



INTERCEMENT
PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A.-
IN JUDICIAL
REORGANIZATION
AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM
FINANCIAL INFORMATION FOR THREE-
MONTH ENDED MARCH 31, 2026



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Independent auditor’s review report on interim financial information

To
Shareholders, Board of Directors and Management of
InterCement Participações S.A – In Judicial Reorganization and Subsidiaries.

Introduction

We were engaged to review the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of InterCement Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization and Subsidiaries (the “Company”), as at March 31, 2026, which comprise the interim consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2026, and the related interim consolidated statements of profit or loss, of comprehensive income (loss), of changes in shareholders’ equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently referred by the IFRS Foundation as “IFRS Accounting Standards”). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information based on our review. We do not express a conclusion on the accompanying consolidated interim financial information, due to the significance of the matters described in the “Basis for disclaimer of conclusion” section of our report, we were unable to perform sufficient review procedures to provide a basis for a conclusion on the consolidated interim financial information.

Basis for disclaimer conclusion

As described in Notes 1, 11 and 16 to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, the Company remains subject to judicial reorganization proceedings. The judicial reorganization plan (“Plan”) was approved by the creditors on October 6, 2025 and ratified by the Court on December 10, 2025. During the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company, together with certain entities of its group, implemented significant steps under the Plan, including the restructuring of its financial indebtedness and certain asset and corporate reorganization transactions. Certain of these transactions were carried out at the level of InterCement Brasil S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“ICB”) and were reflected in the Company’s consolidated financial information.



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In connection with the restructuring of its financial indebtedness, the Company recognized new debt instruments and the related accounting effects arising from the Plan. These effects included the remeasurement of the initial carrying amount of the new instruments based on the terms and conditions set forth in the Plan, which resulted in a restructuring gain of BRL 939,939 thousand, recognized in finance income. The measurement of these financial instruments involved significant judgments by Management, including assumptions regarding fair value, present value, contractual cash flows, foreign exchange rates, and the terms and conditions of the New Secured Notes, Loma Negra Participating Titles, Convertible Titles and other instruments provided for in the Plan, as disclosed in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

In addition, the asset and corporate reorganization transactions reflected in the Company's consolidated financial information included transfers and disposals of assets and equity interests in the context of the Plan, with significant effects on investments, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, receivables, present value adjustments and deconsolidation effects arising from loss of control.

Furthermore, as mentioned in explanatory note 16, the Company has recognized deferred income tax and social contribution tax assets in the total amount of BRL 1,067,883 thousand, in the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, and a net balance classified as non-current assets of BRL 462,727 thousand as of March 31, 2026. The realization of these deferred tax assets depends on the existence of sufficient future taxable profits, which are directly related to the full execution of the Plan, the reduction of finance costs resulting from the debt restructuring, the maintenance of operating capacity and the confirmation of the long-term projections prepared by Management.

As part of our review procedures, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate review evidence to conclude on: (i) the appropriateness of the assumptions and methodologies used by Management to measure and account for the financial instruments and restructuring effects arising from the Plan, including fair value and present value measurements; (ii) the appropriate measurement, classification, presentation and disclosure, in the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements, of the asset and corporate reorganization transactions carried out in the context of the Plan, including transfers and disposals of assets and equity interests, receivables, present value adjustments and deconsolidation effects; and (iii) the recoverability of deferred tax assets recognized within the Group, considering the judicial reorganization environment, the recent history of losses, the dependence on projections of future taxable profits, and the full implementation of the Plan.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company reported profit from continuing operations of BRL 1,107,456 thousand and negative working capital of BRL 154,621 thousand. The accounting effects of the significant transactions implemented during the period involve significant judgments and remain dependent on critical assumptions related to the full implementation of the Plan.



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The limitations described above prevented us from independently validating critical assumptions, conclusively assessing the appropriateness of the methodologies used by Management, and determining whether any adjustments might be necessary to assets, liabilities, equity, profit or loss for the period, and the related disclosures. Because these matters are interrelated and may have material and pervasive effects on the interim condensed consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate review evidence to provide a conclusion on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, we do not express a conclusion on those interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Disclaimer of conclusion

Due to the significance of the matters described in the paragraphs included in "Basis for disclaimer of conclusion" section of our report, we were unable to perform sufficient review procedures to provide a basis for a conclusion on these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. Consequently, we do not express a conclusion on this consolidated interim financial information.

São Paulo, June 10, 2026.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda.
CRC-SP 034519/O

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Bruno M. Moretti', is written over a light blue circular stamp.

Bruno M. Moretti
Contador CRC-SP 321238/O

**INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND
SUBSIDIARIES****Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information**

March 31, 2026

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INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL)

ASSETS	Notes	03.31.2026	12.31.2025	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Notes	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
CURRENT ASSETS				CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,883,755	2,224,279	Trade payables		929,819	1,198,184
Securities	5	1,461	-	Debentures	11	2,878,363	7,798,069
Trade receivables	6	619,290	509,685	Borrowings and financing	10	176,072	187,223
Inventories	7	1,711,444	1,542,452	Interest payable	10 and 11	33,030	2,172,397
Recoverable taxes		127,621	162,216	Leases liabilities	14	67,143	80,101
Other receivables		82,332	69,039	Taxes payable		201,052	191,721
		<u>4,425,903</u>	<u>4,507,671</u>	Payroll and related taxes		162,805	178,765
				Advances from customers		48,573	68,581
				Other payables		83,667	109,847
Total current assets		<u>4,425,903</u>	<u>4,507,671</u>	Total current liabilities		<u>4,580,524</u>	<u>11,984,888</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS				NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Securities	5	6,954	6,925	Debentures	11	6,364,620	620,177
Trade receivables	6	194	281	Borrowings and financing	10	-	-
Inventories	7	444,340	355,634	Leases liabilities	14	108,076	136,502
Recoverable taxes		105,157	105,562	Provision for tax, civil and labor risks	12	127,405	116,627
Deferred income tax and social contribution	16	462,727	689,942	Provision for environmental recovery		84,533	84,147
Judicial deposits		90,821	90,378	Taxes payable		110,602	86,626
Derivatives	22.9	13,597	12,313	Deferred income tax and social contribution	16	1,560,494	1,441,236
Other assets and receivables		86,452	62,346	Other payables		122,235	127,507
Investments	2.4	79,478	-	Total noncurrent liabilities		<u>8,477,965</u>	<u>2,612,822</u>
Right-of-use assets	14	145,814	180,790	TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>13,058,489</u>	<u>14,597,710</u>
Property, plant and equipment	8	7,491,198	7,353,186				
Intangible assets:				SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY			
Goodwill	9	3,717,994	3,717,679	Capital	15	2,562,966	2,562,966
Other intangible assets	9	529,331	459,462	Accumulated earnings		483,264	(524,738)
Total noncurrent assets		<u>13,174,057</u>	<u>13,034,498</u>	Other comprehensive loss	15	(769,183)	(1,078,878)
				Equity attributable to the Company's owners		2,277,047	959,350
				Non-controlling interests	15	2,264,424	1,985,109
				Total equity		4,541,471	2,944,459
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>17,599,960</u>	<u>17,542,169</u>	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		<u>17,599,960</u>	<u>17,542,169</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of profit or loss for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais – BRL except per profit/(loss) per share)

	Notes	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
NET SALES	17	1,655,063	1,627,391
COST OF SALES AND SERVICES	18	(1,313,855)	(1,258,250)
GROSS PROFIT		341,208	369,141
OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Selling expenses	18	(72,913)	(82,004)
Administrative expenses	18	(133,181)	(122,182)
Other income	18	98,434	8,616
INCOME BEFORE FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES), INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		233,548	173,571
FINANCIAL INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Foreign exchange losses	19	82,514	(13,867)
Financial income	19	1,195,153	192,058
Financial expenses	19	(77,971)	(573,315)
PROFIT (LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION		1,433,244	(221,553)
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION			
Current	16	(90,427)	(57,486)
Deferred	16	(235,361)	(19,849)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,107,456	(298,888)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS		1,107,456	(298,888)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO			
Company's owners		1,008,002	(384,074)
Non-controlling interests		99,454	85,186
PROFIT (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Basic/diluted profit(loss) per share	21	19.05	(7.26)
PROFIT (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS			
Basic/diluted profit(loss) per share	21	19.05	(7.26)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (loss) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL)

	Notes	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
<u>CONTINUING OPERATIONS</u>			
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FOR CONTINUED OPERATION		1,107,456	(298,888)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that might be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment and Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations	2.2	489,556	68,200
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		1,597,012	(230,688)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS) FROM CONTINUING AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Company's owners		1,317,697	(243,550)
Non-controlling interests		279,315	12,862

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL)

	Notes	Share capital	Capital Reserves	Other comprehensive income (loss)	Accumulated profit / (losses)	Total attributable to Company's owners	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 (Recasted)		2,562,966	-	(1,030,935)	(980,782)	551,249	2,333,229	2,884,478
Profit for the period		-	-	-	(384,074)	(384,074)	85,186	(298,888)
Other comprehensive income	15	-	-	140,524	-	140,524	(72,324)	68,200
Dividends declared to noncontrolling interests	15	-	-	-	-	-	7,178	7,178
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2025		2,562,966	-	(890,411)	(1,364,856)	307,699	2,353,269	2,660,968
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025		2,562,966	-	(1,078,878)	(524,738)	959,350	1,985,109	2,944,459
Profit (loss) for the period		-	-	-	1,008,002	1,008,002	99,454	1,107,456
Other comprehensive income (loss)	15	-	-	309,695	-	309,695	179,861	489,556
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2026		2,562,966	-	(769,183)	483,264	2,277,047	2,264,424	4,541,471

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES, S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025

(In thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL)

	Notes	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit (Loss) before income tax and social contribution		1,433,244	(221,553)
Adjustments to reconcile income before income tax and social contribution with net cash generated by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation, amortization and impairment losses	18	248,250	202,917
Recognition of expected credit losses, net		869	996
Recognition of allowance for inventories, net		2,251	796
Interest, accrued charges, and exchange differences		(259,757)	395,124
Gain from Debt Restructuring	19	(939,939)	-
Loss on sale of long-lived assets	18	(87,264)	(1,289)
Other noncash operating losses, net		(2,774)	158
Decrease (increase) in operating assets:			
Related parties		(16,745)	227
Trade receivables		(140,644)	(90,258)
Inventories		(101,263)	(329,329)
Recoverable taxes		(8,856)	(8,522)
Other receivables		57,317	(17,335)
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Related parties		16,736	187
Trade payables		(303,967)	68,999
Payroll and vacation payable		(20,357)	17,221
Other payables		12,324	137,526
Taxes payable		(41,001)	(380)
Cash generated (used) by operating activities before income tax and interest paid		(151,576)	155,485
Income tax and social contribution paid		(20,666)	(27,457)
Interest paid		(54,127)	(29,128)
Net cash generated (used) by operating activities		<u>(226,369)</u>	<u>98,900</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments (redemption) in securities		(1,483)	(22)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(105,941)	(133,665)
Purchase of intangible assets		(20,529)	(10,947)
Sale of fixed and financial assets		14,719	6,682
Other		(1,866)	(1,276)
Net cash generated (used) in investing activities		<u>(115,100)</u>	<u>(139,228)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings, financing and debentures	10 and 11	410,078	167,220
Repayment of borrowings, financing and debentures	10 and 11	(352,450)	(43,672)
Dividends paid by Argentinian and Brazilian subsidiaries to non-controlling interests	15	(23,372)	-
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	14	(19,214)	(28,723)
Other instruments		(2)	32
Net cash generated in financing activities		<u>15,040</u>	<u>94,857</u>
INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		<u>(326,429)</u>	<u>54,529</u>
EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(14,095)	(38,489)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	4	2,224,279	1,843,784
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD	4	<u><u>1,883,755</u></u>	<u><u>1,859,824</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this condensed consolidated interim financial information

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A. - IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in thousands of Brazilian Reais - BRL, unless otherwise stated)

1. General Information

InterCement Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“Company” or “ICP”) is a privately held company headquartered in the City of São Paulo, State of São Paulo, Brazil, engaged in holding equity interests and investments abroad, leading a business group operating in two countries (“ICP Group” or “Group”). On April 6, 2026, following the completion of the Closing – Second Step of its judicial reorganization plan, the Company’s shareholding structure was significantly changed, with financial creditors becoming the controlling shareholders and holding at least 99% of ICP’s share capital, while Mover Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“Mover”) ceased to be a shareholder of the Company. The Group is primarily engaged in the manufacture and sale of cement and cement by-products, in addition to the extraction of the minerals used to manufacture these products.

The Company owns 22 cement plants, 17 concrete plants, and 2 aggregates plants, located in Brazil and Argentina, with an aggregate installed capacity of approximately 28 million tons per year. Additionally, in Brazil it holds participation in hydroelectric power generation equity interests and assets.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company reported a profit from continuing operations of BRL1,107,456 (loss of BRL298,888 as of March 31, 2025), and a negative working capital of BRL154,621 (negative in BRL7,477,217 as of December 31, 2025), reflecting i) the completion of the restructuring process and the Company’s financial deleveraging in accordance with the Judicial Reorganization Plan; and ii) the increase in net revenue, which contributed to the recovery of gross margins and strengthened cash generation.

Judicial Reorganization

As previously informed to the market, with the support of its financial and legal advisors, 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 2024. In this context, throughout 2024 and in the twelve-month period ended December 31, 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 Material Fact 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 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.

(ii) The out-of-court reorganization process, as reported in the Material Fact 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 (“ICBV”), 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, ICBV, ITI, and ITI Arg. This measure aimed to guarantee a stable environment for the filing companies to keep generating value for customers, employees, suppliers, partners and other stakeholders.

(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 Reorganization, under the terms of art. 6 and 52, item III, 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 proposed 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 its first Judicial Reorganization Plan (“Plan”) as part of the ongoing Judicial Reorganization process involving the Company and certain other entities within its economic group, filed under No. 1192002-34.2024.8.26.0100, 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.

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

On July 24, 2025, during the Creditors' General Meeting, 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 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. In order to allow an extended period for the parties to negotiate and agree on the definitive documentation, the creditors approved to suspend the ongoing General Meeting of Creditors until September, when it was closed, a new Meeting was called and the stay period extension for 30 days was approved.

Approval of the Judicial Reorganization Plan

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 general creditors' 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.

Approval of the Judicial Reorganization Plan

On December 10, 2025, the Court of the 1st Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Court of the Judicial District of the Capital of the State of São Paulo (the "Judicial Reorganization Court") entered an order approving the judicial reorganization plan set forth on pages 25,986 through 29,046 (the "Plan") in connection with the judicial reorganization proceedings of the Company and certain of its affiliates, filed under case No. 1192002-34.2024.8.26.0100 (the "Plan Approval Order").

Following the issuance of the Plan Approval Order, the Company believes it will be able to establish an appropriate capital structure, supporting a new cycle of growth and sustainable development for the benefit of its creditors, investors and other stakeholders.

CADE authorization for possible transactions provided for in the Plan

In addition, on December 11, 2025, the General Superintendence of the Administrative Council for Economic Defense ("CADE") approved, without restrictions, the proceeding No. 08700.012827/2025-47, through the issuance of an order, in connection with the potential conversion of certain financial creditors' claims into equity interests to be issued by ICP, as provided for in the Plan.

Recognition of the Plan's effects in other jurisdictions

Furthermore, the effects of the Plan were recognized in the following jurisdictions: (i) in the United States, pursuant to an order issued by the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York, on February 5, 2026, in connection with the Chapter 15 recognition proceedings; (ii) in Spain, pursuant to a decision rendered by the Spanish courts on January 28, 2026, recognizing the effects of the Plan; and (iii) in The Netherlands, through the court approval on February 12, 2026, of the composition plan of InterCement Financial Operations B.V. ("ICBV"), which reflects the terms set forth in the Plan.

Asset Carve-out of InterCement Brasil S.A.

On March 27, 2026, the Board of Directors of InterCement Brasil S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization unanimously approved a set of corporate and contractual transactions aligned with the Judicial Reorganization Plan approved on December 10, 2025 by the Court of the 1st Bankruptcy and Judicial Reorganization Court of the Judicial District of São Paulo/SP. In summary, the approved transactions comprise:

- (i) the execution of an Industrial Partnership Agreement with Cloudbreak Cimentos Ltda. (“Cloudbreak”), pursuant to which the Company will carry out industrial activities related to limestone, cement and concrete at the Bodoquena/MS and Candiota/RS industrial sites;
- (ii) the execution of a Mining Activities Agreement between Cloudbreak and Comican, granting the latter the right to conduct mineral exploration and mining operations over mineral deposits located in the States of Mato Grosso do Sul and Rio Grande do Sul;
- (iii) the execution of a Mineral Supply Agreement between Comican and the Company, providing for the exclusive supply of mineral products;
- (iv) the sale of real estate assets located in the municipality of Bodoquena, State of Mato Grosso do Sul, to Pipeline Gestão Imobiliária Ltda. (“Pipeline”), together with the assignment of the Company’s contractual position under a rural lease agreement; and
- (v) the sale to Kemi Participações S.A. (“Kemi”) of all equity interests held by the Company in Cloudbreak and Pipeline, as well as 51% of the share capital of Comican, under a structured payment arrangement and subject to a fiduciary lien over the acquired equity interests as collateral.

Further details and the financial impacts of each transaction are disclosed in Notes 2.4, 8 and 9 to these financial statements, relating to Consolidation, Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

Implementation of debt restructuring and new corporate structure

On March 31, 2026, the Company, together with InterCement Financial Operations B.V., InterCement Brasil S.A., InterCement Trading e Inversiones S.A., and InterCement Trading e Inversiones Argentina S.L. (collectively, the “Debtors”), successfully completed the Closing – First Step of the RJ Plan. This milestone reflected the satisfaction or waiver of all applicable conditions’ precedent, including creditor approval, judicial confirmation without material reservations, cross-border recognitions, approval of the Dutch composition plan, implementation of corporate reorganization measures, and the issuance of certain payment instruments. As part of this process, key financial obligations were restructured through the delivery and/or subscription of new instruments, including New Secured Notes, Loma Negra Participating Titles and Convertible Titles (Note 11).

Subsequently, on April 6, 2026, the Company successfully completed the Closing – Second Step of the RJ Plan, marking the conclusion of its restructuring process. This step included, among other actions: (i) the capital increase of the Company through the issuance and delivery of new shares, resulting in Financial Creditors holding at least 99% of the Company's share capital; (ii) the redemption and repurchase of all shares held by Mover Participações S.A. – Em Recuperação Judicial; (iii) the approval of new bylaws and the appointment of the Company's initial Board of Directors; (iv) the issuance of shares to New Money Investors representing 20% of the Company's share capital as consideration for the new financing; and (v) the release from escrow of the proceeds of the New Money Financing to the Debtors (Note 25).

As a direct result of these transactions, the Company's total indebtedness, including accrued interest, was reduced from BRL9.64 billion as of December 31, 2025 to BRL8.3 billion as of March 31, 2026. On a pro forma basis, reflecting the completion of the restructuring transactions, the Company's total indebtedness as of April 6, 2026 amounted to approximately BRL6.0 billion, comprising: (i) approximately BRL1.8 billion of New Secured Notes; (ii) US\$500 million of Participating Titles secured by shares of Loma Negra indirectly held by the Company; (iii) US\$200 million of Convertible Instruments; and (iv) US\$110 million of New Secured Notes issued in connection with the injection of new funding into the Company ("New Money" amounting to US\$93.5 million), as provided for in the plan.

The completion of both steps represents a significant milestone, resulting in the Company's financial deleveraging, strengthening of its capital structure, and reinforcement of its operational continuity. The Company remains committed to maintaining transparency with its stakeholders and will continue to report on relevant developments in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Considering the projected cash flow scenario, prepared to reflect the terms of the approved Plan currently under implementation, as well as the debt restructuring undertaken, management assesses that the Company's working capital position has been addressed and will be reversed in the near term.

In this context, the Company emphasize that in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern basis of accounting remains dependent upon the successful implementation of the Plan and the completion of the remaining measures contemplated therein. This conclusion considers the actions successfully implemented during the first quarter of 2026, particularly those related to the restructuring of the Company's indebtedness, the processes associated with the dropdown of property, plant and equipment assets, and the initiatives under management's control, as well as the economic and operational assumptions underlying the business plan.

The Company also reaffirms its confidence in the Group's operational strength, and believes that the successful implementation of the Plan will enable a structured and definitive solution to restore its economic and financial balance, supporting sustained operating performance and the resumption of growth.

2. Basis of Preparation and Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of preparation

The condensed consolidated interim financial information as of and for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 has been prepared based on the International Standard IAS 34 – Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), which allows the entities to present selected notes to the financial statements, in cases of redundant information already disclosed in the Annual Financial Statements. Accordingly, this Interim Financial Information should be read together with Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025.

All relevant information in the financial statements is being evidenced and corresponds to that used by management in the conduct of the Company.

2.2. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those considered in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended as of December 31, 2025 and disclosed in the corresponding notes.

Reference also to the application of hyperinflation accounting for our Argentinean subsidiaries. As described in the consolidated financial statements as of for the year ended December 31, 2025, Note 2.1 - Note on the accounting practice for the effects of inflation on the financial statements of Loma Negra CIASA, applying IAS 29 rules requires that the financial statements recorded in a hyperinflationary currency are adjusted by applying a general price index and expressed in the measuring unit (the hyperinflationary currency) current at the end of the reporting period prior to conversion to the Company's functional currency.

As a result of the above, our condensed consolidated interim financial information for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, reflects an equity increase of BRL380,533 (BRL363,604 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), with reference to the opening balance, reported in other comprehensive income (loss), and also the positive monetary adjustment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, presented in financial income, in the amount of BRL124,448 (BRL135,944 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), see Note 19.

2.3. Functional, reporting and presentation currencies

The Company's functional currency is the Brazilian Reais. As prescribed by IAS 21, paragraph 38 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the Company may present its financial information in any currency. For the translation into the presentation currency, changes in equity were translated from functional currency considering the historical exchange rates of each transaction. The financial position was translated from functional currency considering the closing exchange rates of the reporting periods, while the statements of profit or loss, comprehensive income (loss) and cash flows were translated considering the average exchange rates of the reporting periods.

The main exchange rates used to translate the financial information were as follows:

Currency		Closing exchange rate (R\$)		Average exchange rate (R\$)	
		03.31.2026	12.31.2025	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
USD	US Dollar	5.21940	5.50240	5.83761	5.84974
EUR	Euro	6.01170	6.46920	6.14511	6.16164
ARS	Argentinian Peso (*)	0.00378	0.00379	0.00378	0.00535

(*) As a result of the application of IAS 29, non-monetary assets and liabilities, shareholders' equity and statement of profit or loss of subsidiaries operating in highly inflationary economies shall be expressed in terms of the unit of measurement current at the balance sheet date and translated at the period-end exchange rate (rather than the average rate), thus resulting in year-to-date effects on the statement of profit or loss of both inflation and currency conversion.

2.4. Consolidation

Deconsolidation due to Loss of Control - Comican

On March 31, 2026, InterCement Brasil S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“ICB”), sold 51% of its equity interest in its subsidiary Comican Mineração Candiota Ltda. (“Comican”) to Kemi Participações S.A., for BRL82,728, corresponding to 97,705,626 quotas corresponding the portion of share capital disposed of. The consideration will be paid over a 30-year period through equal annual instalments.

As a result of the transaction, the ownership interest was reduced to 49%, resulting in a loss of control in accordance with CPC 36 – Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, Comican’s assets and liabilities were deconsolidated as of that date, and the retained interest has been classified as an investment in an associate, in accordance with CPC 18 – Investments in Associates, Joint Ventures and Equity Method, and is subsequently accounted for using the equity method as from April 2026.

	Equity interest - %		Total Equity		Profit (Loss) for the period		Balance	
	03.31.2026	12.31.2025	03.31.2026	12.31.2025	03.31.2026	03.31.2025	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Investments in Associates, Joint Ventures and Equity Method								
Comican - Companhia de Mineração Candiota	49	100	162,212	16,566	1,784	(2,376)	79,478	16,566

As the loss of control occurred at the reporting date of the first quarter of 2026, Comican’s results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 remain included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Additionally, the statement of financial position balances of Comican as of March 31, 2026 (the date of disposal to Kemi Participações S.A.) and December 31, 2025 are presented below:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025		03.31.2026	12.31.2025
CURRENT ASSETS			CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Cash and cash equivalents	158	393	Trade payables	6,356	6,167
Related parties	16,797	15,078	Taxes payable	1,807	1,460
Inventories	157	282	Payroll and related taxes	142	141
Recoverable taxes	1,685	1,110	Advances from customers	167	146
Other receivables	24	22	Related parties	-	13
Total current assets	<u>18,821</u>	<u>16,885</u>	Leases liabilities	15,509	14,891
			Other payables	3	3
			Total current liabilities	<u>23,984</u>	<u>22,821</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS			NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		
Property, plant and equipment	143,905	48	Leases liabilities	7,589	11,705
Right-of-use assets	18,196	21,319	Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>7,589</u>	<u>11,705</u>
Other intangible assets	12,862	12,845			
Total noncurrent assets	<u>174,963</u>	<u>34,212</u>			
			SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY		
			Capital	190,706	46,850
			Accumulated losses	(28,495)	(30,279)
			Total equity	<u>162,211</u>	<u>16,571</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>193,784</u>	<u>51,097</u>	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	<u>193,784</u>	<u>51,097</u>

3. Critical Accounting Judgments and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainties

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and on other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the current circumstances. There were no changes in relation to what was presented in Note 2.3 to the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025.

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Cash and bank accounts	114,800	86,099
Short-term investments	<u>1,768,955</u>	<u>2,138,180</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,883,755</u>	<u>2,224,279</u>

Short-term investments were as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Short Term Investment in Brazilian Reais (a)	1,586,015	1,936,868
Short-term investments in foreign subsidiaries:		
Investment fund in Argentinean Pesos (b)	22,967	7,805
Short-term investments in U.S. Dollars (c)	103,375	74,266
Short-term investments in U.S Dollars (d)	-	11,005
Short-term investments in Brazilizan Reais (e)	56,598	108,236
	1,768,955	2,138,180

- a) Short-term investments in Brazilian Reais have a yield between 99% and 100.5% of interbank interest rate “CDI” per year (98% and 100.5% per year as of December 31, 2025).
- b) Represents short-term investments in Argentinean pesos with interest of 18.13% per year (28.63% per year as of December 31, 2025).
- c) Short-term investments in U.S. Dollars with interest of 1.71% per year held by Argentinian segment (0.24% per year as of December 31, 2025).
- d) Short-term investments in U.S. Dollars with interest of 3.36% per year held by our subsidiary in Spain as of December 31, 2025.
- e) Short-term investments in Brazilian Reais with an average yield of 99.5% of CDI per year held by our subsidiary in Spain (100.5% per year as of December 31, 2025).

Short-term investments are available for immediate withdraws, without significant risks of changes in value.

5. Securities

Securities are classified as financial assets, as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Market investments	6,954	6,925
Negotiable securities in pesos	1,461	-
Total	<u>8,415</u>	<u>6,925</u>
Total - current	1,461	-
Total - noncurrent	6,954	6,925

“Market investments” are held by the Brazilian subsidiaries, which are composed by (i) investments in Brazilian Reais amounting BRL1,034 (BRL1,004 as of December 31, 2025) yielding 101% of interbank interest rate “CDI” per annum; and (ii) remaining amount of BRL5,921 composed by escrow accounts that do not bear interests (BRL5,921 as of December 31, 2025).

“Negotiable securities in pesos” are held by the Argentinian subsidiaries, with interest of 3.85% per year and maturity in December 2026.

6. Trade Receivables

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
<u>Current</u>		
Domestic and foreign customers	676,242	567,240
(-) Expected Credit Losses	<u>(56,952)</u>	<u>(57,555)</u>
Trade receivables	<u>619,290</u>	<u>509,685</u>
<u>Noncurrent</u>		
Domestic and foreign customers	194	281
Trade receivables	<u>194</u>	<u>281</u>

7. Inventories

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Current:		
Finished products	88,214	101,481
Work in process	599,554	405,131
Supplies, raw material and consumable	902,663	945,875
Fuel	185,506	178,511
Advances to suppliers	33,927	7,157
Packaging and other	10,616	12,010
Allowance for impairment losses	(109,036)	(107,713)
Total	1,711,444	1,542,452
Noncurrent:		
Supplies and consumable materials	469,097	379,203
Allowance for impairment losses	(24,757)	(23,569)
Total	444,340	355,634

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

	03.31.2026			12.31.2025
	Cost	Depreciation & Impairment	Net book value	Net book value
Land	155,283	(50,850)	104,433	139,943
Buildings	4,062,365	(2,788,672)	1,273,693	1,392,897
Machinery and equipment	11,492,664	(6,501,265)	4,991,399	4,666,738
Vehicles	821,847	(731,687)	90,160	88,448
Furniture and fixtures	131,874	(124,061)	7,813	7,425
Mines and ore reserves	1,960,659	(1,545,632)	415,027	389,445
Reservoirs, dams and feeders	269,371	(148,134)	121,237	123,065
Spare parts	138,367	(42,539)	95,828	90,233
Other	60,189	(44,787)	15,402	15,188
Advances to suppliers	81,031	(17,373)	63,658	62,899
Construction in progress	717,854	(405,306)	312,548	376,905
Total	19,891,504	(12,400,306)	7,491,198	7,353,186

Construction in progress

As of March 31, 2026, construction in progress mainly relates to: (i) BRL17,709 in the Argentinian business segment mainly explained by quarry roads, railways and improvements in cement plants, (BRL13,493 as of December 31, 2025) also explained by an adaptation of the bagging process for cement bags from 50kg to 25kg, according to legal requirements, and (ii) BRL294,839, net of impairment losses of BRL405,306 (BRL363,412 as of December 31, 2025, net of impairment losses of BRL552,193), in Brazilian business segment mainly due to projects for expansion of units and improvements in the production process, which are temporarily suspended and adjusted to recoverable value. Impairment losses are revised on an annual basis and might be reversed once the expansion projects are finalized and the expected future cash flows are sufficient to cover their respective costs.

In addition, in Brazil business segment, two cement plants were given as guarantee as part of “CADE” litigation, as referred in Note 12.

Changes in property, plant and equipment were as follows:

	Land	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Furniture and fixtures	Mines and ore reserves	Reservoirs, dams and feeders	Spare parts	Other	Construction in progress	Advances to suppliers	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	188,414	1,427,995	5,349,066	97,320	7,599	472,301	136,260	94,543	12,334	719,257	62,853	8,567,942
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	6,147	76,856	322,429	7,428	455	36,105	-	8,177	578	25,135	-	483,310
Additions	-	19	138	-	-	-	-	6,943	-	156,652	139	163,891
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(933)	-	-	-	(933)
Depreciation	(100)	(23,363)	(110,320)	(4,956)	(559)	(25,528)	(759)	(16)	(989)	-	-	(166,590)
Impairment reversal (provision)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-	(4,079)	-	(4,087)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(8,825)	(108,969)	(457,026)	(10,532)	(645)	(51,184)	-	17,259	57	(65,486)	-	(685,351)
Transfers	-	18,917	114,531	4,344	334	15,903	(6,983)	(606)	1,355	(148,774)	1	(978)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	185,636	1,391,455	5,218,818	93,604	7,184	447,597	128,518	125,359	13,335	682,705	62,993	8,357,204
Balance as of December 31, 2025	139,943	1,392,897	4,666,738	88,448	7,425	389,445	123,065	90,233	15,188	376,905	62,899	7,353,186
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	6,296	92,533	332,985	8,335	488	36,694	-	6,845	527	1,271	-	485,974
Additions	11,711	-	12,275	-	89	-	16	3,754	-	113,455	759	142,059
Disposals	(28,589)	(121,695)	38,195	-	(10)	-	-	(1,743)	-	-	-	(113,842)
Depreciation	(100)	(27,054)	(140,091)	(6,677)	(562)	(31,108)	(1,864)	(2,601)	(938)	-	-	(210,995)
Impairment reversal (provision)	-	-	15	-	-	-	-	135	-	(5,451)	-	(5,301)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(388)	(2,590)	(9,344)	(233)	(14)	(1,046)	-	(193)	-	(38)	-	(13,846)
Transfers	627	58,439	90,626	287	397	21,042	20	(602)	625	(173,594)	-	(2,133)
Derecognition due to the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary	(25,067)	(118,837)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(143,904)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	104,433	1,273,693	4,991,399	90,160	7,813	415,027	121,237	95,828	15,402	312,548	63,658	7,491,198

Additions

Argentina business segment:

Investments in the total amount of BRL35,160 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 (BRL84,340 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), primarily due to the increase of the quarry recovery amounting to BRL21,024 (BRL15,895 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), improvements in railways and locomotives of BRL2,833 (BRL9,064 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), improvements in cement plants of BRL10,291 including Catamarca and Lomaser (BRL2,310 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, including L'amali, Olavarria and Zapala), and spare parts replacements of BRL774 (BRL 3,148 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025) and the packaging adaptation project for 25 kg bags reaching BRL47,638 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025.

Brazil business segment:

Investments totalling BRL106,899 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 (BRL79,551 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), mainly refer to acquisition of machinery and equipment for the plant's maintenance, including flour addition systems, kilns, clinker coolers, cyclone towers and mills.

Disposals:

As of March 31, 2026, the portion related to property, plant and equipment assets transferred to Comican is presented net of the adjustment to realizable value in the line item "Disposals" as a result of the sale of a 51% interest to Kemi Participações S.A. This transaction resulted in the deconsolidation of balances as of the reporting date (as described in Note 2.4).

Transfers

As of March 31, 2026, it relates to the transfer of assets under construction between property, plant and equipment and intangible assets in the amount of BRL2,133 (BRL977 as of March 31, 2025).

Impairment

The Group performs its property, plant and equipment impairment test annually or when the circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may be impaired.

The Group's impairment test for property, plant and equipment is based on estimates of the recoverable amount per cash-generating unit, as the higher of fair value less cost to sell and value in use. To estimate the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using a discount rate that reflects market appreciations at the end of the period regarding the time value of money considering the risks specific to the assets involved.

The Group has considered various factors when reviewing the impairment indicators, such as market capitalization, participation in each of the operating segments, unused installed capacity, trends in industry, among other factors.

As of March 31, 2026, for the determination of the value in use, the Company considered as part of the projections, the terms included in the judicial reorganization plan (further commented in Note 1 above). Considering these cash generation projections, no additional impairment loss provision was deemed necessary (on top of already recognized provisions for specific assets, due their market value depreciation, and mothballed plants, mainly in Brazil).

9. Other intangible assets and goodwill

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Other intangible assets:		
Software licenses	64,597	51,547
Mining rights and concession related assets	361,753	353,753
Project development costs	803	834
Right-of-use asset	71,928	-
Trademarks, patents, other intangibles and intangible in progress	30,250	53,328
Total	529,331	459,462

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Goodwill per operating segments:		
Brazil	2,748,644	2,748,644
Argentina	969,350	969,035
	3,717,994	3,717,679

Goodwill is subject to impairment tests annually in the last quarter of the year, or whenever there are indications of impairment. The impairment tests are prepared based on the recoverable amounts of each of the corresponding business segments (cash generating units as indicated in Note 23). As of March 31, 2026, there are no relevant indicators that goodwill could be impaired, even considering Company's going concern assessment in line with the judicial reorganization plan, further commented in Note 1 above.

Changes in intangible assets for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Software licenses	Mining rights and concession related assets	Project development costs	Right-of-use asset	Trademarks, patents, other intangibles and intangible in progress	Goodwill	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	37,919	365,529	742	-	52,886	3,718,381	4,175,457
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	1,328	-	-	-	-	317	1,645
Additions (a)	-	1,370	-	-	9,578	-	10,948
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	(1)
Amortization	(4,176)	(12,429)	(60)	-	(732)	-	(17,397)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(1,883)	-	-	-	-	(450)	(2,333)
Transfers (b)	9,404	27,138	-	-	(35,565)	-	977
Balance as of March 31, 2025	42,592	381,608	682	-	26,166	3,718,248	4,169,296
Balance as of December 31, 2025	51,547	353,753	834	-	53,328	3,717,679	4,177,141
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	3,109	-	-	-	-	325	3,434
Additions (a)	7,791	1,109	-	71,928	12,737	-	93,565
Amortization	(4,093)	(11,659)	(31)	-	(205)	-	(15,988)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(87)	-	-	-	-	(10)	(97)
Transfers (b)	6,330	28,146	-	-	(32,343)	-	2,133
Derecognition due to the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary (c)	-	(9,596)	-	-	(3,267)	-	(12,863)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	64,597	361,753	803	71,928	30,250	3,717,994	4,247,325

(a) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, additions mainly refer to software acquisitions amounting to BRL15,700 and overburden removal of BRL1,889 (BRL4,306 and BRL3,951 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, respectively).

Additionally, ICB recognized the usufruct right in the amount of BRL71,928, which is partially linked to the assets transferred to Comican through the asset dropdown transaction (as described in Note 2.4).

(b) As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the non-zero balance of transfers substantially refers to the transfer of assets under construction between property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, considering the characteristics of each asset and transfers in Trademarks, patents and others in the amount of BRL39,583 (BRL35,565 as of March 31, 2025) refers to intangible in progress items.

(c) Refers to the write-off of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as a result of the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary.

10. Borrowings and Financing

						03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Functional Currency	Business unit	Type of financing	Currency	Annual Interest rates	Maturity	Current	Current
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Working capital	ARS	21.3% - 60%	Apr-26	164,361	151,065
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Working capital	USD	6,80%-7,50%	Abr-26/Ago-26	5,047	24,496
BRL	U.N. Brazil	Bilateral	BRL	IPCA - 5,49%	Jul-26	6,664	11,662
						<u>176,072</u>	<u>187,223</u>

As of March 31, 2026, and December 31, 2025, the incurred interest expenses classified as current liabilities and presented as 'Interest payable' amount to BRL19,481 and BRL15,309, respectively.

Changes in Borrowings and Financing (principal amounts) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Borrowings and financing
Balance as of December 31, 2024	202,246
New borrowings and financing	167,220
Payments	(43,672)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(38,823)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	286,971
Balance as of December 31, 2025	187,223
New borrowings and financing	104,983
Payments	(117,261)
Effect of changes in exchange rates	1,127
Balance as of March 31, 2026	176,072

11. Debentures

Functional Currency	Business unit	Instrument	Currency	Annual interest rate	Final maturity	03.31.2026		12.31.2025	
						Current	Noncurrent	Current	Noncurrent
EUR	Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Senior Notes 2024	USD	5.75%	July-24	1,936,269	-	3,027,354	-
EUR	Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Default Options	USD	-	December-55	-	1,982	-	-
EUR	Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Secured Notes 2031 - Tranche A	USD	6,50% per year	June-31	-	818,346	-	-
EUR	Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Secured Notes 2031 - Tranche B	USD	6,50% per year	June-31	-	987,604	-	-
BRL	Holdings and Financial Vehicles (*)	Debenture	BRL	CDI + 3.75%	June-27	889,854	-	1,778,999	-
BRL	U.N. Brazil	Debenture	BRL	CDI + 3.75%	June-27	-	-	1,699,333	-
BRL	U.N. Brazil	Debenture	BRL	CDI + 3.75%	June-27	-	-	1,000,000	-
BRL	U.N. Brazil	Loma Negra Participating Titles	USD	0.01%	December-55	-	2,609,700	-	-
BRL	U.N. Brazil	Convertible Titles	USD	0.01%	December-55	-	1,043,880	-	-
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Senior Notes - Class 3	USD	7.49%	March-26	-	-	237,358	-
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Senior Notes - Class 4	USD	6%	May-26	52,240	-	55,025	-
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Senior Notes - Class 5	USD	8%	July-27	-	589,944	-	620,177
ARS	U.N. Argentina	Senior Notes - Class 6	USD	6.50%	January-29	-	313,164	-	-
						2,878,363	6,364,620	7,798,069	620,177

(*) Takes into consideration the set of companies included in the holding companies' segment and business support, corporate, and trading entities.

- (a) Pursuant to the Judicial Reorganization Plan, the holders of the ICBV 2014 Senior Notes agreed to the restructuring of their claims, including: (a) a partial waiver of principal in the amount of BRL23,732 (US\$4,561); (b) the reallocation of BRL984,350 (US\$189,218) into Tranche B of the new debt instrument denominated "Secured Notes 2031", as further detailed below; and (c) the "Default Option", applicable to holders of the 2014 notes who elected option C under the Judicial Reorganization Plan and to those who did not make any election. The remaining balance related to this option amounted to BRL68,539 (US\$13,174), calculated in accordance with the formula set forth in Section 4.5.6.2 of the Judicial Reorganization Plan. Such amount may be subject to early settlement and, as of March 31, 2026, its present value corresponded to approximately R\$1,982 (US\$380 thousand). As a result, the remaining balance of the ICBV 2014 Senior Notes, including principal and interest, totalled BRL1,936,269 (US\$370,975), of which BRL1,926,420 (US\$370,308) was converted into ICBV's share capital on April 6, 2026, as further detailed in Note 25, in connection with the second closing step of the restructuring contemplated under the Judicial Reorganization Plan.
- (b) As determined in Section 5.2 of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, the Company contemplates the issuance and offering of secured notes ("Secured Notes 2031") in an aggregate principal amount of up to BRL1,800,000 (converted into U.S. Dollars pursuant to the Plan FX Rate, as defined in the Judicial Reorganization Plan – PTAX exchange rate of 5.2022 as of March 17, 2026), plus US\$110,000 related to the "New Money", which was provided only on April,06 2026 upon completion of the second closing step of the restructuring (Note 25). As of March 31, 2026, the new debt instrument was composed as follows: (a) Tranche A in the amount of BRL818,346 (US\$156,789), corresponding to the assumed balance of the former ICP debentures originally maturing in June 2027; and (b) Tranche B in the amount of BRL987,604 (US\$189,218). Both tranches mature in June 2031 and bear interest at a rate of 6.5% per annum.
- (c) As of March 31, 2026, in accordance with resolutions approved at a general meeting of the holders of the ICP Debentures, (i) ICP, together with the other relevant parties, formalized an amendment to the ICP Indenture to reflect the modifications agreed upon with the debenture holders in the context of the Judicial Reorganization Plan; and (ii) pursuant to the Judicial Reorganization Plan, the holders of the ICP Debentures agreed to the restructuring of their debenture claims, including: (a) a partial waiver of the principal amount of the ICP Debentures, equivalent to BRL 672,747 thousand, approximately 28.29% of the total principal amount; (b) the continuation of an outstanding debt balance in the amount of BRL815,649 thousand, corresponding to approximately 34.30% of the total principal amount,

which was assumed by ICBV, as detailed above in item below; and (c) the conversion of the remaining balance of BRL889,854 thousand, approximately 37.41% of the total principal amount, into share capital of ICP, effective on April 6, 2026, as further detailed in Note 25, as part of the second closing step of the restructuring contemplated under the Judicial Reorganization Plan.

(d) As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, the indentures governing the Company's 3rd and 4th debenture issuances were amended to reflect the terms and conditions of the new debt instruments. The outstanding principal balance, amounting to R\$3,885,001, indexed to the Participating Titles a value of US\$500,000 and Convertible Titles a value of US\$200,000. These amounts were converted using the exchange rate established in the indenture of 5.5022 (PTAX as of March 17, 2026) and translated at the exchange rate as of the reporting date (PTAX as of March 31, 2026 – 5.2194), resulting in a final amount of R\$3,653,580 and a foreign exchange variation effect of BRL12,040.

As of March 31, 2026, the new debt instruments bear interest at an annual rate of 0.01% p.a., plus foreign exchange variation for the period, and mature on December 31, 2055, reflecting the replacement of the former debt instruments (3rd and 4th issuances) with the new participating and convertible notes issued as part of the Company's financial restructuring (as described in Note 1). As of December 31, 2025, the debentures bore interest at 100% of the DI rate plus an additional spread equivalent to 3.75% p.a., with final maturity scheduled for June 2027 (as described in Notes 10(b) and 17(c) to the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025).

(e) On September 1, 2023, Loma Negra tendered its Class 3 Negotiable Obligations, obtaining as a result a face value of US\$55,000 thousand with interest rate of 7.49%, and a 30-month maturity. This amount was updated to BRL237,338 (US\$43,134) as of the base date of December 31, 2025, following the renegotiation associated with the issuance of the 5th series referenced in item (g), which was executed on July 24, 2025.

(f) On November 1, 2023, Loma Negra tendered its Class 4 Negotiable Obligations, obtaining as a result a face value of BRL52,240 (US\$10,000 thousand) with interest rate of 6.0%, and a 30-month maturity.

(g) On July 24, 2025, Loma Negra tendered its Class 5 Negotiable Obligations, obtaining as a result a face value of BRL589,944 (US\$112,878 thousand) with interest rate of 8.0%, and a 36-month maturity.

(h) On January 23, 2026, Loma Negra tendered its Class 6 Negotiable Obligations, obtaining as a result a face value of BRL313,164 (US\$60,000 thousand) with interest rate of 6.5%, and a 36-month maturity.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the incurred interest expenses classified as current liabilities and presented as 'Interest payable' amount to BRL13,549 and BRL2,157,088, respectively. As a result of the implementation of the Judicial Recovery Plan, during the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, accrued interest on the senior notes and ICP debentures was included in the total debt to be capitalized on April 6, 2026 (Note 25).

Changes in debentures and senior notes (principal amounts) in the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 were as follows:

	Debentures
Balance as of December 31, 2024	8,731,231
Effect of changes in Exchange rates, comissions and other	(309,471)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	8,421,760
Balance as of December 31, 2025	8,418,246
New debts (a)	305,095
Payments (a)	(235,189)
Fair value adjustment (b)	(939,939)
Effect of changes in exchange rates, commissions and other	1,694,770
Balance as of March 31, 2026	9,242,983

(a) On January 23, 2026, the subsidiary Loma Negra issued Class 6 Negotiable Notes denominated in US dollars in the total amount of US\$60 million, bearing a fixed nominal annual interest rate of 6.5%, payable semi-annually, and maturing on January 23, 2029. The notes were subscribed and settled (i) in kind through the delivery of Class 3 Negotiable Notes in the amount of US\$2,844,941 and (ii) in cash in US dollars in the total amount of US\$57,059,291.

(b) In accordance with Technical Pronouncement CPC 48 / IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments, when an existing financial liability is derecognized and a new financial liability with substantially different terms is recognized, the difference between the carrying amount of the extinguished liability and the fair value of the new instrument is recognized in profit or loss as a gain or loss on restructuring. Accordingly, the Company remeasured the initial value of the new debt instruments, based on all characteristics set forth in the Judicial Reorganization Plan, resulting in a restructuring gain of BRL939,939 recognized under "Finance Income", as disclosed in the Note 19.

Maturity schedule

As of March 31, 2026, the non-current portion of debentures and senior notes mature as follows:

Period	03.31.2026
2027	589,944
2029	313,164
Following years	5,461,512

Covenants

Debentures and Secured Notes contain certain restrictive covenants that require compliance with financial ratios calculated based on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Debentures – ICB and Secured Notes 2031

The Loma Negra Participating Titles carry remuneration and amortization linked exclusively to proceeds generated by the subsidiary Loma Negra, and are secured by a first-priority lien over the shares of such subsidiary. Should the net proceeds from a potential disposal of Loma Negra prove insufficient to fully repay the principal and interest outstanding under these notes, any remaining balance shall be automatically extinguished.

The Convertible Titles carry remuneration and proceeds allocation features identical to those of the Participating Titles, but are secured by a second-priority lien. In the event that proceeds from the disposal of Loma Negra are insufficient to fully amortize these notes, the unpaid balance shall be subject to Mandatory Conversion into a package comprised of New Unsecured Notes due 2035 (denominated in U.S. Dollars or Brazilian Reais) and shares issued by the parent company (InterCement Participações S.A. – under judicial reorganization – "ICP"). The converted balance shall be allocated in fixed proportions, with 35.227% converted into debt (New 2035 Notes) and the remaining 64.773% into equity (ICP Shares), in accordance with the terms set forth in the judicial reorganization plan.

The Senior Secured Notes due 2031 are subject to financial restrictive covenants structured as incurrence tests, triggered only when the Company elects to undertake certain specified actions. These ratios are calculated based on ICP's consolidated EBITDA for the trailing four fiscal quarters, excluding the results of Loma Negra. The applicable limits are as follows:

- (i) For the incurrence of new first-lien indebtedness (i.e., debt whose holders hold payment priority over all other creditors upon enforcement of collateral): the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio may not exceed 4.5x;
- (ii) For the incurrence of new unsecured indebtedness: the Total Net Leverage Ratio may not exceed 6.0x (or, alternatively, the Fixed Charge Coverage Ratio must be no less than 2.0x);
- (iii) For restricted payments (e.g., dividends): the First Lien Net Leverage Ratio may not equal or exceed 3.5x.

As of December 31, 2025, compliance with the financial restrictive covenants was suspended following a stay order issued by the Court in connection with the ongoing judicial reorganization proceedings. On March 31, 2026, the first step of the RJ Plan was implemented, encompassing an initial tranche of the debt restructuring, including the exchange of the then-outstanding notes. As a result of such restructuring, new financial restrictive covenants are expected to be established in accordance with the terms of the new debt instruments; compliance with these covenants will be assessed in the subsequent quarter.

12. Provisions for tax, civil and labor risks and judicial deposits

Provisions

The Group is subject to labor and social security, tax, civil and other risks. Management periodically reviews known contingencies and group tax positions, assesses the likelihood of losses and recognizes corresponding provisions based on its legal counsel's opinion and other available data at the date of the reporting period.

The provision for risks is demonstrated as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Labor and social security	73,827	70,759
Tax (a)	52,758	50,824
Civil and other	23,241	15,620
	149,826	137,203
Judicial deposit (b)	(22,421)	(20,576)
Total	127,405	116,627

(a) Tax

Brazil: Refer to tax assessment notices and lawsuits amounting to BRL21,896 (BRL20,126 as of December 31, 2025) mainly related to discussions of: (i) AFRMM: unconstitutionality; (ii) Social Security Contribution: Accident Prevention Factor (FAP) and (iii) IRPJ – balance sheet monetary restatement.

ICP: Refers to legal dispute regarding the charging of financial transaction services over purchasing and reselling InterCement Portugal's shares occurred in 2014 in the amount of BRL22,350 (BRL21,604 as of December 31, 2025).

InterCement Portugal: Refers basically to the provisions for tax risks related to income tax, amounting to BRL4,809 as of March 31, 2026 (BRL5,175 as of December 31, 2025), which are being challenged in courts.

(b) Judicial deposits

The Group has escrow deposits related to the labor and social security, tax, civil and other risks as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Labor and social security	5,522	5,451
Tax	15,848	14,048
Civil and other	463	495
Environmental	588	582
Total	22,421	20,576

Changes in the provision for risks for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	Labor and social security	Tax	Civil and other	Escrow deposit	Total
Balance as of December 31, 2024	68,537	42,353	11,011	(18,248)	103,653
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	530	121	2,310	-	2,961
Recognition/deposit	2,634	1,417	121	(396)	3,776
Payment	(4,378)	(321)	(260)	177	(4,782)
Exchange differences	(1,675)	(608)	(456)	-	(2,739)
Balance as of March 31, 2025	65,648	42,962	12,726	(18,467)	102,869
Balance as of December 31, 2025	70,759	50,824	15,620	(20,576)	116,627
Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment (Note 2.1)	523	(145)	52	-	430
Recognition/deposit	3,921	2,684	8,784	(1,954)	13,435
Payment	(1,347)	(168)	(1,188)	109	(2,594)
Transfers	-	-	28	-	28
Effect of changes in exchange rates	(29)	(437)	(55)	-	(521)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	73,827	52,758	23,241	(22,421)	127,405

Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of its business the Group is involved in several legal cases and complaints relating to its labor and social security, tax, civil and other risks, which the likelihood of loss is assessed as possible or less likely than not of loss for uncertain income tax positions as per IFRIC 23.

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group has the following exposure:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Labor and social security	50,435	50,204
Tax and uncertain income tax position (a)	7,028,731	7,033,273
Civil, administrative and other (b)	1,164,570	1,193,015
	<u>8,243,736</u>	<u>8,276,492</u>

The most significant contingent liabilities are:

a) Tax and uncertain income tax position

Brazil – ICB

Risk exposure amounts to BRL5,320,470 as of March 31, 2026 (BRL5,298,187 as of December 31, 2025) and refers mainly to administrative and judicial proceedings related to: administrative and judicial proceedings related to a) PIS/COFINS - credit disallowance, alleged non-collection, incidence of tax on the value of freight carried out between the industry and the distributor, alleged improper use of credit, interest on equity; b) ISS - alleged non-collection and non-retention; c) IPI - reimbursement; d) II, IPI, PIS/COFINS - import; e) ICMS - transportation/freight, tax substitution, alleged non-collection, electricity, rate differential, failure to comply with accessory obligation, improper use of credit; f) Social security contribution - alleged non-collection; g) CFEM - alleged difference and lack of collection; h) Fine for non-approved tax offsets; and i) PERT – improper termination of instalment plan.

Brazil – ICP

Risk exposure amounts to BRL1,032,010 as of March 31, 2026 (BRL999,264 as of December 31, 2025) and refers mainly to ongoing challenges of taxable income earned abroad by subsidiaries and affiliated entities.

Other holdings

Risk exposure is BRL79,506 as of March 31, 2026 (BRL100,247 as of December 31, 2025) and it refers to a potential different tax interpretation that could entail a future claim by tax authorities.

Management and Company's legal counsel believe the risk of an unfavourable outcome of this dispute is "less likely than not" and no provision was recorded.

Portugal

Under the Consolidated Income Tax Regime (RETGS), applicable to the Company and other Portuguese entities of the Group until the year 2000, intra-group results ("eliminated results"), amounting to BRL1,593,101 as of March 31, 2026 and BRL1,714,338 as of December 31, 2025 (equivalent to €265,000 thousand in both periods), were generated due to property, plant and equipment sales between group companies.

During the Corporate Income tax (CIT) inspection of the fiscal year 2016, the Tax Authority requested the provision of information relating to such property, plant and equipment sales, with the purpose of assessing the need for possible adjustments to the Group's taxable profit in that fiscal year and in the fiscal years ending in 2017 and 2018, due to the transitional rules successively inserted in the State Budget Laws of the years 2016, 2017 and 2018, which required partial or total incorporation (in the event of termination of the Group) in those years of any taxable income that were still pending from taxation.

The final Income tax inspection Report for the year 2016 incorporated a correction of €98,926 thousand to the Group's Taxable base, corresponding to 25% (cf. Law No. 7-A / 2016, of March 30) of the eliminated results calculated by the Tax Authority by reference to December 31, 2015 and for that year an additional tax assessment of €4,201 thousand was received and is being contested. Even so, the amount of €4,100 thousand was already compensated with a Company tax credit. Therefore, there is no provision as of 2025 and 2024 related to 2016 inspection report.

The final Income tax inspection Reports for the years 2017 and 2018 incorporated corrections to the Group available tax losses, and also for the above referred "eliminated results" partial incorporation, and accordingly additional tax assessments of BRL123,264 (equivalent to €20,504 thousand) and BRL342,565 (equivalent to €56,983 thousand), respectively for those years, were received and both are being contested, resulting in an exposure risk (including interest) of BRL595,158 as of March 31, 2026, and BRL633,982 as of December 31, 2025 (equivalent to approximately €99,000 thousand and €98,000 thousand, respectively).

For the purposes of suspending the tax enforcement proceedings for those years of 2017 and 2018, the tax authority accepted, for the total amount related to the year 2017, and up to the amount of €67,804 thousand for the year 2018, the guarantees provided in the form of a Corporate Guarantee ("Fiança") from the subsidiary ITI, a company included in the Judicial Reorganization Proceedings, as described in Note 1. For the remaining amount related to the year 2018, a guarantee waiver was conceded. This guarantee waiver is reassessed annually, and accordingly, in November 2025, a request for its renewal was submitted. As of this date, the Tax Authority has requested certain information needed for their reassessment of the guarantees, and such process is in course.

Based on the opinion of the Company's legal advisors, the risk of an unfavourable outcome on these disputes is "less likely than not", therefore, no contingency provision was recorded.

b) Civil

Brazil

The main lawsuit relates to infraction against the economic order (“CADE”), as described below:

Administrative Council for Economic Defence (“CADE”)

The Company, along with other companies in the industry, is part of administrative proceedings related to antitrust regulation in progress at the Administrative Council for Economic Defense (“CADE”). In July 2015, CADE’s tribunal judged the administrative appeal presented by the Group under the process initiated in 2007 regarding competition in Brazil (as well as by other involved companies), maintaining the condemnation decision about cartel formation and the imposition of a pecuniary fine and other accessory penalties. As of March 31, 2026, the fines imposed to the Group correspond to BRL1,027,491 and as of December 31, 2025, fines correspond to BRL1,027,291, besides the obligation to sell 20% of its installed capacity of the concrete assets in the relevant Brazilian markets in which the Company operates (already spontaneously accomplished), among other accessory penalties.

After the referred administrative CADE’s decision became final, the Group appealed judicially, having obtained, on October 22, 2015, the grant of the preliminary injunction to suspend all penalties imposed by CADE, by the presentation of real guarantees (two plants), until the final judgment decision. Such preliminary injunction decision was judicially appealed by CADE and this appeal was rejected. Following this assessment, and based on the opinion of the legal advisors, the risk of loss in court has been considered as possible, therefore, no provision was recorded for this contingent liability.

However, in May 2026, an individual settlement agreement was entered into, whereby the parties agreed to settle the outstanding amounts recorded in the CADE tax-enforced debt, related to the administrative proceeding referred to above, as disclosed in Note 25 – Subsequent Events.

13. Related Parties

Transactions and balances between Group companies consolidated upon the full consolidation method were eliminated in the consolidation process and therefore are not disclosed herein. The balances and transactions between the Group and associated companies and with other related parties fall within normal operational activities, and include advances, loan agreements, sales and purchases of products and services.

In the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, I.C.B disposed of 51% of its equity interest in Comican Mineração Candiota Ltda. to Kemi Participações S.A. As a result, Comican ceased to be controlled by the Company and became classified as an investment in an associate (as disclosed in Note 1).

14. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The changes of rights-of-use assets in the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are demonstrated as follows:

Changes in right-of-use assets:

	Buildings	Machinery and equipment	Vehicles	Other	Total
Cost					
As of December 31, 2024	84,052	736,363	23,942	7,624	851,981
Additions	1,037	-	-	-	1,037
Transfers	(3,845)	(14,594)	-	(3,373)	(21,812)
Exchange difference / Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment	(2,000)	-	-	-	(2,000)
As of March 31, 2025	79,244	721,769	23,942	4,251	829,206
As of December 31, 2025	60,187	725,308	23,942	4,512	813,949
Additions	905	-	-	-	905
Write-offs	(4,406)	-	-	-	(4,406)
Derecognition due to the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary	-	(109,671)	-	-	(109,671)
Exchange difference / Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment	3,448	-	-	-	3,448
As of March 31, 2026	60,134	615,637	23,942	4,512	704,225
(-) Accumulated depreciation					
As of December 31, 2024	(57,883)	(525,886)	(15,484)	(6,283)	(605,536)
Additions	(2,631)	(15,719)	(1,204)	(351)	(19,905)
Transfers	3,826	14,613	-	3,372	21,811
Exchange difference / Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment	1,393	-	-	-	1,393
As of March 31, 2025	(55,295)	(526,992)	(16,688)	(3,262)	(602,237)
As of December 31, 2025	(38,396)	(570,490)	(20,299)	(3,974)	(633,159)
Additions	(2,538)	(15,412)	(587)	(273)	(18,810)
Write-offs	4,406	-	-	-	4,406
Derecognition due to the disposal of an investment in a subsidiary	-	91,475	-	-	91,475
Exchange difference / Effects of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment	(2,323)	-	-	-	(2,323)
As of March 31, 2026	(38,851)	(494,427)	(20,886)	(4,247)	(558,411)
Balance as of March 31, 2026	21,283	121,210	3,056	265	145,814
Balance as of December 31, 2025	21,791	154,818	3,643	538	180,790

The balance derecognition refer to the deconsolidation of “Comican”, whose controlling interest was transferred to Kemi Participações S.A. (as disclosed in Note 2.4).

The changes in obligations under finance leases in the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are demonstrated below:

Changes in lease liabilities:

	Lease Liabilities
As of December 31, 2024	277,325
Additions, net of write-offs	1,037
Payments (a)	(28,723)
Present value adjust	10,907
Exchange difference / Effects of	(1,432)
<u>As of March 31, 2025</u>	<u>259,114</u>
As of December 31, 2025	216,603
Additions, net of write-offs	(22,193)
Payments (a)	(27,224)
Present value adjust	8,601
Exchange difference / Effects of	(568)
<u>As of March 31, 2026</u>	<u>175,219</u>

(a) In the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, payments include the amortization of interests in the amounts of BRL 8,010 and BRL 10,210, respectively.

The obligations under finance leases are broken-down as current and non-current and are aged as demonstrated below:

Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Current	67,143	80,101
Non-current (One to five years)	108,076	136,502
<u>Lease liabilities</u>	<u>175,219</u>	<u>216,603</u>

15. Shareholder's Equity

Share Capital

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 share capital is BRL2,562,966, represented by 55,279,765 registered shares without par value, of which 52,920,764 are common shares and 2,359,001 are preferred shares Class A.

Preferred Shares – InterCement Participações

Class A

The preferred shares (Class A) grant their holders the right to receive minimum dividends, not accumulating losses, do not grant voting rights in the Company's shareholders' meetings, and can be redeemed by decision of the Board of Directors. Any contractual obligations are guaranteed and recorded at Company's Parent Company; consequently, the Company does not have any contractual obligation assumed with such holders of the preferred shares.

Earning Reserves – Transaction with non-controlling interests

Argentinian subsidiary – acquisition of non-controlling interests through repurchases of Loma Negra own shares

During the year ended December 31, 2024, Loma Negra repurchased 65,624 of its own shares for a total cash disbursement of BRL8,778, of which a loss of BRL4,577 was attributed to the Company's owners. No treasury share repurchases were made during the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, or during the year ended December 31, 2025.

On a cumulative basis, as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, Loma Negra had repurchased 12,417,953 of its own shares for a total amount of BRL179,234, representing to 2.13% of its total outstanding shares.

Dividends

The shareholders are entitled to annual minimum mandatory dividends equivalent to 25% of adjusted profit for the year as provided by the bylaws and the Brazilian Corporate Law. As of December 31, 2025, although the Company reported net income of BRL456,044 for the year, such amount was fully absorbed by accumulated losses, accordingly no dividends were declared.

Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to the Company's owners

Other comprehensive income (loss) attributable to Company's owners of BRL309.695 (BRL140,524 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025) corresponds to: i) positive equity recognition of exchange differences from translation of foreign operations in the amount of BRL111,696 (negative BRL48,532 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025); and ii) positive effect of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment in Argentinian business segment of BRL197,999 (BRL189,056 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025).

Non-controlling interests

Changes in non-controlling interests

a) Other comprehensive income (loss):

The amount of BRL179,861 (BRL72,324 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025) corresponds to: i) negative exchange differences from translation of foreign operations in the amount of BRL2,673 (negative of BRL246,872 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025); and ii) positive effect of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment in Argentinian business segment of BRL182,534 (positive of BRL174,548 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025).

b) Dividends declared to non-controlling interests:

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, dividend payments totaling BRL23,372 were made to non-controlling shareholders of Barra Grande Participações S.A., Estreito Participações S.A. and Machadinho Participações S.A., relating to dividends attributable to the results for the year ended December 31, 2025, which had been proposed in that same year (For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, declared BRL7,178 related to 2024 results).

16. Income Tax and Social Contribution

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Profit (Loss) before income tax and social contribution	1,433,244	(221,553)
Group Tax rate	34%	34%
Income tax and social contribution at statutory rates	(487,303)	75,328
Adjustments to calculate income tax and social contribution at effective rate:		
Non-deductible financial expenses in Spanish subsidiary (a)	18,902	4,436
Effect of differences in foreigner tax rates to Group tax rate (34%)	20,521	(4,836)
Permanent additions / (deductions), net (b)	117,065	(24,473)
Deferred income tax and social contribution not recognized (c)	(926)	(140,864)
Other (c)	5,953	13,073
Income tax and social contribution expense	(325,788)	(77,335)
Current Income tax and social contribution expense	(90,427)	(57,486)
Deferred Income tax and social contribution expense	(235,361)	(19,849)

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the reconciliation between the nominal and the effective income tax was as follows:

(a) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, it mainly refers to financial income of BRL18,902 (BRL4,436 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025) related to the effect of financial transactions recorded in the Spanish subsidiary that were excluded for tax purposes.

- (b) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, includes i) the tax differences effects arising from the financial income recorded just for group purpose adjustments of the debt's fair value, in the amount of BRL42,932 and ii) to financial income of BRL75,647 related to the effect of financial transactions recorded, through the court approval, on February 12, 2026, of the composition plan of InterCement Financial Operations B.V. ("ICBV"), that were excluded for tax purposes.
- (c) Since December 31, 2025, the subsidiary ICB began to recognize deferred tax assets on the amount of tax losses and negative social contribution base accumulated in the period, based on the expectation of generating future taxable income. For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, these deferred tax assets were not recognized. For further details, see the note below.
- (d) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, it mainly refers to (i) tax credit amount of BRL4,393 related to the impact of monetary adjustment in Argentina due to hyperinflationary economy (negative amount of BRL4,182 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025); and (ii) tax credit amount of BRL8,015 mainly generated by entities in Brazilian segment taxed under the presumed profit tax rules and other permanent differences in Brazil (tax credit amount of BRL10,615 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025).

Deferred income tax and social contribution

As indicated above, deferred income tax and social contribution were recognized on tax losses carryforwards and temporary differences in the recognition of revenues and expenses between tax books and corporate records, to the extent considered realizable by the subsidiaries.

Deferred income tax and social contribution are demonstrated as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Assets:		
Tax loss carryforwards (a)	585,863	555,850
Tax, labor and civil contingencies	47,626	68,373
Valuation of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment	236,716	250,252
Expected credit losses (accounts receivable)	7,568	7,180
Present Value Adjustment on Asset Sales Receivables	54,585	-
Allowance for impairment losses (inventories)	41,125	41,247
Other temporary provisions	94,400	100,016
Total assets	1,067,883	1,022,918
Liabilities:		
Goodwill amortization (future earnings)	(193,155)	(200,058)
Exchange rate changes taxed on a cash basis	(92,127)	(84,244)
Useful life estimate of property, plant and equipment	(1,106,954)	(1,031,230)
Measurement of assets acquired at fair value (b)	(143,547)	(133,064)
Fair Value Measurement of Financial Liabilities (c)	(264,728)	-
Inventories	(342,150)	(295,838)
Other temporary provisions	(22,989)	(29,778)
Total liabilities	(2,165,650)	(1,774,212)
Noncurrent assets	462,727	689,942
Noncurrent liabilities	(1,560,494)	(1,441,236)

(a) Realization of deferred tax assets

Realization of deferred tax assets in ICB

Deferred income taxes assets over tax losses and temporary differences are recognized when it is probable that future taxable profits will be available to compensate such credits.

The future taxable profits projections are derived from the business plan properly approved by the Board of Directors, carried out at nominal basis, observing the period of 10 years (which coincides with the business cycle), using as assumptions historical information, market sources and Management's best estimate to realize the temporary differences at current tax rates. The projections are not discounted to present value.

As of March 31, 2026, the change in net deferred tax assets mainly reflects the realization of temporary differences and tax loss carryforwards. Following the reassessment performed as of December 31, 2025, after the approval of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, the Company continues to recognize its tax credits based on the expectation of generating sufficient future taxable profits within 10 years.

Thus, on March 31, 2026, the Company presents an accumulated tax loss balance and negative base in the amount of BRL1,560,804 (BRL1,563,689 on December 31, 2025).

Realization of deferred tax assets in ICP and ITI

Moreover, the Company (ICP) also presents an accumulated base of tax losses carryforwards in the amount of BRL436,532 (BRL437,656 for the year ended December 31, 2025), which could enable the future recognition of an additional deferred tax asset in the amount of BRL137,242.

In addition, the Spanish subsidiary ITI has also an accumulated base of tax losses carryforwards in the amount of BRL4,769,684 (BRL5,115,578 for the year ended December 31, 2025), for which no deferred tax asset has yet been recognized, and in the event of an improvement in financial expectations, it could enable the recognition of an additional deferred tax asset in the amount of BRL1,144,724 (BRL1,227,739 for the year ended December 31, 2025).

- (b) Refers mainly to the revaluation of assets at fair value on the purchase price allocation resulted from the acquisition of former CIMPOR occurred in 2012.
- (c) Relates to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities arising from fair value adjustments associated with the debt restructuring. The related tax effects will become deductible for tax purposes as the underlying liabilities that generated such fair value adjustments are amortized or settled, in accordance with the contractual terms established under the Judicial Reorganization Plan.

17. Net Sales

The breakdown of the Company's net sales for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025 are as follows:

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Products sold	2,635,148	2,529,671
Services provided	49,984	43,941
(-) Taxes on sales	(282,464)	(265,246)
(-) Discounts	(747,605)	(680,975)
Total	1,655,063	1,627,391

18. Information on the Nature of the Costs and Expenses Recognized in the statement of profit or loss

The consolidated statements of profit or loss are presented based on a classification of expenses according to their function. Information on the nature of such expenses is as follows:

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Depreciation and amortization	(248,402)	(202,912)
Impairment losses, net	152	(5)
Salaries and employee benefits	(245,532)	(264,671)
Raw materials and consumables	(136,092)	(120,897)
Tax expenses	(42,910)	(35,889)
Outside services	(117,622)	(146,372)
Rental	(2,953)	(3,544)
Freight expenses	(139,666)	(162,231)
Maintenance costs	(136,938)	(101,819)
Fuel	(228,741)	(235,583)
Electricity	(98,788)	(94,031)
Specialized work	(53,945)	(36,901)
Recognition of inventories and trade receivable impairments	(3,120)	(1,791)
Gain (Loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment (a)	87,264	1,289
Other	(54,222)	(48,463)
Total	(1,421,515)	(1,453,820)
Cost of sales and services	(1,313,855)	(1,258,250)
Selling expenses	(72,913)	(82,004)
Administrative expenses	(133,181)	(122,182)
Other income/(expenses) (a)	98,434	8,616
Total	(1,421,515)	(1,453,820)

a) In March 2026, ICB completed the sale of property, plant and equipment related to the Bodoquena unit to Pipeline Gestão Imobiliária Ltda. for an amount of BRL40,000 (pursuant to the fiduciary assignment agreement and other covenants dated March 31, 2026). The carrying amount of the disposed property, plant and equipment totalled BRL1,561, resulting in a gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment of R\$38,439.

19. Financial Income (Expenses) and Foreign Exchanges Gain (Losses), net

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Foreign exchange gain (losses), net (a):		
Exchange gain	558,752	657,484
Exchange loss	(476,238)	(671,351)
Total	82,514	(13,867)
Financial income:		
Inflation adjustment	5,325	2,263
Effects of Hyperinflationary monetary adjustments (b)	124,448	135,944
Fair value adjustment (c)	939,939	-
Financial earnings	55,111	45,893
Interest income	922	1,080
Derivative financial instruments	1,285	-
Other income (d)	68,123	6,878
Total	1,195,153	192,058
Financial expenses:		
Inflation adjustment	(22,443)	(15,194)
Expenses on interest and charges (e)	128,361	(523,424)
Expenses on banking commissions	(2,608)	(3,301)
Fines	(129)	(341)
Derivative financial instruments	-	(595)
Lease liabilities present value	(8,601)	(10,907)
Other expenses (f)	(172,551)	(19,553)
Total	(77,971)	(573,315)

(a) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 and 2025, the exchange differences are mainly influenced by the depreciation of Argentinian peso against USD and by the appreciation and depreciation of other functional currencies against USD and Euro; which are ultimately translated to Brazilian Reais (Group presentation currency).

(b) It relates to the application of hyperinflationary monetary adjustments in Argentinean business due to the application of IAS29 – Hyperinflationary economy (see Note 2.2). The variation is mainly explained by the increase in the monetary adjustments rates, which was 9,44% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 versus 31,55% in the comparable period.

- (c) In accordance with CPC 48/IFRS 9 – “Financial Instruments,” when an original financial liability is derecognized and a new liability with substantially different terms is recognized, the difference between the carrying amount of the extinguished liability and the fair value of the new instrument is recognized in profit or loss for the period as a gain or loss on restructuring. Accordingly, the Company remeasured the initial value of the new debt instruments — based on all the characteristics set forth in the Judicial Recovery Plan, which when translated at the contracted PTAX exchange rate (5,2022), resulted in a restructuring gain of BRL939,939.
- (d) This caption includes the present value adjustment related to the outstanding balance of the 2024 Senior Notes held by creditors who did not make any election (“No Election”), amounting to approximately BRL66,563 (US\$12.8 million). In accordance with the Judicial Reorganization Plan, this amount may be subject to early settlement.
- (e) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026, it includes interest expenses on senior notes in the Argentine segment in the amount of BRL119,837. Following the approval and court ratification of the Judicial Reorganization Plan for ICBV, accrued interest on the debentures was reversed from the date of the judicial reorganization filing, December 4, 2024, resulting in a financial gain of BRL248,198.

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, included interests on debentures in the amount of BRL231,789 and interest on senior notes in the amount of BRL75,350 along with the amount of BRL216,285 related to the late payment penalty and default interest due to the postponement of the payment of principal and interest instalments of the Brazilian debentures due in June 2023, December 2023, and June 2024 and December 2024, which as of that date were still unpaid.

- (f) For the three-month period ended March 31, 2026 this balance primarily refers to: i) the present value adjustment of receivables resulting from the disposal of the Company's ownership interests in Comican and Cloudbreak; and the sale of land, real estate properties, buildings, and improvements to Pipeline Gestão Imobiliária Ltda. amounting to BRL160,110, ii) BRL2,126 related to PIS and COFINS on financial income in Brazilian business segment (BRL 774 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), iii) BRL809 related to PIS and COFINS on financial income in ICP (BRL748 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), iv) BRL27 related to financial transaction expenses (IOF) at ICB (BRL288 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), v) BRL61 related to financial transaction expenses (IOF) at ICP (BRL32 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), vi) BRL2,088 related to a guarantee insurance in Brazilian business segment (BRL1,352 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025), (vii) BRL4,286 related to discounts allowed in Argentinean business segment for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, and viii) BRL4,618 related to monetary adjustments of liabilities in Argentinean business segment (BRL5,365 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025).

20. Commitments

Purchase agreements

The subsidiary ICB has a contractual agreement for the acquisition of hydroelectric power until 2026 and contracts “take or pay” for rail transport services, logistics services for storage, transport and handling until 2029, sale of clinker and fuel in accordance with the minimum stipulated in the contract until 2027, purchase of limestone in accordance with the minimum stipulated in the contract until 2033, purchase of ashes in accordance with the minimum stipulated in the contract until 2030, whose estimated cash disbursements, in nominal amounts are as follows:

	03.31.2026
2026	222,230
2027	263,361
2028	215,171
2029	215,171
After 2029	817,396
Total	1,733,329

Other subsidiaries are parties to contractual agreements for the purchase of inventories and property, plant and equipment, and the operation of facilities located in third-party properties, as follows:

	03.31.2026
2026	239,525
2027	166,025
2028	93,956
2029	45,548
After 2029	214,727
Total	759,781

The above balances refer mainly to the contracts signed by Loma Negra as detailed below:

The Argentina segment contains certain contractual commitments (i) for the purchase of slag with effect until 2027, with estimated future cash flows of approximately BRL32,654 (ARS8,646,234 thousand) during 2026, and BRL32,654 (ARS8,646,234 thousand) during 2027 and (ii) for the purchase of stone during the year 2026, in the amount of BRL102 (ARS27,114 thousand) and BRL 4,888 (ARS1,294,159 thousand) to be paid between 2027 and 2035.

The Argentina segment also signed contracts (i) for the supply of gas, assuming payment commitments in the total amount of approximately BRL115,332 (ARS30,537,659 thousand) to be paid during 2026 and BRL41,100 (ARS10,882,597 thousand) to be paid between 2027 and 2028; and (ii) for the supply of energy in the amount of BRL91,437 (ARS24,210,793 thousand) to be paid during 2026 and BRL441,613 (ARS116,930,936 thousand) to be paid between 2027 and 2039.

21. Profit (loss) per share

The table below shows the reconciliation of loss for each period with the amounts used to calculate basic and diluted loss per share:

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing and discontinuing operations attributable to Company's owners	1,008,002	(384,074)
Profit (Loss) for the period attributable to common shares	1,008,002	(384,074)
Weighted average number of common shares	52,920,764	52,920,764
Basic/diluted profit (loss) per common share	19.05	(7.26)
Profit (Loss) for the period from continuing operations attributable to Company's owners	1,008,002	(384,074)
Profit (Loss) for the period attributable to common shares	1,008,002	(384,074)
Weighted average number of common shares	52,920,764	52,920,764
Basic/diluted profit (loss) per common share	19.05	(7.26)

22. Financial Instruments

The Group conducts transactions involving financial instruments, including derivatives, all of which are recorded in balance sheet. These transactions are intended to meet the Group's operating and financial needs. The Company engages in short-term investments, borrowings and financing, debentures and derivatives contracts.

22.1. Capital risk management

The Group capital structure consists on net debt and equity. The net debt comprises borrowings and financing and debentures less the cash and cash equivalents, current securities and derivatives. Interest payable and obligations under finance leases are not included within the net debt.

As mentioned in Note 10 and 11, the Company is subject to certain restrictive covenants requiring compliance with financial ratios. On March 31, 2026, the first step of the RJ Plan was implemented, encompassing an initial tranche of the debt restructuring, including the exchange of the then-outstanding notes. As a result of such restructuring, new financial restrictive covenants are expected to be established in accordance with the terms of the new debt instruments; compliance with these covenants will be assessed in the subsequent quarter.

For the purpose to determine the metrics aforementioned, the Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as profit or loss from continuing and discontinuing operations adjusted by (i) financial income (expenses), (ii) income taxes and depreciation and amortization costs and expenses; (iii) plus or minus impairment loss and reversal, plus taxes on financial transactions in Argentinian businesses segment, plus or minus non-recurring items.

Gross Debt is calculated as the sum of current and non-current borrowings and financings and debentures (excluding interest payable, current and non-current obligations under finance leases and other financing liabilities, such as confirming).

22.2. Financial risk management

General principles

During its normal business activities, ICP Group is exposed to a variety of financial risks likely to change its net worth, which can be grouped, according to their nature, in the following categories:

- Interest rate risk;
- Exchange rate risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Credit risk;
- Counterparty risk.

Financial risk means the probability of obtaining a positive or negative outcome different from that expected, and which materially and unexpectedly alters the Group's net worth.

All risk management, focused on this objective, is conducted according to two core principles:

- Minimizing, whenever possible, fluctuations in profit/loss and cash flows arising from exposure to risk;
- Curbing deviations from projected financials through strict financial planning based on multi-year budgets.

Furthermore, another concern of the Group is that the processes for managing these risks meet internal information requirements and external requirements (regulators, auditors, financial markets and all other stakeholders).

As a rule, the Group does not take speculative positions. Accordingly, all operations carried out for financial risk management purposes are intended to control existing risks to which the Group is inherently exposed.

Hedging the interest-rate risk and exchange-rate risk is typically carried out through the use of financial derivatives on the over-the-counter market (chosen for their flexibility), involving a limited number of highly rated counterparties. These operations are undertaken with financial entities with which International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) agreements have been executed in advance, in accordance with international standards.

The treasury department is responsible for managing financial risks, including identifying, assessing and hedging such risks. This risk management is conducted under the guidance of the Executive Committee, in particular of the director responsible for the financial risk area (whose approval is required prior to any operation).

22.3. Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to interest-rate risk arises from the fact that its balance sheet includes financial assets and liabilities that may have been contracted at fixed interest rates or at variable interest rates. In the former case, the Group runs the risk of variation in the fair value of those assets and liabilities, whereby any change in market rates involves a (positive or negative) opportunity cost. In the latter case, such change has a direct impact on the amount of interest paid/received, resulting in cash account changes.

Interest-rate swaps can be contracted to hedge this type of risk, in accordance with the Group's expectations concerning the development of market rates.

As of March 31, 2026, there were no hedge instruments contracted to protect from such risks.

Exposure to interest rate risks and to floating and fixed rates

The Group is exposed to floating interest rates and inflation rates mainly related to changes in the IGP-M, CDI, and IPCA on borrowings and debentures. Interest rates on short-term investments are mostly linked to the CDI fluctuation. These positions are as follows:

	Borrowings and financing	Debentures	Cash and cash equivalents	Securities	Other payables	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Assets:							
CDI	-	-	1,586,015	1,034	-	1,587,049	1,937,872
Total	-	-	1,586,015	1,034	-	1,587,049	1,937,872
Liabilities:							
IGP-M	-	-	-	-	52,552	52,552	52,433
CDI	-	889,854	-	-	-	889,854	4,478,333
IPCA	6,664	-	-	-	-	6,664	11,662
Total	6,664	889,854	-	-	52,552	949,070	4,542,428

As of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, the Group's liability by type of interest rate, considering derivative financial instruments, between floating and fixed rate, are as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Floating rates	10%	52%
Fixed rates	90%	48%

22.4. Exchange rate risk

The Group is exposed to the exchange-rate risk for the currencies of different countries due to the amounts of capital invested in those countries where functional currency is different from Group functional currency. Additionally, the Group is also exposed due to financial assets and liabilities in currencies different from the functional currencies of the related companies.

The exchange effects of the translation of local financial statements in the Group's consolidated financial statements can be mitigated by hedging the net investments in such countries, when applicable.

When hedging the exchange-rate risk, swaps and forward contracts (with maturities equivalent to the instrument that serves as a hedging basis) are contracted.

The Group does not carry out exchange-rate operations that do not adequately cover existing or contracted positions.

The fact that the Group operates in countries with significant interest rate differentials in relation to the consolidation currency, results in the search for natural hedge strategies. In this respect there was a seeking to increase the debt of the Business Units in order to obtain better correspondence between assets and liabilities in the same currency, thus decreasing the Group's overall exposure.

Additionally, considering the current exchange regulations in Argentina, the official exchange rates, which are considered by the Argentinian subsidiary to record unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in exchange rates as per IAS 21 — The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, may differ significantly from the exchange rates actually applied when collecting financial assets or settling financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency (mainly U.S. dollars). This is primarily due to restrictions on access to U.S. dollars and other foreign currencies in the Argentine market, which have led to the so-called “dollar blue” effect where the U.S. dollar can trade at nearly twice the official rate in peso terms.

Therefore, the Group is constantly monitoring the alternatives to collect financial assets and liquidate financial liabilities in foreign currency (other currencies than Argentinian Pesos) and their corresponding impacts. The realized profit or loss derived from the use of alternative financial instruments to liquidate operations in foreign currency is recognized at the time the Argentinian subsidiaries unconditionally commits or executes such financial asset or liability in kind (“cash”). As of March 31, 2026, in case such instruments were used for the liquidation of the aforementioned operations, it would result in a negative impact of approximately 2.9% over the net position in dollars.

For the three-months period ended March 31, 2026, there were no collections or settlements of financial assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currency in Argentina. Therefore, there was no impact in the Statement of profit or loss for the period.

Exposure to foreign exchange risk

The Group companies have assets and liabilities in currencies other than their own functional currencies, mainly the US Dollars and Brazilian Reals, and their individual financial results may be materially impacted by exchange rate fluctuations.

The main account groups exposed to foreign exchange risk are as follows:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Assets:		
Cash, cash equivalents and securities	270,194	284,665
Related parties (a)	3,927,608	5,128,705
Other assets	26,870	26,923
Exposed assets	4,224,672	5,440,293
Liabilities:		
Borrowings, financing and debentures (Note 10 and 11)	10,291,909	3,964,409
Interest payable	13,524	365,456
Foreign trade payables	84,498	29,930
Related parties (a)	1,202,136	1,450,076
Other liabilities	8,717	9,623
Exposed liabilities	11,600,784	5,819,494
Exposed net position liability	(7,376,112)	(379,201)

- (a) Include balances between related parties with currency exposure for creditor, debtor or both. Risk arises when the currency determined in the transaction is different from entities functional currencies and even though balances (assets and liabilities) are eliminated during the consolidation process; exchange variation results are not eliminated and are recognized directly into profit or loss, except when the monetary asset or liability is accounted as net investment in a foreign operation in light with IAS 21 – *The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*.

Starting in July 01, 2022, certain Related Parties loans that are payable to or receivable from a foreign operation within the Group were accounted as part of entity's net investment in light with IAS 21 – *The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*. Accordingly, exchange differences arising from such related parties loans were recognized as "Exchange differences from translation of foreign operations" within "other comprehensive income (loss)". Such results will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the corresponding net investment. As of March 31, 2026, the Related Parties payables of BRL4,592,238 and were determined to be part of entity's net investment and the exchange difference since inception of BRL490,855 were recorded within "other comprehensive income (loss)" (a decrease of BRL187,327 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2026).

The presentation of cash and cash equivalents and related foreign exchange exposures are as follows:

		03.31.2026		12.31.2025	
Functional currency	Currency	Currency	BRL	Currency	BRL
ARS	USD	20,590	107,468	13,527	74,430
BRL	USD	14,097	73,578	14,023	77,161
EUR	USD	6,033	31,491	4,447	24,470
EUR	BRL	57,295	57,295	108,236	108,236
ARS	EUR	9	55	9	61
EUR	EGP	2,721	307	2,721	307
Amount exposed to foreign exchange risks			270,194		284,665
BRL	BRL	1,524,233	1,524,233	1,881,524	1,881,524
EUR	EUR	4,638	27,882	2,224	14,385
ARS	ARS	18,497,919	69,861	11,533,017	43,705
Amount by functional currency			1,621,976		1,939,614
			<u>1,892,170</u>		<u>2,224,279</u>

The main debt instruments (essentially related with loans and debentures) as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025, were denominated in the following currencies:

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
USD	89%	46%
BRL	10%	52%
ARS	2%	2%

22.5. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk management means maintaining an appropriate level of cash resources and contracting credit limits that not only ensure the normal course of the Group's activities but also meet the needs of any extraordinary operations.

As described in Note 1, the Group has completed the key steps of its judicial recovery and financial restructuring process. The relevant agreements with creditors have been finalized, in accordance with the approved recovery plan dated 10 December 2025.

Following the implementation of the Plan, the Group has strengthened its financial structure and liquidity position. Management has remained focused on the execution of the Group's operational and strategic priorities, ensuring business continuity and the stabilization of operations throughout the restructuring process.

Management believes that the measures implemented under the approved Plan are adequate to support the continuity of the Group's operations in the foreseeable future.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities undiscounted payments:

	03.31.2026					Total	12.31.2025
	04.06.2026 (a)	Up to 1 year	1-2 years	3-5 years (b)	More than 5 years		
Borrowings and financing and debentures	2,826,123	449,677	774,771	4,357,868	1,996,618	10,405,057	11,027,117
Trade payables	-	929,819	-	-	-	929,819	1,198,050
Obligations under finance leases	-	82,348	71,719	53,352	-	207,419	269,614
	<u>2,826,123</u>	<u>1,461,844</u>	<u>846,490</u>	<u>4,411,220</u>	<u>1,996,618</u>	<u>11,542,295</u>	<u>12,494,781</u>

(a) As part of the second closing step of the restructuring contemplated under the Judicial Reorganization Plan, this amount was converted into equity on April 6, 2026. Further details regarding this transaction are presented in items (a) and (c) of Note 11.

(b) This amount includes the Participating Notes and Convertible Notes issued by ICB, totalling US\$700,000 (BRL3,653,580), as further detailed in item (d) of Note 11.

22.6. Credit risk

The market's perception of the Group's credit risk in relation to its financing operations is naturally reflected in the financial costs associated with such transactions. The Group's influence over these matters is limited, focusing instead on the prudent and balanced business management aimed at reducing the likelihood of default on its obligations.

The Group's level of solvency is also reflected in certain restrictive covenants requiring compliance with financial ratios calculated on the basis of the Company's consolidated financial statements. As described in Notes 10 and 11, as of March 31, 2026, the first step of the RJ Plan was implemented, encompassing an initial tranche of the debt restructuring, including the exchange of the then-outstanding notes. As a result of such restructuring, new financial restrictive covenants are expected to be established in accordance with the terms of the new debt instruments; compliance with these covenants will be assessed in the subsequent quarter.

Financial instruments that potentially expose the Company and its subsidiaries to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of short-term investments. The Company and its subsidiaries maintain bank accounts and short-term investments with financial institutions approved by Management, and conduct sales transactions only in accordance with credit approval criteria designed to minimize the risk of default.

22.7. Counterparty risk

When the Group establishes different contractual relations with third parties, it takes on the risk of non-fulfilment or even, in an extreme scenario, default by a counterparty.

The Group endeavours to limit its exposure to this risk, when making bank deposits and other cash investments and also, when contracting derivative instruments, by carefully selecting the counterparties, based on their rating and taking into account the nature, maturity and scope of the operations.

Sensitivity analysis of financial instruments

Exposure to interest-rate risk results in the variability of the Group's net financial expenses. The results of a sensitivity analysis of exposure as of March 31, 2026 were as follow:

a) Sensitivity analysis - Interest rates with CDI index and IPCA.

A parallel change of +/- in the interest rate curves applied on principal amounts as of March 31, 2026, with all the other assumptions remaining constant would result in an increase in annual financial costs (before taxes) as shown in table below:

Indexing	Currency	Asset (Liability)	1%	2%	3%
CDI	BRL	697,195	6,972	13,944	20,916
IPCA	BRL	(6,664)	(67)	(133)	(200)

b) Exchange rates

In the debt balances, considering the currency distribution aforementioned, the exchange rate risks from exchange rate volatility may result in significant impacts on consolidated financial results.

Considering the Group's companies financial asset and liability profile (including intercompany balances, with the exception of balances considered as net investment in a foreign operation) as of March 31, 2026, the significant impacts on net financial results would be as follows:

Amount in USD	Transaction Currency	Amount in BRL Asset (liability)	Local Currency	FX rate		USD depreciation		USD appreciation			
				Local / Transaction	Transaction	-10%	-5%	5%	10%		
(637,915)	US\$	(3,329,534)	EUR	0.87	332,953	166,477		(166,477)	(332,953)		
(200,951)	US\$	(1,048,844)	ARS	1382.00	104,884	52,442		(52,442)	(104,884)		
(718,114)	US\$	(1,261,630)	BRL	5.22	374,812	187,406		(187,406)	(374,812)		
		(5,640,008)	Total exposure US\$ dollars x local currency								

Amount in EUR	Transaction Currency	Amount in BRL Asset (liability)	Local Currency	FX rate		EUR depreciation		EUR appreciation			
				Local / Transaction	Transaction	-10%	-5.0%	5.0%	10.0%		
(15,368)	EUR	(92,388)	BRL	6.01	6,964	3,482		(3,482)	(6,964)		
(1,157)	EUR	(6,956)	ARS	1591.79	524	262		(262)	(524)		
		(99,344)	Total exposure EURO x local currency								

Amount in EGP	Transaction Currency	Amount in BRL Asset (liability)	Local Currency	FX rate		EGP depreciation		EGP appreciation			
				Local / Transaction	Transaction	-10%	-5.0%	5.0%	10.0%		
3,162	EGP	771	EUR	26.41	(59)	(31)		31	23.77		
		771	Total exposure EGP x local currency								

Amount in BRL	Transaction Currency	Amount in BRL Asset (liability)	Local Currency	FX rate		BRL depreciation		BRL appreciation			
				Local / Transaction	Transaction	-10%	-5.0%	5.0%	10.0%		
(852,602)	BRL	(852,602)	EUR	6.01	77,509	40,600		(40,600)	(77,509)		
		(852,602)	Total exposure BRL x local currency								

22.8. Categories of financial instruments

	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Current assets:		
Cash and bank accounts (Note 4)	114,800	86,099
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Trade receivables (Note 6)	619,290	509,685
Other receivables	82,332	69,039
Financial assets at fair-value through profit & Loss:		
Short-term investments - financial asset (Note 4)	1,768,955	2,138,180
Securities - Investments funds (Note 5)	1,461	-
Non-current assets:		
Financial assets at amortized cost:		
Trade receivables (Note 6)	194	281
Other receivables	86,452	62,346
Long-term investments - financial asset (Note 5)	6,954	6,925
Financial assets at fair-value through profit & loss:		
Derivatives (Note 22.9)	13,597	12,313
Current liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Debentures (Note 11)	2,878,363	7,798,069
Borrowings and financing (Note 10)	176,072	187,223
Trade payables	929,819	1,198,050
Interest payable (Notes 10 and 11)	33,030	2,172,397
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	67,143	80,101
Other payables	83,667	103,741
Non-current liabilities:		
Financial liabilities at amortized cost:		
Debentures (Note 11)	2,711,040	620,177
Lease liabilities (Note 14)	108,076	136,502
Other payables	122,235	133,612
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss:		
Debentures (Note 11)	3,653,580	-

22.9. Derivative transactions

It is represented by trading derivatives options in connection with “Baesa”, “Machadinho” and “Estreito” operations, whose assets and liabilities fair value as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are demonstrated below:

	Assets	
	Non-current	
	03.31.2026	12.31.2025
Written-put options (“Baesa”, “Machadinho” and “Estreito” operations)	13,597	12,313
	<u>13,597</u>	<u>12,313</u>

For the period ended March 31, 2026, an amount of R\$1,284 thousand was recognized in the financial income/expenses.

22.10. Market values

Estimated fair value – assets measured at fair value

The following table presents the Group’s assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of September 30, 2025 in accordance with the following fair value seniority levels:

- Level 1: the fair value of financial instruments is based on listings on net active markets as of the date of the financial information;
- Level 2: the fair value of financial instruments is not based on listings on net active markets but rather based on valuation models;
- Level 3: the fair value of financial instruments is not based on listings on net active markets but rather on valuation models, the principal inputs of which are not observable in the market.

Category	Item	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Financial assets at fair value	Short-term investments	-	1,770,416	-
Financial assets at fair value	Financial derivative instruments	-	-	13,597
Liabilities:				
Financial liabilities at fair value	Financial derivative instruments	3,653,580	-	-

The valuation technique to determine the fair value measurement of the financial instruments categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, which comprises the derivative options of “Baesa”, “Machadinho” and “Estreito” operations, was Black-Scholes. The significant unobservable inputs to the measurement include: expected future dividends payments based upon on discounted cash flows projections; benchmarking information of comparative listed entities volatility, among others. We have also used the Monte Carlo valuation technique to create a probability distribution (or risk assessment) in the determination of the exercise of the put options, which assumption was also used in the determination of the fair value.

Estimated fair value – assets and liabilities not measured at fair value

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is determined using criteria obtained from external data providers, and is compared with the corresponding valuations provided by counterparties.

Except for lease liabilities, borrowings, financing and debentures, other financial assets and liabilities typically mature in the short term and their fair value is therefore considered to be the same as their book values.

The fair value of the new ICB debt instrument, classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, was determined using the market value of Loma Negra shares as of March 31, 2026. The outstanding principal balance of the instrument amounted to R\$3,885,001, comprising Participating Titles and Convertible Titles with nominal amounts of US\$500,000 and US\$200,000, respectively. Based on this valuation technique, the instrument was measured at a fair value of R\$3,653,580.

The fair value measurements in relation to their carrying amounts (amortized cost) are as follows:

	03.31.2026		12.31.2025	
	Amortized cost (*)	Fair value	Amortized cost (*)	Fair value
Borrowing and financing (Note 10)	195,553	202,850	202,532	274,495
Debentures (Note 11)	5,602,952	6,372,664	10,575,334	9,377,129
Leases liabilities (Note 14)	175,219	207,029	216,603	213,412

(*) includes the accrued interests

23. Operating Segment

The operating segments are identified based on the internal reports on the Company's components, periodically reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the chief operating decision-maker, so that funds can be allocated to the segments and their performances assessed.

In order to manage its business taking into consideration its financial and operating activities, the Company classified its businesses into each geographical area where the Company operates.

The Statement of profit or loss information (continuing operations) is structured and presented as follows:

	03.31.2026			03.31.2025		
	Net Revenue		Results	Net Revenue		Results
	Foreign sales	Total		Foreign sales	Total	
Operating segments:						
Brazil	828,187	828,187	132,496	755,115	755,115	84,063
Argentina	826,834	826,834	117,630	872,859	872,859	123,021
Total	1,655,021	1,655,021	250,126	1,627,974	1,627,974	207,084
Unallocated (a)	42	42	(28,287)	(583)	(583)	(33,513)
Eliminations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	1,655,063	1,655,063	221,839	1,627,391	1,627,391	173,571
Income before financial income (expenses)			221,839			173,571
Foreign exchange, net			82,991			(13,867)
Financial income			1,195,153			192,058
Financial expenses			(77,971)			(573,315)
Profit / (Loss) before income tax and social contribution			1,422,012			(221,553)
Income tax and social contribution			(321,905)			(77,335)
Profit / (Loss) for the period from continuing operations			1,100,107			(298,888)
Profit / (Loss) for the period			1,100,107			(298,888)

(a) This caption includes holding and subholding companies not attributable to specific segments.

The profit or loss for each three-month period above includes the full amount of the Company's segments disregarding the following amounts attributable to non-controlling interests:

	Noncontrolling interests	
	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Operating segments:		
Brazil	25,580	31,414
Argentina	73,001	53,969
	98,581	85,383
Unallocated	850	(197)
Profit for the period attributable to non-controlling interests	99,431	85,186

Other information:

	03.31.2026		03.31.2025	
	Capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses	Capital expenditure	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses
Operating segments:				
Brazil	120,743	133,942	90,499	99,630
Argentina	42,952	114,308	84,340	103,287
Total	163,695	248,250	174,839	202,917

The impairment losses, when recorded, typically refer to impairment losses on goodwill, tangible and intangible assets.

In addition, segment assets and liabilities reconciled with the consolidated balances as of March 31, 2026 and December 31, 2025 are as follows:

	03.31.2026			12.31.2025		
	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets	Assets	Liabilities	Net assets
Operating segments:						
Brazil	8,457,753	5,213,337	3,244,416	9,133,478	5,932,572	3,200,906
Argentina	8,833,032	3,303,253	5,529,779	8,157,728	3,151,389	5,006,339
Total	17,290,785	8,516,590	8,774,195	17,291,206	9,083,961	8,207,245
Unallocated	1,261,606	5,425,002	(4,163,396)	1,286,230	6,549,016	(5,262,786)
Eliminations	(1,029,870)	(1,029,870)	-	(1,035,267)	(1,035,267)	-
Investments in associates	79,478	-	79,478	-	-	-
Total	17,601,999	12,911,722	4,690,277	17,542,169	14,597,710	2,944,459

The unallocated assets and liabilities include assets and liabilities not attributable to specific segments, thus basically allocated to holding, subholding and trading companies.

24. Additional information on cash flows

Investment and financing transactions that did not involve cash

	03.31.2026	03.31.2025
Addition of fixed assets without cash effect (reclassification between fixed assets and inventory)	602	606
Non-cash acquisition of tangible assets	37,744	21,871
Right to use assets and liabilities under leases	905	1,142
Non-cash acquisition of intangible assets	71,928	-
Sales of fixed assets to be received in the future	762	762
Non-cash Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	(293,924)	-
Disposal of Investments in Subsidiaries	(159,215)	-

25. Events After the Reporting Period

Completion of the Second Stage of the Judicial Reorganization Plan

As previously disclosed in a Material Fact, on April 6, 2026, the closing of the second stage (as defined in the Judicial Reorganization Plan) was implemented for the Company and certain entities of its economic group (the “InterCement Group”), as approved by creditors on October 6, 2025 and confirmed by the Court on December 10, 2025.

As part of this second-stage closing, the corporate actions related to the capital restructuring of InterCement Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“ICP”), the Group’s holding company, were carried out, including: (i) a capital increase at ICP through the capitalization of claims held by certain financial creditors; (ii) the issuance of ICP shares to financial creditors and anchor lenders; (iii) the redemption of all preferred shares and the repurchase of all common shares held by Mover Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization (“Mover”), resulting in Mover’s definitive exit from ICP’s shareholding structure; and iv) The New Money Financing was structured as the issuance of new secured notes by Intercement Financial Operations B.V. (“ICBV”) with a face value of US\$110 million, issued under the same indenture as the existing ICBV Secured Notes as Tranche B Securities. The net cash proceeds of US\$93,5 million (reflecting an original issue discount) were released from escrow and made available to the InterCement Group upon completion of the second-stage closing.

The completion of the second-stage closing marks the conclusion of the Company's restructuring process, including the full implementation of its financial deleveraging and the reorganization of its operations.

CVM Registration Cancellation

On April 27, 2026, as previously disclosed in a Material Fact, InterCement Brasil S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization informed that the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) has approved the cancellation of the Company's securities issuer registration, category "A".

Administrative Proceeding before the Brazilian Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE)

In May 2026, within the context of the Company's judicial reorganization proceedings, an Individual Settlement Agreement was entered into with the Brazilian Administrative Council for Economic Defense (CADE), thereby concluding the administrative proceeding initiated by the competition authorities in 2007, in which the Company and other companies in the sector were found guilty of cartel conduct, resulting in the imposition of a monetary fine and other ancillary penalties, in accordance with the decision of the CADE Tribunal, which was upheld in July 2015 (as disclosed in the Note 11 to the Financial Statements as of December 31, 2025).

The agreement was executed pursuant to Law No. 13,988 of April 14, 2020, and other applicable regulations, under which the parties agreed to settle the outstanding credits recorded in the CADE tax-enforced debt relating to the aforementioned conviction. The agreement provides for payment of the total amount of BRL353,430, to be settled throughout 2026, in accordance with the payment schedule established in the respective Individual Settlement Agreement.

26. Authorization for issuance of the Condensed consolidated financial information

At the meeting held on June 10, 2026, the Audit Committee recommended the issuance of this condensed consolidated interim financial information.