EARNINGS RELEASE

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A-IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

2Q25

InterCement

Building sustainable partnerships

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Brazil Adjusted EBITDA up 19%, not enough to offset impact of Argentina challenging environment

InterCement Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization, releases today the 2Q25 consolidated results.
The financial statements are presented in Brazilian Real, its functional currency (BRL).

1. 2Q25 Performance

- The **overall volume** of 3.3 million tons (Mt) shows an increase of 3% YoY. Argentina, with 1.2 Mt, reported 11% increase YoY, showing demand recovery signals over a compressed quarter in the previous year. On the other hand, volume sold in Brazil of 2.1 Mt showed a decrease of 1% compared with the same period in 2Q24, mainly due to unfavorable weather in the Northeast and Southeast regions.

- **Total sales** reached BRL 1,499 million, representing a decrease of 15.5% YoY, primarily attributed to the performance of the Cement business in Argentina and by ARS depreciation. In Brazil, 2Q25 sales was 1% higher than in the same period in 2024, maintaining the commercial strategy focused on profitability.

- **Adjusted EBITDA**[1] reached BRL 323 million, reflecting 24.4% decrease compared to BRL 427 million recorded in 2Q24, mainly influenced by the Argentinean Segment, while Brazil Segment posted an increase of 18.6% to BRL 185 million.

- Negative **Free Cash Flow to the Firm**[2] (FCFF) of BRL 97 million, BRL150 million worse than that in 2Q24, mainly due to higher income tax paid in Argentina.

- **Net Debt**[3] at BRL 6,838 million (not including interests payable) posted a decrease of 3.4% compared to Dec'24, mainly due to the Brazilian Real appreciation against USD (12% in 2025, versus the end of Dec'24) and the positive operating cash generation.

- The **cash position** at 2Q25 was at BRL 1,892 million, of which BRL 678 million at the holdcos, BRL 73 million in Argentina and BRL 1,141 million in Brazil. As a result of the aforementioned factors, leverage stood at 3.6x LTM Adj Ebitda[1] as of 2Q'25.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.
2 – CAPEX and FCF to the firm, since per IFRS5, cash flow is presented on an integral basis.
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)	2Q25	2Q24	Var. %	1H25	1H24	Var. %
Cement and Clinker Sales ('000 ton)	**3,274**	3,166	3.4%	**6,458**	6,203	4.1%
Sales	**1,499**	1,773	(15.5%)	**3,126**	3,198	(2.3%)
EBITDA	**256**	414	(38.2%)	**632**	733	(13.8%)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**323**	427	(24.4%)	**738**	758	(2.6%)
CAPEX[2]	**(181)**	**(212)**	(14.6%)	**(326)**	**(332)**	(1.8%)
FCF to the firm[2]	**(97)**	**53**	(283.0%)	**(113)**	**(321)**	64.8%

Debt (BRL million)	1H25	4Q24	Var. %
Net Debt[3]	**6.838**	7.082	(3,4%)
Net Debt/ LTM Adjusted EBITDA	**3,6**	3,7	(2,7%)

2. Working Capital considerations and going concern considerations

As previously disclosed to the market, the Company and certain other entities within its economic group have been actively working to restructure their financial obligations. These efforts included signing exclusivity agreements in 2024 for the potential sale of 100% of the Company's share capital, as well as initiating the Judicial Reorganization process in December. In this context, throughout 2024 and in the six-month period ended June 30, 2025, the following actions took place:

(i) The protective injunction in support of the collective mediation procedure with the main financial creditors, as reported in the Notice to the Market disclosed on July 15, 2024, that provided for the suspension, for a period of 60 days, of the enforcement measures related to obligations to pay principal and interest instalments of the indebtedness subject to the mediation process that was initiated on that date, and included both outstanding debentures and Senior Notes, which matured and were due and payable on July 17, 2024.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.
2 – CAPEX and FCF to the firm, since per IFRS5, cash flow is presented on an integral basis.
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.

(ii) The out-of-court reorganization process, as reported in the Notice to the Market disclosed on September 16, 2024, submitting an out-of-court reorganization 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, which agreement was not entered into.

(iii) 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, and certain of its subsidiaries, namely ICB, IC BV, ITI, and ITI Arg. This measure aimed to guarantee a stable environment for the filling companies to keep generating value for customers, employees, suppliers, partners and other stakeholders, while negotiating a broader reorganization plan with our main creditors.

(iv) 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 filed by the Company and its Parent Company, Mover and other entities within its economic group, pursuant to Article 52 of Law 11.101/2005 ("LFR"). The court 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 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 its assets, arising from judicial or extrajudicial demands whose credits or obligations are subject to Judicial Recovery, 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) the presentation of the Company's judicial reorganization plan within 60 (sixty) days of the publication of the court decision, pursuant to Article 53 of the LFR.

(v) On February 10, 2025, the Company submitted the first version of its Judicial Reorganization Plan (“Plan”) as part of the ongoing Judicial Reorganization process involving the Company and certain other entities within its economic group, in accordance with Article 53 of LFR. The Plan established the proposed terms and conditions aimed at overcoming the Company's current economic and financial challenges, ensuring the business continuity and preserving value. The primary restructuring measures under consideration included adjusting the Company's payment capacity through modifications to payment terms, charges and methods.

On July 24, 2025, as disclosed in the Notice to the Market, the Company entered into an agreement in principle with a group of bondholders, debenture holders of the InterCement Group, and holders of credits against Mover, representing a substantial majority of the InterCement Group's financial creditors, regarding a potential consensual restructuring of the Mover Group. The parties agreed to suspend all Mover Group creditor meetings in progress under the Judicial Reorganization, in order to proceed with the negotiation of the definitive terms and documentation, based on this agreement in principle.

The Agreement in principle reached on that date was subject to a consensual agreement between the parties on definitive documentation, necessary corporate approvals, satisfactory tax analysis, an efficient structure for the implementation of the operation that protects the liquidity of the Mover Group and the expected returns of the creditors, completion of due diligence, and other usual terms and conditions.

On October 5, 2025, (i) the new version of the InterCement Group's judicial reorganization plan ("Plan") and (ii) the new version of the joint judicial reorganization plan for Mover, Sucea, and Sincro were presented, the content of which reflected the agreement in principle reached with a substantial portion of the Mover Group's financial creditors.

On October 6, 2025, the Plan was approved at a creditors' general meeting ("AGC"), pursuant to Article 45 of the LFR, with the support of more than 99% of the creditors and credits of each class. The judicial reorganization plan presented by Mover, Sucea, and Sincro was also approved by their respective creditors.

Considering the cash flow scenario based on the approved Plan and the debt restructuring provided for in the Plan (yet to be confirmed by the Court), the current negative working capital situation may be overcome in the near future. In this context, the Company deems it appropriate to apply the going concern assumption in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the six-month ended June 30, 2025. This position will be reassessed on a quarterly basis, as the ratification of the plan by the Court is still pending, and, subsequently, other conditions precedent to the Plan full effectiveness will need to be completed, including the election of payment options by the creditors.

The Company also reaffirms its confidence in the Group's operational strength, believing that, after the approval and ratification of the Plan, it will be possible to implement a structured and definitive solution to restore economic and financial balance, aiming to sustain solid operational performance and resume the growth of its activities.

3. Profit and Loss

Total of Volumes Sold reached 3.27Mt in 2Q25, an increase of 3% YoY. In Argentina, volumes increased by 11% YoY reaching 1,21Mt. The recovery that began in the first months of the year maintained its momentum during the second quarter. On the other hand, volumes in Brazil decreased 1% YoY, mainly due to weather conditions in the Northeast and Southeast regions. In the first half of 2025, Brazil's sales volume grew by 1% compared to the same period last year.

Moneywise, **sales** amounted to BRL 1,499 million during 2Q25, marking a decrease of 15.5% YoY. In Brazil, 2Q25 revenues were 1% higher than that in the same period in 2024, maintaining the commercial strategy focused on profitability. On the other hand, in the Argentina Segment, revenues decreased 27.5% YoY, mainly due to the depreciation of the ARS and a 9.9% decline in the Cement segment's top line, driven by softer pricing in a more competitive market.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(BRL million)	2Q25	2Q24	Var. %	1H25	1H24	Var. %
Net Sales	**1.499**	**1.773**	**(15,5%)**	**3.126**	**3.198**	**(2,3%)**
Net Operational Cash Costs	**(1.243)**	**(1.359)**	**8,5%**	**(2.494)**	**(2.465)**	(1,2%)
Operational Cash Flow (EBITDA)	**256**	**414**	**(38,2%)**	**632**	**733**	**(13,8%)**
Deprec. Amort. and Impairments	(175)	(193)	**9,3%**	**(378)**	(368)	(2,7%)
Operating Income (EBIT)	81	221	**(63,3%)**	**254**	**365**	**(30,4%)**
Financial Results	(619)	(51)	**(1113,7%)**	**(1.014)**	**116**	**(974,1%)**
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(122)	(109)	**(11,9%)**	**(136)**	(136)	0,0%
Financial income	124	479	**(74,1%)**	**316**	1.073	(70,5%)
Financial expenses	(621)	(420)	**(47,9%)**	**(1.194)**	(820)	(45,6%)
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	(538)	170	**(416,5%)**	**(760)**	**481**	**(258,0%)**
Income Tax	(5)	(132)	**96,2%**	**(82)**	(315)	74,0%
Net Inc. (Loss)	**(543)**	**38**	**(1528,9%)**	**(842)**	**166**	**(607,2%)**
Net Inc. (Loss) from discontinued Op.	-	**(25)**	100,0%	-	24	(100,0%)
Net Income (Loss) from continuing & discontinued operations	**(543)**	**13**	**(4276,9%)**	**(842)**	**190**	**(543,2%)**
Attributable to:						
Shareholders	**(566)**	**(134)**	**(322,4%)**	**(950)**	(124)	(666,1%)
Minority Interests	**23**	**147**	**(84,4%)**	**108**	314	(65,6%)

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment, totaled BRL 175 million in 2Q25, posting a decrease of BRL 18 million (9%) compared to 2Q24, mainly due to the impact of the ARS devaluation, partially offset by the minor impact of inflation in Argentina during the period.

Cash costs (including expenses) decreased 8.5% vs 2Q24 mainly explained by the currency devaluation in Argentina. Despite the increase in sales volumes in the country, effective cost management helped offset potential cost pressures and contain overall expenses. In Brazil, costs were reduced by 2% reflecting greater efficiency in cost and expense management, particularly in the areas of fuel, logistics, and operational structure.

Financial Results amounted to a negative BRL 619 million, showing a significant decline of BRL 568 million versus 2Q24. This performance was mainly driven by a lower monetary gain from the hyperinflationary adjustment, as the inflationary effect on monetary liabilities moderated considerably compared to the same period last year (BRL 379 million YoY). Additionally, 2Q25 was impacted by the recognition of default interest charges on Brazilian debentures (BRL 245 million), as provided for in the respective indentures, which began to be recorded only in the second half of 2024.

Income taxes were BRL 127 million lower than that in 2Q24 mainly due to lower results in Argentina.

All in all, **Net Income from continuing operations** recorded a loss of BRL 543 million in 2Q25, in contrast to BRL 38 million profit in the same period of the previous year. The deterioration was mainly driven by a weaker financial result, reflecting the mismatch between (lower) inflation rate and the local currency devaluation rate in Argentina, as well as higher interest expenses on debentures. However, this decrease was partially offset by lower income tax expenses.

The combination of the aforementioned factors, led the Adj. EBITDA[1] of 2Q25 to decrease 24.4%, to BRL 323 million, with margin of 21.5% versus 24.1% in 2Q24.

Non-recurring items related to InterCement's operations totaled BRL 67 million during 2Q25, 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)	2Q25	2Q24	Var. %	1H25	1H24	Var. %
EBITDA	**256**	**414**	**(38.2%)**	**632**	**733**	**(13.8%)**
Reconciliation Items to Adjusted EBITDA	**67**	**13**	**415.4%**	**106**	**25**	**324.0%**
Taxes on bank debits and credits - Argentina	8	11	(27.3%)	18	18	0.0%
Restructuring projects	40	1	3900.0%	64	1	6300.0%
Layoff related to restructuring	10	-	s.s	15	1	1400.0%
Others non-recurring	9	1	800.0%	9	5	80.0%
ADJ. EBITDA	**323**	**427**	**(24.4%)**	**738**	**758**	**(2.6%)**

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.

4. Free Cash Flow

FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION MAP (BRL million)	2Q25	2Q24	1H25	1H24
Adjusted EBITDA	**323**	427	**738**	758
Fluctuation in Operational Assets/Liabilities	**45**	(109)	**(176)**	(689)
Others	**(71)**	(29)	**(109)**	(16)
Operating Activities	**297**	**289**	**453**	**53**
CAPEX	**(181)**	(212)	**(326)**	(332)
Income taxes Paid	**(213)**	(24)	**(240)**	(42)
Free Cash Flow to the firm	**(97)**	**53**	**(113)**	**(321)**
Interests Paid	**(47)**	(106)	**(86)**	(293)
Other Investing activities	**(5)**	50	**-**	74
Free Cash Flow	**(149)**	**(3)**	**(199)**	**(540)**
Borrowings and financing	**370**	539	**537**	1,007
Repayment of borrowings, financ. and debent.	**(115)**	(501)	**(159)**	(801)
Dividends	**(29)**	-	**(29)**	(53)
Other financing activities	**(18)**	(30)	**(37)**	(25)
Changes in cash & equivalents	**59**	**5**	**113**	**(412)**
Exchange differences	**(27)**	153	**(65)**	**182**
Cash, cash equivalents and securities, End of the Period	**1,892**	**1,520**	**1,892**	**1,520**

InterCement registered a negative **Free Cash flow to the firm (FCFF) of** BRL 97 million in 2Q25, showing a decrease of BRL 150 million versus 2Q24, primarily driven by higher income tax paid in Argentina and lower EBITDA, partially offset by lower investment in working capital. This income tax mainly refers to the amount assessed for fiscal year 2024. Since Loma Negra reported a tax loss in 2023, no advance payments were made for 2024 until the final tax was calculated and became due in May 2025. Additionally, Loma Negra has already started making advance payments for fiscal year 2025.

CAPEX disbursements totaled BRL 181 million in 2Q25, mainly related to ordinary maintenance projects planned and executed in both Brazil and Argentina during the quarter, in addition to investments in Argentina for the project to adapt the cement packing lines to the new 25kg bag size (which began sales in July).

Interests paid amounted to BRL 47 million in 2Q25, compared to BRL 106 million in 2Q24, mostly related to Argentina in both periods. This decrease was mainly due to lower interest rates in Argentina and the depreciation of the ARS against the BRL in 2Q25 compared to 2Q24.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.

2 – CAPEX and FCF to the firm, since per IFRS5, cash flow is presented on an integral basis.

As a result, the **Free Cash Flow** was negative at BRL 149 million, a decline compared to 2Q24, mainly explained by higher tax payments, lower interest payments, reduced working capital requirements, and lower EBITDA, on a consolidated basis.

On the financing side, debt position fluctuations in the quarter were mostly related to amortizations and new debt issuances in Argentina, aimed at financing working capital.

All in all, InterCement recorded a positive net cash flow of BRL 59 million in the quarter on a like-for-like basis. **Cash and Cash Equivalents**, including financial instruments such as securities, totaled BRL 1,892 million at the end of June 2025.

5. Balance Sheet

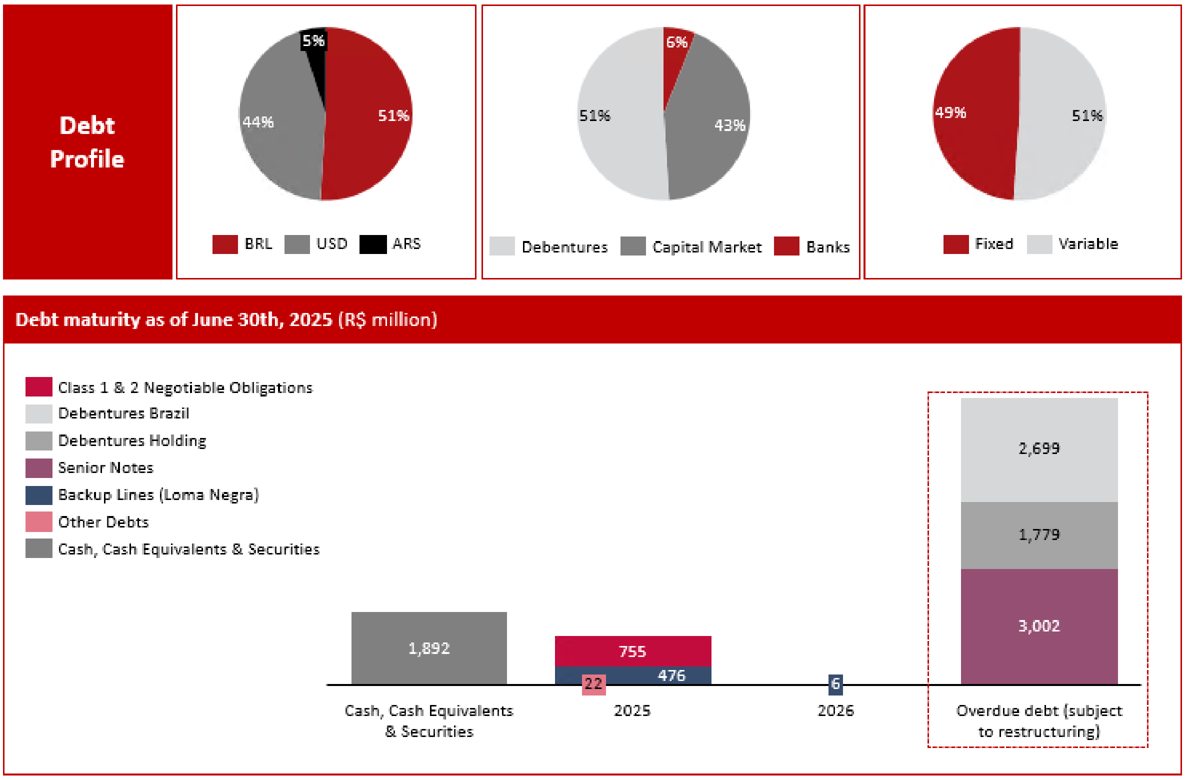
Total Assets amounted to BRL 17,374 million as of June 30, 2025, down 4% compared to December 31, 2024, reflecting mainly the devaluation of ARS against BRL (24%), partially offset by the inflation adjustments in Argentina (15%).

Gross Debt, at BRL 8,739 million (outstanding principal amount), was 2% lower than that at the end of Dec'24, when gross debt stood at BRL 8,934 million, mainly due to the FX impact of the US Dollar (12% BRL appreciation YoY). At the OpCos level, the outstanding principal balance in Brazil remained largely unchanged, while in Argentina the gross debt balance increased due to new issuances aimed at funding working capital requirements.

Given the loss recorded in the period, mainly driven by negative financial results, in conjunction with the appreciation of the Brazilian Real and the effect of inflation in Argentina running at a lower rate than the local currency depreciation in the period, InterCement's **total shareholders' equity** decreased by BRL 1.065 million (37% versus Dec'24).

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	30 Jun 2025	31 Dec 2024	
(BRL million)	**Total**	**Total**	**Var. %**
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and securities	**1.892**	1.844	2,6%
Other Current Assets	**2.156**	2.097	2,8%
Non-current Assets		-	
Property, plant and Equipment	**7.799**	8.568	(9,0%)
Goodwill	**3.718**	3.718	0,0%
Other Non-current Assets	**1.809**	1.876	(3,6%)
Total Assets	**17.374**	**18.103**	**(4,0%)**
Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**8.733**	8.512	2,6%
Lease Liabilities	**76**	76	0,0%
Other Current Liabilities	**4.677**	3.988	17,3%
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**6**	422	(98,6%)
Leases Liabilities	**165**	201	(17,9%)
Provision for tax, civil and labor risks and environmental recovery	**189**	190	(0,5%)
Other Liabilities	**1.709**	1.830	(6,6%)
Total Liabilities	**15.555**	**15.219**	**2,2%**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:			
Equity Holders	**(305)**	551	(155,4%)
Minority Interests	**2.124**	2.333	(9,0%)
Total Shareholders' Equity	**1.819**	**2.884**	**(36,9%)**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**17.374**	**18.103**	**(4,0%)**

The Debt Profile on June 30, 2025 was as follows:



(*) Not included interests payable

Among the debt maturities above, there are (i) loans for working capital purposes that include BRL 482 million of backup lines (in Argentina), which are regularly renewed, (ii) senior notes (due in July 2024), representing BRL 3,002 million, (iii) debentures amounting to BRL 4,478 million (Holding + Brazil), classified as short-term (overdue, as referred senior notes were not refinanced), (iv) BRL 22 million of bilateral loans in Brazil and (v) BRL 755 million of negotiable obligations issued by Loma Negra (maturing in 2025 and 2026). On a currency perspective, the debt is mainly balanced between BRL and US Dollar, which correspond to 51% and 44% of the total gross debt, respectively.

6. Operational In-depth – 2Q25

Brazil

Cement sales volumes decreased 1% YoY in the quarter, impacted by unfavorable weather in the Northeast and Southeast regions, despite the slight recovery of the cement industry in Brazil (+0.5% YoY according to SNIC). In the first half of 2025, however, sales volumes grew by 1% compared to the same period last year.

The topline, in turn, was 1% higher than that in the second quarter 2024, reflecting the commercial strategy focused on profitability.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] totaled BRL 185 million in the quarter, up 18.6% versus 2Q24, with a margin of 23.7%, an increase of 3.5 p.p. YoY, positively impacted by initiatives aimed at reducing costs and expenses.

Argentina

Argentine operations recorded an 11% YoY increase in cement and clinker volumes in the quarter, primarily driven by a recovery in cement demand, following the sharp contraction seen in the same quarter of the previous year.

Net revenues, however, decreased 27.5% versus the previous year, mainly due to the hyperinflation effect (adjusting the 2Q24 reference amount), combined with the local currency devaluation (only partly offset by inflation) and the decrease of 9.9% in the Cement segment's topline. As a result, Adjusted EBITDA[1] fell 45.1% to BRL 146 million. Despite higher sales volumes and effective costs management, margins declined in the quarter amid a still challenging macroeconomic environment.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.

See below the summary tables for our operational performance in 2Q25:

CEMENT AND CLINKER VOLUMES SOLD						
(thousand tons)	2Q25	2Q24	Var. %	1H25	1H24	Var. %
BRA	**2.063**	2.076	(1%)	**4.095**	4.056	1%
ARG	**1.211**	1.090	11%	**2.363**	2.147	10%
Consolidated Total	**3.274**	**3.166**	**3%**	**6.458**	**6.203**	**4%**

NET REVENUES						
(BRL million)	2Q25	2Q24	YoY	1H25	1H24	Var. %
BRA	**780**	772	1,0%	**1.535**	1.528	0,5%
ARG	**719**	992	(27,5%)	**1.592**	1.661	(4,2%)
Others	-	17	(100,0%)	**(1)**	24	(104,2%)
Sub-Total	**1.499**	**1.781**	**(15,8%)**	**3.126**	**3.213**	**(2,7%)**
Intra-Group Eliminations	-	(8)	100,0%	-	(15)	100,0%
Consolidated Total	**1.499**	**1.773**	**(15,5%)**	**3.126**	**3.198**	**(2,3%)**

ADJ. EBITDA						
(BRL million)	2Q25	2Q24	Var. %	1H25	1H24	Var. %
BRA	**185**	156	18.6%	**371**	320	15.9%
ARG	**146**	266	(45.1%)	**387**	431	(10.2%)
Others	**(8)**	5	(260.0%)	**(20)**	7	(385.7%)
Consolidated Total	**323**	**427**	**(24.4%)**	**738**	**758**	**(2.6%)**
EBITDA Margin	**21.5%**	**24.1%**	**-2.5 p.p.**	**23.6%**	**23.7%**	**-0.1 p.p.**

1 – Adjusted EBITDA: it is non-accounting metric and was not audited by independent auditors.

7. Subsequent events

Agreement in principle with creditors and the suspension of the General Meeting of Creditors

On July 24, 2025, as disclosed in the Notice to the Market, the Company entered into an agreement in principle with a group of bondholders, debenture holders of the InterCement Group, and holders of credits against Mover, representing a substantial majority of the InterCement Group's financial creditors, regarding a potential consensual restructuring of the Mover Group. The Agreement was subject to the satisfactory completion of the negotiation of the definitive documentation between the parties, obtaining the necessary corporate approvals, satisfactory tax analysis, an efficient structure for the implementation of the operation that protects the liquidity of the Mover Group and the expected returns of the creditors, completion of due diligence, and other usual terms and conditions.

In this context, the parties agreed to suspend all Mover Group creditor meetings in progress under the Judicial Reorganization process, in order to proceed with the negotiation of the definitive documentation and instruments, based on this agreement in principle.

Approval of the Judicial Reorganization Plan

On October 6, 2025, the Plan was approved at a creditors' general meeting (“AGC”), pursuant to Article 45 of the LFR. The Plan reflects the financial and capital restructuring of the InterCement Group, agreed with a substantial group of financial creditors, in addition to preserving the payment terms offered to the Company's suppliers, aiming at the continuity and strengthening of its commercial relationships. The approval of the Plan by more than 99% of the creditors and credits of each class represents an important step in the Company's financial restructuring efforts, consolidating the intense constructive dialogue with its financial creditors, suppliers, and employees.

The Plan must also be ratified by the Judicial Reorganization Court, pursuant to Article 58 of the LFR, and then the creditors will vote on the payment options provided for in the Plan, and the other measures described in the Plan will be implemented.

Loma Negra - Issuance of Negotiable Obligations

Pursuant to the resolution approved at the board meeting held on June 24, 2025, on July 24, 2025, Loma Negra issued Class 5 Negotiable Obligations in dollars for a total amount of US$ 112,878,134, with a nominal fixed annual interest rate of 8% payable semi-annually, maturing on July 27, 2027. The negotiable obligations were subscribed and paid for (i) in kind through the delivery of Class 2 and Class 3 negotiable obligations in the amount of US$ 16,265,844 and US$ 11,866,417, respectively, and (ii) in cash in US dollars for a total amount of US$ 84,230,001.

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 non-financial data and non-accounting metrics, such as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.