VALNEVA

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit **Deloitte & Associés**

63 rue de Villiers
92 200 Neuilly-sur-Seine
S.A.S. au capital de € 2.510.460
672 006 483 R.C.S. Nanterre

Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles et du Centre

6, place de la Pyramide
92908 Paris-La Défense cedex
S.A.S. au capital de 2 188 160 €
572 028 041 R.C.S. Nanterre

Commissaire aux Comptes
Membre de la compagnie
régionale de Versailles et du Centre

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors' report on the financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English-speaking users. This statutory auditors' report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders.

This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2021

To the General Assembly
VALNEVA
Société Européenne
6 rue Alain Bombard
44800 Saint Herblain

Opinion

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your General Assembly, we have audited the accompanying financial statements of Valneva for the year ended 31 December 2021.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2021 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit and governance Committee.

Basis for Opinion

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French Code of Ethics (*code de déontologie*) for statutory auditors, for the period from 1 January 2021 to the date of our report and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014.

Observation

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 2.14 " Employee Commitments " describing the impact of the application at December 31, 2021 of the update of the ANC recommendation no. 2013-02 relating to retirement commitments.

Justification of Assessments - Key Audit Matters

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies' internal organization and the performance of the audits.

It is in this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of Articles L.823-9 and R.823-7 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the financial statements.

Risk description	Risk response
Contingencies and Provisions for risks *(Notes 3.13 "Provisions for contingencies and losses" and 4.14(a) "Other information - Commitments and contingencies liabilities" to the annual financial statements)* Valneva is involved in two litigations. a) In July 2016, the Company received an additional request for payment, accompanied by a threat of legal action, This related to the acquisition of Humalys in 2009, through which Vivalis (today Valneva) had acquired the technology that was subsequently combined with another antibody discovery technology and contributed to BliNK Biomedical in early 2015. Humalys' former shareholders now demand additional payment pursuant to this disposal. The Company's management, after consultation with its external advisors, believes that this claim is unsubstantiated and the filed litigation is not likely to succeed in court. The	We gained an understanding of the procedures implemented by the Management regarding the identification of risks linked to a legal proceeding or a commercial /regulatory litigation. We estimated the costs related to these risks by : - Reviewing the risk assessments performed by the Company's Management and in-house legal counsel; - obtaining and analyzing the memorandums and responses from the Company's external legal advisors to our confirmation requests. Finally, we have assessed that notes to the annual financial statements provided appropriate

Company's management considered this litigation as a contingent liability considering the probability of an outflow of resources is low. b) Former shareholders of Intercell, an entity that merged with Valneva, have initiated legal proceedings before the Commercial Court of Vienna to request a revision of the exchange ratio between Intercell and Valneva shares used in the merger in 2013. A provision was recorded in the amount of € 2.1 million as at December 31, 2021. Given the uncertainties surrounding the outcomes of these litigations, we have considered the accounting treatment in the financial statements to be a key audit matter.	disclosure.

Specific verifications

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by laws and regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information given in the management report of the Management Board and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the financial statements provided to the Shareholders.

We attest the fair presentation and the consistency with the financial statements of the information relating to the payment deadlines mentioned in Article D.441-4 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*).

Report on corporate governance

We attest that the Supervisory Board's report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Articles L.225-37-4, L.22-10-10 and L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*).

Concerning the information given in accordance with the requirements of Article L.22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*) relating to remunerations and benefits received by the directors and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from controlling and controlled companies. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a takeover bid or exchange offer, provided pursuant to Article L.22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), we have agreed this information to the source documents communicated to us. Based on these procedures, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the identity of the shareholders and holders of the voting rights has been properly disclosed in the management report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Format of the presentation of the financial statements included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2, I of the French Monetary and Financial Code (*Code monétaire et financier*), prepared under the responsibility of Management board.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the financial statements included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as statutory auditors of Valneva by the annual general meeting held on 29 June 2012 for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and on 22 February 2007 for Deloitte & Associés

As at 31 December 2021, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit was in the 10th year of total uninterrupted engagement and Deloitte & Associés was in the 15th year, in the which are the 9th year for both firms since securities of the Company were admitted to trading on a regulated market.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit & Governance Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risks management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The financial statements were approved by the Management Board.

Statutory Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in

accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L.823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (*Code de commerce*), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the statutory auditor exercises professional judgment throughout the audit and furthermore:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.

- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the financial statements.

- Assesses the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the statutory auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein.

- Evaluates the overall presentation of the financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit and governance Committee

We submit a report to the Audit and Governance Committee, which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit and Governance Committee, includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit and Governance Committee, with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) N° 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L.822-10 to L.822-14 of the French Commercial Code (code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics *(code de déontologie)* for statutory auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit and Governance Committee, the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly-sur-Seine and Bordeaux, 23 March 2022

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit	Deloitte & Associés
French original signed by Cédric Mazille	French original signed by Stéphane Lemanissier