

Investor Presentation

Fourth Quarter 2023



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Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation includes forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology, including the terms as “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “may”, “assume”, “plan”, “intend”, “will”, “should”, “estimate”, “risk” and or, in each case, their negative, or other variations or comparable terminology. These forward-looking statements include all matters that are not historical facts and include statements regarding the Company’s intentions, beliefs or current expectations concerning, among other things, Vallourec’s results of operations, financial condition, liquidity, prospects, growth, strategies and the industries in which they operate. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and that Vallourec’s or any of its affiliates’ actual results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industries in which they operate may differ materially from those made in or suggested by the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation. In addition, even if Vallourec’s or any of its affiliates’ results of operations, financial condition and liquidity, and the development of the industries in which they operate are consistent with the forward-looking statements contained in this presentation, those results or developments may not be indicative of results or developments in subsequent periods. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties because they relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future. These risks include those developed or identified in the public documents filed by Vallourec with the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des marchés financiers, or “AMF”), including those listed in the “Risk Factors” section of the Registration Document filed with the AMF on April 17, 2023, under filing number n° D.23-0293.

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Information

Quarterly statements are unaudited and not subject to any review. Audit procedures have been carried out for the full year consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise specified, indicated variations are expressed in comparison with the same period of the previous year.



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Investment Overview

Who We Are



The Vallourec Investment Case



Vallourec is a mission-critical supplier of complex steel tubular solutions supported by industry-leading R&D and world-class production facilities.



We are making Vallourec more profitable, more resilient and more cash-generative while delivering on our ambitious ESG targets.



We see multi-year tailwinds across Oil & Gas and New Energies markets that will drive robust demand for our products and services.



We aspire to be one of the most shareholder-friendly companies within our peer group, with cash distribution potentially starting in 2025.

Financial Figures

Zero Net Debt

by year-end 2025 at the latest

€850m

Midcycle EBITDA

€450m

Midcycle total cash generation

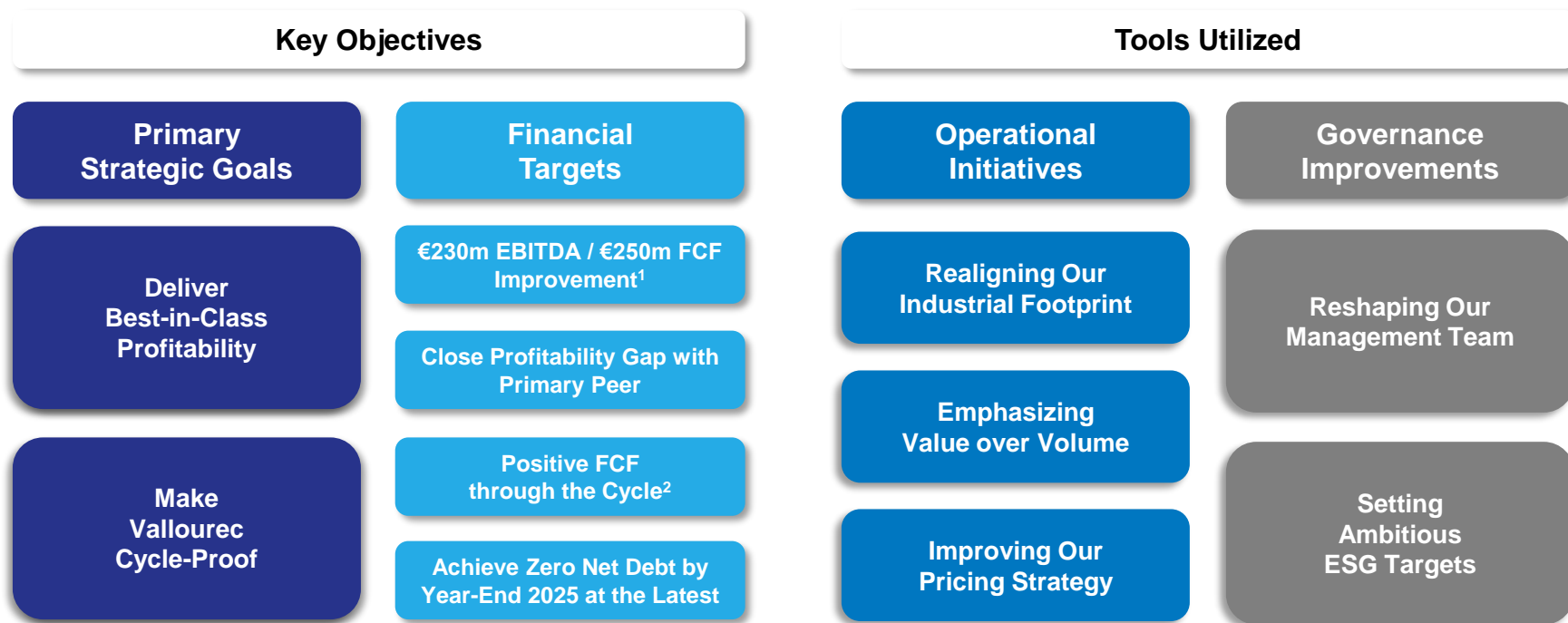
Aspiration to return

80% – 100%

of total cash generation to shareholders

Notes: Vallourec's dividend policy would in any event be conditional upon the Board's decision taking into account Vallourec's results, its financial position including the deleveraging target and the potential restrictions applicable to the payment of dividends. Dividends and share repurchases would also be subject to shareholders approval. The midcycle simulation shown in this presentation does NOT represent guidance, forecast, target or outlook of Vallourec for any particular financial year, but aims to represent an abstract average across cycles and across different circumstances to illustrate, in a volatile and unpredictable environment, the theoretical functioning of the New Vallourec.

The New Vallourec Plan

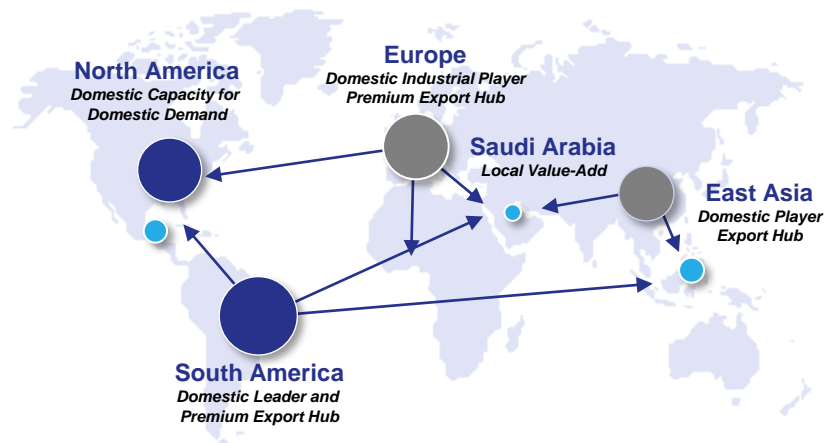


¹ Measured versus 2021 baseline, consistent with New Vallourec plan announced in May 2022. Full effect expected in Q2 2024. FCF is aligned with prior definition of free cash flow.

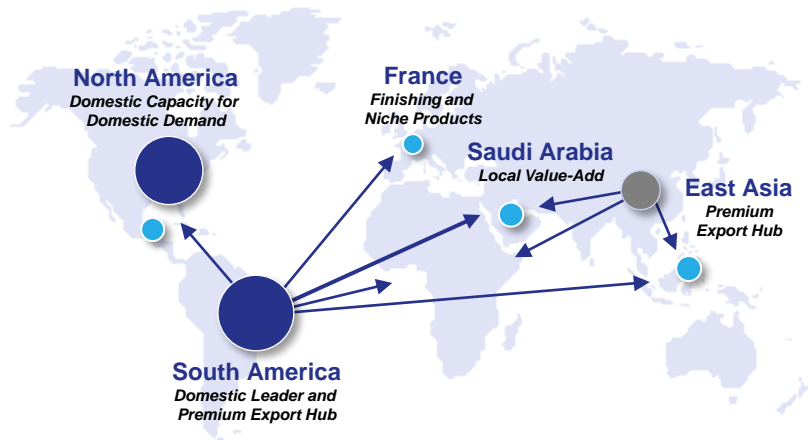
² Aligned with prior definition of free cash flow. See "Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Data." Target excludes the impact of working capital.

Reshaping Vallourec's Production Footprint

Old Vallourec assets and production flows (2021)



New Vallourec assets and production flows (2024)








 Fully Integrated

 Rolling & Finishing

 Finishing Only

Note: Represents finished product sales, does not account for intermediate flows to local finishing capacity

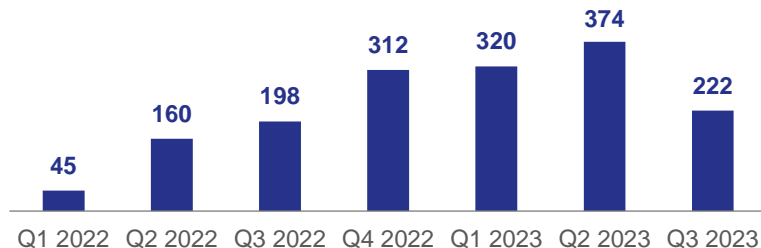
New Vallourec: Near-Term Targets

Year-End Target	Current Status
 Closure of German tube operations	Tube production to be finalized imminently, ahead of schedule
 Execution of €110m capex program in Brazil	Final phases of project underway, full benefits to be realized in 2024
 Reducing global overhead by €100 million	Cost reductions expected to be substantially completed around year-end
 Executing premiumization strategy in China	Implementing further improved pricing policies and progressing customer qualifications
 Expansion of local capacity in Saudi Arabia	Installing equipment for second project phase, full benefits to be realized in early 2024

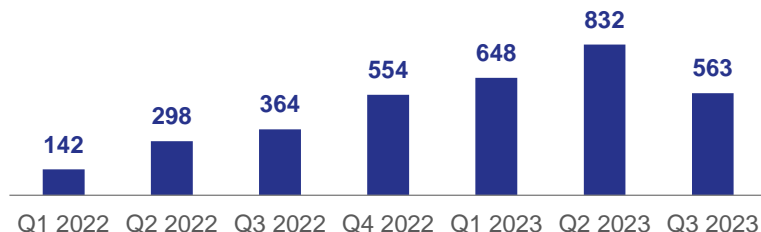
Profitability at Healthy Levels Despite US Market Headwinds

EBITDA down sequentially in Q3 but up YoY

Group EBITDA (€m)



Tubes EBITDA per Tonne (€)



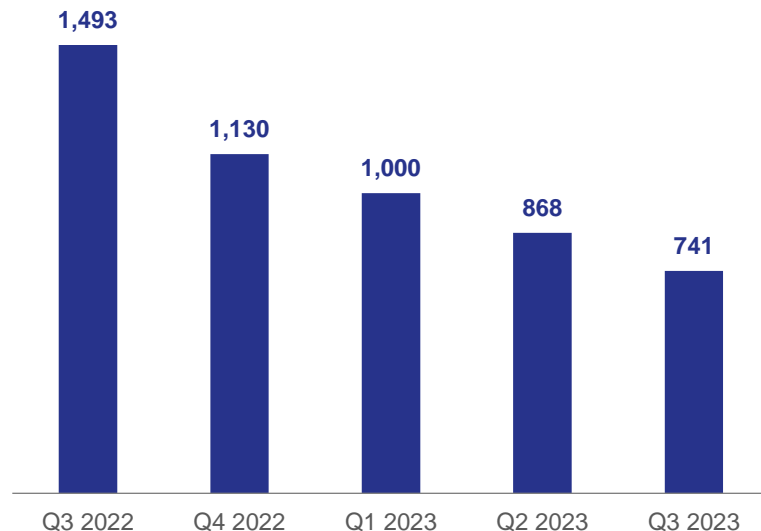
Fourth quarter and full-year 2023 outlook

- Full-year 2023 EBITDA to range between €1,075m and €1,175m
- Total cash generation to be positive in the fourth quarter 2023 excluding any potential benefit of asset sales
- Net debt to decline in the fourth quarter versus the Q3 2023 level excluding any potential benefit of asset sales
- Near-term operational outlook:
 - Tubes: expect continuation of offsetting US and international pricing dynamics in Q4
 - Expect improvement in International EBITDA due to strong market environment and further improved execution
 - Expect lower pricing in the US, largely offset by a recovery in volumes
 - Mine & Forest: volumes to be down slightly to 1.7m tonnes with cost per tonne similar to Q3

A Significant Balance Sheet Transformation

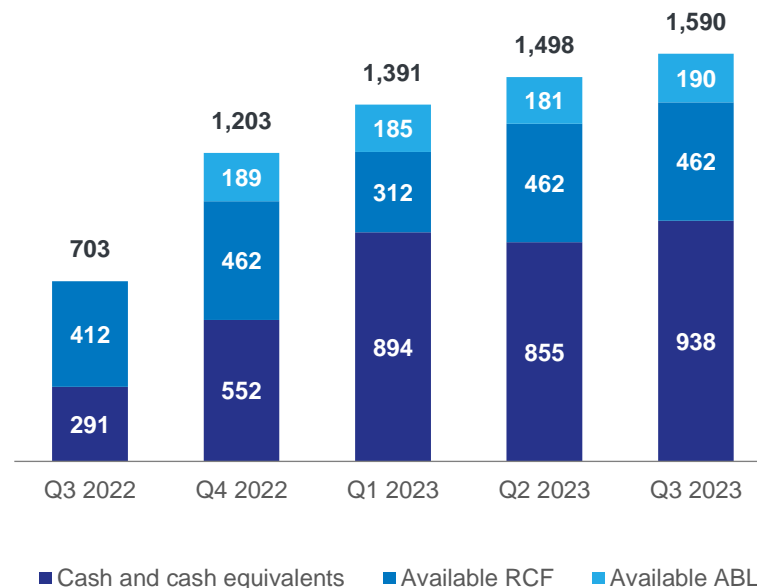
Significantly reduced net debt

€ Million



Meaningfully improved liquidity

€ Million



Capital Allocation Priorities: Driving Towards Shareholder Returns

Executing the New Vallourec Plan

- Investment in Brazil capabilities
- Shutdown of German rolling operations

Deleveraging Our Balance Sheet

- Net debt zero by end of 2025 at the latest
- Corridor of +/- 0.5x Net Debt / EBITDA

Reinvesting and Returning Capital

- Recurring capex of ~€175m per year
- Shareholder returns enabled with excess cash

Note: Vallourec's dividend policy would in any event be conditional upon the Board's decision taking into account Vallourec's results, its financial position including the deleveraging target and the potential restrictions applicable to the payment of dividends. Dividends and share repurchases would also be subject to shareholders approval.

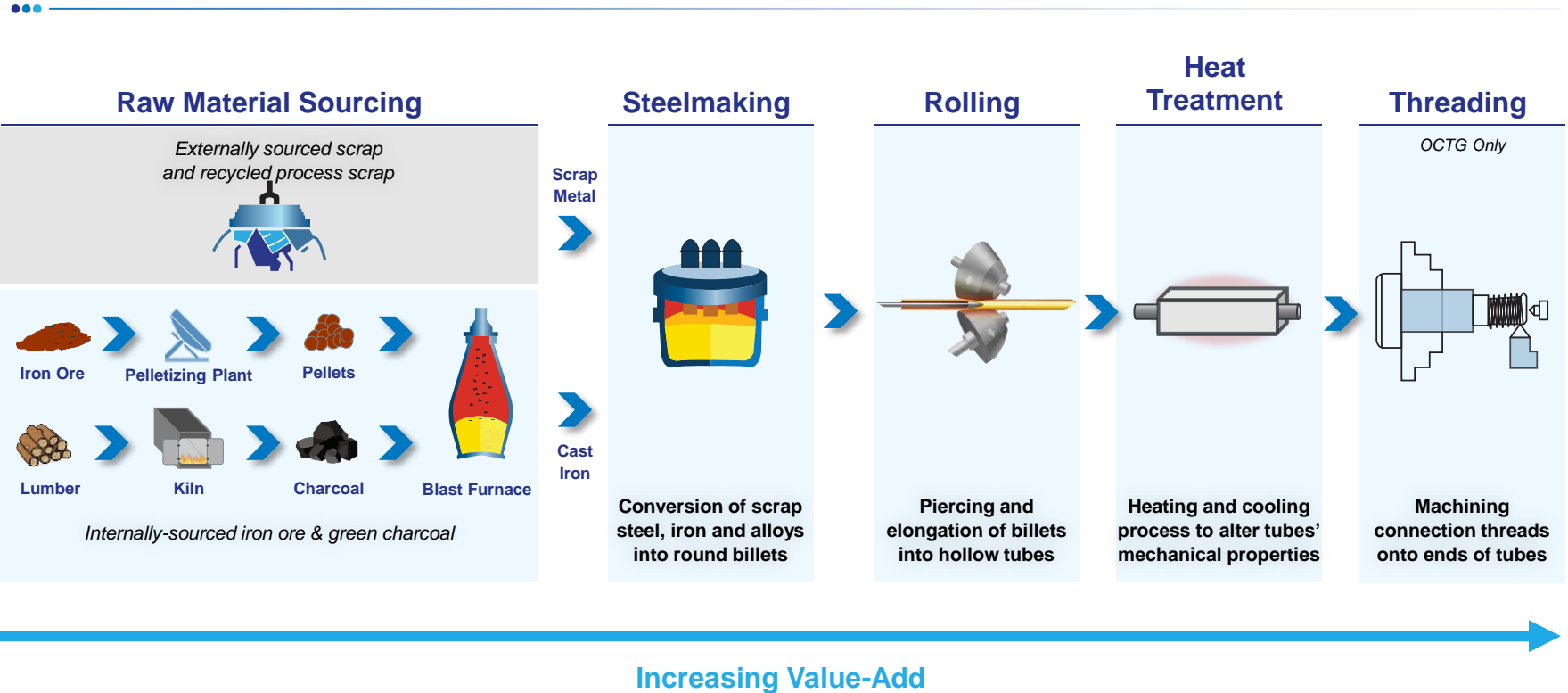
Supplemental Information




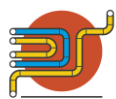


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The Seamless Tube Production Process



Key Seamless Tubes Markets

	 Oil Country Tubular Goods (OCTG)	 Project Line Pipe (PLP) & Process	 Industry & Other	 New Energies
2023E ASP (price/tonne)	Mid \$3k	Low-mid \$2k	Low \$2k ¹	
2023E Total Market Size (mt)	9.6	4.4	<i>Not Analyzed</i>	High-Growth Emerging Market
2023E Served Market Size (mt)	5.4	1.1	0.4	
% of Vallourec Tubes Volumes²	65% – 70%	15% – 20%	10% – 15%	
Market Growth Outlook	Cyclical Upturn	Cyclical Upturn	Cyclical Slowdown	High Structural Growth
Primary End-Markets	Upstream Oil & Gas	Oil & Gas and Petrochemicals	Automotive, Agribusiness, Construction, etc.	Carbon Capture, Geothermal, Hydrogen
Primary Customers	Oil & Gas Operators	Engineering & Construction Firms	Diversified	Diversified

¹ Refers only to continuing Industrial business in Brazil; excludes production from Germany

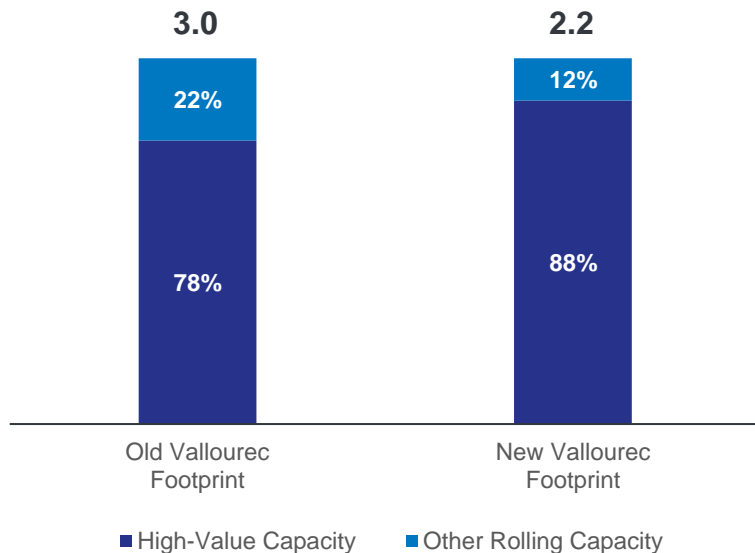
² Pro forma for New Vallourec plan

Sources: Internal market intelligence based on public peer commentary, Rystad Energy, Preston Pipe, OCTG Situation Report, PipeLogix

Emphasizing Value over Volume

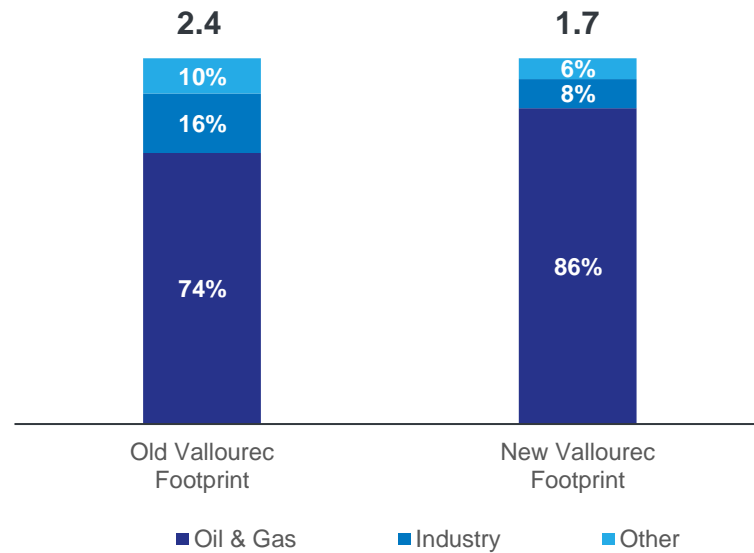
Focusing on high-value, premium products

% of Rolling Capacity (Capacity in Million Tonnes)



Addressing premium, high-margin markets

% of Tubes Sales Volumes (Volumes in Million Tonnes)

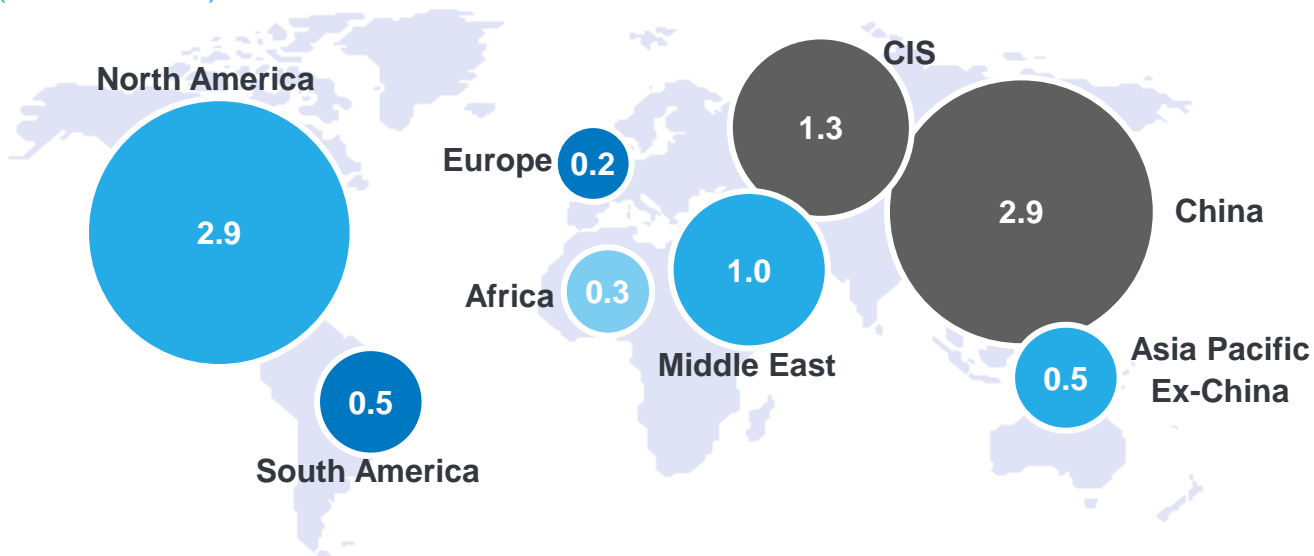


Note: Based on 2018 sales and capacity and sales and capacity pro forma for New Vallourec plan; Margin per tonne average from 2018 – 2022.
Excludes South America rolling capacity in excess of steelmaking capacity

60% higher margin per tonne
vs. Industry and Other

Major Seamless OCTG Markets

2023 Market Size (Million Tonnes)



Dominant Connection Technology

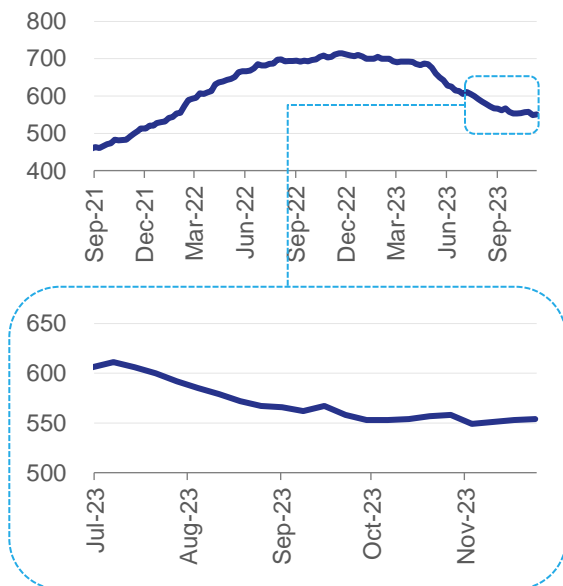
Proprietary ← → API

Sources: Internal market intelligence based on public peer commentary, Rystad Energy, Preston Pipe, OCTG Situation Report, PipeLogix

US OCTG Market: Expecting Stabilization in Near-Term

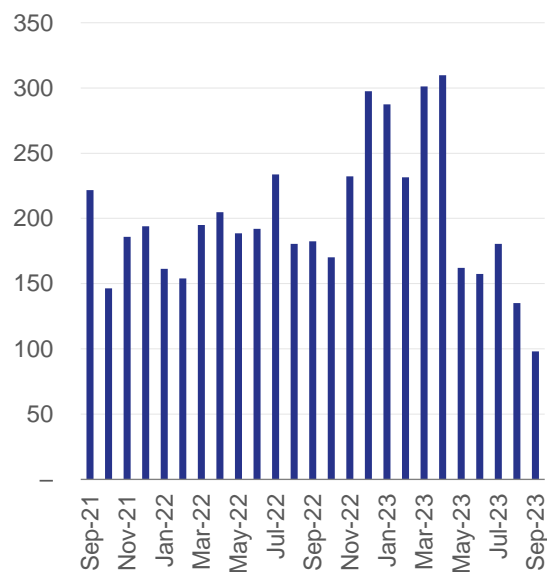
Rig count appears to be stabilizing

US Horizontal Rig Count



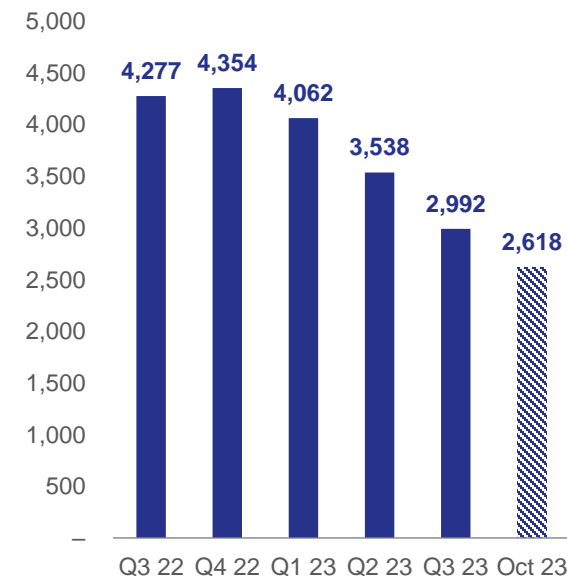
Imports at multi-year lows

Monthly US OCTG Imports (Th. Tonnes)



OCTG prices near global averages

Seamless OCTG Price (\$ / Tonne)



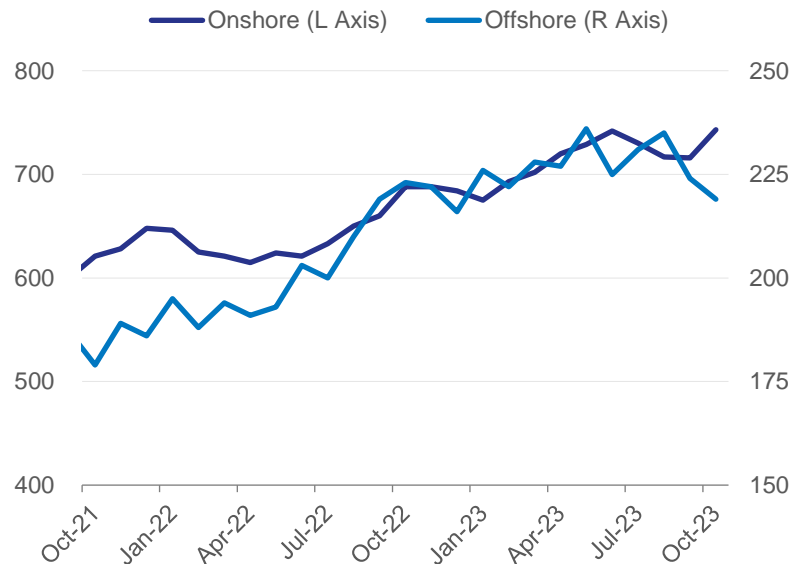
Sources: Baker Hughes, US Department of Commerce, PipeLogix. Reflects average pricing for all seamless products.

International OCTG Market: Broad-Based Demand Strength

International rig count holding at healthy levels

Onshore Rig Count

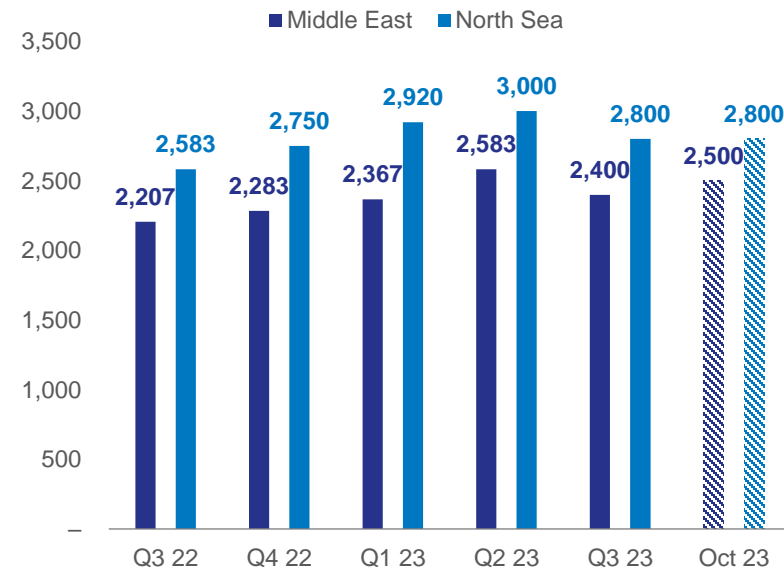
Offshore Rig Count



Sources: Baker Hughes, Rystad Energy. OCTG pricing reflects price of L80 tubes (Premium) in Jebel Ali (Middle East) and North Sea.

Market pricing solid, new order prices increasing

Seamless OCTG Price (\$ / Tonne)



A Significant New Business Opportunity in New Energies

	Geothermal	CCUS	Hydrogen
Similarity to Legacy Business	Very Similar	Largely Similar	New Business Model
Target Market Share	Highest	Intermediate	Lowest
Addressable Market	Intermediate	Intermediate	Very Large

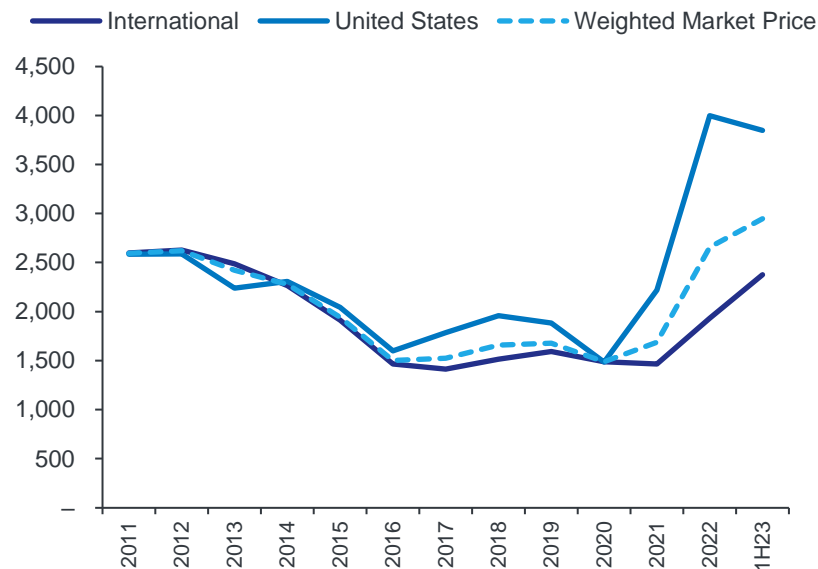
Our New Energies Target

New Energies to comprise 10-15% of Group EBITDA by 2030

Capitalizing on Strong Market Prices and Our Premium Products

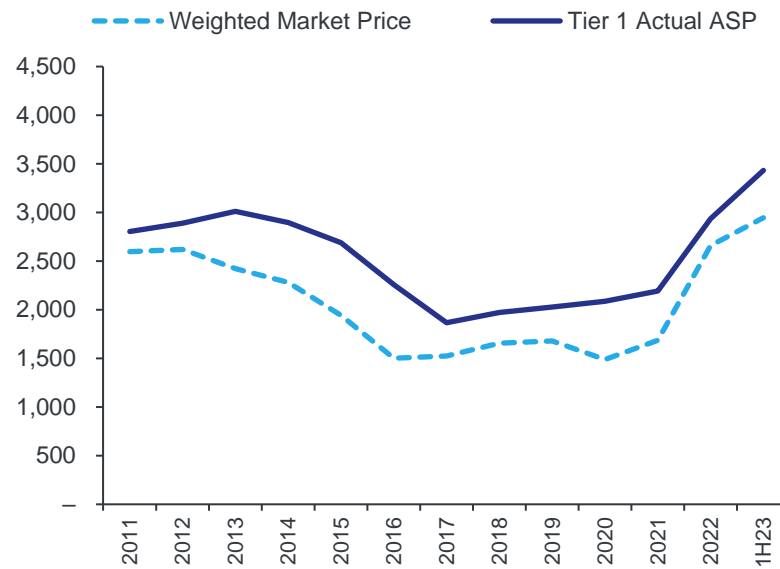
Tubes market in the midst of a strong upturn

Historical OCTG Market Pricing (\$ / tonne)



Premium products command premium prices

Tier 1 OCTG Supplier Average Selling Price (\$ / tonne)



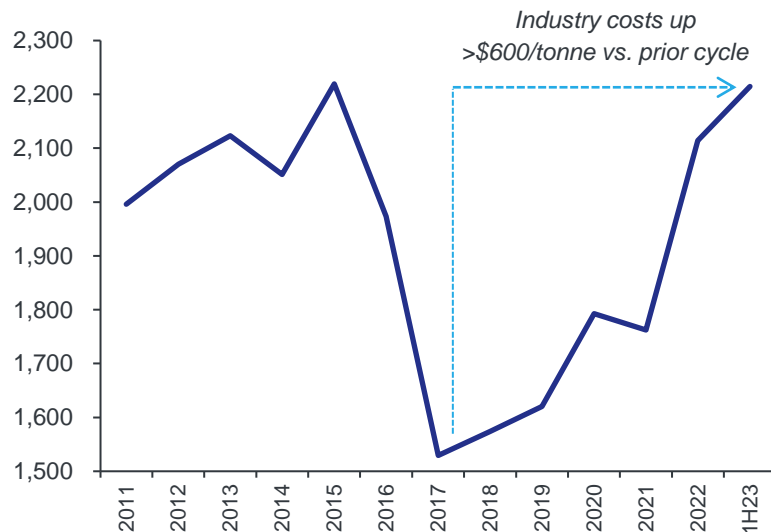
Sources: Vallourec estimates, OCTG Situation Report, PipeLogix, Rystad Energy

Note: Benchmarks refer to US Semi-Premium Seamless prices and International Premium Seamless pricing. Tier 1 Players are defined on slide 32 and where data is available. Average selling price defined as revenue divided by sales volumes.

Elevated Industry Costs Point to Higher Landing Point for Prices

Tubes manufacturing costs remain elevated

Tier 1 OCTG Supplier Average Cash Cost of Sales (\$ / tonne)

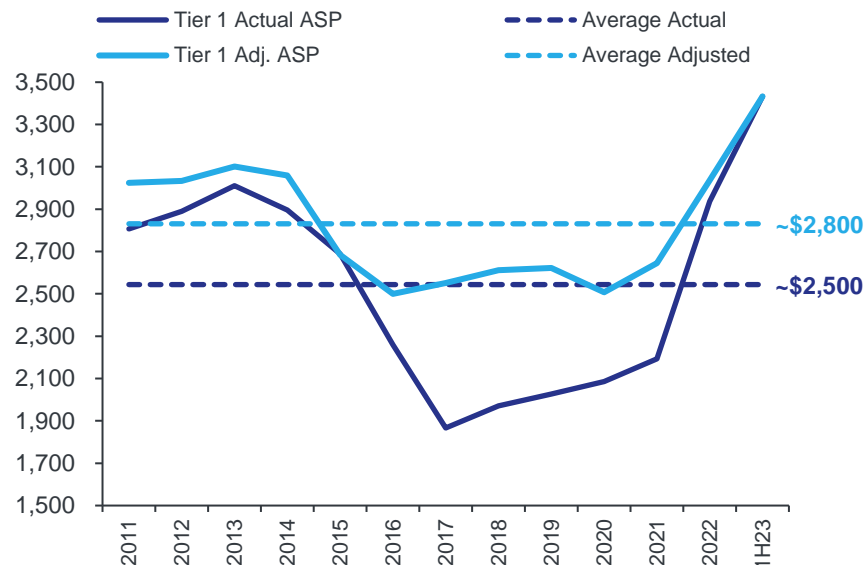


Source: Vallourec and peer financials

Note: Tier 1 averages are the mean of Tier 1 player reported financials. Adjusted price series assumes current cost per tonne applied to historical gross margin / industrial margin. Average selling price defined as revenue divided by sales volumes.

Reframing historical prices with constant costs

Tier 1 OCTG Supplier Average Selling Price (\$ / tonne)



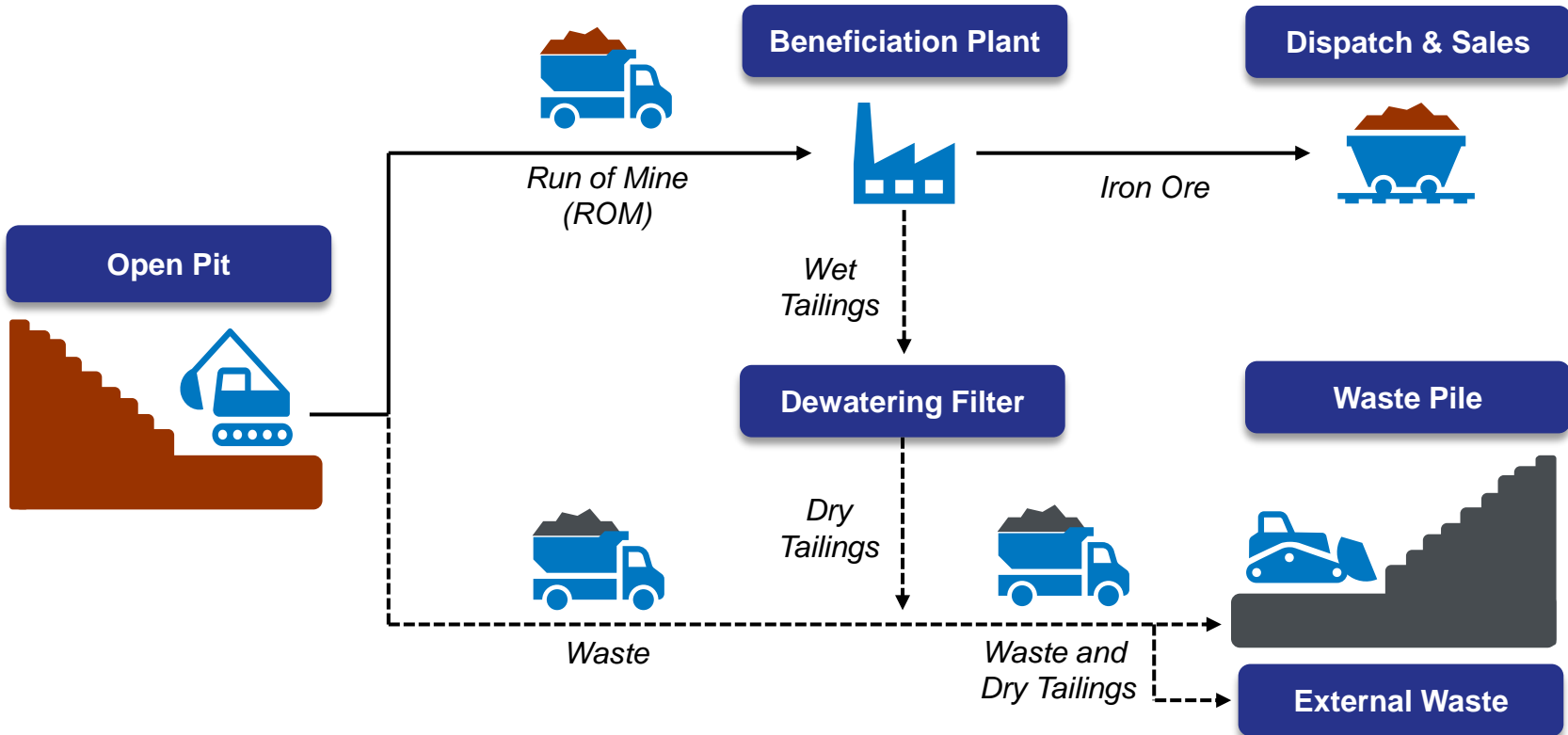
Midcycle Tubes Earnings Power Simulation



Metric	Assumption	Comments
<u>Operating Assumptions</u>		
Total sales volumes (k tonnes)	1,700	Maximizing premium mix as opposed to maximizing volumes
Vallourec average selling price (\$)	\$2,800- \$3,000	Assumes market prices in the low-mid \$2k per tonne range + Tier 1 premium
USD / EUR	~1.10	
Vallourec average selling price (€)	€2,650	At midpoint of assumed pricing range
Total costs per tonne (€)	€2,200	Assumed to remain elevated versus history
EBITDA per tonne (€)	€450	
<u>Simplified Tubes P&L</u>		
Revenues	€4.5b	
EBITDA	€750m	
EBITDA % Margin	17%	

Notes: All per-tonne metrics rounded to nearest multiple of 50. Revenue is rounded to nearest €100 million, EBITDA to nearest €50 million increment. Total cost per tonne includes Cost of Sales and SG&A. The midcycle simulation shown in this presentation and related assumptions do NOT represent guidance, forecast, target or outlook of Vallourec for any particular financial year, but aim to represent an abstract average across cycles and across different circumstances to illustrate, in a volatile and unpredictable environment, the theoretical functioning of the New Vallourec. Average selling price defined as revenue divided by sales volumes.

The Mining Process



Low-Cost Operations with Fast-Payback Extension Options

Near-term operational targets

6.0m	New near-term ¹ annual iron ore production target (m tonnes)
1.0m	Production used to support Tubes production business (m tonnes)
40% – 45%	Weighted average contractual selling prices as a percentage of Platt's iron ore index ²
€20 – €25	Total cost of extraction, overhead, and SG&A per tonne
~€100m	Annualized EBITDA run-rate ³

¹ 6 million tonne annual production target commences in 2024.

² "Platt's iron ore index" refers to 62% Fe CFR China index

³ Assuming Platts index around \$110 per tonne

⁴ Measured relative to near-term baseline metrics on left of page

⁵ Capital expenditures for Phase 2 are still pending further project planning and evaluation. Actual project spending may vary versus current assumptions based on further cost evaluation.

Two-phase extension plan in progress

	Phase 1	Phase 2
Incremental Annual Iron Ore Production ⁴	–	+1mt – 2mt
Incremental Annual EBITDA ⁴	+€20 – €25m	+€50m – €75m
Estimated Project Capex (€m) ⁵	€20m	€100m – €125m
Expected Start-Up	Late 2024	2027

Midcycle Cash Flow Simulation: Significant Potential Returns



Metric	Assumption	Comments
EBITDA (€)		
Tubes	€750m	
Mine & Forest	€125m	
Holding & Other, Intersegment	(€25m)	
Group EBITDA	€850m	
Cash Flows (€)		
Capital expenditures	€175m	Including mine extensions, can reduce to ~€125m in downturn
Financial cash out	€50m	Assuming zero net debt, with costs for minimal gross debt and other items
Cash tax	€175m	High 20% range depending on blend of regional profits
Group total cash generation	€450m	
Aspired total cash generation payout ratio¹	80% – 100%	In line with highest ratios in the market

¹ Vallourec's dividend policy would in any event be conditional upon the Board's decision taking into account Vallourec's results, its financial position including the deleveraging target and the potential restrictions applicable to the payment of dividends. Dividends and share repurchases would also be subject to shareholders approval. The midcycle simulation and related assumptions shown in this presentation do NOT represent guidance, forecast, target or outlook of Vallourec for any particular financial year, but aim to represent an abstract average across cycles and across different circumstances to illustrate, in a volatile and unpredictable environment, the theoretical functioning of the New Vallourec.

Analysis excludes changes in working capital, asset disposals and restructuring cash out. The midcycle simulation shown in this presentation does NOT represent guidance, forecast, target or outlook of Vallourec for any particular financial year, but aims to represent an abstract average across cycles and across different circumstances to illustrate, in a volatile and unpredictable environment, the theoretical functioning of the New Vallourec.



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Financial Data

Income Statement

€ million, unless noted	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Revenues	3,921	4,173	3,242	3,442	4,883	1,338	1,358	1,142
Cost of sales	(3,342)	(3,435)	(2,634)	(2,605)	(3,807)	(926)	(890)	(818)
Industrial margin	579	738	608	837	1,076	412	468	324
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(405)	(378)	(326)	(316)	(349)	(79)	(84)	(85)
Other	(24)	(13)	(25)	(29)	(11)	(13)	(10)	(17)
EBITDA	150	347	258	492	715	320	374	222
Depreciation & amortization	(300)	(307)	(268)	(202)	(227)	(50)	(54)	(50)
Impairment of assets	(53)	(30)	(850)	(5)	(36)	–	(8)	–
Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items	(74)	(27)	(142)	89	(574)	(13)	(55)	(26)
Operating income (loss)	(277)	(17)	(1,002)	374	(122)	257	258	146
Financial income (loss)	(220)	(244)	(227)	(236)	(111)	(46)	(24)	(22)
Pre-tax income (loss)	(497)	(261)	(1,229)	138	(233)	211	234	124
Income tax	(5)	(75)	(96)	(101)	(113)	(53)	(70)	(44)
Share in net income (loss) of equity affiliates	2	(4)	(3)	(5)	(18)	(1)	1	–
Net income	(500)	(340)	(1,328)	32	(364)	157	165	81
Attributable to non-controlling interests	2	(2)	(122)	(8)	3	1	5	5
Net income, Group share	(502)	(338)	(1,206)	40	(366)	156	160	76
YoY Revenue Growth		6%	(22%)	6%	42%	46%	19%	(11%)
Industrial Margin %	15%	18%	19%	24%	22%	31%	34%	28%
SG&A % of Revenue	10%	9%	10%	9%	7%	6%	6%	7%
EBITDA Margin %	4%	8%	8%	14%	15%	24%	28%	19%
EBIT Margin %	(7%)	(0%)	(31%)	11%	(2%)	19%	19%	13%

Balance Sheet

€ million, unless noted	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Goodwill & intangible assets	429	427	74	83	76	89	89	87
PP&E and biological assets	2,751	2,704	1,748	1,790	1,891	1,871	1,923	1,960
Other non-current assets	540	510	357	443	442	443	451	468
Total non-current assets	3,720	3,641	2,180	2,317	2,409	2,403	2,463	2,515
Inventories	1,135	988	664	1,015	1,312	1,364	1,354	1,366
Trade and other receivables	599	638	468	572	824	829	802	765
Other current assets	219	245	241	172	251	282	308	317
Cash and cash equivalents	740	1,794	1,390	620	552	894	855	938
Total current assets	2,693	3,665	2,762	2,380	2,939	3,369	3,319	3,386
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	–	–	107	52	9	7	7	6
Total assets	6,413	7,306	5,048	4,748	5,357	5,779	5,790	5,907
Equity - Group share	1,802	1,467	(187)	1,763	1,643	1,812	2,026	2,120
Non-controlling interests	462	513	321	45	42	43	48	53
Total shareholders' equity	2,264	1,980	134	1,808	1,686	1,855	2,074	2,173
Bank loans and other borrowings	1,797	1,747	1,751	1,387	1,367	1,362	1,357	1,352
Other long-term liabilities	308	423	457	369	504	540	528	518
Total non-current liabilities	2,105	2,170	2,208	1,756	1,871	1,902	1,885	1,870
Overdraft and other short-term borrowings	1,001	2,077	1,853	190	314	532	367	327
Trade payables	582	580	426	601	787	816	788	819
Other current liabilities	461	498	391	371	696	672	670	716
Total current liabilities	2,044	3,155	2,670	1,162	1,797	2,020	1,825	1,862
Liabilities held for sale and discontinued operations	–	–	37	23	4	2	6	2
Total liabilities	4,149	5,325	4,915	2,941	3,672	3,924	3,715	3,734
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	6,413	7,305	5,048	4,748	5,358	5,779	5,790	5,907
Net financial debt	2,058	2,031	2,214	956	1,130	1,000	868	741

Cash Flow Summary

€ million, unless noted	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
EBITDA	45	160	198	312	715	320	374	222
Non-cash items in EBITDA	20	(36)	(39)	(13)	(68)	13	(21)	11
Financial cash out	(4)	(34)	(9)	(63)	(110)	(18)	(61)	(8)
Tax payments	(21)	(17)	(18)	(23)	(79)	(16)	(60)	(54)
Adjusted operating cash flow	40	73	132	213	458	299	232	171
Change in working capital	(216)	(187)	(135)	183	(355)	(52)	8	97
Gross capital expenditure	(34)	(25)	(54)	(78)	(191)	(53)	(66)	(51)
Adjusted free cash flow	(210)	(139)	(57)	318	(88)	194	174	217
Restructuring charges & non-recurring items	(20)	(33)	(22)	(53)	(128)	(47)	(59)	(63)
Asset disposals & other cash items (A)	(10)	(18)	(14)	58	16	4	3	(4)
Total cash generation (B)	(240)	(190)	(93)	323	(200)	151	118	150
Non-cash adjustments to net debt	(15)	14	(12)	41	28	(21)	14	(23)
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(255)	(176)	(105)	364	(172)	130	132	127
Free cash flow, as previously defined (B-A)	(230)	(172)	(80)	266	(216)	147	115	154

Note: due to a change in cash flow reporting format, comparable data prior to 2022 is not available.

Segment Data

Segment Key Performance Indicators

	€ million, unless noted	2021	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
Tubes	Volume sold*	1,640	395	433	462	514	1,804	431	396	343
	Revenue (€m)	3,030	902	1,096	1,197	1,467	4,663	1,258	1,279	1,068
	Average Selling Price (€)	1,848	2,284	2,531	2,591	2,853	2,584	2,919	3,226	3,116
	EBITDA (€m)	148	56	129	168	285	638	279	330	193
	EBITDA per Tonne (€)	90	142	298	364	554	354	648	832	563
Mine & Forest	Volume sold*	8.1	0.1	1.0	1.5	1.4	4.0	1.5	1.9	1.8
	Revenue (€m)	469	24	68	82	70	245	93	93	88
	EBITDA (€m)	358	2	51	38	22	113	48	50	39
	EBITDA per Tonne (€)	44	13	52	26	15	28	32	27	22
H&O	Revenue (€m)	186	47	60	43	61	210	46	51	47
	EBITDA (€m)	(16)	(16)	(14)	(9)	2	(37)	(5)	(5)	(10)
Int.	Revenue (€m)	(243)	(56)	(80)	(41)	(57)	(234)	(59)	(65)	(62)
	EBITDA (€m)	2	3	(6)	–	3	1	(3)	(1)	–
Total	Revenue (€m)	3,442	916	1,144	1,282	1,541	4,883	1,338	1,358	1,142
	EBITDA (€m)	492	45	160	198	312	715	320	374	222
	Capex (€m)	138	34	25	53	78	191	53	66	51

Tubes Revenues by Geography

€ million, unless noted	2021	1Q22	2Q22	3Q22	4Q22	2022	1Q23	2Q23	3Q23
North America	828	346	460	544	744	2,094	658	663	460
South America	726	190	213	212	241	855	189	229	198
Middle East	334	94	110	118	111	434	112	157	162
Europe	537	162	172	135	137	606	152	102	116
Asia	402	75	102	100	111	389	54	73	80
Rest of World	203	35	39	87	123	285	92	56	52
Total Tubes	3,030	902	1,096	1,197	1,467	4,663	1,258	1,279	1,068

* Volume sold in thousand tonnes for Tubes and million tonnes for Mine & Forest
 "H&O" = Holding & Other; "Int." = Intersegment

Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Data and Concepts

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Adjusted free cash flow is defined as adjusted operating cash flow +/- change in operating working capital and gross capital expenditures. It corresponds to net cash used in operating activities less restructuring and non-recurring items +/- gross capital expenditure.

Adjusted operating cash flow is defined as EBITDA adjusted for non-cash benefits and expenses, financial cash out and tax payments.

Asset disposals and other cash items includes cash inflows from asset sales as well as other investing and financing cash flows (e.g. loan reimbursements).

Change in working capital refers to the change in the operating working capital requirement.

Data at constant exchange rates: The data presented “at constant exchange rates” is calculated by eliminating the translation effect into euros for the revenue of the Group’s entities whose functional currency is not the euro. The translation effect is eliminated by applying Year N-1 exchange rates to Year N revenue of the contemplated entities.

EBITDA: Earnings Before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation and Amortization is calculated by taking operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization, and excluding certain operating revenues and expenses that are unusual in nature or occur rarely, such as:

- impairment of goodwill and non-current assets as determined within the scope of impairment tests carried out in accordance with IAS 36;
- significant restructuring expenses, particularly resulting from headcount reorganization measures, in respect of major events or decisions;
- capital gains or losses on disposals;
- income and expenses resulting from major litigation, significant roll-outs or capital transactions (e.g., costs of integrating a new activity).

Financial cash out includes interest payments on financial and lease debt, interest income and other financial costs.

Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Data and Concepts

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Free cash flow, as previously defined, may continue to be derived as follows: total cash generation - asset disposals & other cash items. This is also defined as EBITDA adjusted for changes in provisions, less interest and tax payments, changes in working capital, less gross capital expenditures, and less restructuring/other cash outflows.

Gross capital expenditure: gross capital expenditure is defined as the sum of cash outflows for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and cash outflows for acquisitions of biological assets.

(Increase) decrease in net debt (alternatively, “change in net debt”) is defined as total cash generation +/- non-cash adjustments to net debt.

Industrial margin: The industrial margin is defined as the difference between revenue and cost of sales (i.e. after allocation of industrial variable costs and industrial fixed costs), before depreciation.

Lease debt is defined as the present value of unavoidable future lease payments.

Midcycle or normalized earnings and cash flow simulations and related assumptions do NOT represent guidance, a forecast, a target or an outlook of Vallourec for any particular financial year, but aim to represent an abstract average across cycles and across different circumstances to illustrate, in a volatile and unpredictable environment, the theoretical functioning of the New Vallourec. Conceptually these should be understood as approximate levels to be observed on average, over a long period of time and through various economic and commodity price environments.

Net debt: Consolidated net debt (or “net financial debt”) is defined as bank loans and other borrowings plus overdrafts and other short-term borrowings minus cash and cash equivalents. Net debt excludes lease debt.

Definitions of Non-GAAP Financial Data and Concepts

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Net working capital requirement is defined as working capital requirement net of provisions for inventories and trade receivables; net working capital requirement days are computed on an annualized quarterly sales basis.

Non-cash adjustments to net debt includes non-cash foreign exchange impacts on debt balances, IFRS-defined fair value adjustments on debt balances, and other non-cash items.

Non-cash items in EBITDA includes provisions and other non-cash items in EBITDA.

Operating working capital requirement includes working capital requirement as well as other receivables and payables.

Restructuring charges and non-recurring items consists primarily of the cash costs of executing the New Vallourec plan, including severance costs and other facility closure costs.

Total cash generation is defined as adjusted free cash flow +/- restructuring charges and non-recurring items and asset disposals & other cash items. It corresponds to net cash used in operating activities +/- gross capital expenditure and asset disposals & other cash items.

Working capital requirement is defined as trade receivables plus inventories minus trade payables (excluding provisions).