



Interim financial report

Half-year ended June 30, 2026



At Vallourec, we craft steel solutions
that deliver energy with a +



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+ Statement by the person responsible for the interim financial report

To the best of my knowledge, I certify that the condensed half-year financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, financial position and profits or loss of Vallourec and all consolidated companies, and that the half-year activity report attached presents a true and fair view of the significant events that occurred during the first six months of the financial year and of their impact on the half-year financial statements, of the main transactions between related parties and that it describes the main risks and uncertainties for the remaining six months of the financial year.

Meudon, July 29, 2026

Philippe Guillemot

Chairman of the Board of Directors & Chief Executive Officer

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Half-year activity report

Vallourec's Market Environment: Trends and Opportunities

Vallourec offers products and services through its two primary reporting segments: Tubes and Mine & Forest. Through its Tubes segment (90% of H1 2026 revenues), Vallourec offers a wide range of tubular products and services for oil & gas production, transport and transformation, automotive, agribusiness, mechanical, construction, geothermal, carbon capture, utilization and storage (CCUS), direct lithium extraction and hydrogen storage markets.

Evolutions in the oil & gas market drive the substantial majority of the Tubes segment's earnings, and are commented in detail below. Meanwhile, in its Mine & Forest segment (10% of H1 2026 revenues), the Group operates an iron ore mine in Brazil, with a portion of its output supplying the Jeceaba site, and the majority sold on the local market. Vallourec additionally sells small amounts of charcoal produced by its eucalyptus forest to third parties.

Oil and Gas market

Vallourec's products have a wide range of potential applications across the oil & gas value chain but have particularly strong demand in the upstream sector, where Vallourec's premium products are used for structural integrity or oil & gas transportation in subsurface wells (Oil Country Tubular Goods) or on the surface of the earth (Line Pipe).

Accordingly, the primary driver of demand for Vallourec's products is the level of investment in the upstream oil & gas sector. This investment is ultimately dependent on oil & gas prices, which in turn depend on the balance of supply and demand for these respective commodities.

Oil & Gas Supply, Demand and Prices

Oil and gas markets underwent significant changes during the first half of 2026, driven by conflicts in the Middle East; see the following section, "Significant Events". At the time of publication, the situation in the Middle East remains highly fluid, resulting in elevated volatility in the Oil & Gas markets and reducing visibility on future market trends.

According to the IEA's July 2026 Oil Market Report, global oil demand is projected to decline by approximately 1 mb/d in 2026, averaging 103.4 mb/d for the year. This contraction is primarily attributable to the conflict in the Middle East, which has disrupted supply chains and led to higher oil prices, weighing on consumption. Looking ahead, global oil demand is expected to rebound in 2027, with growth forecast at approximately 2 mb/d.

Total oil supply is expected to decline by an average of 3.7 mb/d to 102.6 mb/d in 2026, assuming a rapid de-escalation of hostilities in the Middle East. Over the period from March to June 2026, global observed oil inventories fell by 339 million barrels, reflecting the tightening market balance.

In 2027, global oil supply is projected to rebound by 7.5 mb/d to 110.1 mb/d. OPEC+ ⁽¹⁾ production is expected to increase by 5.3 mb/d, in line with the group's latest production guidance. Meanwhile, non-OPEC+ supply is forecast to grow by 2.2 mb/d, driven by a recovery in Gulf production (+1.1 mb/d) and continued output growth from the Americas Quintet (+940 kb/d).

Over the first half of 2026, Brent ⁽²⁾ crude oil prices averaged \$87.6 per barrel, compared with \$71.0 per barrel in the first half of 2025, representing an increase of approximately 23% year-over-year. WTI ⁽³⁾ prices followed a similar trend, averaging \$82.5 per barrel versus \$67.6 per barrel in the prior-year period, an increase of approximately 22%.

Oil prices experienced significant volatility during the first half of 2026, primarily driven by geopolitical tensions and conflicts in the Middle East. After beginning the year at around \$60 per barrel, Brent prices surged to nearly \$120 per barrel by the end of April before retreating sharply and ending the semester at approximately \$70 per barrel.

⁽¹⁾ OPEC refers to the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries, a group of 12 of the world's major oil-exporting nations including Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, and Venezuela (the five founders), plus Algeria, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Libya and Nigeria. OPEC+ is a group that comprises the member countries of OPEC and other oil-producing countries. These countries include Azerbaijan, Bahrain, Brunei, Kazakhstan, Russia, Mexico, Malaysia, South Sudan, Sudan, and Oman.

⁽²⁾ Brent price: Bloomberg – data collected in July 2026.

⁽³⁾ WTI price: Bloomberg – data collected in July 2026.

Over the long-term, many market observers expect gas demand to increase for a longer time period, or at worst, remain stable for a longer period than oil demand. This is largely due to natural gas's use in power generation, and its potential decarbonization benefit when it is used to replace coal or oil products.

Per the IEA ⁽¹⁾, global natural gas demand continued to expand during the 2025/26 heating season, supported by stronger consumption across Asia and resilient demand in several key markets. Prior to the disruption in the Middle East, improving LNG availability from new liquefaction projects, particularly in North America, was supporting continued growth in global gas consumption.

However, the conflict in the Middle East has become a major supply shock for global gas markets. The effective closure of the Strait of Hormuz, through which almost 20% of global LNG trade normally transits, has disrupted international gas flows, significantly reduced LNG exports from Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, and triggered heightened price volatility across both Asian and European markets. LNG supply losses from the region from March and April only are estimated to be around 20 bcm, while damage to LNG infrastructure and delays to major expansion projects in Qatar could remove approximately 120 bcm of cumulative LNG supply from global markets between 2026 and 2030. The tightening of market fundamentals has led to demand-side adjustments, including fuel switching and energy-saving measures, particularly across Asia. Despite these disruptions, many countries continue to view natural gas as a critical component of their energy security and economic development strategies. Significant investments in upstream gas production, LNG liquefaction capacity and associated infrastructure are expected to continue, notably in North America and the Middle East, where gas resources remain central to long-term energy plans.

Natural gas prices ⁽²⁾ measured at the Dutch Title Transfer Facility (TTF) represent the best proxy for European gas prices. TTF gas prices averaged \$14.6/MMBtu in H1 2026, compared with \$13.2/MMBtu in H1 2025, representing an increase of approximately 11% year-over-year. Similar to oil markets, natural gas prices experienced significant volatility during the period, reflecting supply concerns and market disruptions stemming from conflicts in the Middle East. TTF prices began the year below \$10/MMBtu, rose to slightly above \$20/MMBtu by the end of March, and subsequently moderated to close the first half at approximately \$14.6/MMBtu.

Henry Hub gas prices ⁽²⁾, the key marker for US gas prices, averaged \$3.2/MMBtu in H1 2026, compared with \$3.7/MMBtu in H1 2025, representing a decline of approximately 13% year-over-year. Prices increased during the early part of 2026, supported by

colder-than-normal weather conditions and higher seasonal demand, but subsequently moderated. Unlike European gas markets, U.S. natural gas prices did not experience the sharp spikes observed following the escalation of conflicts in the Middle East. This reflects the constraints in gas transportation and LNG export infrastructure, which limit the transmission of global supply disruptions to U.S. prices.

Global Oil & Gas Investments

Upstream exploration and production (E&P) investment remains at a solid level. According to S&P's Global Upstream Spending report published at the end of June 2026, E&P investment worldwide increased from a low of \$300 billion in 2020 to \$557 billion in 2025, representing an 85% increase. In 2026, total global E&P spending is projected to moderate to \$514 billion. While unconventional spending is expected to remain broadly flat year on year, onshore conventional and offshore spending are forecast to decline by 10% and 9%, respectively.

Looking further ahead, total global E&P spending is expected to resume growth, reaching \$643 billion by 2030. Offshore investment is projected to remain a key driver of long-term growth, rising to \$203 billion by 2030, while onshore spending is forecast to increase from \$370 billion to \$441 billion over the same period.

Oil & Gas Market In North America

The vast majority of Vallourec's North American revenue is generated in the United States. The total U.S. rig count—a key indicator of demand for Vallourec's products—averaged 551 rigs during the first half of 2026, compared with 574 rigs in the first half of 2025, representing a decline of 4%. Nevertheless, drilling activity has recovered in recent months, supported by the increase in oil prices following the conflict in the Middle East. The rig count rose from 550 rigs at the end of February to 573 rigs at the end of June, an increase of approximately 4% ⁽³⁾.

U.S. seamless OCTG prices reached a trough of approximately \$2,110 per metric tonne in August 2024 ⁽⁴⁾. Since then, prices have steadily recovered, supported by improving market fundamentals and stronger pricing conditions. Average seamless OCTG prices increased from \$2,395 per tonne in Q1 2025 and \$2,509 per tonne in Q2 2025 to \$2,501 per tonne in Q1 2026 and \$2,574 per tonne in Q2 2026. Overall, U.S. seamless OCTG prices averaged \$2,538 per tonne during the first half of 2026, up approximately 3.5% compared with the first-half 2025 average of \$2,452 per tonne.

⁽¹⁾ Source: International Energy Agency Gas market report, Q2 2026.

⁽²⁾ Source: Bloomberg.

⁽³⁾ Source: Baker Hughes.

⁽⁴⁾ Source: PipeLogix Report, Average Seamless Index (in metric tons).

In 2025, the Trump administration announced the removal of all trade arrangements for steel products, including tariffs, quotas, and other hybrid systems. These were replaced with a blanket 50% tariff covering steel articles and derivative products. The first half of 2026 reflected the full impact of U.S. steel tariffs, with seamless OCTG imports declining by more than 40% compared with the first half of 2025. The vast majority of Vallourec's U.S. sales volumes are tied to onshore drilling applications, which are supplied through the Company's vertically integrated manufacturing footprint in the United States. As a result, Vallourec is largely insulated from the direct effects of these tariffs. For select applications—particularly larger-diameter tubes used in offshore projects—the Company imports products from its production facility in Brazil. In these segments, stronger market pricing is expected to offset a significant portion of the tariff-related cost impact.

Oil & Gas Market In The Eastern Hemisphere

Vallourec's revenue in the Eastern Hemisphere is largely generated in the Middle East, with additional sales in Asia Pacific, Africa and Western Europe.

The rig count in the Middle East averaged 501 rigs during the first half of 2026, down 25 rigs, or 5%, compared with the first half of 2025. The decline was primarily driven by the impact of the regional conflict, which weighed on drilling activity in several countries such as Iraq. In contrast, activity levels in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates remained resilient, supported by sustained development of strategic oil and gas projects.

The rig count in the Eastern Hemisphere excluding the Middle East and Latin America, averaged 430 rigs in the first half of 2026, an increase of 2 rigs, compared with the first half of 2025. This limited increase was primarily driven by stronger drilling activity in Africa which more than offset slightly lower activity levels in Asia-Pacific. Momentum improved toward the end of the second quarter, particularly in Africa, where the rig count increased from 100 rigs in January 2026 to 120 rigs in June 2026. This uptick reflects the more supportive oil and gas price environment and the resulting increase in customer drilling activity.

Seamless OCTG prices in the Middle East ⁽¹⁾ averaged \$2,198 per tonne in the first half of 2026, broadly in line with the first half of 2025 average of \$2,192 per tonne. Prices strengthened during the second quarter of 2026, increasing from \$2,138 per tonne in Q1 2026 to \$2,257 per tonne in Q2 2026.

Seamless OCTG prices in the North Sea ⁽²⁾ averaged \$2,755 per tonne in the first half of 2026, a decrease of approximately 3% compared with the first half of 2025 average of \$2,834 per tonne. However, pricing slightly improved during the second quarter, increasing from \$2,742 per tonne in Q1 2026 to \$2,767 per tonne in Q2 2026.

Oil & Gas Market In South America

The vast majority of Vallourec's South America revenue is generated in Brazil. Drilling activity in Brazil, as measured by the total rig count, averaged 22 active rigs in the first half of 2026, compared with 24 rigs in the first half of 2025, representing a decline of approximately 9% year-on-year. Activity remained relatively stable during the first half of 2026, fluctuating between 20 and 24 active rigs ⁽³⁾. No reliable third party indicator for market pricing of Vallourec's products in Brazil presently exists.

Activity in Brazil is heavily dependent on the activities of Petrobras, Brazil's National Oil Company. In its latest 5-year strategic plan for 2026-2030, Petrobras indicated a total capex budget of USD 109 billion, of which USD 78 billion, or 72%, is dedicated to exploration and production (E&P). Compared to the 2025-2029 plan, this strategic capex plan represents a 2% decrease for overall capex but a 1% increase for E&P. Petrobras also indicated that USD 43 billion of the E&P Implementation Target Portfolio capex budget will be dedicated to offshore pre-salt reservoirs.

⁽¹⁾ Source: Rystad - Jebel Ali Seamless (Premium) L80 CFR.

⁽²⁾ Source: Rystad - North Sea Seamless (Premium) L80 CFR.

⁽³⁾ Source: Baker Hughes.

Significant events

Change of reporting currency

Vallourec changed the reporting currency of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements from the Euro to the US Dollar, effective January 1, 2026. This change aims to make its financial information more readable by better reflecting the performance of its activities, which are mainly carried out in US Dollars. All functional currencies are unchanged.

Middle East geopolitical situation

During the period and subsequent to the closing date, an armed conflict involving, among others, the United States, Israel and Iran has led to a significant deterioration of the geopolitical situation in the Middle East. In particular, disruptions to maritime traffic, including partial closures and restrictions affecting the Strait of Hormuz, have had a direct impact on regional logistics and supply chains.

For Vallourec, these developments have had an impact on deliveries of products to select customers in the Middle East, notably due to delays and rerouting of shipments. This being said, the impact of the situation has been uneven across the region. Activity in key markets including Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates has remained resilient, supported by Vallourec's established local footprint, which has enabled the Group to maintain continuity of operations and customer service. In contrast, activity in other markets in the region, including Qatar, Kuwait and Iraq, has been significantly more impacted by the disruption of logistics flows and heightened regional uncertainty.

Importantly, the Group has not experienced any cancellation of customer orders to date. Vallourec continues to actively manage its supply chain and logistics arrangements in order to mitigate the impact of the situation and ensure continuity of service to its customers.

At the same time, the conflict has contributed to a sharp increase in global oil and natural gas prices. These higher prices are supportive of upstream investment activity and demand for Vallourec's premium tubular solutions. However, they also have a negative impact on the Group's cost base, including manufacturing and transportation expenses.

The Group continues to closely monitor developments in the region and may adjust its operations as necessary in response to further escalation or prolonged disruption.

ArcelorMittal sale of approximately 10% of Vallourec's outstanding share capital

ArcelorMittal announced on May 19th that it sold approximately 23.9 million shares in Vallourec, representing approximately 10.0% of Vallourec's outstanding share capital, at an offer price of EUR 24.00 per share. The transaction was conducted via an accelerated bookbuilding process to institutional investors.

The transaction reflects ArcelorMittal's disciplined approach to capital allocation and portfolio management, with the sale proceeds to be returned to shareholders via ArcelorMittal's ongoing share buyback program.

ArcelorMittal announced that it remains supportive of Vallourec's strategy and management team and continues to see value in the company. ArcelorMittal retains approximately 17.3% of Vallourec's share capital and continues to hold one seat on Vallourec's Board of Directors.

ArcelorMittal has agreed to a lock-up in its remaining stake in Vallourec for 90 calendar days following the settlement date, subject to customary carve-outs.

Distribution to shareholders, completion of the share buyback program, and full exercise of the warrants

Vallourec completed on June 30, 2026 its share buyback program, launched on January 8, 2026.

As of market close on June 30, 2026, Vallourec had repurchased a total of 5,868,656 shares at an average price of 18.67€, under instructions given to an independent investment services provider, for an aggregate amount of approximately €110 million, i.e. \$128 millions. Among the shares repurchased:

- 4,850,000 shares were allocated to cover part of the warrants (ISIN: FR00140030K7) issued by Vallourec, in order to limit the dilution resulting from their exercise before their maturity on June 30, 2026;
- the remaining shares were allocated to cover the Group's long-term employee incentive plans.

In addition, all outstanding warrants were exercised in June and the related shares were substantially delivered early July through the issuance of 28 465 882 new shares and the delivery of the 4,850,000 existing shares repurchased under the above-mentioned program.

As a result of the warrant exercise, Vallourec received on July 8th aggregate proceeds of close to €307 million.

Vallourec confirms its intention to return approximately €650 million to shareholders during the 2026 calendar year, including €110 million allocated to the share buyback program.

The balance will be distributed in the form of an exceptional interim dividend of 2.05€ in respect of fiscal year 2026, subject to customary approval conditions and to the approval of Vallourec's Board of Directors on July 29, 2026. This interim dividend will be paid according to the following timetable:

- Ex-dividend date: August 3, 2026
- Payment date: August 5, 2026

Commercial successes

In January 2026, Vallourec announced a strategic partnership with XGS Energy for the supply of tubulars, a key component of XGS's water-independent geothermal systems. This partnership represents an important milestone as XGS initiates construction in 2026 of its 150 MW project with Meta in New Mexico, part of a broader three-gigawatt pipeline of commercial geothermal projects across the western United States.

Also in March 2026, Vallourec announced its successful support of California Resources Corporation's (CRC) pioneering carbon capture and storage (CCS) development with Carbon TerraVault I (CTV I) at the Elk Hills Field in Kern County, California. To enable safe and reliable CO₂ injection under demanding downhole conditions, Vallourec supplied corrosion-resistant alloy (CRA) pipes equipped with premium connections meeting stringent technical requirements. The project also marked the first onshore deployment of Vallourec's CLEANWELL® dope-free technology in a CCS application, enabling cleaner and more sustainable running operations. The scope included multiple string sizes and tailored accessories, supported by on-site VAM® Field Service to ensure optimal installation and long-term well integrity.

Furthermore, in March 2026, Vallourec announced the signature of two contracts for 14,000 tons of OCTG products, which are part of a series of five contracts signed recently with different operators in Indonesia. These orders represent a total volume of approximately 36,000 tons of premium pipes and connections to support the Oil & Gas operations of around 140 wells in the region. Primarily located in deep offshore environments, these complex projects illustrate the technical challenges of the Indonesia's energy sector, that requires solutions capable of withstanding high pressures and extreme conditions. To meet these requirements, operators selected Vallourec's advanced OCTG technologies, including VAM® 21, a recognized market standard ensuring safe and reliable performance.

In April 2026, Vallourec and Fervo Energy, the global pioneer of next-generation geothermal energy, announced a five-year supply agreement to support the scaled deployment of geothermal energy across the United States. This deal represents up to \$800 million in potential revenue for Vallourec over the life of the contract.

Under the agreement, Vallourec will serve as Fervo's exclusive supplier of U.S. manufactured tubular solutions and VAM® connections through its distribution partner Sooner, Inc., establishing a fully domestic supply chain for critical geothermal well infrastructure. All products will be developed, manufactured, and tested in the United States using Vallourec's domestic industrial footprint.

This is fully in line with Vallourec's capital allocation policy, including a leverage ratio of +/- 0.5x net debt to EBITDA as well as liquidity above €1bn.

The collaboration directly supports Fervo's strategy to deploy repeatable GeoBlocks – standardized 50 MW units of geothermal energy. Securing long-term, domestic access to high-performance drilling components reduces supply chain risk, improves project execution timelines, and provides cost certainty as Fervo scales its operations.

Vallourec will provide a wide range of premium tubular solutions engineered for the temperature conditions of next-generation geothermal wells, including its VAM® high-torque semi-flush connections - originally developed for shale applications and now proven in geothermal environments. Fervo and Vallourec's technical teams will collaborate closely to provide field-based expertise, risk mitigation, and engineering support, backed by Vallourec's R&D Center in Houston.

The agreement came as investment in next-generation geothermal has accelerated rapidly – increasing more than fivefold since 2022 according to the IEA – driven by a rising demand for baseload, carbon-free power to support electrification and data center expansion.

In May 2026, Vallourec announced two additional line pipe orders from ExxonMobil Guyana Limited (EMGL) under the long-term agreement signed in 2021, further strengthening the long-standing relationship between the two companies.

Under these contracts, Vallourec will deliver coated line pipe for EMGL's deepwater Hammerhead and Longtail projects, both located in the Stabroek Block.

The combined scope includes the supply of more than 145 km of line pipe, representing approximately 40,000 metric tons, of which 90 km (22,000 metric tons) will be insulated with ExxonMobil's Proxima™ resin systems with GDLX™ subsea insulation technology. The contracts also include the application of anticorrosion coatings as well as pipes clad with Corrosion Resistant Alloy (CRA) weld overlay.

Vallourec has become the first licensee of Proxima™ resin systems with GDLX™ subsea insulation technology, licensed by ExxonMobil to commercially deploy the technology. To support this development, the Group will invest in an upgrade of its Vallourec Coating Solutions plant, based in Serra, Espírito Santo, Brazil.

Hüttenwerke Krupp Mannesmann GmbH (HKM) full acquisition by Salzgitter AG (post closing)

In July 2026, Salzgitter AG announced that it had reached a final agreement with Vallourec and Thyssenkrupp Steel Europe to acquire 100% of HKM. As a result, HKM will become a wholly owned subsidiary of Salzgitter AG, which intends to continue steel production at the Duisburg site while driving its green transformation and adapting its workforce to future requirements.

Consistent with its strategy to focus on its core business and key markets, Vallourec had previously announced its intention to divest its minority stake in HKM. Vallourec welcomed Salzgitter AG's acquisition, which supported the Group's strategic refocusing while providing HKM with new opportunities to advance the production of lower-emission steel under a single industrial shareholder.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions carried out with equity affiliates in first-half 2026 relate mainly to purchases of steel slabs from HKM for an amount of \$101 million.

Main risks and uncertainties for 2026

While the conflict involving Iran, the United States and Israel was already referenced in the 2025 Universal Registration Document, its potential consequences could not be fully assessed at the time of issuance. Vallourec has since gained a more comprehensive understanding of the situation and its operational implications, even though this situation remains highly unpredictable.

To date, no order cancellations have been recorded. However, select deliveries—particularly to Iraq, Kuwait and Qatar—have been postponed to later in the year, assuming no further deterioration in the geopolitical situation. In addition, the escalation of tensions has led to a significant

increase in energy prices, resulting in higher logistics and production costs. Insurance costs have also risen, notably for shipments to the Middle East.

Despite these developments, Vallourec does not expect any material change to its risk profile as described in Section 3.1 "Risk factors" of the 2025 Universal Registration Document (Document d'enregistrement universel) filed with the Autorité des marchés financiers (AMF) on March 26, 2026, under filing number D.26-0145. The conflict in Ukraine and the sanctions against Russia are already addressed in a dedicated paragraph within this section.

Operating Results

Due to rounding, numbers presented throughout the following tables may not add up precisely to the totals provided and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

Income statement

Consolidated data (in \$ thousands)	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
Revenues	2,026,343	1,860,135	-8.2%
Cost of sales ^(a)	(1,399,887)	(1,278,980)	-8.6%
Industrial margin	626,456	581,155	-7.2%
(as a % of revenue)	30.9%	31.2%	0.3 p.p.
Selling, general and administrative expenses ^(a)	(189,551)	(180,405)	-4.8%
(as a % of revenue)	-9.4%	-9.7%	0.3 p.p.
Other	(11,981)	8,686	-172%
EBITDA	424,924	409,436	-3.6%
(as a % of revenue)	21.0%	22.0%	1 p.p.
Depreciation of industrial assets	(86,543)	(96,893)	12.0%
Amortization and other depreciation	(21,474)	(24,989)	16.4%
Impairment of assets	(1,120)	(9,051)	708%
Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items	(47,949)	(19,830)	-58.6%
Operating income (loss)	267,838	258,674	-3.4%
Financial income (loss)	(16,509)	(35,275)	114%
Pre-tax income (loss)	251,329	223,399	-11.1%
Income tax	(103,082)	(71,762)	-30.4%
Share in net income (loss) of equity affiliates	(705)	(946)	34%
Net income	147,542	150,691	2.1%
Attributable to non-controlling interests	14,449	19,202	32.9%
Net income, Group share	133,093	131,489	-1.2%
Basic earnings per share (\$)	0.57	0.57	—%
Diluted earnings per share (\$)	0.54	0.53	-1.9%
Basic shares outstanding (millions)	234	231	-1.3%
Diluted shares outstanding (millions)	247	250	1.2%

(a) Before depreciation and amortization.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Tubes Sales Volume

The following table provides a summary of Tubes production sold by Vallourec expressed in metric tons:

In thousand tons	2025	2026	Change
First quarter	314	272	-13.3%
Second quarter	293	244	-16.7%
TOTAL	606	515	-15.1%

For the first half of 2026, Tubes volumes were down by (15%) compared to 2025 mainly driven by lower Tubes shipments in Europe and Asia.

Mine Sales Volume

<i>In million tons</i>	2025	2026	Change
First quarter	1.6	1.3	-15.1%
Second quarter	1.6	1.2	-23.7%
TOTAL	3.2	2.6	-19.5%

For the first half of 2026, iron ore mine production sold amounted to 2.6 million tonnes, decreasing by 0.6 million tonnes year over year.

Revenue

Consolidated revenue

The following table decomposes the effect of Tubes volumes and price/mix effects, the effect of the Mine & Forest business, and the effect of foreign exchange rate movements on revenues versus the comparable period in the prior year.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First quarter	Second quarter	First Half
2025 (*)	1,042,934	983,409	2,026,343
2026	974,562	885,573	1,860,135
% change year-on-year	-6.6%	-9.9%	-8.2%
o/w volume effect	-13.4%	-16.8%	-15.0%
o/w price/mix effect	3.4%	4.9%	4.1%
o/w impact of Mine & Forest segment	0.4%	-0.7%	-0.1%
o/w currency effect	3.0%	2.7%	2.9%

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Revenues by Geographic Market

The following table shows the change in consolidated revenue by geographical region between H1 2025 and H1 2026.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	% of revenue	First-Half 2026	% of revenue	Change	At constant exchange rate (a)
North America	812,363	40.1%	752,947	40.5%	-7.3%	-7.6%
Middle East	361,145	17.8%	426,609	22.9%	18.1%	18.0%
South America	256,965	12.7%	257,023	13.8%	— %	-10.4%
Asia	218,587	10.8%	165,230	8.9%	-24.4%	-27.4%
Europe	71,709	3.5%	50,314	2.7%	-29.8%	-32.9%
Rest of the world	111,149	5.5%	55,652	3.0%	-49.9%	-52.4%
TOTAL – TUBES	1,831,919	90.4%	1,707,774	91.8%	-6.8%	-9.0%
Mine & Forest	193,020	9.5%	186,700	10.0%	-3.3%	-13.4%
Holding companies & Other	121,165	6.0%	76,137	4.1%	-37.2%	-41.1%
Inter-segment transactions	(119,762)	-5.9%	(110,476)	-5.9%	-7.8%	-13.7%
TOTAL	2,026,343	100.0%	1,860,135	100.0%	-8.2%	-11.1%

(a) The change at constant exchange rates is defined as the change in revenue between two periods obtained by translating the revenue of consolidated subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the dollar into dollars at the average cumulative rate of the prior fiscal year. It does not include foreign currency impacts on sales entered by certain subsidiaries in currencies other than their functional currency. Rather, that impact is built into price/mix effects.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Tube sales totaled \$1,708 million in H1 2026, compared with \$1,832 million in H1 2025, representing a 6.8% decrease (9% decrease at constant exchange rates). The decrease in Group revenues reflects lower volumes and softer industrial activity across several markets, partially offset by resilient pricing and mix.

North America remained the largest market with \$753 million in sales (40% of revenue), followed by the Middle East with \$427 million (23%) and South America with \$257 million (14%). Sales decreased in North America (-7%), Asia (-24%), Europe (-30%), and Rest of the World (-50%), while the Middle East increased by 18%. South America remained broadly stable in comparison with the prior-year period.

Revenues by Business

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's revenue by business in H1 2025 and H1 2026:

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change	At constant exchange rate (a)
Oil & Gas and Petrochemicals	1,539,855	1,462,537	-5.0%	-6.4%
Industry	165,638	122,144	-26.3%	-34.3%
Power Generation & Other	126,426	123,094	-2.6%	-7.1%
TOTAL – TUBES	1,831,919	1,707,774	-6.8%	-9.0%
Mine & Forest	193,020	186,700	-3.3%	-13.4%
Holding companies & Other	121,165	76,137	-37.2%	-41.1%
Inter-segment transactions	(119,762)	(110,476)	-7.8%	-13.7%
TOTAL	2,026,343	1,860,135	-8.2%	-11.1%

(a) The change at constant exchange rates is defined as the change in revenue between two periods obtained by translating the revenue of consolidated subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the dollar into dollars at the average cumulative rate of the prior fiscal year. It does not include foreign currency impacts on sales entered into by certain subsidiaries in currencies other than their functional currency. Rather, that impact is built into price/mix effects.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Revenues in Oil & Gas and Petrochemicals declined (5%) year-over-year. Industry revenues declined by (26%). Revenues in Power Generation & Other declined by (3%). Mine & Forest revenues were down (3%).

EBITDA

For the first half of 2026, EBITDA amounted to \$409 million compared to \$425 million in H1 2025. EBITDA decreased by 4% year-over-year, while the EBITDA margin improved by 1 percentage point to 22% of revenues. The EBITDA decrease was primarily driven by lower revenues and industrial margin, partially offset by lower selling, general and administrative expenses and an improved contribution from other operating items.

The following table shows the changes in the principal components of EBITDA in H1 2025 and H1 2026.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
Revenues	2,026,343	1,860,135	-8.2%
Cost of sales (a)	(1,399,887)	(1,278,980)	-8.6%
Industrial margin	626,456	581,155	-7.2%
(as a % of revenue)	30.9%	31.2%	0.3 p.p.
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(189,551)	(180,405)	-4.8%
(as a % of revenue)	-9.4%	-9.7%	-0.3 p.p.
Other	(11,981)	8,686	-172.5%
EBITDA	424,924	409,436	-3.6%
(as a % of revenue)	21.0%	22.0%	1 p.p.

(a) Before depreciation and amortization.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Cost of sales and industrial margin

The following table shows the breakdown of cost of sales (excluding depreciation and amortization) in H1 2025 and H1 2026.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
Direct cost of sales	(111,348)	(78,068)	-29.9%
Cost of raw materials consumed	(577,221)	(566,256)	-1.9%
Labor costs	(300,013)	(292,848)	-2.4%
Other manufacturing costs ^(a)	(421,354)	(416,584)	-1.1%
Change in non-raw materials inventories	10,049	74,776	na
TOTAL	(1,399,887)	(1,278,980)	-8.6%

(a) "Other manufacturing costs" mainly include energy and consumables, sub-contracting and maintenance expenditure, and provisions.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Industrial margin is defined as the difference between revenue and cost of sales (excluding depreciation).

Industrial margin decreased to \$581 million, or 31.2% of revenues, versus \$626 million, or 30.9% of revenues, in H1 2025.

Selling, general and administrative expenses

Sales, general and administrative expenses (SG&A) amounted to (\$180) million, or (9.7%) of revenue, versus (\$190) million and (9.4%) of revenue in H1 2025.

The following table shows the breakdown of SG&A expenses (excluding depreciation) in H1 2025 and in H1 2026.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
Research and Development costs	(17,572)	(17,224)	-2.0%
Selling and marketing costs	(29,528)	(37,490)	27.0%
General and administrative costs	(142,451)	(125,691)	-11.8%
TOTAL	(189,551)	(180,405)	-4.8%

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Personnel expenses

Personnel expenses are divided among cost of sales, SG&A, and other operating expenses. In H1 2026, personnel expenses totaled \$393 million compared to \$389 million in H1 2025. Personnel expenses can be broken down as follows:

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
Wages and salaries	(300,291)	(301,639)	0.4%
Employee profit sharing and bonuses	(14,125)	(6,845)	-51.5%
Expenses related to stock options and performance shares	(8,456)	(6,321)	-25.2%
Social security costs	(66,107)	(78,439)	18.7%
TOTAL	(388,979)	(393,244)	1.1%

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Group headcount as of June 30, 2026 was 12,046, compared to 12,269 as at December 31, 2025:

Headcount of consolidated companies	06/30/2025	12/31/2025	06/30/2026	Change vs. 12/31/2025
Managers (cadres)	2,649	2,490	2,498	0.3%
Technical and supervisory staff	1,792	1,641	1,622	-1.2%
Production staff	8,877	8,138	7,926	-2.6%
TOTAL	13,318	12,269	12,046	-1.8%

Results analysis by segment

Tubes

In H1 2026, Tubes revenues were down (7%) year over year due to a (15%) decrease in volume sold, partially offset by a 10% increase in average selling price. Tubes EBITDA increased from \$334 million in H1 2025 to \$372 million in H1 2026. These

improvements were driven by higher pricing and favorable product mix, which more than offset the impact of lower volumes across the Group's markets.

Mine & Forest

In H1 2026, iron ore production sold was 2.6 million tonnes, decreasing by 19% year over year, while Mine & Forest EBITDA reached \$71 million, versus \$107 million in H1 2025. These decreases were mainly driven by lower iron ore produced and sold volumes.

Cash Flow Results Analysis

Adjusted operating cash flow in H1 2026 was \$306 million versus \$293 million in H1 2025. The increase was attributable to stronger cash conversion despite lower EBITDA versus the prior year period.

Adjusted free cash flow in H1 2026 was \$303 million, compared with \$280 million in H1 2025. Vallourec benefited from a \$85 million of working capital release in H1 2026, versus \$139 million in H1 2025. Higher adjusted operating cash flow and a favorable

impact from foreign exchange differences more than offset higher capital expenditures versus the prior year period. Total cash generation in H1 2026 was \$253 million, versus \$176 million in H1 2025.

Total cash generation after shareholder returns in H1 2026 was \$132 million. This reflected (\$121) million of share repurchases, compared with (\$418) million of shareholder returns in H1 2025.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026	Change
EBITDA	424,924	409,436	(15,488)
Non-cash items in EBITDA	(28,199)	(4,147)	24,052
Financial cash out	(25,630)	(21,839)	3,791
Tax payments	(77,964)	(77,617)	347
Adjusted operating cash flow	293,131	305,833	12,702
Change in working capital	138,723	84,519	(54,204)
Gross capital expenditure	(89,522)	(107,891)	(18,369)
Foreign exchange differences	-62,386	20,117	82,503
Adjusted free cash flow	279,946	302,579	22,633
Restructuring charges & non-recurring items	(96,897)	(56,413)	40,484
Asset disposals & other cash items	(6,737)	6,837	13,574
Total cash generation	176,312	253,003	76,691
Shareholder returns	-418,176	(120,817)	297,359
Total cash generation after shareholder returns	-241,864	132,185	374,049
Non-cash adjustments to net debt	(23,184)	4,713	27,898
(Increase) decrease in net debt	(265,049)	136,898	401,947

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

Industrial capital expenditure excluding changes in scope (property, plant and equipment, intangible and biological assets)

The capital expenditures in H1 2026 totaled (\$108) million, an increase of \$18 million versus H1 2025 that stood at (\$90) million.

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	First-Half 2025 restated (*)	First-Half 2026
Europe	6,097	4,179
North America	24,580	43,511
Central & South America	54,321 (a)	53,317 (b)
Asia	4,650	6,743
Other	117	142
TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE (c)	89,766	107,891

(a) Including \$7.2 million for biological assets.

(b) Including \$5.7 million for biological assets.

(c) The difference between capital expenditure payments made during the year and total capital expenditure corresponds to the change in amounts payable on non-current assets.

(*) Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8.

3

+ Vallourec Group interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026

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3.1 Vallourec Group consolidated income statement

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Notes	First-half 2025 restated (*)	First-half 2026
Revenue		2,026,343	1,860,135
Cost of sales (a)	3.1	(1,399,887)	(1,278,980)
Selling, general and administrative expenses (a)	3.1	(189,551)	(180,405)
Other	3.1	(11,981)	8,686
EBITDA	3.1	424,924	409,436
Depreciation and amortization	3.2	(108,017)	(121,881)
Impairment of assets and goodwill	5.1	(1,120)	(9,051)
Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items	3.3	(47,949)	(19,830)
Operating income		267,838	258,674
Interest income	8.1.1	16,442	15,195
Interest expense	8.1.1	(32,619)	(33,598)
Net interest expense	8.1.1	(16,177)	(18,403)
Other financial income and expenses	8.1.1	(332)	(16,872)
Net financial income/ (loss)	8.1.1	(16,509)	(35,275)
Pre-tax income (loss)		251,329	223,399
Income tax	4	(103,082)	(71,762)
Share in net income/(loss) of equity-accounted companies		(705)	(946)
Net income from continuing operations		147,542	150,691
Net income		147,542	150,691
Attributable to non-controlling interests		14,449	19,202
Group share		133,093	131,489
Basic earnings per share	7.3	0.57	0.57
Diluted earnings per share	7.3	0.54	0.53

(a) Before depreciation and amortization.

(*) "Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8."

3.2 Statement of comprehensive income

<i>In \$ thousand</i>	First-half 2025 restated (*)	First-half 2026
NET INCOME (LOSS)	147,542	150,691
Actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits	(1,067)	4,100
Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	854,571	(220,841)
Tax attributable to actuarial gains and losses on post-employment benefits	69	(450)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	853,573	(217,191)
Translation differences on translating net assets of foreign operations	(816,861)	335,303
Change in fair value of hedging instruments	83,698	(3,491)
Tax attributable to the change in fair value of hedging instruments	(13,930)	(1,356)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(747,093)	330,456
Other comprehensive income/ loss (net of tax)	106,480	113,265
Total comprehensive income	254,022	263,955
Attributable to non-controlling interests	17,155	19,928
Group share	236,867	244,027

(*) "Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8."

3.3 Statement of cash flows

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Notes	First-half 2025 restated (*)	First-half 2026
NET INCOME		147,542	150,691
Share in income (loss) of equity-accounted companies		705	946
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	3.4	109,137	130,932
Unrealized gains and losses on changes in fair value		(10,842)	(35,626)
Capital gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets and equity interests		(9,392)	4,208
Expense arising from share-based payments		8,895	6,321
Changes in provisions	3.4	(79,118)	(32,459)
Income taxes	4	103,082	71,762
Net financial income (loss)	8.1.1	16,509	35,275
Others, including net exchange differences		(54,985)	31,679
Cash flow from operating activities before cost of net debt and taxes		231,533	363,730
Interest paid		(35,815)	(31,771)
Interest received		16,093	15,195
Tax paid		(77,964)	(77,617)
Change in operating working capital	3.5	138,723	84,519
Net cash from operating activities		272,571	354,057
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment, and intangible and biological assets	5.2	(89,522)	(107,891)
Disposals of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		13,822	265
Acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		(20,115)	(1,012)
Disposal of discontinued operations, net of cash disposed of		—	(110)
Other cash flow from investing activities		17,824	19,591
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		(77,991)	(89,157)
Increase or decrease in equity		3,664	5,310
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		(6,647)	—
Dividends paid to the shareholders of parent company		(397,837)	—
Share buyback program		(20,340)	(120,817)
Proceeds from new borrowings	8.1.2	16,870	42,721
Repayment of borrowings	8.1.2	(2,380)	(56,891)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(14,842)	(15,992)
Other cash flows from (used in) financing activities		(1,326)	(1,102)
Net cash from financing activities		(422,837)	(146,772)
Change in net cash		(228,257)	118,128
Opening net cash		1,066,197	1,133,601
Change in net cash		(228,257)	118,128
Impact of changes in exchange rates		109,046	(20,956)
Total cash		946,986	1,230,773
Cash and cash equivalent from assets held for sale		(7,319)	—
Closing net cash		939,667	1,230,773

(*) "Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8."

The statement of cash flows has been prepared on the basis of cash and cash equivalents as detailed in Note 8.1, net of overdrafts and other short-term bank facilities with an initial maturity of less than three months.

3.4 Vallourec Group statement of financial position

<i>In \$ thousand</i>	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 restated (*)	June 30, 2026
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Net intangible assets		40,339	36,437
Goodwill		39,549	41,532
Net property, plant and equipment		2,073,263	2,106,388
Biological assets		84,895	93,892
Investment in equity-accounted companies		15,994	15,065
Other non-current financial assets	8.3.1	53,075	50,262
Other non-current assets	8.3.1	88,871	88,922
Deferred taxes		170,104	183,825
Total non-current assets		2,566,090	2,616,323
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories		1,111,295	1,088,246
Trade and other receivables		625,381	409,255
Other current financial assets	8.3.1	94,977	82,617
Other current assets	8.3.1	204,568	208,659
Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	1,133,601	1,230,773
Total current assets		3,169,822	3,019,550
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations		—	—
TOTAL ASSETS		5,735,912	5,635,873

<i>In \$ thousand</i>	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 restated (*)	June 30, 2026
EQUITY			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	7.1	2,709,920	2,840,434
Non-controlling interests		103,010	108,114
Total equity		2,812,930	2,948,548
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans and other borrowings	8.1	951,016	738,447
Employee benefits	9	112,153	99,476
Long-term provisions	10	118,699	106,716
Deferred taxes		109,339	116,894
Other non-current financial liabilities	8.2	237,092	184,761
Other non-current liabilities		21,248	26,850
Total non-current liabilities		1,549,547	1,273,144
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Overdrafts and other short-term bank facilities	8.1	61,797	259,255
Short-term provisions	10	62,461	49,550
Trade payables		798,048	683,181
Other current financial liabilities	8.2	127,539	140,707
Other current liabilities		323,590	281,488
Total current liabilities		1,373,435	1,414,181
Liabilities related to assets held for sale and discontinued operations		—	—
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		5,735,912	5,635,873

(*) "Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8."

3.5 Statement of changes in equity

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Share capital	Additional paid-in capital	Consolidated reserves	Foreign currency translation reserve	Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company	Revaluation reserve, net of tax	Treasury shares	Net income (loss) for the period	Equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
AS AT DECEMBER, 31 2024 RESTATED (*)	93,298	4,734,548	(295,923)	(1,085,282)	(1,271,627)	(60,706)	3,827	491,755	2,609,889	92,376	2,702,265
Change in foreign currency translation reserve	—	—	—	(819,539)	854,571	—	—	—	35,032	2,678	37,710
Financial instruments	—	—	—	—	—	69,763	—	—	69,763	5	69,768
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement commitments	—	—	(1,021)	—	—	—	—	—	(1,021)	23	(998)
Other comprehensive income	—	—	(1,021)	(819,539)	854,571	69,763	—	—	103,774	2,706	106,480
Net income for first-half 2025 restated (*)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	133,093	133,093	14,449	147,542
Total comprehensive income	—	—	(1,021)	(819,539)	854,571	69,763	—	133,093	236,867	17,155	254,022
Appropriation of 2024 net income	—	—	491,755	—	—	—	—	(491,755)	—	—	—
Capital increase	6	3,658	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,664	—	3,664
Change in treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	(20,340)	—	(20,340)	—	(20,340)
Dividends paid	—	—	(397,837)	—	—	—	—	—	(397,837)	(12,246)	(410,083)
Share-based payments	—	—	8,895	—	—	—	—	—	8,895	—	8,895
Changes in consolidation scope and other	—	—	(2,630)	—	—	—	2,727	—	97	2	99
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025 RESTATED (*)	93,305	4,738,206	(196,762)	(1,904,821)	(417,056)	9,057	(13,785)	133,093	2,441,236	97,287	2,538,523
AS AT DECEMBER, 31 2025 RESTATED (*)	93,304	4,738,206	(211,612)	(1,918,482)	(402,340)	13,325	1,511	396,008	2,709,920	103,010	2,812,929
Change in foreign currency translation reserve	—	—	4	334,569	(220,841)	—	—	—	113,732	729	114,462
Financial instruments	—	—	—	—	—	(4,844)	—	—	(4,844)	(3)	(4,847)
Actuarial gains and losses on retirement commitments	—	—	3,649	—	—	—	—	—	3,649	—	3,650
Other comprehensive income	—	—	3,653	334,569	(220,841)	(4,844)	—	—	112,538	726	113,264
Net income for first-half 2026	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	131,489	131,489	19,202	150,691
Total comprehensive income	—	—	3,653	334,569	(220,841)	(4,844)	—	131,489	244,026	19,928	263,955
Appropriation of 2025 net income	—	—	396,007	—	—	—	—	(396,007)	—	—	—
Capital increase	7	5,303	(1)	—	—	—	—	—	5,309	—	5,309
Change in treasury shares	—	—	—	—	—	—	(128,008)	—	(128,008)	—	(128,008)
Dividends paid	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	(11,962)	(11,962)
Share-based payments	—	—	6,321	—	—	—	—	—	6,321	—	6,321
Changes in consolidation scope and other	1	(1)	1,547	610	—	—	712	—	2,868	(2,862)	6
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026	93,312	4,743,507	195,914	(1,583,303)	(623,182)	8,481	(125,786)	131,490	2,840,434	108,114	2,948,548

(*) "Comparative information for the prior period has been restated to reflect the change in the Group's presentation currency from euro to U.S. dollar, applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS 8."

Notes to the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026

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The Group's reporting currency is the dollar (see Note 2.1 Key events of the period). All amounts are expressed in thousands of dollars (\$ thousands), unless otherwise stated.

Certain numerical figures contained in this document, including financial information and certain operating data, have been subject to rounding adjustments.

Note 1 • Accounting standards and basis for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements

1.1 Accounting standards

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026 together with the explanatory notes were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of Vallourec on July 29, 2026.

In application of Regulation No. 1606/2002 of the European Commission, which was adopted on July 19, 2002 for all listed companies in the European Union, the interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the six months ended June 30, 2026 were prepared in accordance with IFRS® Accounting Standards, referred to as IFRS, based on the standards and interpretations applicable at that date.

The accounting principles applied are consistent with those used to prepare the FY2025 consolidated financial statements, except for the change in presentation currency, which has been applied retrospectively in accordance with IAS8.

The interim consolidated financial statements were prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Information".

The purpose of interim financial statements is to update shareholders and investors with relevant information about the significant events and transactions of the period in a selection of explanatory notes explaining the significant changes in the statement of financial position between December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2026, as well as the main transactions contributing to the Group's results for first-half 2026. The interim financial statements do not comprise all of the information required for a complete set of annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025, filed with the French securities regulator (*Autorité des marchés financiers* – AMF) on March 26, 2026 (available on the corporate website at www.vallourec.com).

1.1.1 NEW MANDATORY STANDARDS

The new mandatory standards and amendments applicable to financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026 correspond to amendments to IAS 21 ("The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates") related to the lack of exchangeability have been implemented within the Group and have no material impact on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

1.1.2 NEW STANDARDS NOT EARLY ADOPTED

The Group has not elected to early adopt any other standards or interpretations that are mandatory for financial periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

IFRS 18 ("Presentation and disclosure in Financial Statements") was issued in April 2024 and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. The Group has not early adopted this standard. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for the presentation of the statement of profit and loss, including new defined subtotals, and enhanced disclosure requirements. The Group is currently assessing the impact of IFRS 18 on its

consolidated financial statements. Although the assessment is ongoing, the Group expects that the adoption of IFRS 18 will affect the presentation and the structure of its primary financial statements and related disclosures.

The Group has identified the current EBITDA as complying with the definition of the Management Performance Measure ("MPM") indicator as strictly defined by IFRS 18. This MPM will be consequently reconciled with the Operating income of the Group as disclosed in the IFRS 18 Income statement.

1.1.3. CHANGE OF GROUP PRESENTATION CURRENCY

As of January 1st 2026, Vallourec changed its presentation currency from EUR to USD (see note 2.1. Key event). To satisfy the requirements of IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, the reported results have been translated from euro to US Dollar using the following procedures:

- Assets and liabilities denominated in non-US Dollar currencies were translated into US Dollar at the relevant closing rates of exchange;
- The trading results of subsidiaries whose functional currency was other than US Dollar were translated into US Dollar at the relevant average rates of exchange;
- Movements in other reserves were translated into US Dollar at the relevant average rates of exchange;

- Significant business divestments were translated at the spot rates prevailing on the date of divestment;

- Share capital, share premium, Treasury Shares/ own shares and dividends were translated at the historic rates prevailing on the date of each transaction; and

- The cumulative translation reserve was set to nil at 1 January 2004, the date of transition to IFRS, and has been restated on the basis that the Group has reported in US Dollar since that date

A change in presentation currency represents a change in accounting policy under IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* which is accounted for retrospectively.

1.2 Measurement basis and presentation of the consolidated financial statements

ESTIMATES

The preparation of interim financial statements may be based to a greater extent on estimates rather than on annual financial data when determining the value of assets and liabilities and assessing positive and negative developments at the closing date, and income and expenses for the period.

The preparation of IFRS consolidated financial statements requires Vallourec's management to use estimates and assumptions that affect the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities, income and expenses, as well as certain information in the explanatory notes. The main estimates and assumptions are identical to those described in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

The interim financial statements have been prepared according to the same accounting rules and methods as those used to prepare the annual consolidated financial statements, with the exception

of any changes in method during the period. However, in accordance with IAS 34, for interim financial statements, certain measurements, unless otherwise indicated, may be based more on estimates rather than on annual financial data.

The Group primarily reviewed the following estimates for the interim closing:

- the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill (see Note 5);
- provisions for disputes, onerous contracts, restructuring and contingent liabilities (see Note 10);
- fair value of derivatives related to the HKM contract (see Note 3.3 and Note 8).

JUDGMENT

In addition to the use of estimates, the Group's management uses judgment in determining the appropriate accounting treatment for certain activities and transactions, in particular when existing IFRS and interpretations do not specifically address the accounting matters in question.

In particular, the Group used judgment in assessing the nature of control.

TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN CURRENCY

The main exchange rates used (dollars/currency) are as follows:

	EUR	GBP	BRL	CNY
AS AT JUNE 30, 2025				
Average rate	0.92	0.77	5.76	7.25
Closing rate	0.85	0.73	5.49	7.16
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026				
Average rate	0.86	0.74	5.15	6.86
Closing rate	0.88	0.76	5.18	6.79

1.3 Features specific to the preparation of interim financial statements

INCOME TAX

The tax expense, in accordance with IAS 34, is based on the book income before tax of first-half 2026 affected by an estimated effective tax rate assessed by jurisdiction and for the fiscal year.

Pillar Two legislation enacted in France, under the jurisdiction of Vallourec SA, the parent company of the Group, has no material impact on the interim consolidated financial statements based on the calculations performed.

RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The cost of retirement benefits for interim periods is determined using actuarial assessments conducted at the end of the previous financial period. These assessments may be adjusted to take account of any significant curtailments, settlements or other non-

recurring events during the period. In addition, the amounts recorded in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans are adjusted to take account of changes in discount rates, the fair value of plan assets and actual service costs for the period.

Note 2 • Key events during the period

2.1 Change of Group presentation currency to USD

As permitted by IAS21, Vallourec changed the presentation currency of the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements from the Euro to the US Dollar, effective January 1st 2026, to make its financial information more meaningful by better reflecting the performance of its activities, which are mainly carried out in US Dollars. All functional currencies are unchanged. Following this change of accounting method under IAS 8, the comparative financial statements are presented in US Dollars. This change was applied retrospectively, in accordance with IAS 1.

In accordance with IFRS 1, Currency translation adjustments were reset to zero at 1 January 2004, the date of transition to IFRS. The cumulative translation adjustments from consolidation are presented as if the Group had used the US dollar as the presentation currency for its consolidated financial statements since that date.

The translation reserve as at 30 June 2026 mainly corresponds to the translation of the Brazilian entities' equity, as already predominantly in the Euros financial statements.

In the context of a significant change in presentation, the last three years of financial position and comprehensive income will be presented in the annual financial statements, in accordance with IAS 1.

Following the change in presentation currency, the financial statements of subsidiaries whose functional currency differs from the US dollar are now translated directly into US dollars for the purpose of determining cumulative translation adjustments (CTA), as if the US dollar had always been the Group's presentation currency.

2.2 Buy-back program and warrants exercise

Vallourec completed on June 30, 2026 its share buyback program, launched on January 8, 2026.

As of market close on June 30, 2026, Vallourec had repurchased a total of 5,868,656 shares at an average price of 18.67€, under instructions given to an independent investment services provider, for an aggregate amount of approximately €110 million, ie \$128 million, of which \$7 millions are accounted as financial liability as of June 30th as not settled. Among the shares repurchased:

- 4,850,000 shares were allocated to cover part of the warrants (ISIN: FR00140030K7) issued by Vallourec, in order to limit the dilution resulting from their exercise before their maturity on June 30, 2026;

- the remaining shares were allocated to cover the Group's long-term employee incentive plans.

In addition, all outstanding warrants were exercised in June and the related shares were substantially delivered early July through the issuance of 28 465 882 new shares and the delivery of the 4,850,000 existing shares repurchased under the above-mentioned program. As a result of the warrant exercise, Vallourec received on July 8, 2026 aggregate proceeds of close to €307 million (see Note 12 subsequent event).

2.3 Middle East geopolitical situation

The armed conflict between the United States, Israel and Iran has led to a significant deterioration of the geopolitical situation in the Middle East. In particular, disruptions to maritime traffic, including partial closures and restrictions affecting the Strait of Hormuz, have had a direct impact on regional logistics and supply chains.

For Vallourec, these developments have had an impact on the delivery of products to certain customers in the Middle East, notably due to delays and rerouting of shipments. The impact of the situation has been uneven across the region. Activity in key markets Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates has remained resilient, supported by Vallourec's established local footprint, which has enabled the Group to maintain continuity of operations and customer service. In contrast, activity in other markets in the region, including Qatar, Kuwait and Iraq, has been more significantly affected by the disruption of logistics flows and heightened regional uncertainty.

Importantly, the Group has not experienced any cancellation of customer orders to date. Vallourec continues to actively manage its supply chain and logistics arrangements in order to mitigate the impact of the situation and ensure continuity of service to its customers.

At the same time, the conflict has contributed to volatility and increase in global oil and natural gas prices. These higher prices are supportive of upstream investment activity and demand for Vallourec's premium tubular solutions. However, they also have a negative impact on the Group's cost base, including manufacturing and transportation expenses.

The Group continues to closely monitor developments in the region and may adjust its operations, logistics and commercial strategy as necessary in response to further escalation or prolonged disruption.

2.4 ArcelorMittal sale of approximately 10% of Vallourec's outstanding share capital

ArcelorMittal announced on May 19th that it sold approximately 23.9 million shares in Vallourec, representing approximately 10.0% of Vallourec's outstanding share capital, at an offer price of EUR 24.00 per share. The transaction was conducted via an accelerated bookbuilding process to institutional investors.

ArcelorMittal announced that it remains supportive of Vallourec's strategy and management team and continues to see value in the

company. ArcelorMittal retains approximately 17.3% of Vallourec's share capital and continues to hold one seat on Vallourec's Board of Directors.

ArcelorMittal has agreed to a lock-up in its remaining stake in Vallourec for 90 calendar days following the settlement date, subject to customary carve-outs.

Note 3 • Operating activities

The Vallourec Group is a world leader in premium tubular solutions, with leading positions in the United States, Brazil, the Middle East and Asia. The Group provides a wide range of premium tubular solutions – high-performance solutions whose manufacturing requires significant technological and industrial expertise – in addition to related specialized services that provide customers with a comprehensive range of innovative solutions. The Group's customer-focused organizational structure is designed to provide a growing number of integrated services for delivery of comprehensive turnkey solutions and involves analysis

of financial information according to a number of areas (markets, regions, sites, and products). None of these areas taken independently can comprehensively measure profits and losses or assets and liabilities for individual segments.

The Executive Committee is the Group's Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

The Group monitors its performance and profitability and consequently presents its segment information based on the following operating segments:

TUBES

This segment covers all entities with production and marketing facilities dedicated to the Group's main business, i.e., the production of hot-rolled seamless carbon and alloy steel tubes, both smooth and threaded. The activity is characterized by a highly integrated manufacturing process, from production of steel, tube rolling, heat treatment and threading activities. The Tubes segment supplies products suitable for a variety of markets (Oil & Gas, Industry, etc.). The Tubes business is highly dependent on the level of investment undertaken by Oil & Gas companies in the exploration, production and development of oil and natural gas reserves. Decisions to allocate customer orders are managed

centrally by a Group S&OP team, based on criteria such as available production capacity and margin optimization at the Group level, while taking into account supply chain constraints and required factory certifications. The CODM's decisions on capital/resource allocation are made at this level and performance is monitored at this level based on various indicators, including EBITDA per tonne and Days in Inventory (DII).

Vallourec presents geographical information for the Tubes segment for Europe, North America, South America, Asia, the Middle East and the Rest of the World, among others.

MINE & FOREST

The iron ore mine and the forests (which supply charcoal to the blast furnace located in Jeceaba in the Brazilian state of Minas Gerais) constitute a separate segment in the Group's internal reporting. The mine is currently capable of producing approximately 6 million tonnes per year. Following the commissioning of the Phase 2 extension work in 2027, the Group sees potential to increase this production rate. Surplus production that exceeds internal consumption (currently estimated at approximately 1 million tonnes) is sold on the market.

The profitability of this activity is strongly correlated with international iron ore market prices, in particular the Iron Ore CFR China index published by Platts.

RESULTS, ASSETS AND LIABILITIES BY OPERATING SEGMENT

The table below presents the following information for the Group's operating segments:

- income statement data for the first half of 2026;
- statement of financial position data as at June 30, 2026

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	Tubes	Mine & Forest	Holding companies & Other	Inter-segment transactions	Total
INCOME STATEMENT AS AT JUNE 30, 2026					
Revenue	1,707,774	186,700	76,137	(110,476)	1,860,135
EBITDA	372,461	71,053	(35,057)	979	409,436
Depreciation of industrial assets	(102,694)	(15,163)	(4,025)	—	(121,881)
Impairment of assets and goodwill	(9,051)	—	—	—	(9,051)
Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items	(16,673)	(634)	(2,522)	—	(19,830)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	244,043	55,256	(41,603)	979	258,675
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT JUNE 30, 2026					
Non-current assets	2,142,803	460,014	13,507	—	2,616,323
Current assets	1,724,312	95,872	494,534	(525,942)	1,788,776
Cash and cash equivalents	1,769,516	16,729	927,240	(1,482,712)	1,230,773
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS	5,636,631	572,615	1,435,282	(2,008,655)	5,635,873
INVESTMENTS AS AT JUNE 30, 2026					
INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	83,058	23,902	931	—	107,891

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	Tubes	Mine & Forests	Holding companies & Other	Inter-segment transactions	Total
INCOME STATEMENT AS AT JUNE 30, 2025					
Revenue	1,831,919	193,020	121,165	(119,762)	2,026,343
EBITDA	333,711	106,887	(16,392)	718	424,924
Depreciation of industrial assets	(90,829)	(12,604)	(4,584)	—	(108,017)
Impairment of assets and goodwill	(1,120)	—	—	—	(1,120)
Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items	(39,806)	(1,594)	(6,550)	—	(47,949)
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	201,955	92,689	(27,524)	718	267,838
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT DECEMBER 31, 2025					
Non-current assets	2,129,635	425,692	10,763	—	2,566,090
Current assets	1,969,638	93,021	467,079	(493,517)	2,036,221
Cash and cash equivalents	1,411,820	20,523	910,710	(1,209,452)	1,133,601
Assets held for sale and discontinued operations	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS	5,511,093	539,235	1,388,553	(1,702,969)	5,735,912
INVESTMENTS AS AT JUNE 30, 2026					
INVESTMENTS IN PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	56,976	30,367	2,178	—	89,522

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

The tables below present information on (i) revenue by geographic area (based on customer location) and (ii) non-current assets by geographic area. The main areas are North America (mainly the United States), South America (mainly Brazil), Asia and the Middle East. The information reported for revenue is broken down by customer location and the breakdown for non-current assets is based on the location of the asset.

	Revenue		Non-current assets	
	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026	Dec. 31, 2025 restated	June 30, 2026
<i>in \$ thousands</i>				
North America	812,363	752,947	842,767	838,954
South America	256,965	257,023	877,402	923,175
Asia	218,587	165,230	214,729	209,956
Middle East	361,145	426,609	91,654	85,470
Europe	71,709	50,314	102,493	84,418
Rest of the world	111,149	55,652	591	829
Total – Tubes	1,831,919	1,707,774	2,129,635	2,142,803
Mine & Forests	193,020	186,700	425,692	460,014
Holding companies & Other	121,165	76,137	10,763	13,507
Inter-segment transactions	(119,762)	(110,476)	0	0
TOTAL	2,026,343	1,860,135	2,566,090	2,616,323

REVENUE BY BUSINESS

The following table shows the breakdown of the Group's revenue by business in first-half 2025 and 2026:

	Revenue	
	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
<i>in \$ thousands</i>		
Oil & Gas	1,539,855	1,462,537
Industry	165,638	122,144
Other	126,427	123,094
Total – Tubes	1,831,919	1,707,774
Mine & Forests	193,020	186,700
Holding companies & Other	121,165	76,137
Inter-segment transactions	(119,762)	(110,476)
TOTAL	2,026,343	1,860,135

3.1 EBITDA

EBITDA breaks down as follows:

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
Revenue	2,026,343	1,860,135
Cost of sales	(1,399,887)	(1,278,980)
of which direct cost of sales	(111,348)	(78,068)
of which cost of raw materials consumed	(577,221)	(566,256)
of which labor costs	(300,013)	(292,848)
of which other manufacturing costs (a)	(421,354)	(416,584)
of which change in non-raw-material inventories	10,049	74,776
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(189,551)	(180,405)
of which research and development costs	(17,572)	(17,224)
of which selling and marketing costs	(29,528)	(37,490)
of which general and administrative costs	(142,451)	(125,691)
Other	(11,981)	8,686
of which employee profit-sharing, bonuses and other	(14,125)	(6,845)
of which other income and expenses	2,144	15,530
Total gross operating expenses	(1,601,419)	(1,450,699)
EBITDA	424,924	409,436

(a) "Other manufacturing costs" mainly include energy and consumables, subcontracting and maintenance expenditure, and provisions.

PERSONNEL EXPENSES

Personnel expenses amounted to \$393 million in first-half 2026, versus \$389 million in first-half 2025.

3.2 Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation and amortization breaks down as follows:

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
Depreciation of industrial assets	(86,543)	(96,893)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(13,908)	(15,529)
Amortization of capitalized research and development costs	(720)	(1,616)
Depreciation and amortization – sales and marketing costs	(64)	(70)
Depreciation and amortization – general and administrative costs	(6,781)	(7,774)
TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION	(108,017)	(121,881)

3.3 Asset disposals, restructuring costs and non-recurring items

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
Reorganization measures (net of expenses and provisions)	(1,928)	(10,800)
Gains and losses on disposals of non-current assets and other non-recurring items	(46,020)	(9,031)
TOTAL	(47,949)	(19,830)

The Group continued its restructuring in the first half of 2026, which led to the recognition of \$11 million in costs for adaptation measures (net of expenses and provisions), mainly related to costs in Vallourec Soluções Tubulares do Brasil.

Other non-recurring items for first-half 2026 (amounting to \$9 million) are mainly attributable to the following:

- The execution of the HKM contract as well as the remeasurement of the derivative, now by \$156 million (see note 8.2). This amount corresponds to the estimated fair value of the expected losses on the contract being regularly revised until the effective

end of the supply agreement, to take into consideration the market conditions prevailing at that time, together with the developments in the trading business model. In accordance with IFRS 9, this supply agreement has therefore been treated as a derivative in Vallourec's financial statements.

- The remaining non-recurring items for first-half 2026 are related to gains and losses on asset disposal, scrapped assets and other restructuring costs (fees and operating expenses related to the discontinuation of manufacturing operations).

3.4 Reconciliation of net additions to depreciation, amortization and provisions with the statement of cash flows

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	Notes	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
Depreciation and amortization	3.2	(108,017)	(121,881)
Impairment of assets and goodwill		(1,120)	(9,051)
Additions to provisions net of reversals included in EBITDA		30,768	7,047
Additions to provisions net of reversals included in asset disposals, restructuring costs, non-recurring items and net financial income (loss)		48,350	25,412
TOTAL		(30,019)	(98,473)
Net depreciation, amortization and provisions recorded in the statement of cash flows		30,019	98,473

3.5 Reconciliation of working capital

Changes in working capital during first-half 2026 were as follows:

<i>Gross amounts (in \$ thousands)</i>	Dec. 31, 2025 restated	Translation difference	Change	Reclassification and other	June 30, 2026
Inventories	1,216,925	19,962	(31,236)	(3,420)	1,202,231
Trade receivables and supplier advances	638,126	10,183	(230,286)	2,708	420,731
Trade payables	(800,732)	(8,412)	125,997	(34)	(683,181)
Working capital	1,054,319	21,733	(135,525)	(746)	939,781
Other receivables and payables	(7,544)	2,500	63,597	(37,715)	20,838
OPERATING WORKING CAPITAL	1,046,775	24,233	(71,928)	(38,461)	960,619
Impact of hedging instruments			(12,591)		
TOTAL			(84,519)		
Change in operating working capital in the statement of cash flows			84,519		

Vallourec has a reverse factoring program in Brazil. This program enables local suppliers to benefit from early payment by discounting their invoices without recourse. Vallourec does not use this program to extend its payment terms with the suppliers.

Vallourec had another reverse factoring program in Germany. As of June 30, 2026, this program arrived to its maturity and does not lead to any amount financed.

Note 4 • Income tax

The income tax expense of the first half of 2026 is \$72 million on the basis of a net income before tax of \$223 million for an estimated effective tax rate of 32%. The effective tax rate on December 31, 2025 was 30%. The increase in the effective tax rate compared to the full year 2025 is mainly due to expenses incurred in Germany and France, where the Group does not

recognize deferred tax assets i.e., these expenses do not result in any tax benefit. Furthermore, due to the timing of earnings generation during the fiscal year and their distribution across various jurisdictions, the effective tax rate for the period exceeds the rate expected for the full financial year.

Note 5 • Property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, goodwill and biological assets

5.1 Impairment tests

As at June 30, 2026, the Group's analysis of its various cash-generating units (CGUs) and group of cash-generating units does lead to the identification of potential indications of trigger for potential impairment, that would require an impairment test to be performed. These triggers are mostly explained by the international context (as described in note 2.3 Key events during the period). The sales volume and value assumptions used as a basis for the CGUs' future cash flows for the purposes of preparing the First-half 2026 consolidated financial statements impacted the CGU Vallourec South America Tubes. Notwithstanding those conditions,

and considering the specific and temporary context of this indication triggered by the geopolitical situation, the test performed did not lead to any impairment accounting on the asset base of this CGU.

Furthermore, as part of its financial processes, Vallourec performed a review of individual assets value, which led to an impairment accounting by \$10 million related to the ongoing project of Brazil steelmaking reconfiguration.

5.2 Reconciliation of outflows related to acquisitions of non-current assets with the statement of cash flows

	First-half 2025 restated		First-half 2026	
	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Biological assets	Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	Biological assets
Acquisitions of intangible assets	15	-	96	-
Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment	58,306	7,214	82,652	5,729
Total capital expenditure	58,321	7,214	82,748	5,729
Changes in liabilities on non-current assets and partner contributions	23,987	-	19,414	-
TOTAL	82,308	7,214	102,162	5,729
Statement of cash flows: cash outflows for acquisitions of property, plant and equipment and intangible and biological assets:	89,522		107,891	

Note 6 • Related-party transactions

Related-party transactions mainly concern the purchases of steel rounds for Vallourec's own operations and slabs purchased from HKM and resold to third parties as part of Vallourec's commitment through the supply agreement contract amounting to \$101 million for the first half of 2026 (see note 3.3 "Assets disposals,

restructuring costs and non-recurring"). It is to be noted that Vallourec's 20% stake in HKM valued at 0, is accounted for as asset held for sale as of June 2026 (see note 12 Subsequent event).

Note 7 • Equity, share-based payments and earnings per share

7.1 Equity attributable to owners of the parent

As at June 30, 2026, Vallourec's share capital comprised 238,699,859 shares with a par value of €0.02 per share, all fully paid up.

RESERVES AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Reserves for changes in the fair value of hedging instruments net of tax (revaluation reserves) arise primarily from two types of transaction:

- effective currency hedges assigned to the order book and commercial tenders, for which changes in the currency impact at the reporting date are recognized in other comprehensive income;

- variable-rate borrowings for which interest rate swaps (fixed rate) have been contracted, and which are accounted for in accordance with the cash flow hedge method, changes in the fair value of swaps attributable to fluctuations in interest rates, which are recognized in OCI.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION RESERVE

This reserve arises as a result of translating the equity of functional currencies into dollars. The change in the reserve corresponds to fluctuations in exchange rates used to translate the equity and net income (loss) of these subsidiaries. Components of the reserve are only written back to income in the case of a partial or total disposal and loss of control of the foreign entity.

<i>in \$ thousands</i>	Total
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024	(2,356,910)
Change	36,087
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2025	(2,320,822)
Change	114,338
AS AT JUNE 30, 2026	(2,206,484)

The presentation currency for Vallourec financial statements is the US dollar. However, the parent company's functional currency is the euro. The resulting exchange differences are presented under the heading "Currency translation adjustment generated by the parent company" in the statement of change in equity and

comprehensive income, within other comprehensive income items that cannot be reclassified as profit or loss. They are presented in the "Exchange Differences" line item in the balance sheet. Subsidiary accounts are prepared in the currency most representative of their economic environment, referred to as the functional currency.

7.2 Share-based payments**MANAGEMENT EQUITY PLANS**

The characteristics of plans set up prior to December 31, 2025 are described in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025 and have been adjusted, when necessary, based on the parameters applicable as at June 30, 2026.

During first-half 2026, the Group did not set up new Management Equity Plans (MEP).

Change in number of shares

The change in the number of shares not yet vested under the Management Equity Plans is as follows:

<i>In number of shares</i>	Ordinary shares	Performance shares
Number of shares not yet vested as at January 1, 2026	596,351	—
Shares delivered over the year	(13,950)	23,032
Shares canceled	(7,035)	(23,032)
Performance shares converted	—	—
Shares awarded over the year	—	—
NUMBER OF SHARES NOT YET VESTED AS AT JUNE 30, 2026	575,366	—

STOCK OPTION PLANS**Change in number of unexpired options**

<i>In number of options</i>	2025	First-half 2026
Options outstanding as at 1 January	155,264	114,320
Options exercised	(17,015)	(25,490)
Options lapsed	(2,306)	—
Options canceled	(21,623)	—
Options distributed	—	—
OPTIONS OUTSTANDING AS AT PERIOD-END	114,320	88,830
Of which exercisable options	71,735	79,456

PERFORMANCE SHARE PLANS

For all of these plans, the change in the number of shares not yet vested is as follows:

<i>In number of shares</i>	2025	First-half 2026
Number of shares not yet vested as at 1 January	859,030	1,258,600
Shares delivered over the year	(381,397)	—
Shares awarded for outperformance	—	—
Shares canceled	(151,433)	(15,400)
Shares awarded over the year	932,400	111,845
NUMBER OF SHARES NOT YET VESTED AS AT PERIOD-END	1,258,600	1,355,045

On 21 May 2026, the Group granted 111,845 performance shares, subject to continued employment and performance conditions, with vesting expected in the first quarter of 2029.

7.3 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share amounted to \$0.57 in first-half 2026, versus basic earnings per share of \$0.57 reported in first-half 2025.

Diluted earnings per share (taking into account the dilutive impact of stock options, performance shares, Management Equity Plans and share subscription warrants) amounted to \$0.53 in first-half 2026, versus diluted earnings per share of \$0.54 reported in first-half 2025.

As of 30th June 2026, share subscription warrants are considered as dilutive as their settlement with corresponding equity instruments occurred on July 8th. This has no effect of Vallourec dilution calculation.

Note 8 • Financing and financial instruments

8.1 Net debt

Vallourec executed a significant and comprehensive refinancing in April 2024. This operation has substantially extended its debt and liquidity maturities and reduced its financial costs. The key elements of this operation include:

- entry into a new 5-year €550 million multi-currency revolving credit facility (RCF) with a substantially diversified, global banking group;
- entry into an upsized and extended 5-year \$350 million asset-backed lending facility (ABL) in the United States;
- issuance of 8-year \$820 million 7.5% senior notes and entry into a 4-year cross-currency swap to hedge Vallourec's currency exposure on its new senior notes with a euro equivalent coupon of approximately 5.8%;
- redemption of the entire €1,023 million of previously outstanding 8.5% senior notes due in 2026;

- repayment of approximately €68 million of the €262 million State-guaranteed loan (*Prêt Garantis par l'État*).

In September 2025, Vallourec completed the partial redemption of 10% of its 8-year \$820 million 7.5% senior notes for an amount of \$82 million. The outstanding amount on the notes is therefore \$738 million.

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 plus the fair value of the 4-year cross-currency swaps related to the EUR/USD hedging of the principal of the USD 7.5% senior notes issued in April 2024. Net debt excludes lease debt.

The table below presents the structure of Group net debt further to these refinancing operations:

	Dec. 31, 2025			June 30, 2026		
	Total	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current
Bonds	721,176	721,176	—	722,970	722,970	—
Bank borrowings	230,293	229,773	520	228,378	15,358	213,020
Other borrowings	61,344	67	61,277	46,354	119	46,235
Short-term bank facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total current and non-current loans and borrowings	1,012,813	951,016	61,797	997,702	738,447	259,255
Marketable securities	888,934	—	888,934	1,008,564	—	1,008,564
Cash at bank and in hand	244,667	—	244,667	222,209	—	222,209
Cash and cash equivalents	1,133,601	—	1,133,601	1,230,773	—	1,230,773
Fair value hedge cross-currency swap *	74,547	74,547	—	49,929	49,929	—
NET DEBT/(CASH)	(46,241)	1,025,563	(1,071,804)	(183,142)	788,376	(971,518)

* Following the issuance of its 8-year \$820 million 7.5% senior notes, Vallourec entered into 4-year cross-currency swaps to hedge the related EUR/USD currency exposure. The fair value of the cross-currency swaps related to the EUR/USD hedging of the principal of the notes is consequently considered to meet the definition of net debt.

Main long-term debt as of June 30, 2026

In millions of currency units	Currency	Initial nominal amount	Principal amount remaining due	Maturity	Face rate	Carrying amount (in \$m)
Bond issue – April 2024 ^(a)	USD	820	738	April-32	7,5%	723
State -guaranteed loan – June 2021	EUR	262	194	June-27	1.84%	213
TOTAL						936

(a) Vallourec entered into 4-year cross-currency swaps to hedge currency exposure resulting in a fixed EUR equivalent coupon of approximately 5.8%.

Main available liquidity financing as of June 30, 2026

In millions of currency units	Currency	Initial nominal amount	Drawn amount	Maturity	Available amount (in \$m)
Asset-based Loan – November 2022 ^(a)	USD	350	—	Apr-29	191
Revolving credit facility – April 2024	EUR	550	—	Apr-29	627
TOTAL					817

(a) In April 2024, Vallourec upsized and extended its asset-based loan facility to \$350 million and for five years. Utilization of this facility is capped by the applicable borrowing base. The borrowing base at June 30, 2026 was approximately \$202 million. Availability is shown net of approximately \$11 million of letters of credit and other items.

Commercial paper

Vallourec SA set up a commercial paper (NEU CP) program on October 12, 2011 to meet its short-term needs. The program has a €1 billion ceiling. As of June 30, 2026, Vallourec had no outstanding commercial paper.

Breakdown by maturity of loans and other borrowings

	12/31/2025	06/30/2026
< 3 months	12,541	28,767
> 3 months and < 1 year	49,247	230,488
> 1 year	217,396	2,369
> 2 years	2,151	2,302
> 3 years	2,203	2,357
> 4 years	2,492	2,669
5 years and beyond	726,783	728,750
TOTAL	1,012,813	997,702

8.1.1 NET FINANCIAL INCOME (LOSS)

	First-half 2025 restated	First-half 2026
INTEREST INCOME		
Income from marketable securities	7,262	8,247
Proceeds from disposals of marketable securities	9,180	6,948
Total	16,442	15,195
Interest expense	(32,619)	(33,598)
Net interest expense	(16,177)	(18,403)
OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES		
Income from securities, loans and receivables	122	89
Exchange (losses) and gains and impact of contango/backwardation	6,325	(5,879)
Additions to provisions, net of reversals	(39)	(3,417)
Other financial income and expenses	615	(614)
Total	7,023	(9,821)
INTEREST EXPENSES ON LEASES	(5,294)	(5,557)
OTHER DISCOUNTING EXPENSES		
Financial expense on discounting pension obligations	(2,061)	(1,494)
Financial income on discounting assets and liabilities	—	—
Total	(2,061)	(1,494)
NET FINANCIAL INCOME (LOSS)	(16,509)	(35,275)

The net financial income of the first half of 2026 amounted to a loss of \$(35) million compared with a loss of \$(17) million in the first half of 2025. This is mainly due to foreign exchange loss of

\$(6) million in the first half 2026 compared with a foreign exchange gain of \$6 million in the first half of 2025, and a negative impact of \$(3) million resulting from the impairment of a financial investment.

8.1.2 RECONCILIATION WITH FINANCIAL LIABILITIES IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Dec. 31, 2025 restated	Translation difference	Proceeds from new borrowings	Repayments of borrowings	Financial restructuring	Current/ non-current reclassifications and other	June 30, 2026
Non-current financial liabilities	951,016	(23,114)	20,455	(492)	—	(209,419)	738,447
Current financial liabilities	61,797	(3,090)	36,141	(56,399)	—	220,805	259,255
Financial liabilities (1)	1,012,813	(26,204)	56,596	(56,891)	—	11,386	997,700
Impact of hedging instruments and other (2)			(13,875)	—			
TOTAL (1) + (2)			42,721	(56,891)			
Change in financial liabilities in the statement of cash flows			42,721	(56,891)			

8.1.3 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH

Reconciliation of net cash in the statements of cash flows and financial position – June 30, 2026

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Notes	Dec. 31, 2025 restated	Change	Translation difference	June 30, 2026
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	8.1	1,133,601	118,128	(20,956)	1,230,773
Short-term bank facilities (2)	8.1	—	—	—	—
NET CASH (3) = (1) – (2)		1,133,601	118,128	(20,956)	1,230,773

Reconciliation of net cash in the statements of cash flows and financial position – June 30, 2025

<i>In \$ thousands</i>	Dec. 31, 2024	Change	Translation difference	Cash and cash equivalent from assets held for sale	June 30, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (1)	1,146,194	(311,498)	113,263	(7,319)	940,640
Short-term bank facilities (2)	79,997	(83,241)	4,217	—	973
NET CASH (3) = (1) – (2)	1,066,197	(228,257)	109,046	(7,319)	939,667

8.2 Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities consist primarily of lease liabilities and derivatives.

	Dec. 31, 2025 restated			June 30, 2026		
	Total	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current
Lease liabilities	71,766	48,359	23,407	75,509	49,284	26,225
Other financial liabilities	6,935	—	6,935	12,671	—	12,671
Derivatives	285,930	188,733	97,197	237,288	135,477	101,811
TOTAL	364,631	237,092	127,539	325,468	184,761	140,707

As described in the note 3.3 “Asset disposals, restructuring and non-recurring items”, Vallourec accounted for \$156 million negative fair value related to the HKM supply contract. This was accounted for as a derivative, corresponding to Vallourec’s best estimate of the present value of the expected cash flows related to the execution of this contract until its termination at the end of 2028.

As of June 30th 2026, Vallourec had to recognize a financial liability by \$7 millions regarding the execution of the share buy back program ended on June 30th, related to the buy back performed on the last day of the program with expected delivery of the shares by July 2nd.

8.3 Financial instruments

8.3.1 FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ACCOUNTING MODEL AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

During first-half 2026, the Group did not make any material changes to the classification of financial instruments, and there were no significant transfers between different levels of the fair value hierarchy.

The amounts recognized in the statement of financial position are based on the measurement methods used for each financial instrument.

June 30, 2026	Amortized cost	Fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value of hedging instruments	Total	Fair value
ASSETS						
Trade and other receivables	409,255	—	—	—	409,255	409,255
Other current and non-current financial assets	98,006	—	14,100	20,773	132,879	132,879
Other current and non-current assets	297,581	—	—	—	297,581	297,581
Cash and cash equivalents	—	1,230,773	—	—	1,230,773	1,230,773
Total financial assets	804,842	1,230,773	14,100	20,773	2,070,488	2,070,488
Total non-financial assets	—	—	—	—	3,565,385	3,565,385
TOTAL ASSETS	—	—	—	—	5,635,873	5,635,873
LIABILITIES						
Borrowings	997,702	—	—	—	997,702	1,032,686
Trade payables	683,181	—	—	—	683,181	683,181
Other current and non-current financial liabilities	88,180	155,941	—	81,347	325,468	325,468
Other current and non-current liabilities	308,338	—	—	—	308,338	308,275
Total financial liabilities	2,077,401	155,941	—	81,347	2,314,689	2,349,610
Total non-financial liabilities	—	—	—	—	3,321,184	3,286,263
TOTAL LIABILITIES	—	—	—	—	5,635,873	5,635,873

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified by category on the basis of their measurement method. Fair value is measured as follows:

- level 1: on the basis of prices quoted on an active market;
- level 2: on the basis of observable financial market inputs other than quoted prices (yield curve, forward prices, etc.);
- level 3: on the basis of an internal model using unobservable inputs.

	12/31/2025			06/30/2026		
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level	Carrying amount	Fair value	Level
ASSETS						
Other current and non-current financial assets (other investments in equity instruments)	17,320	17,320	2	14,100	14,100	2
Other current and non-current financial assets (derivative instruments)	59,640	59,640	2	20,773	20,773	2
Cash and cash equivalents	1,133,601	1,133,601	1	1,230,773	1,230,773	1
LIABILITIES						
Other current and non-current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	179,774	179,774	3	155,941	155,941	3
Other current and non-current financial liabilities (derivative instruments)	106,156	106,156	2	81,347	81,347	2

The Other current and non-current financial liabilities (derivative instruments) categorized as level 3 corresponds to the fair value of the derivative related to the HKM contract for an amount of \$156 million as of June 30, 2026. This amount corresponds to Vallourec's best estimate of the present fair value of the expected cash flows resulting from the execution of this contract over the residual period until the end of 2028. The estimated fair value of

these expected losses is regularly revised until the effective end of the supply agreement, to take into consideration the market conditions prevailing at that time, together with the developments in the trading business model. In accordance with IFRS 9, this supply agreement has therefore been treated as a derivative in Vallourec's financial statements (see notes 3.3 and 8.2).

8.3.2 HEDGE ACCOUNTING

As at June 30, 2026, hedging instruments had a net negative fair value of \$60.5 million, versus a net negative fair value of \$46.5 million as at December 31, 2025.

	Accounting classification	OCI reserves ^(a)	06/30/2026	12/31/2025
Currency hedging instruments on commercial transactions	Cash flow hedge	(8,898)	17,209	26,871
Currency hedging instruments on commercial transactions	Fair value hedge	—	(24,087)	144
Commodity hedging instruments on commercial transactions	Cash flow hedge	4,741	3,483	(1,168)
Commodity hedging instruments on commercial transactions	Fair value hedge	—	1,012	(730)
Currency hedging instruments on financial transactions	Cash flow hedge	(2,336)	(2,486)	(211)
Currency hedging instruments on financial transactions	Fair value hedge	—	(55,787)	(71,505)
Hedging instruments set up in the context of employee share ownership plans	Fair value hedge	—	81	83
Sub-total derivatives		(6,493)	(60,574)	(46,515)
<i>of which derivatives – positive fair value</i>		—	20,773	59,640
<i>of which derivatives – negative fair value</i>		—	(81,347)	(106,156)
Receivables (payables) used for commercial hedges	Cash flow hedge	3,002	1,812	(1,276)
Receivables (payables) used for commercial hedges	Fair value hedge	—	395	(1,015)
TOTAL		(3,491)	(58,368)	(48,806)

(a) Assets and liabilities presented in this table are offset: + = positive fair value, () = negative fair value.

8.3.3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group did not make any material changes to its financial risk management policy during the first half of 2026. Refer to the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

Liquidity risk

The Group's financial resources include financing with banks and on the capital markets.

The vast majority of bank financing was arranged in Europe through Vallourec SA, and to a lesser extent through the Group's subsidiaries in Brazil and in the United States.

\$820 million 7.5% senior notes

Vallourec SA's 8-year USD 820 million 7.5% senior notes have a non-call period of 3 years. They are guaranteed by the same subsidiaries that guarantee the revolving credit facility (RCF). The notes are subject to certain covenants, notably on liens, mergers, the consolidation or sale of assets and sale and leasebacks, with certain baskets and exceptions.

The bond indenture specifically includes a change-of-control clause that could trigger mandatory early redemption of the bonds at the request of each bondholder in the event of a change of control of Vallourec (in favor of a person or a group of people acting in concert) leading to a downgrade of its credit rating. The agreement also stipulates that the entire debt will be immediately due and payable if the Group defaults on one of its debt obligations (cross default), or in case of a major event with consequences for the Group's business or financial position and/or its ability to repay its debt.

In September 2025, Vallourec completed a partial redemption of 10% of its 8-year USD 820 million 7.5% senior notes for an amount of USD 82 million: as a result, the outstanding amount of the bond was USD 738 million.

€550 million multi-currency revolving credit facility

At inception, Vallourec SA's RCF is guaranteed by its US subsidiaries, Vallourec Soluções Tubulares do Brasil SA and Vallourec Tubos do Brasil Ltda. Thereafter, on a yearly basis, Vallourec must ensure that the RCF is secured by subsidiaries incorporated in France, Brazil and the United States (i) representing not less than 80% of the Group's total assets in these jurisdictions, subject to certain exclusions and (ii) whose total assets have a book value representing 5% or more of the Group's total assets.

The RCF is also secured by share pledges over equity covering certain subsidiaries, security over material bank accounts and significant intercompany loans of Vallourec SA, and by standard crossing-lien arrangements with the asset-backed lending facility (ABL).

It also includes a banking covenant stipulating that Vallourec's gearing ratio must not exceed 100%. The gearing ratio is defined as the ratio of consolidated net debt (including lease liabilities) to consolidated equity, adjusted for gains and losses on derivatives and foreign currency translation differences (exchange differences on translating net assets of consolidated foreign subsidiaries).

Additionally, upon the occurrence of a change of control, each lender is entitled to demand the repayment of any outstanding amounts and the cancellation of its commitments within a prescribed time period. The agreement also stipulates that the entire debt will be immediately due and payable if the Group defaults on one of its debt obligations (cross default), or in case of a major event with consequences for the Group.

\$350 million asset-backed lending facility (ABL)

The upsized and extended ABL is notably secured by inventories and trade receivables held by the US companies. Vallourec SA also provides a parent company guarantee to the lenders.

This facility also includes a change of control clause.

€194 million state-guaranteed loans ("PGE")

In 2021, Vallourec set up State-guaranteed loans ("PGE") for a total nominal drawn amount of €262 million. The initial maturity of the State-guaranteed loans was June 30, 2022, but Vallourec had an option to extend them to June 30, 2027. Vallourec exercised this extension option and the State-guaranteed loans now have a maturity date of June 30, 2027.

The loans include a change of control clause that could trigger repayment of all or part of the credit facility or State-guaranteed loans, as decided by each participating bank. The agreement also

stipulates that the entire debt will be immediately due and payable if the Group defaults on one of its debt obligations (cross default), or in case of a major event with consequences for the Group's business or financial position and/or its ability to repay its debt.

In April 2024, as part of its refinancing, Vallourec repaid about €68 million of this loan. Consequently, as of June 30, 2026, the outstanding amount of the PGE was €194 million.

€1 billion commercial paper program

Vallourec SA launched a commercial paper program on October 12, 2011 to meet its short-term needs. The program has a €1 billion ceiling.

As of June 30, 2026, Vallourec SA had no outstanding commercial paper. This commercial paper program has a short term rating of A-3 from Standard & Poor's.

Note 9 • Employee benefit obligations

The Group presents in its interim financial statements a net position of employee benefits by \$55.5 million. This corresponds to a liability amounting \$99.5 million and a financial asset by \$44 million. The financial assets relate to the UK plan for €22.2 million and a pre-retirement plan in Germany for \$21.8 million.

Net position of employee benefits decreased by \$14.4 million over the period, primarily due to benefits paid by the employer and actuarial gains.

AS AT JANUARY 1	69,898
Current service cost	2,686
Benefits paid (employer)	(8,379)
Benefits paid (fund)	(931)
Change in actuarial gains and losses	(4,100)
Impact of changes in exchange rates	(792)
Assets/liabilities held for sale	—
Reclassifications and other changes	(2,864)
TOTAL AS AT JUNE 30	55,519

Note 10 • Provisions for contingencies and charges and contingent liabilities

	12/31/2025			06/30/2026		
	Total	Non-current	Current	Total	Non-current	Current
Disputes and commercial commitments	14,777	6,259	8,518	15,947	10,139	5,808
Backlog – losses on completion	2,688	—	2,688	4,936	—	4,936
Reorganization and restructuring measures	78,059	49,650	28,409	63,465	37,102	26,363
Tax risks (indirect tax, other levies, etc.)	10,542	9,852	690	12,683	10,699	1,984
Environmental provisions	29,509	24,510	4,999	28,646	24,269	4,377
Other	45,586	28,428	17,158	30,589	24,507	6,082
TOTAL	181,161	118,699	62,462	156,266	106,716	49,550
As at 1 January	239,084	152,376	86,708	181,160	118,699	62,461
Additions	42,814	17,168	25,646	16,908	5,601	11,307
Utilizations	(130,278)	(33,031)	(97,247)	(33,931)	(9,070)	(24,861)
Reversals of surplus provisions	(372)	(372)	—	(10,628)	—	(10,628)
Impact of changes in exchange rates	27,820	17,803	10,017	1,428	1,201	227
Provisions of assets/liabilities held for sale	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reclassifications and other changes	2,092	(35,245)	37,337	1,329	(9,715)	11,044
End Of Period	181,160	118,699	62,461	156,266	106,716	49,550

Note 11 • Scope of consolidation

There have been no changes in the scope of consolidation of the Group since December 31, 2025.

Note 12 • Subsequent events

12.1 Hüttenwerke Krupp Mannesmann GmbH (HKM) full acquisition by Salzgitter AG

On July 9th 2026, Salzgitter AG announced that it had reached a final agreement with Vallourec and Thyssenkrupp Steel Europe to acquire 100% of HKM. As a result, HKM became that day a wholly owned subsidiary of Salzgitter AG, which intends to continue steel production at the Duisburg site while driving its green transformation and adapting its workforce to future requirements.

Consistent with its strategy to focus on its core business and key markets, Vallourec had previously announced its intention to divest its 20% minority stake in HKM, enabling the settlement of Vallourec exposure in its HKM stake, valued for €0 in Vallourec's

balance sheet, consequently extinguishing all obligations related to the execution of the HKM take or pay contract (see note 8.3 Financial instrument). The completion of this transaction is not expected to have significant impact on Vallourec net income. Vallourec will process a cash disbursement that will occur according to an agreed distribution schedule.

Vallourec welcomed Salzgitter AG's acquisition, which supported the Group's strategic refocusing while providing HKM with new opportunities to advance the production of lower-emission steel under a single industrial shareholder.

12.2 Warrants exercise and return to shareholders

All outstanding warrants were exercised in June and the related shares were substantially delivered early July through the issuance of 28 465 882 new shares and the delivery of the 4,850,000 existing shares repurchased under Vallourec first half 2026 share buy back program. As a result of the warrant exercise, Vallourec has received on July 8th aggregate proceeds of close to €307 million.

In this context, Vallourec confirms its intention to return approximately €650 million to shareholders during the 2026 calendar year, including €110 million, ie \$128 millions allocated to the share buyback program.

The balance will be distributed in the form of an exceptional interim dividend in respect of fiscal year 2026, subject to customary approval conditions and to the approval of Vallourec's Board of Directors on July 29, 2026. This is fully in line with Vallourec's capital allocation policy, including a leverage ratio of +/- 0.5x net debt to EBITDA as well as liquidity above €1bn

4

Statutory Auditors' Review Report on the Half-yearly Financial Information

For the period from January 1st to June 30, 2026

This is a free translation into English of the statutory auditors' review report on the half-yearly financial information issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This report includes information relating to the specific verification of information given in the Group's half-yearly management report. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional standards applicable in France.

To the shareholders of Vallourec S.A.,

In compliance with the assignment entrusted to us by Shareholders General Meeting and in accordance with the requirements of article L. 451-1-2 III of the French Monetary and Financial Code ("*Code monétaire et financier*"), we hereby report to you on:

- the review of the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Vallourec S.A., for the period from January 1st to June 30, 2026,
- the verification of the information presented in the half-yearly management report.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Directors. Our role is to express a conclusion on these financial statements based on our review.

Conclusion on the financial statements

We conducted our review in accordance with professional standards applicable in France.

A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 - standard of the IFRSs as adopted by the European Union applicable to interim financial information.

Without qualifying our conclusion, we draw your attention to paragraphs 1.1.3 of "Note 1. Accounting standards and basis for the preparation of consolidated financial statements" and 2.1 of "Note 2. Key events during the period" in the notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which set out the change in accounting policy relating to the change in the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements from the euro to the US dollar.

Specific verification

We have also verified the information presented in the half-yearly management report on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements subject to our review.

We have no matters to report as to its fair presentation and consistency with the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Statutory Auditors,
Paris La Défense, July 30, 2026

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A French limited company (*société anonyme*) with a Board of Directors
and issued capital of €4,773,996.76