

# European Taxonomy Reporting

**Extract from the 2023 Universal Registration Document**

---



### 3.2.4 EUROPEAN TAXONOMY REPORTING

Introduced by Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of June 18, 2020, the European taxonomy translates the European Union (EU) climate and environmental objectives into qualification criteria for economic activities. The general framework and the conditions for selection and qualification of economic activities are specified in the following documents:

- “Climate” Delegated Acts 2021/2139 and 2021/2178 specifying the qualification criteria for the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives.
- Complementary Delegated Act 2022/1214 specifying the conditions for inclusion in the European taxonomy of activities in the nuclear and gas sector.
- Delegated Acts 2023/2485 and 2023/2486 specifying the qualification criteria with regard to the environmental objectives of the taxonomy and amending the list of activities relating to climate objectives.

The taxonomy classifies economic activities into three categories:

- a **taxonomy-eligible** economic activity is one which is described in the taxonomy, whether or not it meets the technical screening criteria;
- a **taxonomy-aligned** economic activity is one which is described in the taxonomy and which meets the technical screening criteria;
- a **taxonomy-non-eligible** economic activity is an economic activity that is not included and described in the taxonomy, for various reasons: the economic activity in question may be explicitly excluded from the system, or the qualification criteria for the activity have not yet been defined and approved.

The activities currently included in the European taxonomy assessment system are emitting activities with strong potential to improve their carbon footprint. The portion of a company's activities that are taxonomy-eligible and/or taxonomy-aligned therefore makes it possible to assess its current level of performance and current contribution in relation to the scenario in which the global temperature is limited to 1.5°, and not its sustainability and responsibility approach as a whole.

#### 3.2.4.1 GTT's eligible and aligned activities

##### Eligible activities

In relation to the above corpus, the following activities have been identified as relevant for GTT:

Activity	Taxonomy objective	Reference Climate Delegated Act (Annex I)	Taxonomic title of the activity
Digital Services	Climate change mitigation	8.2	Data-driven solutions to reduce GHG emissions
Elogen	Climate change mitigation	3.2	Manufacture of equipment for hydrogen production and use
LNG as fuel	Climate change mitigation	3.3	Manufacture of low-carbon transportation technologies
R&D	Climate change mitigation	9.1	Research, development and innovation (RD&I) to reduce, prevent or eliminate GHG emissions

##### Aligned activities

To be considered aligned, GTT's eligible activities must comply with three different sets of criteria:

- technical criteria that make a “substantial contribution” to one or more of the environmental objectives of the taxonomy;
- Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria;
- minimum safeguard criteria – the analysis methodology relating to the minimum guarantees applicable to all the eligible activities of GTT is provided in section 3.2.4.2.

Only activities that meet all three criteria can be recognised as aligned.

##### Digital Services

###### Analysis of substantial contribution criterion

**Activities relating to digital services** are used mainly to obtain data and analyses with a view to reducing fuel consumption, and thereby, GHG emissions. These solutions are already on the market. GTT believes that its digital activities can be classed as activities making a material contribution to attenuation of climate change. However, the lack of assessment of savings on emissions throughout the life cycle of its solutions in comparison with the best-performing alternative solution on the market means that the Group must class these economic activities as eligible but not aligned.

###### Analysis of Do No Significant Harm criterion

Not applicable.

## Hydrogen infrastructure

### Analysis of substantial contribution criterion

Elogen's activities linked to hydrogen infrastructures are designed for the production of green hydrogen, whose emissions across its life cycle are estimated to be far below the technical threshold of 3 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/tH<sub>2</sub>. According to the Hydrogen Council, GHG emissions for the production of hydrogen from renewable energy over the entire life cycle are around 1 tCO<sub>2</sub>eq/tH<sub>1</sub>, or even lower<sup>(1)</sup>.

Therefore, these activities are considered to be aligned with the substantial contribution criterion.

### Analysis of Do No Significant Harm criterion

- Climate Adaptation: The Group does not consider that it is directly exposed to the physical impacts of climate change in the short and medium term, and its risk analysis has not identified a material physical climate risk for its activities.
- Water: Elogen's HSE policy commits to minimising the use of natural resources that are necessary for the manufacturing of the electrolyzers. The Environmental Impact Assessment for Elogen's megafactory has not identified water as an important environmental issue in this project. Elogen has not yet started its production at scale at its megafactory, and the study carried out did not identify any risk of environmental degradation linked to water quality or water stress.

Elogen has not yet started its production of electrolyzers on a large scale. For its waste management and recycling processes, the company is currently engaging with PAPREC, a leader in recycling and waste management, for its future production site.

- Pollution Prevention: Elogen's electrolyzers do not contain lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, cadmium or any of the substances or products mentioned in the pollution prevention annex of the delegated act. In general, the Group has installed systems for the selective sorting, collection and recycling of its waste, such as electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, chemical waste, paper and organic waste.
- Biodiversity: for its future production site (Megafactory), an environmental impact assessment has been completed, and no major issues requiring immediate mitigation or compensation measures have been identified.

Therefore, these activities are considered to be aligned with the DNSH criteria.

## LNG as fuel

### Analysis of substantial contribution criterion

Vessels fuelled by LNG contribute significantly to reducing GHG emissions; the Group estimates that it delivers a 20-25% improvement on a vessel using fuel-oil propulsion. The Group believes it to be a reasonable assumption that, considering a 25% gain, all LNG-powered vessels will have an EEDI that is 10% lower than the EEDI requirements applicable as at April 1, 2022. In addition, GTT's solutions for LNG as fuel enable vessels to run on fuels from renewable (such as eLNG derived from green hydrogen). The Group believes these activities are in line with the criteria of a material contribution, and are therefore aligned, with the exception of LNG-propulsion projects for LNG carriers: indeed, vessels designed for the transportation of fossil fuels are explicitly excluded from the European taxonomy.

### Analysis of Do No Significant Harm criterion

- Climate Adaptation: The Group does not consider that it is directly exposed to the physical impacts of climate change in the short and medium term, and its risk analysis has not identified a material physical climate risk of its activities.
- Water: GTT does not manufacture the solution that it designs. The quality of the water used to manufacture the product is therefore outside the scope of GTT. On the contrary, an alternative solution that continues to use heavy fuel oils by making use of sulphur oxide smoke scrubbers produces contaminated wastewater. The LFS solution thus avoids environmental degradation.
- Circular Economy: The activity assesses the availability of and, where feasible, adopts techniques that support
  - the reuse and use of secondary raw materials and parts reused in the manufactured products,
  - design for high durability, recyclability, easy disassembly and adaptability of products manufactured,
  - waste management that prioritises recycling over disposal, in the manufacturing process,
  - information on and traceability of substances of concern throughout the life cycle of the manufactured products.

GTT has a rigorous process in place to ensure that the materials used in GTT's technologies adhere to the strictest standards. The Group provides each manufacturer with a list of certified suppliers of materials. A specific GTT department is responsible for supplier qualification. Its mission consists in making a rigorous selection of suppliers who provide the materials used in GTT technologies. The latter must meet the requirements set out in the supplier qualification procedure and the requirements set out in the material specifications. A Selection Committee approves the launch of the approval process for a new material following a thorough analysis of the file sent by the materials supplier. The decision is based on the quality of the supplier, the means of production, the characteristics of the material, the state of the market, and the effort made to provide materials which are increasingly environmentally friendly.

(1) Source: Hydrogen Council, Hydrogen decarbonization pathways. A life-cycle assessment, January 2021.

After analysing the material safety data sheets, the Selection Committee will not propose materials if they are less environmentally friendly than those already available on the market. For example, the regulation of blowing agents used in polyurethane foams is very closely monitored by GTT. A range of products using the latest generation of blowing agents is already available for GTT technologies.

- **Pollution Prevention:** The LFS solutions designed by GTT do not contain lead, mercury, hexavalent chromium, cadmium or any of the substances or products mentioned in the pollution prevention annex of the delegated act. GTT does not manufacture the solutions and has no pollution from these operations. In general, the Group has installed systems for the selective sorting, collection and recycling of its waste, such as electrical and electronic equipment, batteries and accumulators, chemical waste, paper and organic waste.
- **Biodiversity:** GTT does not manufacture the solutions. GTT's influence on the environmental impact of its technologies across their entire life cycle is defined by the environmental impact of materials. As mentioned under "Circular Economy", the Group has rigorous processes in place to ensure that the materials used for their designs meet the highest standards in terms of respect for the environment.

### 3.2.4.2 Methodology

GTT's methodology for identifying taxonomy-aligned activities has been executed in four main steps:

#### 1. Mapping and eligibility assessment of the Group's activities:

GTT has conducted a mapping of the Group's activities to determine if they are included in the economic activities described by the EU Taxonomy Environmental Delegated Act, thus identifying them as eligible for the taxonomy's climate change mitigation objective. The assessment focused on the specific technical operations the Group performs rather than on generic activity codes used in financial consolidation (NACE). Given GTT's specialised nature and relatively small size, this approach ensures a more accurate representation of its sustainable activities, as industry-standard classifications like NACE codes may not adequately capture the nuances of GTT's operations.

#### 2. Screening of taxonomy-eligible activities:

GTT has implemented a detailed screening process for its taxonomy-eligible activities, evaluating them against the technical criteria for substantial contribution and Do No Significant Harm (DNSH). This assessment was conducted at an individual project level for the Group's non-homogeneous business activities and at the level of a subsidiary for homogeneous business activities. The Group first determined alignment with the substantial contribution criteria before conducting the DNSH screening. Given that GTT's activities identified as eligible are so because of the climate change mitigation objective, DNSH assessments were focused on climate change adaptation, water, circular economy, pollution prevention and biodiversity. For this assessment, GTT draws on its environmental policy and, in particular, on its waste management, as well as on its decisions regarding the choice of materials for its solutions, and environmental impact assessments.

The LNG as fuel activities are therefore considered to be **aligned with the DNSH criteria**.

### Research & Development and Innovation

As of December 31, 2023, several GTT Group innovation and R&D projects dedicated to reducing GHG emissions have reached the TR6 stage, and can therefore be considered eligible.

#### Analysis of substantial contribution criterion

In the context of the taxonomy, only innovation projects and activities linked to eligible economic activities can be considered aligned. Innovation projects connected to the transportation of LNG (an activity not included in the taxonomy) do not meet this substantial contribution criterion. Other projects have not yet reached the level of maturity required for eligibility. Thus, no innovation projects – apart from ones linked to LNG as fuel which are covered under the category 'Manufacture of low-carbon technologies for transportation' – are considered to be aligned.

#### Analysis of Do No Significant Harm criterion

Not applicable.

### 3. Assessment of the Group's minimum safeguard policies and procedures:

GTT has conducted a comprehensive assessment of its policies and procedures against the EU Taxonomy's minimum safeguards. This assessment concentrated on four principal areas: human rights (including labour rights), anti-corruption measures, taxation, and fair competition.

GTT's approach to assessing its adherence to minimum safeguards is grounded in the Group's existing frameworks, including, but not limited to its Ethics Charter, which underlines the Group's commitment to respect for human rights, corruption prevention, competition law adherence, and tax regulation compliance.

In its Ethics Charter, applicable to GTT and all its subsidiaries, the Group explicitly commits to respecting human rights, preventing and combating corruption (highlighted by the Group's ISO 37001 certification since 2018), adhering to competition laws and regulations, and respecting tax regulations in all countries where GTT operates. Furthermore, GTT announced in 2023 that it had joined the United Nations Global Compact, thereby committing to promote the "Ten Principles" on human rights, labour standards, the environment and anti-corruption, and to implementing the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in its environmental, social and governance policies.

Thus, the Group pursues its activities in compliance with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. In addition, GTT has adopted the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises – in particular, in relation to human rights, anti-corruption, competition, taxation and environment.

For a more detailed description, please refer to chapter 3.4 of this Universal Registration Document.

**4. Allocation of revenue, CapEx, and OpEx:**

The allocation of revenue, capital expenditure (CapEx), and operational expenditure (OpEx) is determined based on the Group's assessment of whether each economic activity is aligned, eligible, or non-eligible. This financial allocation to taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned activities is carried out at the level of individual projects or at the level of subsidiaries, if a subsidiary is entirely dedicated to an economic activity defined in the taxonomy.

**Revenues KPI:**

The Revenues KPI is determined by the portion of revenues generated from products or services, including intangible assets, that are associated with taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned economic activities (the numerator), as a percentage of total revenues (the denominator). The revenues attributable to eligible or aligned activities is calculated on a per-project or per-subsidiary basis. The total revenues are documented in the financial statements, specifically under the "Revenues from operating activities" heading in the income statement (see section 6.1.2).

**CapEx KPI:**

The CapEx KPI is assessed as the portion of capital expenditure (CapEx) associated with assets or processes related to taxonomy-eligible or taxonomy-aligned economic activities, as a percentage of total CapEx (the denominator). CapEx encompasses intangible assets and property, plant and equipment acquired during the

financial year before impairment, depreciation, amortisation and any revaluations, including those resulting from revaluations and impairments for the same financial year and excluding changes in fair value. This calculation includes research and development (R&D) expenditure activated in accordance with the IAS 38 criteria.

The CapEx under the heading "Acquisitions of non-current assets" in the statement of cash flows (section 6.1.3).

**OpEx KPI:**

The OpEx KPI is measured by identifying the portion of operating expenditure (OpEx) linked to assets or processes that are aligned with taxonomy-eligible economic activities as a percentage of total OpEx (the denominator). This includes expenditure on training, payroll and direct non-capitalised costs attributed to R&D activities.

OpEx covers direct non-capitalised costs relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant, and equipment by the company or third party to whom activities are outsourced that are necessary to ensure the continued and effective functioning of such assets. This OpEx is exclusively related to R&D, building upkeep and maintenance expenditure, short-term leasing and any other operating expenditure. R&D costs already accounted for in the CapEx KPI do not appear in OpEx.

OpEx appears under the headings "Costs of sales", "External expenses", "Personnel expenses" and "Tax and duties", presented in comprehensive income (section 6.1.2).

**3.2.4.3 2023 Taxonomy Indicators**

The table below shows a summary of the percentage of eligible, aligned and non eligible economic activities in the form of three key performance indicators (KPIs): revenues, OpEx and CapEx. This analysis focuses on the climate change mitigation objective.

Indicators 2023	Revenues	CapEx	OpEx
Eligible activities	8%	50%	24%
<i>of which aligned activities</i>	6%	47%	18%
Non eligible activities	92%	50%	76%

## Portion of eligible and aligned revenues in 2023

2023 financial year			Substantial contribution criteria							Do No Significant Harm criteria									
	Code(s)	Revenues (3)	Portion of revenues (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Aquatic and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Aquatic and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum guarantees (17)	Portion of aligned revenues (A.1.) or eligible revenues (A2) year n	Enabling category (19)	Transitioning category (20)
Economic activities		thousands of euros	%	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

## A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

## A.1. Taxonomy-aligned activities

Manufacture of equipment for hydrogen production and use	CCM 3.2	10,080	2.4%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E	
Manufacture of low-carbon transportation technologies	CCM 3.3	16,095	3.8%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E	
<b>Revenues of taxonomy-aligned activities (A.1)</b>		<b>26,175</b>	<b>6.1%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>-</b>		
o/w enabling activities		26,175	6.1%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E	
o/w transitioning activities		0	0.0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

## A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities

Data-driven solutions to reduce GHG emissions	CCM 8.2	9,496	2.2%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
Research, development and innovation (RD&I) to reduce, prevent or eliminate GHG emissions	CCM 9.1	0.00	0.0%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
<b>Revenues of taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities (A.2.)</b>		<b>9,496</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								<b>-</b>	
<b>Total A (A.1+A.2)</b>		<b>35,671</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								<b>-</b>	

## B. NON-TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

Revenues of non-taxonomy-eligible activities (B)		392,033	91.7%															
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>427,704</b>	<b>100%</b>															

CCM: Climate Change Mitigation

Y: Yes

N: No

N/EL: Non eligible

E: Enabling

Portion of CapEx eligible and aligned in 2023

2023 financial year				Substantial contribution criteria						Do No Significant Harm criteria									
	Code(s)	CapEx (3)	Portion of CapEx (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Aquatic and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Aquatic and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum guarantees (17)	Portion of CapEx aligned (A.1.) or eligible (A.2.) year n	Enabling category (19)	Transitioning category (20)
Economic activities		thousands of euros	%	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

A.1. Taxonomy-aligned activities

Manufacture of equipment for hydrogen production and use	CCM 3.2	19,048	44.2%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
Manufacture of low-carbon transportation technologies	CCM 3.3	1,108	2.6%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
<b>CapEx of taxonomy-aligned activities (A.1)</b>		<b>20,156</b>	<b>46.7%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>Y</b>	-							
o/w enabling activities		20,156	46.7%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
o/w transitioning activities		0	0.0%	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities

Data-driven solutions to reduce GHG emissions	CCM 8.2	137	0.3%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
Research, development and innovation (RD&I) to reduce, prevent or eliminate GHG emissions	CCM 9.1	1,455	3.4%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
<b>CapEx of taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities (A.2)</b>		<b>1,592</b>	<b>3.7%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								-	
<b>Total A (A.1+A.2)</b>		<b>21,748</b>	<b>50.4%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								-	

B. NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

<b>CapEx of non-eligible activities</b>		<b>21,376</b>	<b>49.6%</b>															
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>43,124</b>	<b>100%</b>															

CCM: Climate Change Mitigation

Y: Yes

N: No

N/EL: Non eligible

E: Enabling

## Portion of OpEx eligible and aligned in 2023

2023 financial year				Substantial contribution criteria						Do No Significant Harm criteria									
	Code(s)	OpEx (3)	Portion of OpEx (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Climate change adaptation (6)	Aquatic and marine resources (7)	Circular economy (8)	Pollution (9)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)	Climate change mitigation (11)	Climate change adaptation (12)	Aquatic and marine resources (13)	Circular economy (14)	Pollution (15)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)	Minimum guarantees (17)	Portion of OpEx aligned (A.1.) or eligible (A.2.) year N (18)	Enabling category (19)	Transitioning category (20)
Economic activities		thousands of euros	%	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y;N; N/EL	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	%	E	T

## A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

## A.1. Taxonomy-aligned activities

Manufacture of equipment for hydrogen production and use	CCM 3.2	30,564	15.0%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
Manufacture of low-carbon transportation technologies	CCM 3.3	5,974	2.9%	Y	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
<b>OpEx of taxonomy-aligned activities (A.1)</b>		<b>36,538</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>Y</b>	-							
o/w enabling activities		36,538	18.0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	E
o/w transitioning activities		0	0.0%	0%						-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

## A.2. Taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities

Data-driven solutions to reduce GHG emissions	CCM 8.2	10,944	5.4%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
Research, development and innovation (RD&I) to reduce, prevent or eliminate GHG emissions	CCM 9.1	1,931	1.0%	N	N	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL	N/EL								-	
<b>OpEx of taxonomy-eligible but non-taxonomy-aligned activities (A.2)</b>		<b>12,875</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								-	
<b>Total A (A.1+A.2)</b>		<b>49,413</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>								-	

## B. NON-TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

<b>OpEx of non-taxonomy-eligible activities:</b>		<b>153,742</b>	<b>75.7%</b>															
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>203,155</b>	<b>100%</b>															

CCM: Climate Change Mitigation

Y: Yes

N: No

N/EL: Non eligible

E: Enabling



Technology for a sustainable world

**Registered office:** 1 Route de Versailles, 78470 Saint-Rémy-lès-Chevreuse – France.  
Tel.: +33 (0)1 30 23 47 89 – Fax: +33 (0)1 30 23 47 00 – [gtt.fr](http://gtt.fr)

SAFETY

EXCELLENCE

INNOVATION

TEAMWORK

TRANSPARENCY