



**TUBOS  
REUNIDOS  
GROUP**

# PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS **FY 2025**

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### Amurrio, Spain, 27 March 2026.

Today Tubos Reunidos Group released its results for the second half of the 2025 financial year, which confirms the decrease in demand for seamless steel tubes caused by restrictive tariff policies (especially the increase in the US tariff on steel imports to 50% as of June 2025), the depreciation of the dollar against the euro, the strong competition in low-cost tubes in Europe and an environment marked by geopolitical uncertainties, effectively bringing demand to a standstill.

The Group started 2025 with a strengthened backlog volume after lower inflows in the previous period, which boosted sales in the first half of the year albeit with profitability levels limited by high price competition. However, since March the tariff policy measures adopted by the US administration have led to a fall in demand for OCTG piping in that country, crippled by concentration processes in the sector, the weakness of the price of oil and the inability to compete with local producers when faced with high tariffs. Similarly, European markets have been affected by the increase in imports of cheaper tubes from lower-cost markets, especially Ukraine and China, which has made it difficult for EU producers to compete and has ultimately led to the adoption of protective measures in the form of tariffs to be implemented from the second half of 2026.

As a result of these factors, which have particularly had an impact in the second half of the year, the Group's EBITDA was EUR -22.8 million and the consolidated net result attributable to the parent company was EUR -118.1 million. The income statement includes an asset impairment expense of EUR 40.8 million, since—given the market situation and the prospect that US tariffs on steel imports will continue in the medium term—the Group has re-estimated the value of its assets. This provision affects the small tube CGU (Cash-Generating Unit), composed of the Amurrio mill, Houston (USA) and the Iruña de Oca mill (Spain). In addition, following a conservative criterion, deferred tax assets amounting to EUR 8.3 million have been written off under the heading “Corporate income tax expense”.

Changes in the US tariff regulatory framework have highlighted a new scenario in which it is necessary to implement a Feasibility Plan to guarantee the continuity of the Company and to deal with the Group's high operational and financial leverage, with an in-

tensive fixed-cost structure that requires high levels of activity to maintain adequate margins and generate sufficient cash flows to meet the net debt repayment of EUR 263 million as at 31 December 2025, which has a maturity date of less than three years. The Feasibility Plan, that the Company has been working on during the last months, is focused on the following lines of action:

- The gradual adaptation of production resources to the significant drop in activity. This process began in 2025 with the suspension of activity at the Group's mill in the United States and continued in February 2026 through the notification of redundancy plans at the Amurrio and Trápaga mills in Spain, aimed at laying off 301 workers through early retirement, voluntary redundancy and termination of temporary contracts, which has been negotiated without an agreement with the Workers' Committee despite having obtained a sufficient number of backers.
- Renegotiating the debt with the main financing entities and with Sociedad Estatal de Participaciones Industriales (“SEPI”) (related to the FASEE (Fondo de Apoyo a la Solvencia de Empresas Estratégicas — solvency support fund for strategic companies) loan), with the aim of reducing it and/or extending its maturity. The Company has entered into negotiations with its financing entities but has not reached an agreement yet. The Company is still looking for alternative ways for the debt restructuring.
- Obtaining new financing in the short term that ensures the Company's viability.
- Searching for strategic alliances, preferably with industrial partners, aimed at boosting the Group's activity, especially outside the United States.

Until the successful implementation of the aforementioned courses of action is achieved, the Group remains in a position that jeopardizes its viability and may require the adoption of additional measures as a result of the deterioration experienced.

## Key indicators<sup>1</sup>

<i>Millions of euro unless otherwise stated</i>	2025	2024	Change	Change (%)
<b>Results</b>				
Revenue	365,7	324,0	41,7	12,9%
EBITDA	(22,8)	8,8	(31,6)	-
EBITDA margin/turnover	(6,2%)	2,7%	-	-
Profit/(loss) attributed to the parent company	(118,1)	28,6	(146,7)	-
<b>Cash flow and debt</b>				
Cash flow from operations	2,1	6,2	(4,1)	(67,0%)
Net cash flow	(14,5)	(46,2)	(31,7)	(68,6%)
Gross financial debt	298,2	286,0	12,2	4,3%
Net financial debt	263,2	234,3	28,9	12,3%
Cash and cash equivalents	35,0	51,7	(16,7)	(32,2%)
<b>Others</b>				
CapEx	9,6	13,5	(3,9)	(29,0%)
Consolidated net equity	(86,0)	27,9	(113,9)	-
Net equity for trading purposes <sup>2</sup>	39,0	190,6	(151,6)	-

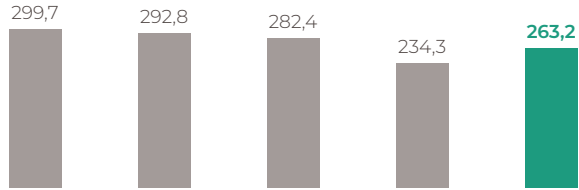
## Financial situation

As part of the corporate objective of prioritising cash management, in April 2025 the Group agreed with the financing entities to change the maturity schedules of the syndicated loan, the B bond and the FA-SEE loan managed by SEPI. Thus, principal payments planned for 2025, corresponding to the early amortisation of the proceeds from the sale of the Sestao steelworks and the ordinary amortisation for the financial year, for a total amount of EUR 15.2 million and EUR 12 million respectively, have been postponed to 2026 and 2027. This measure, which has the support of the financiers, aimed to provide the company with additional cash.

The Group generated operating cash flow of EUR 2.1 million as a result of the optimisation of working capital. Investments were also limited to mill safety ac-

tions, the replacement of equipment and to fulfilling commitments under the ecological transition plan, and payments for the purchase of fixed assets were increased to EUR 9.2 million (2024: EUR 21.7 million). Financial payments for the financial year mainly correspond to interest payments on the various financing arrangements and compliance with the repayment schedule for smaller loans with the Provincial Council of Álava and certain state bodies.

Net debt reached EUR 263.2 million at the end of the financial year, an increase compared with the EUR 234.3 million as at 31 December 2024, due to the accrual of PIK interests of the participation loan and the convertible debt and the cash reduction, displaying the following trend:



<i>Millions of euro</i>	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Gross debt	377,5	390,3	378,2	286,0	298,2
Cash and cash equivalents and other current financial assets	77,8	97,5	95,8	51,7	35,1
<b>Net financial debt</b>	<b>299,7</b>	<b>292,8</b>	<b>282,4</b>	<b>234,3</b>	<b>263,2</b>
Net financial debt / EBITDA	n/a	4,5x	2,6x	9,3x	n/a

<sup>1</sup> The definition of these indicators can be found in the Consolidated Management Report for the period ended 31 December 2025 in the "Alternative Performance Measures" section.

<sup>2</sup> Of the Group's parent company

# Abridged financial statements

## Consolidated profit and loss account *(Thousands of Euros)*

	2025	2024	2025 vs. 2024
<b>Net turnover</b>	365.715	323.961	12,9%
Supplies	(160.869)	(116.707)	37,8%
Staff expenses	(108.521)	(98.511)	10,2%
Other operating expenses	(131.821)	(108.824)	21,1%
Other operating income and net gains/(losses)	12.727	8.847	43,9%
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>(22.769)</b>	<b>8.766</b>	<b>(359,7%)</b>
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(18.916)	(18.319)	3,3%
Impairment and results for fixed assets disposal	(40.822)	4.910	n/a
<b>EBIT</b>	<b>(82.507)</b>	<b>(4.643)</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Financial result	(28.046)	42.539	n/a
<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>(110.553)</b>	<b>37.896</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Tax on profits	(8.287)	(10.145)	n/a
<b>Consolidated profit for the period</b>	<b>(118.840)</b>	<b>27.751</b>	<b>n/a</b>
Result attributed to external partners	786	880	n/a
<b>Result attributed to the parent company</b>	<b>(118.054)</b>	<b>28.631</b>	<b>n/a</b>

## Balance sheet *(Thousands of Euros)*

	31/12/2025	31/12/2024
<b>Non-current assets</b>	<b>211.267</b>	<b>273.721</b>
<b>Current assets</b>	<b>130.219</b>	<b>187.842</b>
Inventories	71.173	115.447
Customers	16.669	13.783
Other current assets	7.327	6.895
Cash and other cash equivalents	35.050	51.717
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>341.486</b>	<b>461.563</b>
<b>Net equity</b>	<b>(86.033)</b>	<b>28.085</b>
<b>Equity loan</b>	<b>138.464</b>	<b>126.756</b>
<b>Net equity including equity loan</b>	<b>52.431</b>	<b>154.841</b>
<b>Deferred revenues</b>	<b>1.778</b>	<b>907</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>170.301</b>	<b>149.254</b>
Non-current provisions	391	650
Bank borrowings and other financial liabilities	129.806	109.280
Fixed income securities	14.964	14.235
Other non-current liabilities	25.140	25.089
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>116.976</b>	<b>156.561</b>
Short-term provisions	9.915	6.332
Bank borrowings and other financial liabilities	15.002	35.726
Other current liabilities	92.059	114.503
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>341.486</b>	<b>461.563</b>

## Consolidated cash flow statement *(Thousands of Euros)*

	2025	2024
<b>Result before Taxes</b>	<b>(110.553)</b>	<b>37.896</b>
Amortisation	59.738	13.409
Other Adjustments	33.176	(55.959)
Change in Working Capital	18.145	20.233
(Increase)/decrease of inventories	48.920	2.091
(Increase)/decrease of account receivables	(11.246)	6.212
Increase/(decrease) of account payables	(19.529)	11.930
Other Payments	1.544	(9.359)
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>2.050</b>	<b>6.220</b>
Investment	(9.166)	(21.739)
Divestment	-	20.855
Divestment/(Investment) of financial assets	2.171	(2.116)
<b>Cash flow from investment activities</b>	<b>(6.995)</b>	<b>(3.000)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>(9.566)</b>	<b>(49.427)</b>
<b>Net cash flow</b>	<b>(14.511)</b>	<b>(46.207)</b>