EARNINGS RELEASE

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A-IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

3Q24

InterCement

Building sustainable partnerships

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Adj. EBITDA growth of 6% YoY on the back of margin recovery in Brazil

Considering the sale of the African operations in 2023, the Group's current capital and operating structure, and the fact that the Company's main shareholder publishes its financial statements in Brazilian Reais, as from 1Q24, Management considers the presentation currency for the purposes of the filing in Singapore to be the same as the functional currency (BRL).

1. 3Q24 Performance

- The **overall volume** of 3.9 million tons (Mt) was down by 5.2% YoY, impacted mainly by the challenging economic environment in Argentina, where volumes contracted 17.1% YoY. On the other hand, volume sold in Brazil showed an increase of 3.7% compared with the same period in 3Q23 reflecting the recovery in the building materials industry.
- **Total sales** of BRL 1,971 million decreased 4% YoY, primarily attributed to a weaker top line performance of the Cement business in Argentina, despite price increases having partially offset the lower volumes. Sales in Brazil declined 2.4% in the quarter affected by softer prices and the sale of concrete operations in the previous year (3Q23).
- **Adjusted EBITDA**[1] reached BRL 506 million, reflecting a 6% increase compared to BRL 477 million recorded in 3Q23, due to the combination of cost reduction in Brazil and the recognition of a tax credit. In contrast, EBITDA for the Argentine subsidiary was BRL 232 million, 11.3% down YoY.
- Positive **Free Cash Flow to the Firm**[2] (FCFF) of BRL 454 million, 62% higher than that in 3Q23, impacted by robust operating cash generation, primarily in Brazil.
- **Net Debt**[3] at BRL 6,779 million (not including interest payable), posted an increase of 8% when compared to Dec'23, mainly due to the devaluation of the Brazilian real (12% in 2024, as of end of 3Q24) and the increase in working capital (particularly in Argentina), and after distributing dividends to minority shareholders of the power generation SPVs during 1H24.
- The **cash position** at 3Q24 was at BRL 1,745 million, of which BRL 822 million at the Holdcos, BRL 77 million in Argentina and BRL 846 million in Brazil. As a result of the aforementioned factors, leverage stood at 4.2x LTM Adj Ebitda[1] as of Sep'24.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

2 – CAPEX and FCF to the Firm of continuing and discontinued operations, as per IFRS5, are presented in conjunction (without segregation of figures for discontinued operations).

3 – Net Debt is calculated as follows: the sum of current and non-current borrowings and financings and debentures (excluding interest payable, current and non-current obligations under finance leases) less cash, cash equivalents, current securities and derivatives.

KEY FIGURES (BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	Var. %	9M24	9M23	Var. %
Cement and Clinker Sales ('000 ton)	**3.855**	4.068	(5%)	**10.058**	11.435	(12%)
Sales	**1.971**	2.054	(4%)	**5.170**	5.696	(9%)
EBITDA	**491**	436	13%	**1.224**	1.146	7%
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**506**	477	6%	**1.296**	1.282	1%
CAPEX[2]	**(200)**	**(164)**	22%	**(532)**	**(440)**	21%
FCF to the firm[2]	**454**	**281**	62%	**133**	**190**	(30%)

Debt (BRL million)	3Q24	4Q23[4]	Var. %
Net Debt[3]	**6.779**	6.289	8%
Net Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA LTM	**4,2**	3,9	8%

2. Working Capital considerations and going concern considerations

On July 15, 2024, InterCement Participações S.A. - In Judicial Reorganization ("Company" or "ICP") obtained a protective injunction (the "Preliminary Injunction") that provided for the suspension, for a period of 60 days, of the enforcement measures related to the obligations to pay principal and interest instalments of that indebtedness subject to the mediation process that was initiated on that date, and included both outstanding debentures and Senior Notes, the latter of which matured and were due and payable on July 17, 2024.

On September 16, 2024, the Company submitted an out-of-court reorganization plan (EJ plan) in Brazilian Courts, together with its subsidiaries, InterCement Brasil S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization ("ICB"), InterCement Financial Operations B.V. – In Judicial Reorganization ("IC BV"), InterCement Trading e Inversiones S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization ("ITI"), and InterCement Trading e Inversiones Argentina S.L. – In Judicial Reorganization ("ITI Arg"), to implement a restructuring of their outstanding indebtedness. As of that date, the referred plan had been approved by creditors representing more than 1/3 of the indebtedness subject to that legal proceeding in accordance with Brazilian law. Nonetheless, in order to become effective, (1) such plan had to be approved by a majority of the creditors and (2) an agreement for the sale of the Company by its shareholders had to be reached with

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4 – Given the hyperinflationary economic conditions and substantial devaluation of the Argentine peso, management provided alternative figures for the Statement of Profit and Loss for the Argentinean Segment, not adjusting the first three quarters results for the effects of the last quarter inflation and the year-end exchange rate, given the extraordinary, non-recurring aspect of the mismatch between the currency devaluation and the inflation rate observed in the last quarter. In sum, results for the first three quarters were kept as previously reported (considering FX rate at the end of 3Q23), whereas the closing FX rate (ARS 808,48/USD) was applied only for the conversion of the last quarter results.

the potential buyer the Group was negotiating with under an exclusivity agreement, which agreement was not entered into.

As a result, on December 3, 2024, the Company filed a petition for judicial reorganization in the Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Courts of the District of São Paulo, together with its Parent company, Mover Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“Mover”), and certain of its subsidiaries, namely ICB, IC BV, ITI, and ITI Arg. On December 5, 2024, the Judge of the 1st Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Court of the District of the Capital of the State of São Paulo granted this processing pursuant to Article 52 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 11.101/2005 ("LFR"). InterCement believes that the judicial reorganization is a necessary step to enable the Company to rebalance its capital structure, while allowing the Company to uphold its focus and commitment to maintaining the exceptional quality of its products and services, as well as its relationships with its customers and business partners, ensuring that it remains operationally strong. Please refer to note 24 of the accompanying Financial Statements for further details on the initial request.

The Company, as well as other companies in its economic group, have, for over a year, made efforts to restructure their respective financial indebtedness. Filing for judicial reorganization became the most appropriate option to ensure the continuity of efforts around the ongoing restructuring project, due to the impossibility of reaching a definitive agreement within the scope and timeframe of the out-of-court reorganization. The Company believes that this filing will provide necessary stability for the applicant companies, preserving their ability to continue to operate effectively, and continuing to generate value for their customers, suppliers, employees and business partners. In addition, it will allow negotiations with the Company’s creditors to be concluded in a timely manner. As a result of the judicial reorganization filing, the exclusivity agreement for the potential sale of 100% (one hundred percent) of the share capital of ICP to a prospective buyer was automatically terminated.

In the context of the judicial reorganization, the Company will develop a plan (“Reorganization Plan”) aiming to rebalance its capital structure and ensure the Group’s solvency. This plan is required to be presented within 60 (sixty) days after the date on which the judicial reorganization proceeding was granted and published, and will be subject to approval by a creditors assembly in accordance with the procedures provided by Brazilian Federal Law No. 11.101/2005.

The Company currently expects a positive outcome for the reorganization plan, and accordingly, it believes that it is appropriate to rely on the going concern assumption in the preparation of its interim consolidated financial information for the nine-month ended September 30, 2024. This position will be reassessed on a quarterly basis, based on the evolution of the process referred above.

The Company’s working capital was a negative BRL 7,361 million, driven by “Borrowing and Financing and Debentures” included in Current Liabilities in an aggregate amount equal to BRL 8,544 million. Management’s expectation is that, in the context of the Reorganization Plan, the opportunities to generate cash and rebalance the Company’s capital structure will result in an improvement of this negative working capital position.

3. Profit and Loss

Total of Volumes Sold reached 3.9Mt in 3Q24, a contraction of 5.2% YoY. In Argentina, volumes decreased 17.1%, mostly explained by an overall market contraction, that followed the macroeconomic adjustments promoted by the new government. Yet, as the program begins to show positive results in reducing inflation and consolidating a fiscal surplus, construction activity is beginning to show signs of recovery. On the other hand, Brazil volumes reached 3.7% YoY, reverting the challenging scenario of the first half of the year.

Moneywise, **sales** amounted to BRL 1,971 million during 3Q24, marking a decrease of 4% YoY. In Brazil, the decline (-2.4% YoY) was due to a retraction in prices as a consequence of the competitive market dynamics and a higher comparison base (considering the concrete operations, which were sold in 3Q23). In the Argentinean Segment, revenues decreased 4.4% YoY, following the lower volumes and partially offset by healthier prices.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	Var. %	9M24	9M23	Var. %
Net Sales	**1.971**	**2.054**	**(4%)**	**5.170**	**5.696**	**(9%)**
Net Operational Cash Costs	**(1.480)**	(1.618)	9%	**(3.946)**	**(4.550)**	13%
Operational Cash Flow (EBITDA)	**491**	**436**	**13%**	**1.224**	**1.146**	**7%**
Deprec. Amort. and Impairments	**(184)**	(196)	6%	**(551)**	(578)	5%
Operating Income (EBIT)	**307**	**240**	**28%**	**673**	**568**	**18%**
Financial Results	**(426)**	**(304)**	**(40%)**	**(310)**	**(1.004)**	**69%**
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	**(73)**	**(235)**	69%	**(209)**	(523)	60%
Financial income	**272**	**437**	(38%)	**1.345**	875	54%
Financial expenses	**(625)**	**(506)**	(24%)	**(1.446)**	(1.356)	(7%)
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	**(119)**	**(64)**	**(86%)**	**363**	**(436)**	**183%**
Income Tax	**(80)**	(5)	(1500%)	**(394)**	(46)	(757%)
Net Inc. (Loss)	**(199)**	**(69)**	**(188%)**	**(31)**	**(482)**	**94%**
Net Inc. (Loss) from discontinued Op.	**4**	25	(84%)	**28**	(178)	116%
Net Income (Loss) from continuing & discontinued operations	**(195)**	**(43)**	**(343%)**	**(3)**	**(660)**	**100%**
Attributable to:						
Shareholders	**(300)**	(128)	(134%)	**(423)**	(880)	52%
Minority Interests	**105**	84	25%	**420**	220	91%

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment, totaled BRL 184 million in 3Q24, posting a decrease of BRL 11 million (-6% YoY), mainly in Brazil.

Cash costs (including expenses) decreased 9% in the period, mainly as a result of lower sale volumes in Argentina (-17.1%). Additionally, part of this decrease is explained by lower energy input prices, including natural gas and electrical power in Argentina, and petcoke in Brazil.

Financial Results amounted to a negative BRL 426 million, BRL 122 million higher than the loss in 3Q23, mostly as a consequence of (i) positive hyperinflationary monetary adjustment in Argentina (which was only partly offset by the ARS devaluation in the quarter), ii) the recording in the third quarter of 2024 of interest and penalties on Brazilian debentures, as provided in the respective debenture indentures, and iii) appreciation and depreciation of functional currencies against other currencies (mainly US$ and Euro).

Income taxes were BRL 75 million higher than that in 3Q23 mainly influenced by the Argentina results.

All in all, **Net Income from continuing operations** totaled a loss of BRL 199 million, in contrast to a loss of BRL 68 million recorded in the corresponding period of the previous year. Additionally, the Group recognized a BRL 4 million gain related to a settlement with Huaxin Cement Co., which acquired the African assets, resulting from an arbitration proceeding in Mozambique (discontinued operations).

The combination of the aforementioned factors led the Adj. EBITDA[1] to increase 6%, to BRL 506 million, with margins increasing to 25.7% vs 23.2% in 3Q23, driven by performance in Brazil (also helped by a tax credit recognition) and the resilient operational performance in Argentina.

Non-recurring items related to InterCement's operations totaled BRL 15 million during 3Q24, basically explained by one-off restructuring expenses and related layoffs and taxes on bank debits and credits in Argentina, with an Adj. EBITDA[1] reconciliation as follows:

ADJ. EBITDA - RECONCILIATION ITEMS

(BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	Var. %	9M24	9M23	Var. %
EBITDA	**491**	**436**	**13%**	**1.224**	**1.146**	**7%**
Reconciliation Items to Adjusted	**15**	**41**	**(64%)**	**72**	**136**	**(47%)**
Taxes on bank debits and credits	**4**	17	(79%)	**29**	34	s.s
Withholding Tax on Dividend	**-**	11	s.s	**-**	28	(100%)
Restructuring projects	**11**	7	57%	**38**	17	126%
Layoff related to restructuring	**-**	3	s.s	**1**	19	s.s
Others non-recurring	**-**	3	s.s	**4**	38	(90%)
ADJ. EBITDA	**506**	**477**	**6%**	**1.296**	**1.282**	**1%**

1 - Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

4. Free Cash Flow

FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION MAP (BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	9M24	9M23
Adjusted EBITDA	**506**	477	**1.296**	1.282
Fluctuation in Operational Assets/Liabilities	**175**	20	**(676)**	(432)
Others	**(6)**	(17)	**(68)**	(122)
Operating Activities	**675**	**480**	**727**	**728**
CAPEX	**(200)**	(164)	**(532)**	(440)
Income taxes Paid	**(21)**	(35)	**(62)**	(98)
Free Cash Flow to the firm	**454**	**281**	**133**	**190**
Interests Paid	**(89)**	(337)	**(382)**	(765)
Other Investing activities	**3**	14	**76**	223
Free Cash Flow	**368**	**(42)**	**(173)**	**(352)**
Borrowings and financing	**371**	404	**1.379**	1.773
Repayment of borrowings, financ. and debent.	**(360)**	(224)	**(1.161)**	(1.056)
Dividends	**-**	(122)	**(53)**	(349)
Other financing activities	**(27)**	(41)	**(52)**	(178)
Changes in cash & equivalents	**352**	**(25)**	**(60)**	**(162)**
Exchange differences	**(126)**	76	**55**	**(24)**
Cash, cash equivalents and securities, End of the Period	**1.745**	**792**	**1.745**	**792**

InterCement registered a positive BRL 454 million of **Free Cash flow to the Firm (FCFF)** in 3Q24, showing an increase of BRL 173 million vs 3Q23 mainly reflecting the robust operating cash generation in Brazil, on the back of higher EBITDA and lower working capital requirement (releasing cash).

CAPEX disbursement in 3Q24 was BRL 200 million, 22% higher than in 3Q23, mainly due to higher levels of maintenance Capex planned and incurred in both Brazil and Argentina operations for this quarter, in addition to the investment in Argentina to implement a project to adapt cement packing lines to a new bag size of 25kg (to be concluded in 2025).

Interest paid in 3Q24 amounted to BRL 89 million, mainly in Argentina. Besides the lower interest disbursement in Argentina in comparison to the previous year, the total interest payment was lower than 3Q23, as a result of the debenture and bond interest payments freezing since the second quarter, in the context of the capital restructuring negotiations and reorganization process.

As a result, the **Free Cash Flow** is positive by BRL 368 million, which corresponds to a BRL 410 million increase compared with 3Q23, mainly due to lower interest payments and higher cash flow generated in Brazil.

2 – CAPEX and FCF to the Firm of continuing and discontinued operations, as per IFRS5, are presented in conjunction (without segregation of figures for discontinued operations).

On the financing side, the debt position fluctuation in the quarter is mostly derived from amortizations and new debt issuances (for working capital financing) in Argentina.

All in all, InterCement had a positive BRL 352 million net cash flow in the quarter on a like-for-like basis (prior to accounting for the FX variation impact of – BRL 126 million, mostly from Argentina). **Cash and Cash Equivalents** balance, including financial instruments such as securities, totaled BRL 1,745 million at the end of September 2024.

5. Balance Sheet

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	30 Set 2024	31 dec 2023	
(BRL million)	**Total**	**Total**	**Var. %**
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and securities	**1.745**	1.750	(0%)
Other Current Assets	**1.997**	1.350	48%
Assets classified as held for sale	**-**	16	(100%)
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and Equipment	**7.528**	5.122	47%
Goodwill	**3.718**	3.716	0%
Other Non-current Assets	**1.914**	1.492	28%
Total Assets	**16.902**	**13.446**	**26%**
Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**7.785**	4.472	74%
Lease Liabilities	**73**	66	10%
Other Current Liabilities	**3.245**	2.232	45%
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**759**	3.612	(79%)
Leases Liabilities	**201**	237	(15%)
Provision for tax, civil and labor risks and environmental recovery	**162**	155	5%
Other Liabilities	**1.584**	908	74%
Total Liabilities	**13.809**	**11.682**	**18%**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:			
Equity Holders	**1.035**	847	22%
Minority Interests	**2.058**	915	125%
Total Shareholders' Equity	**3.093**	**1.762**	**76%**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**16.902**	**13.444**	**26%**

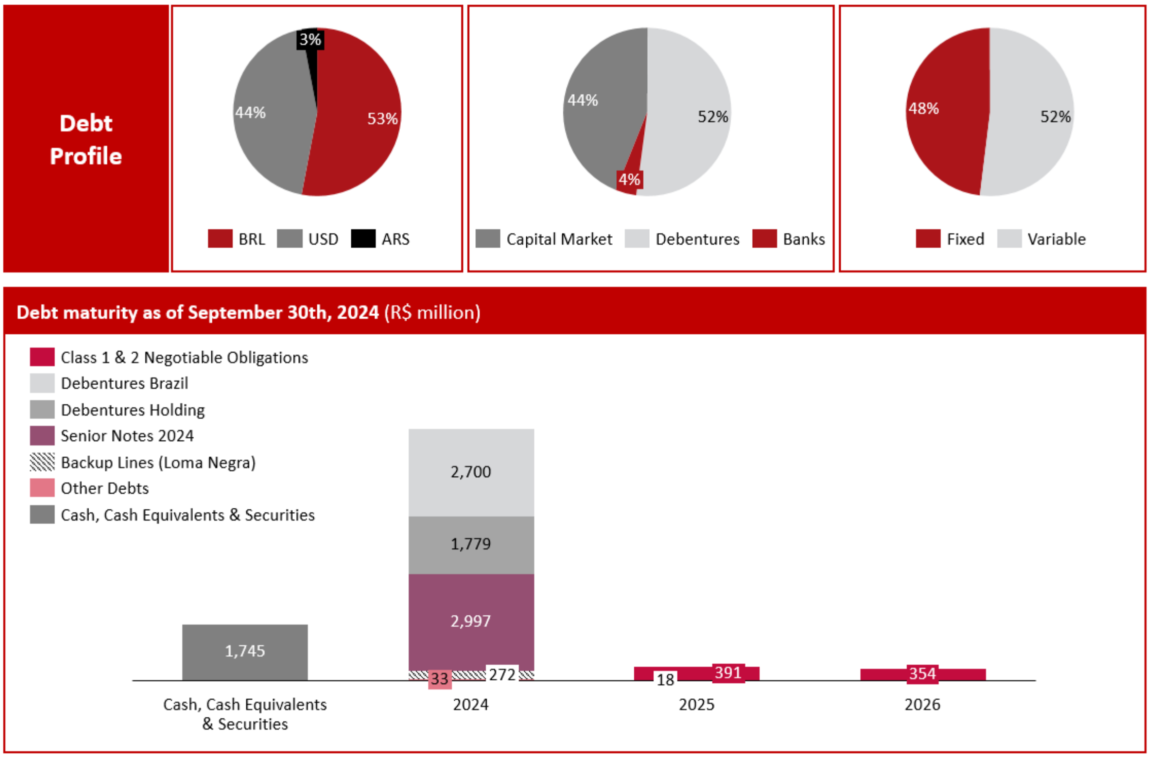
Total Assets amounted to BRL 16,902 million on September 30, 2024, showing an increase of 26%, mainly due to the high inflation in Argentina (only partly offset by the ARS devaluation), as previously explained.

1 - Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

Gross Debt, at BRL 8,544 million (outstanding principal amount), was 6% higher than at the end of Dec'23, when gross debt was at BRL 8,084 million mainly due to the FX impact (12% BRL depreciation during the period). At the OpCo level, in Brazil, the outstanding balance was maintained basically the same in BRL, while in Argentina the gross debt balance increased by new debt issuances, aimed to fund working capital requirements, partly offset by amortizations and the local currency (ARS) devaluation.

Given the net income recorded in the period, the BRL devaluation and, most importantly, the effect of the hyperinflation in Argentina running at a higher rate than the local FX depreciation, InterCement's **total shareholders' equity** increased to BRL 3,093 million (+76% vs Dec'23), of which 2/3 (two thirds) are attributable to minority interests (mainly Loma Negra's).

The Debt Profile on September 30, 2024 was as follows:



(*) Not included interest payable

Among the debt maturities above, there are (i) loans for working capital purposes that include BRL 249 million of backup lines (in Argentina), which are regularly renewed, (ii) debentures amounting to BRL 4,476 million (Holding + Brazil), classified as short-term (as their maturities were renegotiated to July 15th), (iii) senior notes (due on July 17th), representing BRL 2,997 million, (iv) BRL 78 million of bilateral loans in Brazil and Argentina and (v) BRL 743 million of negotiable obligations issued by Loma Negra (maturing 2025 and 2026). From a currency perspective, the indebtedness is mainly balanced between BRL and US Dollar, which correspond to 52% and 43% of the total gross debt, respectively.

1 - Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

6. Operational In-depth - 3Q24

Brazil

Cement volume sold recorded a 3.7% increase in the quarter YoY, supported by the recovery of the cement industry, on the back of the real estate market heating up.

The topline reduced by 2% compared to 3Q23 driven by softer prices and the sale of the concrete operations in the previous year; if concrete operations were disregarded, revenues in Brazil would have increased 2%.

With a commercial strategy focused on profitability and initiatives that reduced costs, Adj. EBITDA[1] amounted to BRL 283 million in the quarter, posting growth of 35.4% vs 3Q23, also helped by the recognition of a tax credit of aprox. BRL 20 million.

Looking ahead, considering the market data of cement sales in Brazil in September, posting a robust increase (+10.4%) YoY, the Cement Industry National Association's forecast of overall cement market growth is currently at 2.8% in 2024.

Argentina

Argentine operations showed a volume retraction of 17.1% YoY in the quarter, primarily driven by a general demand contraction from private and public sectors, reflecting the economic scenario that resulted from new government measures implemented to fight hyperinflation and stabilize the economy.

Although lower demand affected both modes of dispatch, bagged cement is showing a quicker recovery, while bulk cement has been more adversely affected by the economic environment with the suspension of public construction works and the lower level of activity in the segment of large construction. Tight cost control was carried out in order to partially offset the softer top line performance, yet unable to avoid a slight margin contraction.

In turn, Adj. EBITDA[1] decreased by 11.3% YoY to BRL 232 million (lower than the decrease posted by Loma Negra in USD, due to the BRL devaluation).

1 - Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

See below the summary tables for our operational performance in 3Q24:

CEMENT AND CLINKER VOLUMES SOLD (thousand tons)	3Q24	3Q23	Var. %	9M24	9M23	Var. %
BRA	**2.411**	2.326	3,7%	**6.468**	6.540	(1,1%)
ARG	**1.444**	1.742	(17,1%)	**3.590**	4.895	(26,7%)
Consolidated Total	**3.855**	**4.068**	**(5,2%)**	**10.058**	**11.435**	**(12,0%)**

NET REVENUES (BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	YoY	9M24	9M23	Var. %
BRA	**919**	942	(2,4%)	**2.447**	2.686	(8,9%)
ARG	**1.066**	1.114	(4,4%)	**2.726**	3.013	(9,5%)
Others	**(5)**	52	(109,6%)	**20**	85	(76,8%)
Sub-Total	**1.980**	**2.108**	**(6,1%)**	**5.193**	**5.784**	**(10,2%)**
Intra-Group Eliminations	**(9)**	(54)	83%	**(25)**	(89)	72%
Consolidated Total	**1.971**	**2.054**	**(4,1%)**	**5.168**	**5.695**	**(9,3%)**

ADJ. EBITDA (BRL million)	3Q24	3Q23	Var. %	9M24	9M23	Var. %
BRA	**283**	209	35,4%	**602**	542	11,1%
ARG	**232**	261	(11,3%)	**670**	728	(7,9%)
Others	**(9)**	7	s.s.	**24**	12	100%
Consolidated Total	**506**	**477**	**6,0%**	**1.296**	**1.282**	**1,2%**
EBITDA Margin	**25,7%**	**23,2%**	**2,4 p.p.**	**25,1%**	**22,5%**	**2,6 p.p.**

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.

2 – CAPEX and FCF to the Firm of continuing and discontinued operations, as per IFRS5, are presented in conjunction (without segregation of figures for discontinued operations).

7. Subsequent events

Judicial Reorganization Filing and End of Exclusivity agreement with CSN

On November 19, 2024, the Company and its controlling shareholder, Mover Participações S. A. (“Mover”), signed an addendum to the agreement granting exclusivity to Companhia Siderúrgica Nacional (CSN) for the potential acquisition of shares representing 100% (one hundred percent) of the Company's share capital, with an expiration date of December 16, 2024.

On December 3, 2024, the Company filed a petition for judicial reorganization at the Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Courts of the District of São Paulo, together with its Parent company, Mover, and some of its subsidiaries, namely ICP, IC B.V., ITI, and ITI Arg. As a result, the aforementioned exclusivity agreement for the potential sale of ICP is no longer in effect.

On December 5, 2024, the Judge of the 1st Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Court of the District of the Capital of the State of São Paulo granted the processing, jointly, of the request for judicial reorganization formulated by the Company and its Parent Company, Mover, -and other companies in its economic group, pursuant to article 52 of Brazilian Federal Law No. 11.101/2005 ("LFR").

The court, in its decision to grant the request, among other measures, determined the following:

(a) the appointment of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Consultores Ltda. to act as judicial administrator;

(b) the suspension of all actions, foreclosures and executions against the Intercement Group, as well as the prohibition of any form of retention, seizure, attachment, sequestration, search and seizure and judicial or extrajudicial constriction on any of its assets, arising from judicial or extrajudicial demands whose credits or obligations are subject to Judicial Reorganization, under the terms of art. 6 and 52, item IIII, of the LFR;

(c) issuing a public notice, pursuant to article 52, paragraph 1 of the LRF, for the presentation of claims and/or divergences of claims within the scope of the Judicial Reorganization process;

(d) that the Company present its judicial reorganization plan within 60 (sixty) days of the publication of the court decision, pursuant to article 53 of the LFR.

Disclaimer:

This announcement contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities law that are subject to risks and uncertainties. These statements are only predictions based upon our current expectations and projections about possible or assumed future results of our business, financial condition, results of operations, liquidity, plans and objectives. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "believe," "may," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "should," "plan," "expect," "predict," "potential," "seek," "forecast," or the negative of these terms or other similar expressions.

The forward-looking statements are based on the information currently available to us. There are important factors that could cause our actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements to differ materially from the results, level of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, among others things: changes in general economic, political, governmental and business conditions globally, changes in inflation rates, fluctuations in the exchange rate of the peso, the level of construction generally, changes in cement demand and prices, changes in raw material and energy prices, changes in business strategy and various other factors.

You should not rely upon forward-looking statements as predictions of future events. Although we believe in good faith that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee that future results, levels of activity, performance and events and circumstances reflected in the forward-looking statements will be achieved or will occur. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements for any reason after the date of this release to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectation.

Nothing in this announcement constitutes an offer to sell securities in Brazil, in the United States of America or any other jurisdiction or should be considered as an offer, or solicitation of an offer, to sell or buy any securities in any jurisdiction.

It is also important to bear in mind that independent auditors have not audited or reviewed the non-financial data and non-GAAP metrics, such as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA[1]*.*

1 - Adjusted EBITDA: a non-GAAP metric that was not audited by independent auditors.