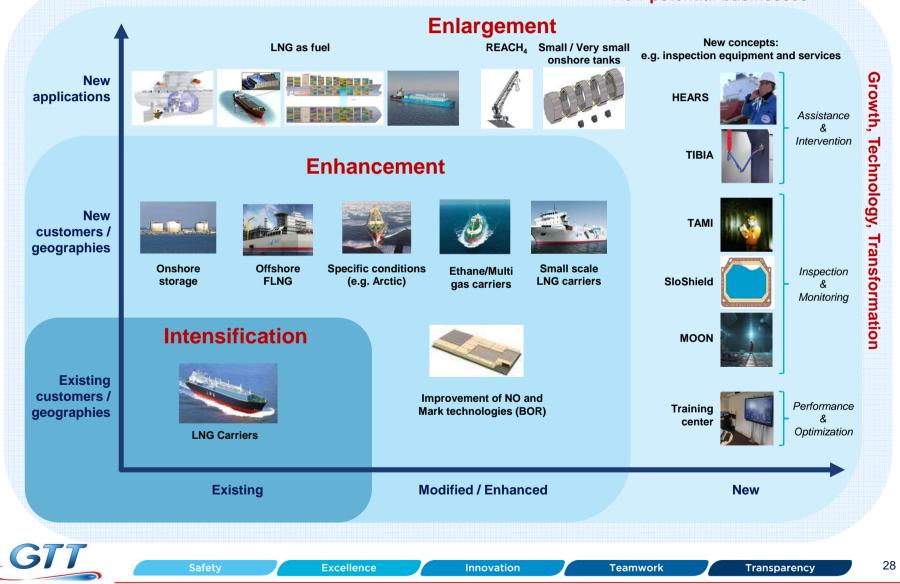
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# Strategic Roadmap 1/5 Develop promising new business areas and applications

New potential businesses



#### Strategic Roadmap 2/5 Small scale and barge applications: A worldwide emerging market representing a great potential

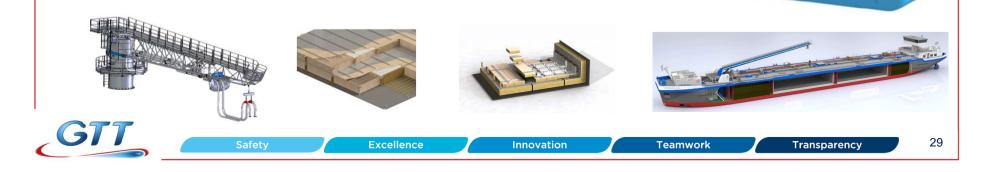
#### GTT offers full designed vessels equipped with:

- Its NO96 et Mark III technologies (& tomorrow Mark FIT)
- Its ReaCH<sub>4</sub> bunker mast optimising GNL bunkering operations under security constraints

# Characteristics and advantages of GTT technologies/design:

- For both maritime or fluvial utilisation
- Flexibility of the design for small or large carriers
- Optimisation of cargo space in the vessel

#### In H1 2015, first order for an LNG bunker barge dedicated to the North American market



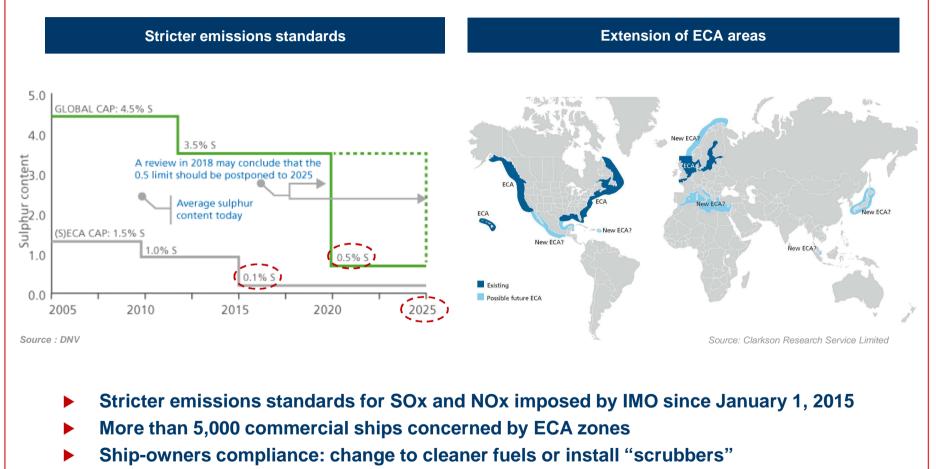
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GTT North America

COLLER I

# Strategic Roadmap 3/5 LNG as a fuel

A new growing market driven by regulatory, environmental and economic concerns

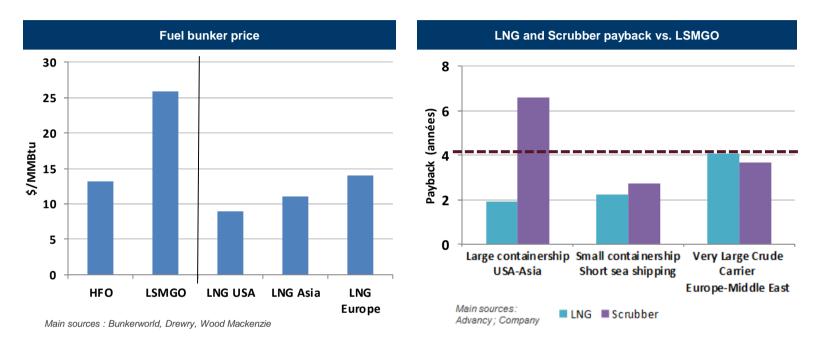


LNG as a fuel market is starting on medium and large ships/tanks ('000m<sup>3</sup>) where membrane is particularly relevant



# Strategic Roadmap 4/5 LNG as fuel

#### **Displays short paybacks for ship-owners**



#### In a 80\$/b oil price scenario that could occur by the end of 2016 according to Wood Mackenzie, LNG as fuel displays short paybacks for various ship types:

- Between 2 years and 4 years vs. LSMGO
- Shorter than Scrubber, up to ~4 years

#### Definitions:

HFO : Heavy Fuel Oil / LSMGO : Low Sulfur Marine Gasoil

Fuel prices calculation :

•HFO and LSMGO : Avg. price in Rotterdam, Singapore, Fujairah, Los Angeles

•LNG USA and Europe = NG price (~3,5\$/MMBtu for USA and ~8\$/MMBtu for Europe) + ~3\$/MMbtu for liquefaction + ~3\$/MMBtu for logistics/distribution

•LNG Asia = LNG Japan Spot (~8\$/MMBtu) + ~3\$/MMBtu for logistics/distribution costs



Teamwork

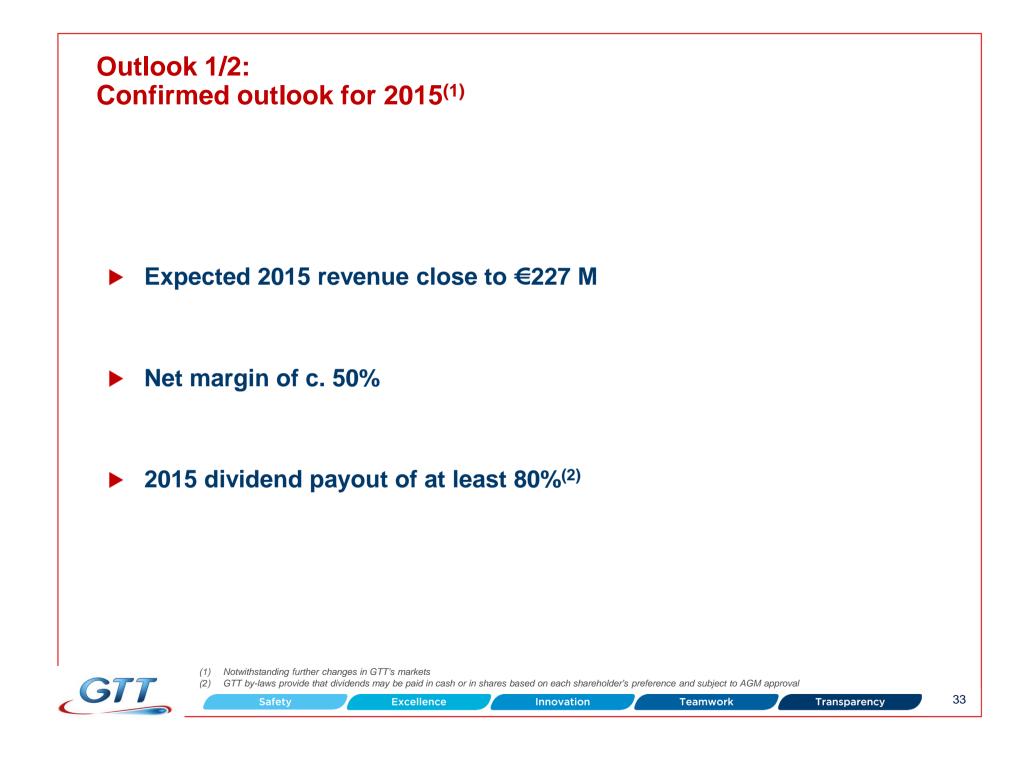
## Strategic Roadmap 5/5 LNG as a fuel GTT technologies well-suited

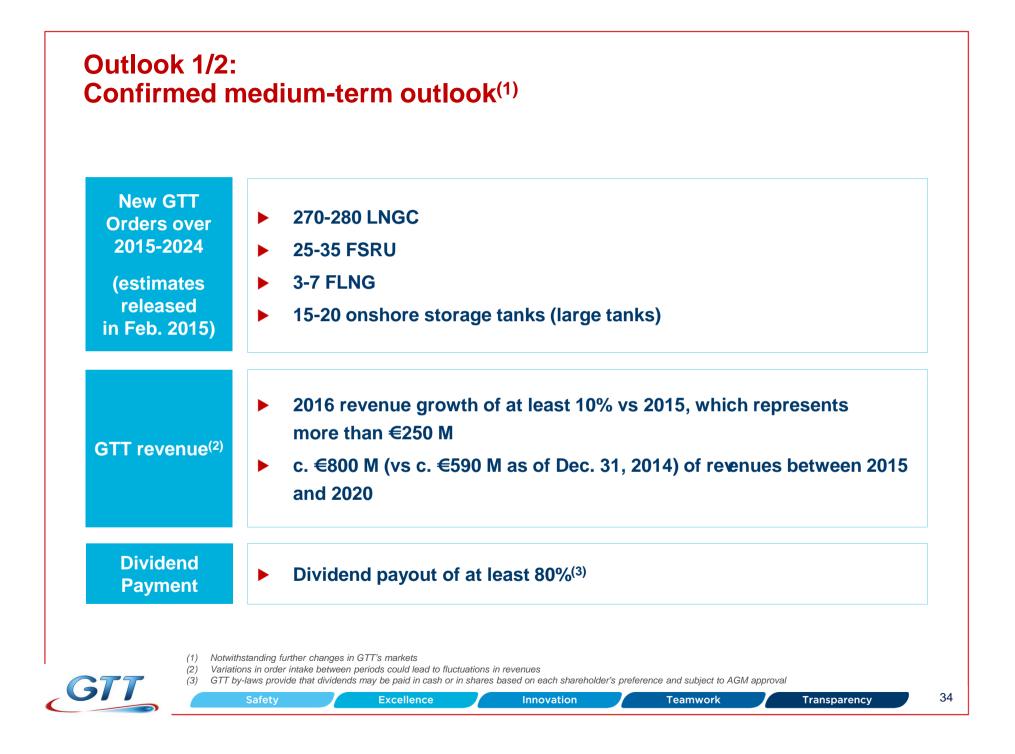
#### GTT key advantages

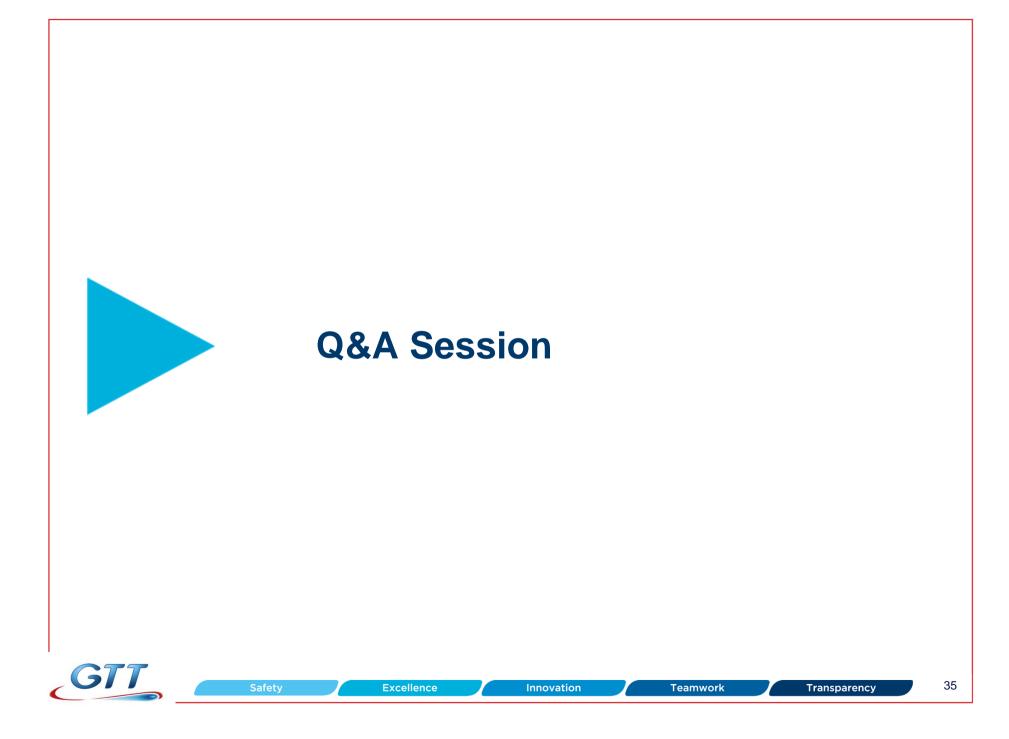
- Fuel switch is relevant to LNG
- LNG is a clean and affordable fuel
- Membrane solutions can easily be retrofitted or integrated in new builds
- Membrane solutions optimize vessel volume vs. other technologies
- Better load vs. other technologies

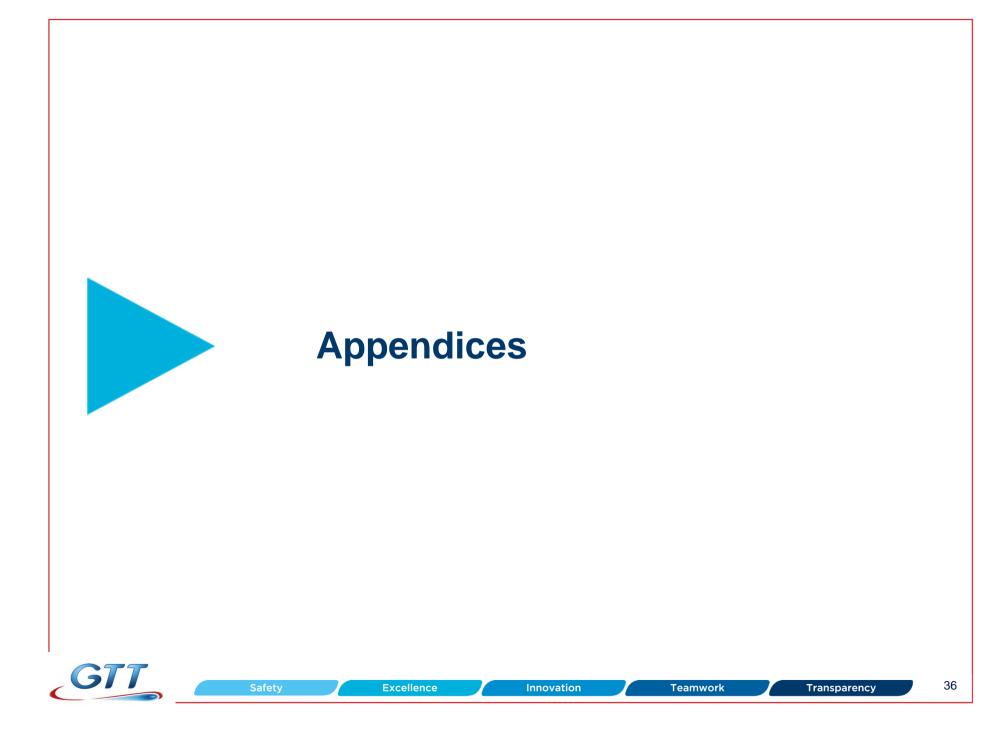
# GTT performance vs other technologies



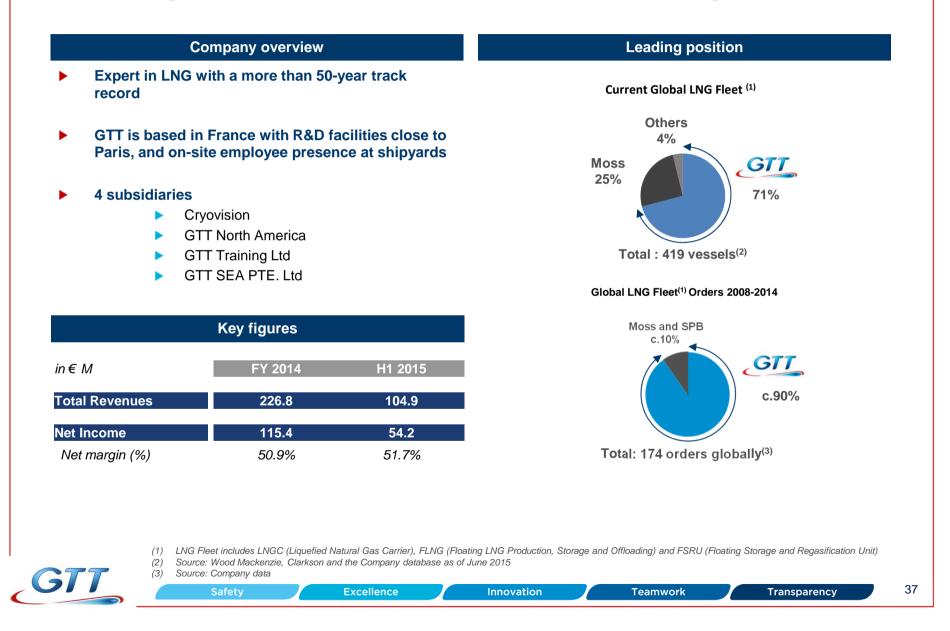








### Appendix 1: General information GTT, the global leader in LNG containment technologies

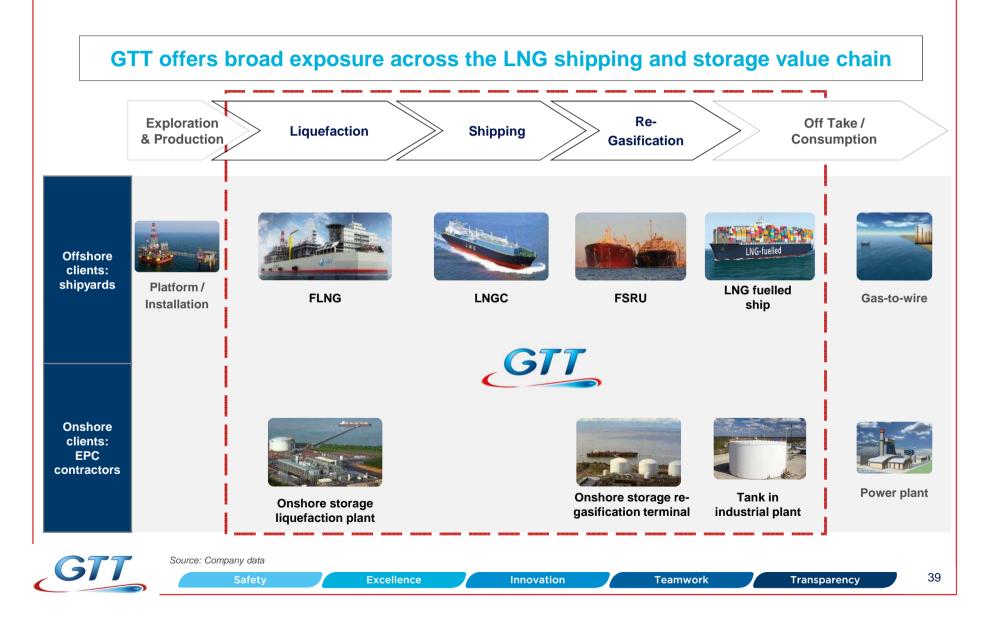


## Appendix 2: General information

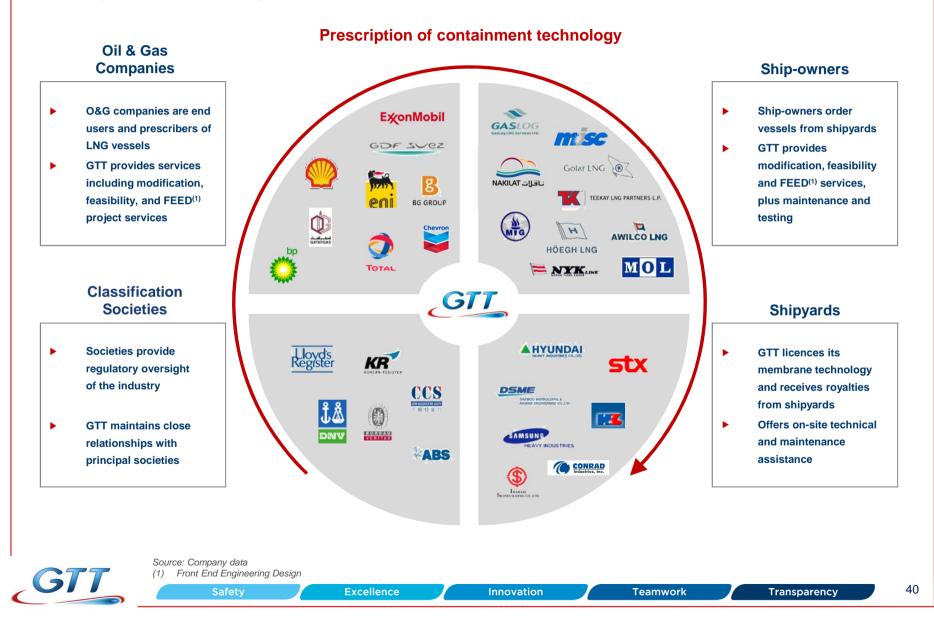
GTT designs containment systems with cryogenic membranes



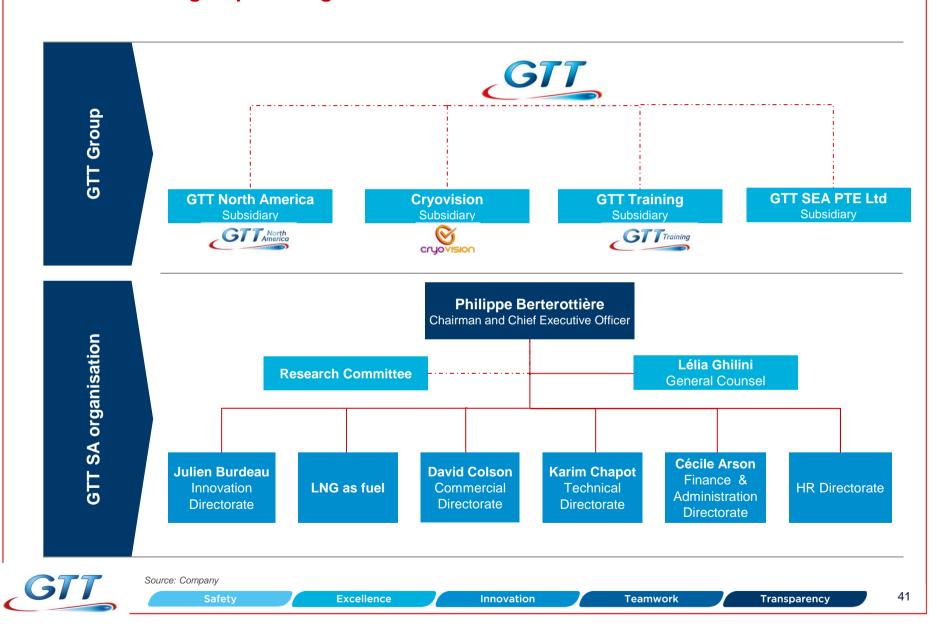
### Appendix 3: General information GTT, leading engineering at the core of the LNG sector



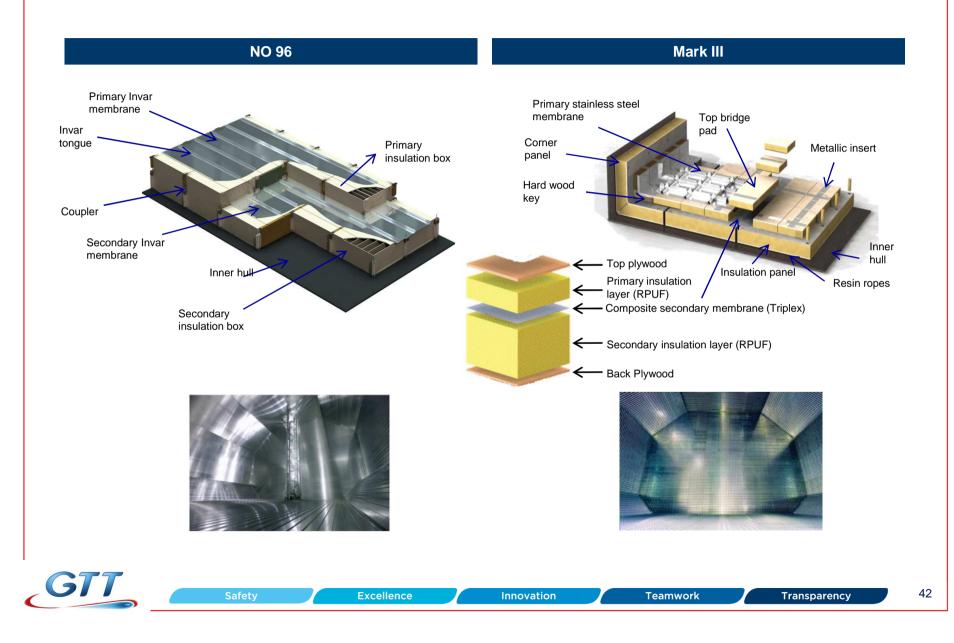
### Appendix 4: General information Deep relationships with all stakeholders of the LNG sector



### **Appendix 5: General information** A streamlined group and organisation

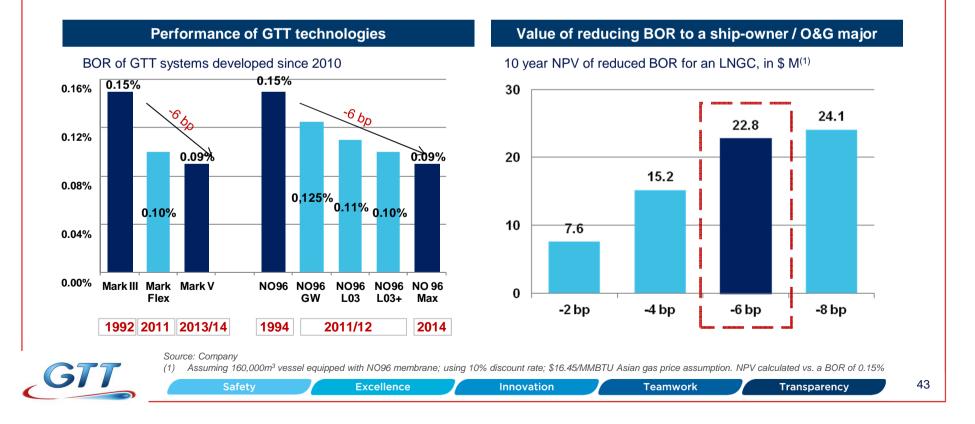


### **Appendix 6: General information** GTT membrane technologies



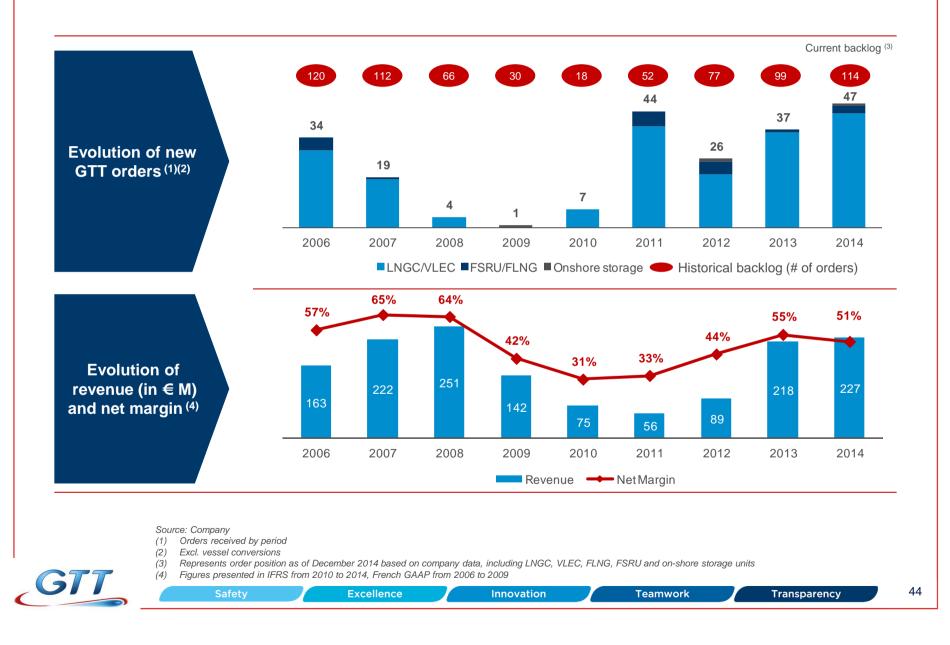
### Appendix 7: General information Adding value to the LNG chain from GTT innovation

- LNG Boil Off Rate (BOR) is a parameter for the performance of LNG containment systems
- GTT has brought major improvements on its technologies and is continuously striving to enhance them
- Example: the 6 basis points (bp) reduction in BOR between Mark III and Mark V allows a \$22.8 M saving for the ship-owner in a 10-year period



## Appendix 8: General information

### Track record of high margin and strong increase in backlog since 2010



### **Appendix 9: US projects** Development of US LNG projects provides for significant potential export capacity

|   |        | Department of Energy |          | Federal Energy Regulatory Commission / |          |       |          |  |                                 |
|---|--------|----------------------|----------|--|----------|-------|----------|--|---------------------------------|
| Projects  | Object | To/From FTA          |          | To/From non-FTA                        |          | MARAD |          | Nominal capacity (Mtpa)                          | <b>a</b>                        |
|   |        | Filed                | Approved | Filed                                  | Approved | Filed | Approved | Nominal capacity (Mtpa)<br>/ Year * <sup>1</sup> | Status *1                       |
| Gulf of Mexico (Main Pass McMoRan Exp.)             | Import | ×                    | ×        | ×                                      |          | ×     | ×        | 10,5 / na  | Not under construction          |
| Offshore Florida (Hoëgh LNG - Port Dolphin Energy)  |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 8,4/na   | Not under construction          |
| Gulf of Mexico (TORP Technology-Bienville LNG)      |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 9,7 / na   | Not under construction          |
| Corpus Christi (LNG), TX (Cheniere)                 |        | 1                    | 1        | 1                                      | ×        | 1     | ×        | 3 / na   | Not under construction          |
| Sabine Pass LNG, LA (Cheniere)                      | Export | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 18 / 2016-2017 * <sup>2</sup>                    | In construction (Phas<br>1 & 2) |
| Cameron LNG - Hackberry, LA (Sempra)                |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 13.5 / 2018 * <sup>3</sup>                       | In construction                 |
| Cove Point LNG, MD (Dominion)                       |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 5.25 / 2019                                      | In construction                 |
| Freeport LNG, TX (Dev/Expansion/FLNG Liqu.)         |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     | ×        | 10 / 2019-20                                     | In construction                 |
| Corpus Christi LNG, TX (Cheniere)                   |        | 1                    | 1        | 1                                      | ×        | 1     | ×        | 13.5 / 2019                                      | In construction                 |
| Southern LNG (Elba island - Shell)                  |        | 1                    | 1        | 1                                      |          | 1     |          | 2.5 / 2017                                       | Probable                        |
| Jordan Cove - Coos Bay, OR (J. Cove Energy Project) |        | ×                    | ×        | ×                                      | ×        | ×     |          | 6 / 2020   | Possible                        |
| ake Charles, LA (Southern Union - Trunkline LNG)    |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     |          | 10 / 2020  | Possible                        |
| Dregon LNG (Astoria, OR)                            |        | ×                    | ×        | *                                      | ×        | ×     |          | 9,6 / 2021                                       | Possible                        |
| Alaska LNG (Nikiski - ExxonMobil)                   |        | 1                    | 1        | 1                                      | ×        | 1     |          | 18 / 2026  | Possible                        |
| Magnolia LNG (Lake Charles, LA)                     |        | ×                    | ×        | ×                                      |          | ×     |          | 8 / 2019   | Possible                        |
| Golden Pass, TX (ExxonMobil)                        |        | ×                    | ×        | ×                                      |          | ×     |          | 16 / 2020  | Possible                        |
| Lavaca Bay, TX (Excelerate Liqu.)                   |        | ×                    | 1        | 4                                      |          | ×     |          | 4/2020   | Speculative                     |
| Port Arthur   |        | ×                    | 1        | 1                                      |          | ×     |          | 10/2021  | Speculative                     |

#### Significant potential US LNG development projects

Source : GTT synthesis from DOE and FERC. DOE information as of 01/06/2015. FERC as of 10/06/2015

\*2 : +4.5 Probable / 2019

3 : +10 speculative / 2020

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\*1 : Source: Wood Mackenzie and FERC, June 2015

#### Impact on shipping requirements

- Development of export bound US projects are being facilitated thanks to ease of DOE regulatory processes
- Export bound US projects expected to target Asian demand
  - More intensive from shipping perspective given transportation distances involved

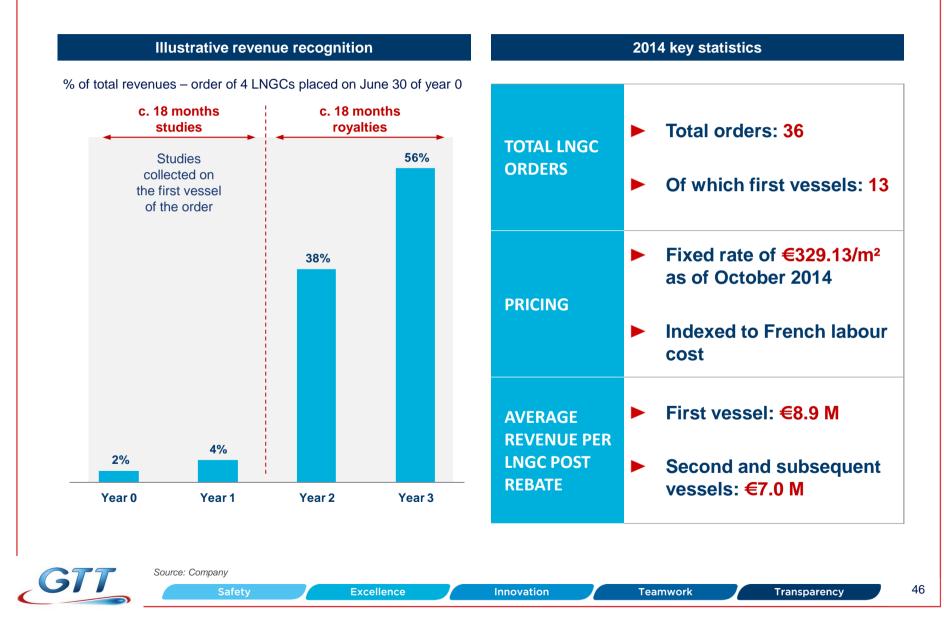
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- Approximately 2.2 LNGC required per Mtpa of nameplate US or Canada capacity vs. approximately 0.9 1.2 LNGCs per Mtpa in other developing supply regions (Australia)<sup>(1)</sup>
- LNG supply growth and longer, more complex trade routes increase the need for larger vessels as a more efficient solution than the current fleet

(1) Poten & Partners (October 2014), using an average LNGC capacity of 160,000 cbm Innovation



### Appendix 10: GTT Business Model Illustrative LNGC revenue recognition summary



### **Appendix 11: GTT Business Model** An attractive business model supporting high cash generation

Invoicing and revenue recognition % of contract<sup>(1)</sup> Deliverv c. 18 months c. 18 months 100 rovalties studies 80 Ship launching 60 Keel laving 40 Steel cutting 20 0 10 20 30 Months from receipt of order Negative Working Capital Position Cash Revenue Positive Working Capital Position

Business model supports high cash generation

- Revenue is recognized pro-rata temporis between milestones
- Timing of invoicing and cash collection according to 5 milestones leading to structurally negative working capital for GTT
  - Initial payment collected from shipyards at the effective date of order of a particular vessel (10%)
  - Steel cutting (20%)
  - Keel laying (20%)
  - Ship launching (20%)
  - Delivery (30%)

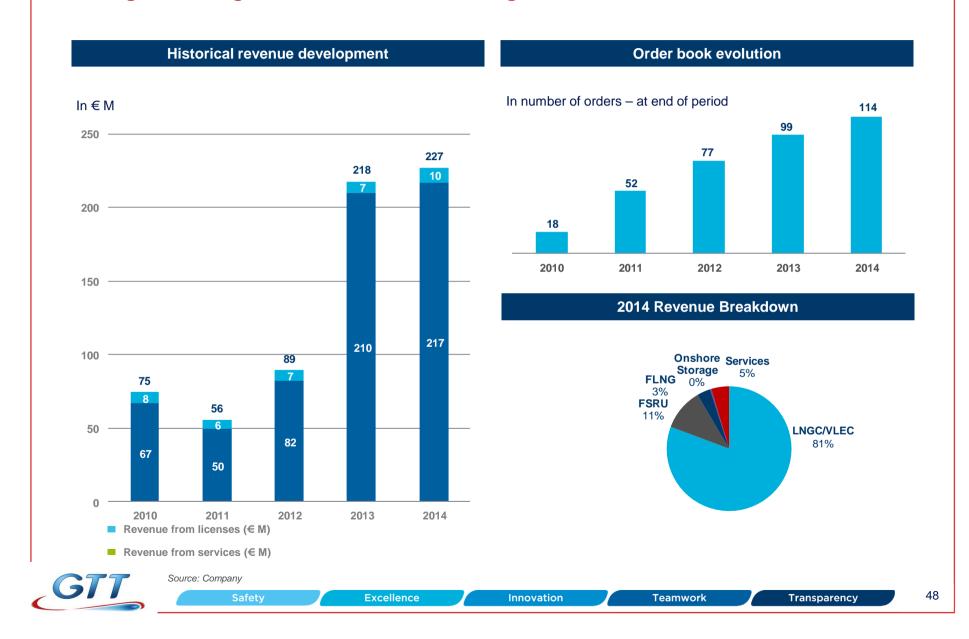
Source: Company
(1) Illustrative cycle for the first LNGC ordered by a particular customer, including engineering studies completed by GTT



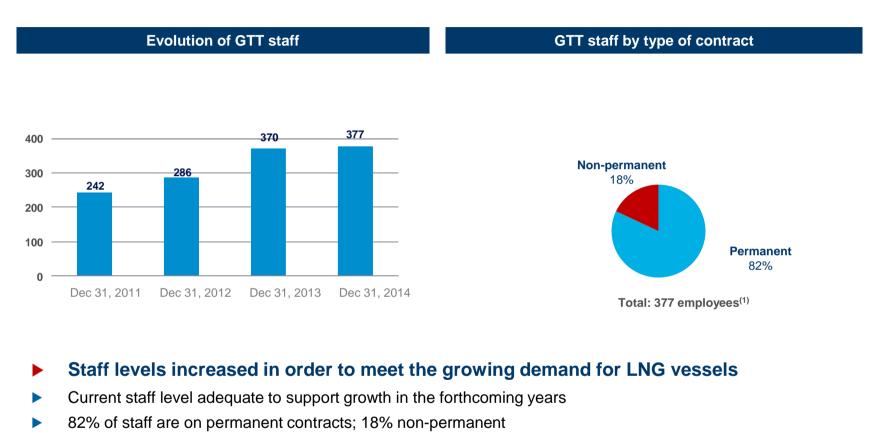
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### **Appendix 12: GTT Business Model** Strong revenue growth since 2012 reflecting recent increase in order intake



### Appendix 13: GTT Business Model Managing employee base to meet growing demand



25% of GTT's workforce dedicated to R&D



(1) As at December 31, 2014

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### **Appendix 14: General information** Unique technology with key competitive advantages

#### Membrane technology overview

- GTT is the only company which widely offers LNG membrane containment technology for ships:
  - Insulated barrier which protects the ship hull against the extreme temperatures required to liquefy gas









#### GTT's technology positioning <sup>(1)</sup>

|  | GTT  | Moss   |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Technology   | <ul> <li>Membrane (Mark III, NO<br/>96, GST)</li> </ul>  | <ul> <li>Spherical technology</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| Construction<br>costs  | <ul> <li>Requires less steel and<br/>aluminum for a given LNG<br/>capacity</li> </ul>              | <ul> <li>Spherical shape and less<br/>efficient use of space<br/>leads to higher cost</li> </ul>   |  |  |  |  |
| Operating<br>costs   | <ul> <li>More efficient use of<br/>space results in smaller,<br/>more efficient vessels</li> </ul> | <ul> <li>Larger, heavier vessels<br/>have higher fuel / fee costs<br/>per unit capacity</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |
| Max. ordered capacity  | ▶ 266,000 m <sup>3</sup>   | ▶ 177,000 m³   |  |  |  |  |
| Vessels in operation   | <ul> <li>273 LNGC</li> <li>16 FSRU (1 converted<br/>LNGC)</li> </ul>                               | 108 LNGC<br>4 FSRU   |  |  |  |  |
| Other  | <ul> <li>Light membrane<br/>technology benefits</li> </ul>   | Higher centre of gravity;<br>harder to navigate  |  |  |  |  |
| <ul> <li>SPB is a technology developed by IHI 25 years ago. It has 4 vessels in construction and according to GTT, no significant experience and no particular advantages</li> <li>KC-1 is a Korean technology developed by Kogas with no experience on ships and according to GTT, less thermal efficiency than GTT technologies. It has 2 vessels in order.</li> </ul> |  |  |  |  |  |  |



Source: Company data
(1) Technologies other than Moss / SPB have been developed, however are not known to have obtained final certification or orders to date. Source Company and Wood Mackenzie

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# Thank you for your attention

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