EARNINGS RELEASE

INTERCEMENT PARTICIPAÇÕES S.A-IN JUDICIAL REORGANIZATION AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

2Q26

InterCement

Building sustainable partnerships

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InterCement Concludes Restructuring Process and Delivers Strong Operational Performance

InterCement Participações S.A. – In Judicial Reorganization releases today its 2Q26 consolidated results. The financial statements are presented in Brazilian Reais (BRL), the Company's functional currency.

1. 2Q26 Performance

- Total sales **volume** reached 3.3 million tons (Mt), up 0.5% YoY, as higher volumes in Brazil more than offset a slight decline in Argentina.

- **Net sales** totalled BRL 1,815 million, up 21.1% YoY, driven by strong pricing and commercial execution in Brazil.

- **Adjusted EBITDA**[1] reached BRL 426 million, an increase of 32.3% YoY, with margin expansion to 23.5% (+2.0 p.p.), reflecting improved operating performance and commercial discipline in both countries. EBITDA totalled negative BRL 1,016 million, impacted by BRL 1,442 million of non-recurring items, tax settlement agreement and the CADE settlement.

- **Free Cash Flow to the Firm**[2] (FCFF) was negative BRL 382 million, reflecting disbursements related to the implementation of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, including the CADE settlement. Excluding these effects, operating cash generation remained solid, supported by continued Adjusted EBITDA growth and a positive working capital variation.

- **Net Debt**[3] totaled BRL 5,185 million, down 31.3% compared to March 2026 and 39.3% compared to December 2025, reflecting the conclusion of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, including the equitization of claims completed under the Second Stage Closing on April 6, 2026. Net leverage stood at 2.9x LTM Adjusted EBITDA[1].

- **Cash and equivalents** totalled BRL 1,348 million at the end of the quarter, of which BRL 507 million were held at the holding companies, BRL 99 million in Argentina, and BRL 742 million in Brazil, supporting the Company's liquidity position following the conclusion of the restructuring process.

1 – Adjusted EBITDA is a non-accounting metric and has not been audited by the independent auditors.
2 – CAPEX and FCF to the Firm, since under IFRS 5, cash flows are presented on an integral basis.
3 – Net Debt is calculated as follows: the sum of current and non-current borrowings, financings and debentures, including accrued interest (excluding current and non-current obligations under finance leases), less cash, cash equivalents, current securities and derivatives.

KEY FIGURES						
(BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	6M26	6M25	Var. %
Cement and Clinker Sales ('000 ton)	**3,290**	3,274	0.5%	**6,481**	6,458	0.4%
Sales	**1,815**	1,499	21.1%	**3,470**	3,126	11.0%
EBITDA	**-1,016**	256	(496.9%)	**-534**	632	(184.5%)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**426**	322	32.3%	**957**	738	29.7%
CAPEX[2]	**(199)**	**(181)**	9.9%	**(325)**	**(326)**	(0.3%)
FCF to the firm[2]	**(382)**	**(107)**	(257.0%)	**(680)**	**(113)**	(501.8%)

Debt			
(BRL million)	Jun'26	Dez'25	Var. %
Net Debt[3]	**5,185**	8,541	(39.3%)
Net Debt/ LTM Adjusted EBITDA	**2.9**	5.4	(46.7%)

2. 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.

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.

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 BRL5.5 billion, excluding Loma Negra, comprising: (i) approximately US$456 million of New Secured Notes, including US$110 million 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; and (ii) US$700 million of Participating and Convertible Titles secured by shares of Loma Negra indirectly held by the Company.

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.

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) approved the cancellation of its securities issuer registration, category “A”.

Settlement with 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 investigated on cartel conduct, resulting in the imposition of a monetary fine and other ancillary penalties in the administrative level, which was upheld in July 2015.

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. The agreement provided for payment of BRL 353,430 thousand, settled on May 29, 2026, representing 30% of the total amount owed and does not address the merits of the alleged conduct adjudicated by CADE.

Federal tax settlement agreements (PGFN and RFB)

On June 17, 2026, InterCement Brasil signed the Federal Settlement Agreements providing for the regularization of tax and social security liabilities, in the consolidated amount of BRL 1,167,829 thousand (BRL 420,847 thousand with the Office of the Attorney-General of the National Treasury – PGFN and BRL 746,982 thousand with the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service – RFB), granted a discount of 70% on debts administered by the PGFN and a discount of 65% on debts administered by (“RFB”), with a payment schedule extending until May 2033.

In this context, the Company emphasize that in the preparation of its consolidated financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 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 half 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, the tax settlement agreements entered into with the PGFN and the RFB, the conclusion of the administrative proceeding with CADE, and the initiatives under management's control, as well as the economic and operational assumptions underlying the business plan.[1]

3. Profit and Loss

Total volumes sold reached 3.29 Mt in 2Q26, a 0.5% YoY increase, reflecting resilient demand across the Company's operating markets.

Net sales totalled BRL 1,815 million in 2Q26, a 21.1% YoY increase. In Brazil, net revenue reached BRL 996 million in the quarter, up 27.7% YoY, as a result of a commercial strategy focused on value capture, price recovery and optimization of its customer portfolio, in addition to a more favorable industry demand environment. In Argentina, net revenue increased 13.9% YoY to BRL 819 million, reflecting the strong operating performance of the business and a more stable exchange-rate environment compared with 2025.

[1] A detailed description of the Judicial Reorganization process and the implementation of the RJ Plan is presented in the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the six-month period ended June 30, 2026.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS						
(BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	6M26	6M25	Var. %
Net Sales	**1,815**	**1,499**	**21.1%**	**3,470**	**3,126**	**11.0%**
Net Operational Cash Costs	**(2,831)**	**(1,243)**	**(127.8%)**	**(4,004)**	**(2,494)**	(60.5%)
Operational Cash Flow (EBITDA)	**(1,016)**	**256**	**(496.9%)**	**(534)**	**632**	**(184.5%)**
Deprec. Amort. and Impairments	(237)	(175)	**(35.4%)**	**(485)**	(378)	(28.3%)
Operating Income (EBIT)	(1,253)	81	**(1646.9%)**	**(1,019)**	**254**	**(501.2%)**
Financial Results	56	(619)	**109.0%**	**1,255**	**(1,014)**	**223.8%**
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	(47)	(122)	**61.5%**	**35**	(136)	125.7%
Financial income	660	124	**432.3%**	**1,855**	316	487.0%
Financial expenses	(557)	(621)	**10.3%**	**(635)**	(1,194)	46.8%
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	(1,197)	(538)	**(122.5%)**	**236**	**(760)**	**131.1%**
Income Tax	264	(5)	**5380.0%**	**(62)**	(82)	24.4%
Net Inc. (Loss)	**(933)**	**(543)**	**(71.8%)**	**174**	**(842)**	**120.7%**
Attributable to:						
Shareholders	**(972)**	**(566)**	**(71.7%)**	**36**	(950)	103.8%
Minority Interests	**39**	**23**	**69.6%**	**138**	108	27.8%

Cash costs (including expenses) totalled BRL 2,831 million in 2Q26, significantly impacted by BRL 1,442 million of non-recurring items recognized in the period, mainly the tax settlement agreements entered into with the PGFN and the RFB and the penalty under the CADE Individual Settlement Agreement. These non-recurring items were the main driver of the 127.8% YoY increase in the line; excluding them, cash costs increased approximately 18% YoY, mainly reflecting inflationary pressures affecting certain inputs, services and contractual agreements.

As a result of these factors, Adjusted EBITDA[1] grew by 32.3% YoY in 2Q26 to BRL 426 million, with a margin expanding to 23.5% from 21.5% in 2Q25.

Non-recurring items totaled BRL 1,442 million in 2Q26 (vs. BRL 66 million in 2Q25), primarily driven by the tax settlement agreements entered into with the PGFN (BRL 338 million) and the RFB (BRL 645 million), the penalty related to the CADE Individual Settlement Agreement (BRL 182 million) and other restructuring-related expenses. A summary of the Adjusted EBITDA[1] reconciliation is presented below:

ADJUSTED EBITDA - RECONCILIATION ITEMS (BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	6M26	6M25	Var. %
EBITDA	**(1,016)**	**256**	**s.s.**	**-534**	**632**	**s.s.**
Reconciliation Items to Adjusted EBITDA	**1,442**	**66**	**2084.8%**	**1,491**	**106**	**1306.6%**
Taxes on bank debits and credits - Argentina	8	8	0.0%	17	18	(5.6%)
Tax expense recognition	0	-	s.s	9	-	s.s
Restructuring projects	1,415	40	3437.5%	1,448	64	2162.5%
Layoff related to restructuring	9	10	(10.0%)	7	15	(53.3%)
Others non-recurring	10	8	25.0%	10	9	11.1%
ADJUSTED EBITDA	**426**	**322**	**32.3%**	**957**	**738**	**29.7%**

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment totaled BRL 237 million in 2Q26, an increase of BRL 62 million (35.4% YoY), with the increase broadly balanced across both segments.

Financial Results were positive at BRL 56 million in 2Q26, representing an improvement of BRL 675 million compared with 2Q25. This improvement mainly reflects the effects of the debt restructuring implemented under the Judicial Reorganization Plan, including the reversal and reduction of accrued interest following the first and second stage closings, together with Loma Negra's refinancing at lower interest rates in Argentina, with financial income of BRL 660 million more than offsetting financial expenses of BRL 557 million and negative foreign exchange variations of BRL 47 million.

Income tax was a credit of BRL 264 million in 2Q26, compared with an expense of BRL 5 million in 2Q25, primarily reflecting deferred tax effects associated with the non-recurring items recognized during the period, namely the tax settlement agreements and restructuring-related adjustments.

Overall, **net result from continuing operations** was a loss of BRL 933 million in 2Q26, compared with a loss of BRL 543 million in 2Q25, as the strong operating performance was more than offset by the BRL 1,442 million of non-recurring items related to the conclusion of the restructuring process. In the six-month period ended June 30, 2026, the Company recorded a net profit of BRL 174 million.

4. Free Cash Flow[2]

FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION MAP				
(BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	6M26	6M25
Adjusted EBITDA	**426**	322	**957**	738
Fluctuation in Operational Assets/Liabilities	**856**	45	**310**	(176)
Others	**(1,447)**	(80)	**(1,583)**	(109)
Operating Activities	**(165)**	**287**	**(316)**	**453**
CAPEX	**(199)**	(181)	**(325)**	(326)
Income taxes Paid	**(18)**	(213)	**(39)**	(240)
Free Cash Flow to the firm	**(382)**	**(107)**	**(680)**	**(113)**
Interests Paid	**(27)**	(57)	**(81)**	(86)
Other Investing activities	**(12)**	(5)	**1**	-
Free Cash Flow	**(421)**	**(169)**	**(760)**	**(199)**
Borrowings and financing	**599**	108	**1,009**	537
Repayment of borrowings, financ. and debent.	**(207)**	(115)	**(559)**	(159)
Capital Decreases	**(466)**	-	**(466)**	
Dividends	**(35)**	(126)	**(58)**	(29)
Other financing activities	**(15)**	(8)	**(36)**	(37)
Changes in cash & equivalents	**(545)**	**(310)**	**(870)**	**113**
Exchange differences	**8**	20	**(6)**	**(65)**
Cash, cash equivalents and securities, End of the Period	**1,348**	**1,892**	**1,348**	**1,892**

InterCement reported a negative **Free Cash Flow to the Firm (FCFF)** of BRL 382 million in 2Q26, compared to negative BRL 107 million in 2Q25. The decline was primarily driven by the recognition and settlement of obligations related to the implementation of the Judicial Reorganization Plan, notably the CADE settlement paid in the quarter (while the federal tax settlement is being paid in installments through 2033, with limited cash impact in the period), partially offset by a positive working capital variation of BRL 856 million in the quarter. Excluding these non-recurring effects, operating cash generation remained solid, supported by continued EBITDA growth.

Capex totaled BRL 199 million in 2Q26, up 10.0% YoY, mainly reflecting ordinary maintenance projects carried out in Brazil and Argentina.

Interests paid totaled BRL 27 million in 2Q26, compared to BRL 57 million in 2Q25, and were mainly related to Argentina. The decrease primarily reflects Loma Negra's liability management transactions

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2 – CAPEX and FCF to the Firm, since under IFRS 5, cash flows are presented on an integral basis.

executed at lower interest rates, while the debt restructured under the Judicial Reorganization Plan generated no significant cash interest payments in the quarter.

As a result, **Free Cash Flow** was negative BRL 421 million in 2Q26 (vs. negative BRL 169 million in 2Q25), largely driven by the non-recurring disbursements related to the Judicial Reorganization Plan. Excluding these effects, cash generation would have remained significantly stronger.

On the **financing** side, new borrowings totalled BRL 599 million in the quarter, mainly reflecting the inflow of approximately BRL 488 million (US$ 110 million) from the New Money Financing, whose proceeds were released from escrow at the Second Stage Closing, in addition to working capital facilities in Argentina, while repayments of borrowings amounted to BRL 207 million. The quarter also reflects BRL 466 million of capital decreases in connection with the redemption and repurchase of shares held by Mover as part of the Second Stage Closing, as well as BRL 35 million in dividends distributed by the special purpose entities controlled by ICB to non-controlling interests.

Overall, InterCement posted a negative net cash flow of BRL 545 million in the quarter, driven by the non-recurring disbursements related to the Judicial Reorganization Plan. **Cash and cash equivalents** totalled BRL 1,348 million at the end of June 2026.

5. Balance Sheet

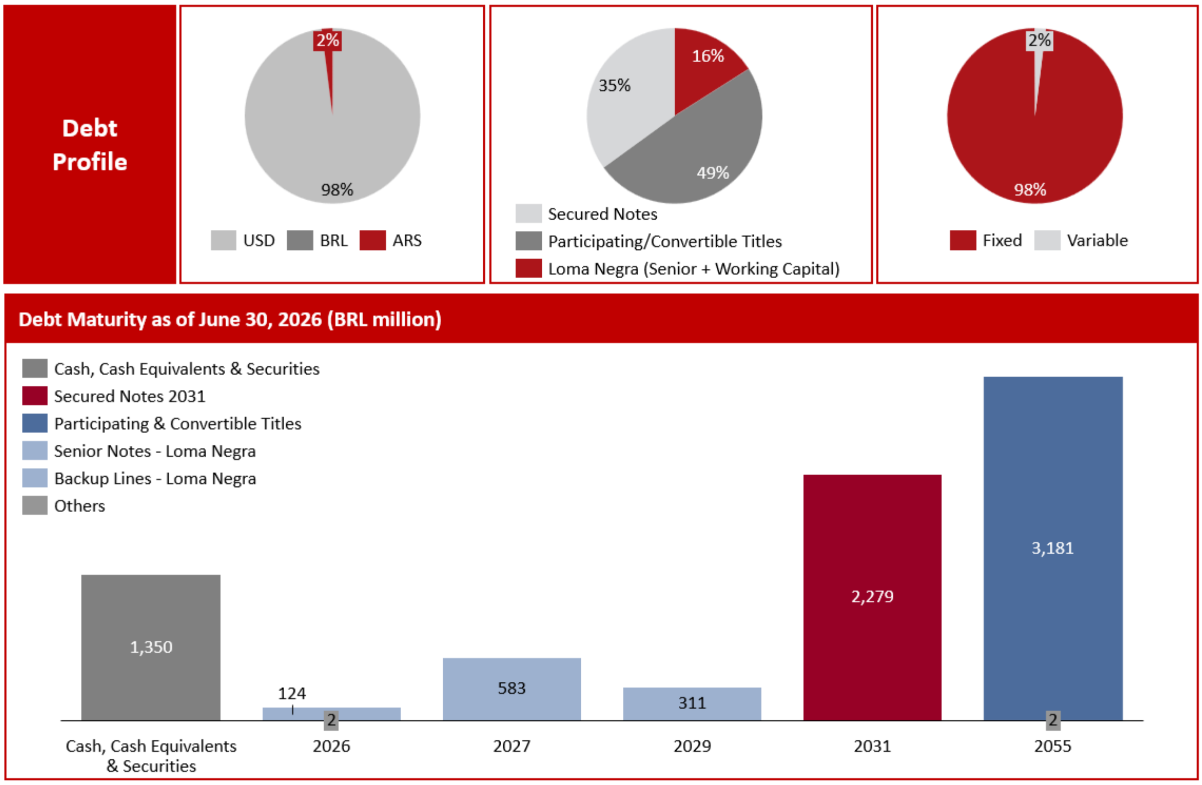
Total assets reached BRL 17,206 million as of June 30, 2026, broadly unchanged from December 31, mainly reflecting the reduction in cash and cash equivalents following the disbursements related to the Judicial Reorganization Plan, partially offset by the positive impact of inflation adjustments in Argentina (approximately 17% in the period), which was partially compensated by the 8% depreciation of the Argentine peso against the Brazilian real during the period.

Gross Debt totaled BRL 6,557 million (including outstanding principal and accrued interest), compared to BRL 10,778 million at year-end 2025, a decrease of BRL 4,221 million, or 39.2%. The reduction was mainly driven by the completion of the restructuring under the Judicial Reorganization Plan, including the equitization of the Senior Notes 2024 and Holding Debentures in the Second Stage Closing on April 6, 2026, in addition to the fair value adjustments and haircuts recognized upon the First Stage Closing, partially offset by the issuance of the New Money Financing.

Due to the capital increase carried out under the Second Stage Closing and the profit recorded in the six-month period, combined with the impact of inflation in Argentina, InterCement's total shareholders' equity increased to BRL 5,904 million, up 100.5% versus December 2025.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY	30 Jun 2026	31 Dec 2025	
(BRL million)	Total	Total	Var. %
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and securities	**1,350**	2,224	(39.3%)
Other Current Assets	**2,508**	2,283	9.9%
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and Equipment	**7,373**	7,353	0.3%
Goodwill	**3,718**	3,718	0.0%
Other Non-current Assets	**2,257**	1,964	14.9%
Total Assets	**17,206**	**17,542**	**(1.9%)**
Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**125**	7,985	(98.4%)
Interest payable	**77**	2,172	(96.5%)
Lease Liabilities	**68**	80	(15.0%)
Other Current Liabilities	**1,624**	1,748	(7.1%)
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**6,355**	620	925.0%
Leases Liabilities	**95**	137	(30.7%)
Provision for tax, civil and labor risks and environmental recovery	**206**	201	2.5%
Other Liabilities	**2,752**	1,655	66.3%
Total Liabilities	**11,302**	**14,598**	**(22.6%)**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:			
Equity Holders	**3,635**	959	279.0%
Minority Interests	**2,269**	1,985	14.3%
Total Shareholders' Equity	**5,904**	**2,944**	**100.5%**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**17,206**	**17,542**	**(1.9%)**

The debt profile as of June 30, 2026, is presented below:



The debt maturities presented above reflect principal amounts only, excluding accrued interest of approximately BRL 77 million, and include: (i) Working capital facilities from Loma Negra of BRL 124 million maturing in 2026, related to facilities regularly renewed; (ii) Senior Notes Loma Negra totaling BRL 893 million, maturing between 2027 and 2029; (iii) New Secured Notes of BRL 2,279 million maturing in 2031, which now include BRL 488 million related to the US$ 110 million issued in connection with the New Money Financing under the Second Stage Closing; and (iv) Loma Negra Participating and Convertible Titles of BRL 3,181 million with maturity in 2055, held at ICB level, with early settlement possible through the sale of Loma Negra or via dividend distributions. The 2055 bar also includes an amount related to Option C creditors of the Senior Notes 2024, recorded at fair value under the RJ Plan.

In addition, the Cash, Cash Equivalents & Securities bar of BRL 1,350 million comprises BRL 1,348 million in cash and cash equivalents, with the remainder in current securities.

6. Operational In-depth – 2Q26

Brazil

According to SNIC, the Brazilian cement industry sold 17.0 million tons in 2Q26, up 4.3% YoY, supported by a resilient labor market, housing programs – with the Minha Casa, Minha Vida program accounting for about 50% of residential launches – and the acceleration of rigid-pavement road projects. Regionally, first-half sales grew in the Northeast (+7.8%), North (+3.9%), South (+2.5%) and Midwest (+1.1%), while the Southeast remained broadly stable (-0.1%). For 2026, SNIC maintains a growth outlook of close to 2% for the sector, while cost pressures – notably sea freight, petroleum coke and diesel – remain a point of attention.

Net Revenue reached BRL 996 million in the quarter, up 27.7% YoY, as a result of a commercial strategy focused on value capture, price recovery and optimization of its customer portfolio, in addition to a more favorable industry demand environment. Sales volumes rose 1.8% YoY to 2.10 Mt.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] totaled BRL 273 million in the quarter, up 47.6% YoY, resulting in a 27.4% margin (3.7 p.p. higher YoY). The result highlights the ability to capture operational efficiencies, preserve pricing and continue advancing productivity initiatives, despite an operating environment that remains challenging for the industry.

Argentina

Net revenues increased 13.9% YoY to BRL 819 million, reflecting the strong operating performance of the business and a more stable exchange-rate environment compared with 2025, despite sales volumes 1.7% lower YoY.

Adjusted EBITDA[1] totaled BRL 163 million, up 12.4% YoY, driven by improved operating results, continued commercial discipline and efficiency gains that cushioned a still-gradual demand recovery. The Adjusted EBITDA[1] margin remained broadly stable at 19.9% (-0.3 p.p. YoY).

1 – Adjusted EBITDA is a non-accounting metric and has not been audited by the independent auditors.

See below the summary tables for our operational performance in 2Q26:

NET REVENUES (BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	YoY	6M26	6M25	Var. %
BRA	**996**	780	27.7%	**1,824**	1,535	18.8%
ARG	**819**	719	13.9%	**1,646**	1,592	3.4%
Others	**-**	-	0.0%	**-**	(1)	100.0%
Intra-Group Eliminations	**-**	-	0.0%	**-**	-	0.0%
Consolidated Total	**1,815**	**1,499**	**21.1%**	**3,470**	**3,126**	**11.0%**

ADJ. EBITDA (BRL million)	2Q26	2Q25	Var. %	6M26	6M25	Var. %
BRA	**273**	185	47.6%	**570**	371	53.6%
ARG	**163**	145	12.4%	**401**	387	3.6%
Others	**(10)**	(8)	(25.0%)	**(14)**	(20)	30.0%
Consolidated Total	**426**	**322**	**32.3%**	**957**	**738**	**29.7%**
EBITDA Margin	**23.5%**	**21.5%**	**2.0 p.p.**	**27.6%**	**23.6%**	**4.0 p.p.**

1 – Adjusted EBITDA is a non-accounting metric and has not been audited by the independent auditors.

Disclaimer:

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

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

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

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It is also important to bear in mind that independent auditors have not audited non-financial data and non-accounting metrics, such as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA.