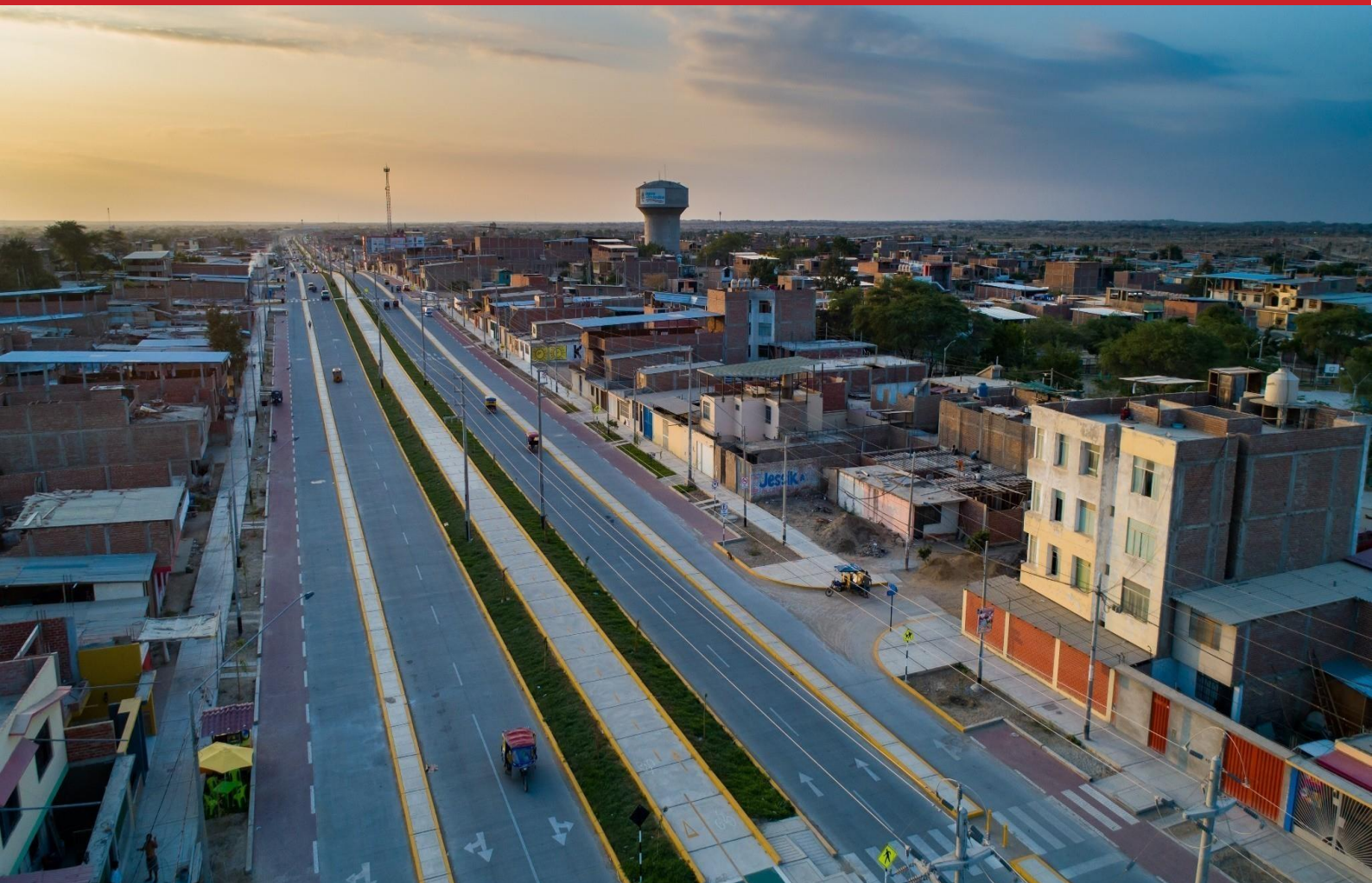


Pacasmayo



For more information please visit www.cementospacasmayo.com.pe or contact:

Manuel Ferreyros, CFO
Claudia Bustamante, Investor Relations Manager
Cementos Pacasmayo
Tel: (511) 317-6000 ext. 2165
E-mail: cbustamante@cpsaa.com.pe

Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A. Announces Consolidated Results for Fourth Quarter 2021

Lima, Peru, February 14, 2021 – Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A. and subsidiaries (NYSE: CPAC; BVL: CPACASC1) (“the Company” or “Pacasmayo”) a leading cement company serving the Peruvian construction industry, announced today its consolidated results for the fourth quarter (“4Q21”) and the full year (“2021”) ended December 31, 2021. These results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) and are stated in nominal Peruvian Soles (S/).

4Q21 Financial and Operational Highlights:

(All comparisons are to 4Q20, unless otherwise stated)

- **Sales volume** of cement, concrete and precast decreased 6.2%, mainly due to very high comparative basis from 4Q20, as well as moderation of record demand levels experienced during this year.
- **Revenues** increased 10.4% primarily an increase in cement and concrete prices, in line with cost inflation, as well as a change in sales mix, favoring higher priced cement and concrete.
- **Consolidated EBITDA** of S/ 141.5 million, a 10.5% increase, in line with increased revenues.
- **Consolidated EBITDA margin** of 27%, similar to 4Q20.
- **Net income** of S/ 51.6 million, an 8.6% increase mainly due higher revenues, as well as to lower administrative expenses.
- **The Sustainability Yearbook 2022** – We are honored to have been included in the Yearbook by S&P, for the second consecutive year. This Yearbook incorporates companies that score in the top 15% of their industry globally and have a gap of less than 30% from the leader's Global ESG score.

2021 Financial and Operational Highlights:

(All comparisons are to 2020, unless otherwise stated)

- **Sales volume** of cement, concrete and precast increased 40.4% mainly due to a significant recovery in demand after the halt in production and commercialization during 2Q20.
- **Revenues** increased 49.5%, primarily due the increased demand and prices during 2021 and the halt in production during 2020 mentioned above.
- **Consolidated EBITDA** of S/ 453.9 million; a 44% increase, primarily due to increased revenues during 2021.
- **Consolidated EBITDA margin** of 23.4%, 0.9 percentage points lower, mainly due to the use of imported clinker because of the significant increase in demand.
- **Net income** of S/ 153.2 million, an increase of 164.5% mainly due to higher sales and a low comparative base because of a net loss during 2Q20 for the above-mentioned halt in production and commercialization.

	Financial and Operating Results					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Financial and Operating Results						
Cement, concrete and precast shipments (MT)	906.8	967.0	-6.2%	3,625.2	2,581.4	40.4%
In millions of S/						
Sales of goods	524.9	475.3	10.4%	1,937.8	1,296.3	49.5%
Gross profit	161.4	150.0	7.6%	559.4	375.3	49.1%
Operating profit	107.4	92.3	16.4%	318.3	176.1	80.7%
Net income	51.6	47.5	8.6%	153.2	57.9	N/R
Consolidated EBITDA	141.5	128.1	10.5%	453.9	315.3	44.0%
Gross Margin	30.7%	31.6%	-0.9 pp.	28.9%	29.0%	-0.1 pp.
Operating Margin	20.5%	19.4%	1.1 pp.	16.4%	13.6%	2.8 pp.
Net income Margin	9.8%	10.0%	-0.2 pp.	7.9%	4.5%	3.4 pp.
Consolidated EBITDA Margin	27.0%	27.0%	-	23.4%	24.3%	-0.9 pp.

Management Comments

During this last quarter, we experienced some moderation in sales volume, mainly of bagged cement, which were offset by higher prices of both cement and concrete, as well as higher sales volume of concrete. This, in turn, led us to an increase in both revenues and EBITDA of over 10% for the quarter, compared to the same period of last year.

If we look at 2021 as a whole, there is no doubt that it has been an outstanding year. In 2019, we reached a then historical record level of 2.6 million MT of cement sales volume. In 2020, despite a complete stop in production and commercialization for over 2 months, we were able to reach almost the same level, due to a significant pickup during the second half of the year. In 2021, a new record has been established, and not just slightly above our previous record, almost 40% higher than in 2019. This is undeniably exceptional and beyond any estimates we could have rationally calculated. As we have mentioned before, the market conditions have boosted sales throughout the country, but as it is evidenced by our increased national market share, which has gone from a historical average of around 20% to close to 27%, we have done better. Part of this is derived from public spending for the reconstruction of the North, but we believe it is fair to say that our strategy has also generated additional demand. We have generated a variety of different products, sales channels and user experiences, to provide comprehensive solutions and respond to the unique needs of our final consumer. For the industrial segment and under our "Pacasmayo professional" brand, we continue digitalizing the purchasing process and the uses of our products and services. We have digitalized almost entirely our transactional relationship with our clients. For our self-builders we have Mundo Experto, an ecosystem that integrates physical and digital solutions, improves the purchasing experience and contributes to the professionalization and formalization of the construction market.

2021 has also been a very successful year, beyond commercial and financial results, also in terms of other significant achievements at the corporate level. We are very proud to work under the sustainability approach integrated into the business, ensuring a balance between the economic profitability of the company, the social development of our surroundings and care for the environment. We are constantly working to improve and aim to stay at the forefront of sustainability. This is why we have committed to net zero emissions by 2050, and actively participate of the Global Cement and Concrete Association (GCCA). Due to the progress made, in 2021, we were selected as one of the 15 Peruvian companies that make up the first General ESG Index of the Lima Stock Exchange and S&P Global, which identifies the companies with the best environmental, social and security performance. governance. This recognition replaced the Good Corporate Governance index that we received annually between 2010 and 2020. Likewise, we were recognized with first place in the category "Leading Company in Corporate Governance Peru" and second place in the category "Leading Company in Investor Relations Peru" in the "ALAS 20-Sustainable Leaders Agenda" award, organized by GOVERNART in Peru and other countries in the region. Furthermore, we were included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index for the third consecutive year, and in the 2022 Sustainability Yearbook for the second consecutive year.

To sum up, 2021 has been an excellent year in terms of results at the corporate, strategic and financial levels. Despite a difficult macro environment, with political uncertainty and lingering effects of the pandemic, we proved our resilience once again, our value generation model based on innovation and agility, digital transformation, excellence and, above all, the focus on our customers, has allowed us to obtain truly outstanding results. The key to success is to understand that there is always room for improvement, that the humbleness of recognizing that learning opportunities are everywhere and identifying the areas we need to work harder on during the upcoming years will allow our business to continue to thrive.

Economic Overview 4Q21:

During 4Q21, despite continued political uncertainty, economic activity continued its gradual recovery, already reaching pre-pandemic levels. One of the most important engines for this recovery has been self-construction. The rebound after the months of halt in operations in 2020 due to COVID-19 was very fast, reaching pre pandemic levels during the third quarter of 2020, and throughout 2021 we have seen sustained growth.

The resurgence of COVID-19 during this quarter, so far, has been less lethal than expected, perhaps due to the predominance of the Omicron variant. Peru faces the third wave of infections with a great advance in vaccination, including the booster dose and the start of vaccination of children over 5 years of age. There is also the possibility of saturation of our health system as it is quite limited. Furthermore, there is a risk that many companies will have to paralyze their operations as they have a significant percentage of infected workers, which could have negative effects on the economy.

The inflation rate in Peru, as in the rest of the world, has suffered a significant increase this year, exceeding 6%, the highest rate in the last 12 years, due to the higher price of food, fuel, and the devaluation of the Peruvian sol.

Finally, at the political level, during the first six months of President Pedro Castillo's administration, he, members of his government, and people around him have been confronted with a series of complaints and accusations of corruption. Some of these cases are under investigation and others, specifically against the President, have been suspended until the end of his mandate.

On January 31, Mirtha Vásquez presented her resignation from the position of president of the Council of Ministers, after President Pedro Castillo accepted the resignation of Avelino Guillén from the Ministry of the Interior. Her resignation implied an absolute re-composition of the cabinet. The Prime Minister was Héctor Valer, but after a widespread rejection from congress, the private sector, and the public in general, he was replaced by Anibal Torres. This is the fourth cabinet since Pedro Castillo took office July 28th, 2021.

Peruvian Cement Industry Overview:

Pacasmayo, UNACEM and Cementos Yura mainly supply cement demand in Peru. Pacasmayo primarily supplies the northern region of Peru, while UNACEM supplies the central region and Cementos Yura the southern region.

The northern region of Peru, according to the Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI) and Apoyo Consultoría, represents approximately 28.9% of the country's population and 14.9% of national Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"). Despite the country's sustained growth over the last 10 years, Peru continues to have a significant housing deficit, estimated at 1.9 million households throughout the country as per the Ministry of Housing, Construction and Sanitation.

In Peru, the majority of cement is sold to a highly fragmented consumer base of individuals that tend to gradually buy bags of cement to build or to improve their homes, a segment the industry refers to as "self-construction".

Peruvian Cement Market Shipments by Plant and Market Share

Northern Region (thousands of metric tons)						
Plant	2017	2018	2019	2020	Nov-21 LTM	% part
Pacasmayo Group	2,267	2,364	2,615	2,576	3,635	26.8%
Imports	76	32	13	38	62	0.4%
Total	2,343	2,396	2,628	2,614	3,697	27.2%
Central Region (thousands of metric tons)						
Plant	2017	2018	2019	2020	Nov-21 LTM	% part
UNACEM	4,993	5,058	5,316	4,172	5,790	42.7%
Caliza Inca	387	448	513	382	500	3.7%
Imports	496	885	663	493	511	3.8%
Total	5,876	6,391	6,492	5,047	6,801	50.2%
Southern Region (thousands of metric tons)						
Plant	2017	2018	2019	2020	Nov-21 LTM	% part
Grupo Yura	2,618	2,597	2,584	2,019	2,867	21.2%
Imports	42	65	98	189	194	1.4%
Total	2,660	2,662	2,682	2,208	3,061	22.6%
Total, All Regions	10,879	11,449	11,802	9,870	13,559	100.0%



*Import figures are sourced from Aduanet. They represent quantities of imported cement, not shipped cement.
Source: INEI, Aduanet

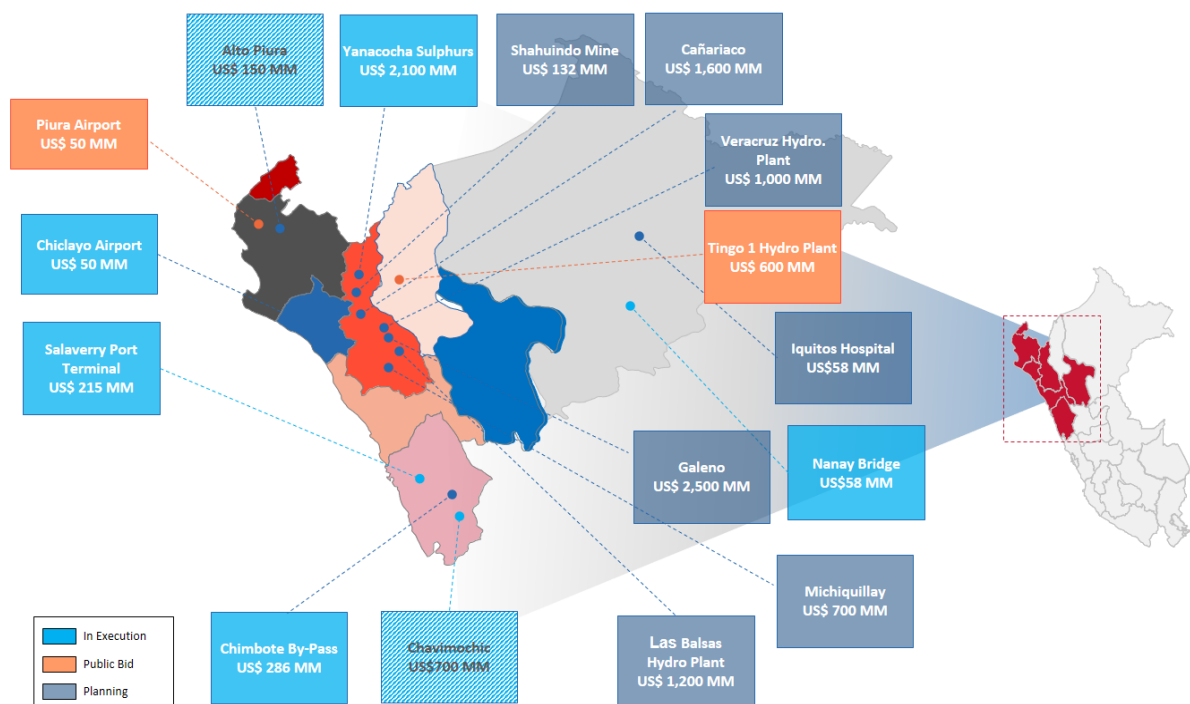
Infrastructure Investment in the Area of Influence:

Reconstruction of the North

Currently, there is a boost in infrastructure from the government's reconstruction plan, now that the agreement between the Peruvian and UK government is under execution. This agreement includes an investment of S/ 7 billion in 2 years and includes 74 schools, 15 hospitals and integral solutions for 17 rivers, 5 brooks, and drainage of 7 Northern cities. This will have a significant impact on our cement shipments, as most of this budget is concentrated in our area of influence. Due to some delays during this year, the execution has only reached 40% with the remaining expected between 2022 and part of 2023.

Other projects

Although the anticipated increase in Peru's large infrastructure projects has been delayed, this remains an important growth driver for the country and a necessity due to Peru's significant infrastructure deficit. Although the progress of these projects has been slow, we have continued shipping cement to the ongoing projects, which are shown below, along with the potential demand for the next 5 years.



Source: Company filings, Proinversion, MINEM

Operating Results:

Production:

Cement Production Volume (thousands of metric tons)

	Production					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Pacasmayo Plant	474.4	489.9	-3.2%	1,969.5	1,307.1	50.7%
Rioja Plant	78.2	94.2	-17.0%	338.0	263.2	28.4%
Piura plant	352.7	396.3	-11.0%	1,323.8	1,019.8	29.8%
Total	905.3	980.4	-7.7%	3,631.3	2,590.1	40.2%

Cement production volume at the Pacasmayo plant decreased 3.2% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to decreased demand. During 2021, cement production volume at the Pacasmayo plant increased 50.7%, mainly due to the significant increase in demand during 2021, and the low comparative base from 2020 because of the stop in production between March 16 and May 20, 2020.

Cement production volume at the Rioja Plant decreased 17% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to decreased cement sales volumes, partly due to the earthquake in the Amazonas region in November, which affected both demand and the supply of raw materials because of road damages. In 2021, cement production volume at the Rioja plant increased 28.4%, compared to 2020, mainly due to the above-mentioned halt in production during 2Q20.

Cement production volume at the Piura Plant in 4Q21 decreased 11% compared to 4Q20 mainly due to lower demand. During 2021, cement production volume increased 29.8%, when compared to 2020 mainly due to the stop in production mentioned above.

Total cement production volumes decreased 7.7% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20. During 2021 however, total cement production volumes increased 40.2% compared to 2020.

Clinker Production Volume (thousands of metric tons)

	Production					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Pacasmayo Plant	236.5	232.0	1.9%	879.1	711.9	23.5%
Rioja Plant	66.1	65.9	0.3%	264.2	198.4	33.2%
Piura Plant	263.0	246.6	6.7%	893.3	566.3	57.7%
Total	565.6	544.5	3.9%	2,036.6	1,476.6	37.9%

Clinker production volume at the Pacasmayo plant in 4Q21 increased 1.9% compared to 4Q20, mainly due to the continued need to produce clinker to satisfy increased demand. In 2021, clinker production volume at the Pacasmayo plant increased 23.5% compared to 2020, in line with increased cement demand.

Clinker production volume at the Rioja plant in 4Q21 remained in line with 4Q20, and increased 33.2% in 2021 when compared to 2020, in line with increased cement demand.

Clinker production volume at the Piura plant increased 6.7% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, and 57.7% in 2021 when compared to 2020.

Consolidated clinker production volume increase 3.9% in 4Q21 and 37.9% in 2021 when compared to 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to the increased demand of cement, and to the low production levels experienced in 2020 due to the halt in production in 2Q20 mentioned above.

Quicklime Production Volume (thousands of metric tons)

	Production					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Pacasmayo Plant	23.3	16.1	44.7%	69.0	54.4	26.8%

Quicklime production volume increased 44.7% in 4Q21 and 26.8% in 2021, compared to 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due higher sales volume, as we obtained some larger contracts during the second half of the year.

Installed Capacity:

Installed Cement and Clinker Capacity

Full year installed cement capacity at the Pacasmayo, Piura and Rioja plants remained stable at 2.9 million MT, 1.6 million MT and 440,000 MT, respectively.

Full year installed clinker capacity at the Pacasmayo, Piura and Rioja plants remained stable at 1.5 million MT, 1.0 million MT and 280,000 MT, respectively.

Full year installed quicklime capacity at the Pacasmayo plant remained stable at 240,000 MT.

Utilization Rate¹:

Pacasmayo Plant Utilization Rate

	Utilization Rate					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Cement	65.4%	67.6%	-2.2 pp.	67.9%	45.1%	22.8 pp.
Clinker	63.1%	61.9%	1.2 pp.	58.6%	47.5%	11.1 pp.
Quicklime	38.8%	26.8%	12.0 pp.	28.8%	22.7%	6.1 pp.

Cement production utilization rate at the Pacasmayo plant decreased 2.2 percentage points in 4Q21 when compared to 4Q20, mainly due to the slight decrease in demand. During 2021, cement production utilization rate at the Pacasmayo plant increased 22.8 percentage points compared to 2020, mainly due to the increase in cement demand during the first nine months of the year.

Clinker production utilization rate in 4Q21 increased 1.2 percentage points when compared to 4Q20 and 11.1 percentage points in 2021 when compared to 2020, mainly due to increased demand for cement production.

¹ The utilization rates are calculated by dividing production in a given period over installed capacity. The utilization rate implies annualized production, which is calculated by multiplying real production for each quarter by four.

Additionally, the quicklime production utilization rate increased 12 percentage points in 4Q21 and 6.1 percentage points in 2021 when compared to 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to increased sales volume as we increased our client base.

Rioja Plant Utilization Rate

	Utilization Rate					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Cement	71.2%	85.6%	-14.4 pp.	76.8%	59.8%	17.0 pp.
Clinker	94.4%	94.1%	0.3 pp.	94.4%	70.9%	23.5 pp.

The cement production utilization rate at the Rioja plant was 71.2% in 4Q21, 14.4 percentage points lower than in 4Q20, in line with decreased cement demand during this quarter due to the negative effects of the earthquake mentioned above. In 2021, cement production utilization rate was 76.8%; a 17 percentage point increase as compared to 2020, mainly due to the decreased production during 2Q20 because of government mandated measures to fight against the spread of COVID-19.

The clinker production utilization rate at the Rioja plant was 94.4% in 4Q21 and 94.4% in 2021; 0.3 percentage points and 23.5 percentage points higher than 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to increased demand during 2021, as well as the lower production due to the above-mentioned halt in production during 2020.

Piura Plant Utilization Rate

	Utilization Rate					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Cement	88.1%	99.1%	-11.0 pp.	82.7%	63.7%	19.0 pp.
Clinker	100.0%	98.6%	1.4 pp.	89.3%	56.6%	32.7 pp.

The cement production utilization rate at the Piura plant was 88.1% in 4Q21, a 11.0 percentage point decrease when compared to 4Q20, mainly due to a slight decrease in cement demand during this quarter. During 2021, the cement production utilization rate was 82.7%, a 19 percentage points increase when compared to 2020, mainly due to sustained demand increase during 2021, as well as to the low comparative base of 2020 due to the government-mandated state of emergency resulting in the halt in production for over 2 months during 2Q20.

The clinker production utilization rate at the Piura plant was 100% in 4Q21, mainly due to high levels of cement demand, as well as to the fact that we had preventive maintenance during the first half of the year, resulting in lower levels of clinker production, that were offset during the second half of the year. In 2021, our utilization rate was 89.3%; 32.7 percentage points higher than 2020, mainly due increased demand and to the stop in production during 2Q20 mentioned above.

Consolidated Utilization Rate

	Utilization Rate					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Cement	73.3%	79.4%	-6.1 pp.	73.5%	52.4%	21.1 pp.
Clinker	81.4%	78.3%	3.1 pp.	73.3%	53.1%	20.2 pp.

The consolidated cement production utilization rate was 73.3% in 4Q21, 6.1 percentage points lower than 4Q20, mainly due to a slight decrease in demand during this quarter. In 2021, the consolidated cement production

utilization rate was 73.5%, 21.1 percentage points higher than 2020, mainly due to the increase in cement production to satisfy demand, as well as to lower production rates in 2Q20 due to the halt in production.

The consolidated clinker production utilization rate was 81.4% in 4Q21, and 73.3% in 2021, 3.1 percentage points and 20.2 percentage points higher than 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to the increase in cement demand during 2021, and to the halt in clinker production during 2Q20, as well as the Company's decision to consume existing inventories before restarting production.

Financial Results:

Income Statement:

The following table shows a summary of the Consolidated Financial Results:

Consolidated Financial Results (in millions of Soles S/)

	Income Statement					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	524.9	475.3	10.4%	1,937.8	1,296.3	49.5%
Gross Profit	161.4	150.0	7.6%	559.4	375.3	49.1%
Total operating expenses, net	-54.0	-57.7	-6.4%	-241.2	-199.2	21.1%
Operating Profit	107.4	92.3	16.4%	318.3	176.1	80.7%
Total other expenses, net	-30.2	-22.3	35.4%	-94.1	-90.2	4.3%
Profit before income tax	77.2	70.0	10.3%	224.1	85.9	N/R
Income tax expense	-25.6	-22.5	13.8%	-70.9	-28.0	N/R
Profit for the period	51.6	47.5	8.6%	153.2	57.9	N/R

During 4Q21, revenues increased 10.4% year-on-year mainly due to increased sales as concrete and cement prices increased, in line with increased cost inflation, as well as a favorable sales mix, with more sales of our higher priced products. Gross profit increased 7.6% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to higher sales. Operating profit during 4Q21 increased to S/ 107.4 million, mainly due decreased administrative expenses because of savings compared to budgeted amounts. Profit for the period increased 8.6% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, primarily due to higher operating profit, slightly offset by exchange rate differences because of the depreciation of the sol.

During 2021, revenues increased 49.5%, mainly due to increased sales volume and price during 2021, as well as lower comparative basis in 2020 due to the halt in commercialization from March 16 until mid-May, to fight against the spread of COVID-19. Gross profit increased 49.1%, in line with increased revenues. Profit for the period increased significantly, due to higher revenues and to a low comparative base in 2020 due to negative net income during 2Q20 because of the halt in operations, which resulted in lower operating profit.

Sales of Goods

The following table shows the Sales of Goods and their respective margins by business segment:

Sales: cement, concrete and precast (in millions of Soles S/)

	Cement, concrete and precasts					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	474.1	434.8	9.0%	1,784.5	1,185.2	50.6%
Cost of Sales	-316.4	-288.5	9.7%	-1,233.7	-817.7	50.9%
Gross Profit	157.7	146.3	7.8%	550.8	367.5	49.9%
Gross Margin	33.3%	33.6%	-0.3 pp.	30.9%	31.0%	-0.1 pp.

Sales of cement, concrete and precast increased 9.0% during 4Q21 when compared to 4Q20, mainly due to increased prices and sales mix of cement products. Gross margin remained in line despite increased sales, mainly due increased costs from the use of imported clinker.

During 2021, net sales of cement, concrete and precast increased 50.6%, mainly due the increase in sales mentioned above, as well as unusually low revenues during 2Q20 because of the halt in production and commercialization. Gross margin remained in line with 2020, mainly due to increased sales, partially offset by higher costs mainly derived from the use of imported clinker.

Sales of cement represented 86.7% of cement, concrete and precast sales during 4Q21.

	Cement					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	410.9	372.3	10.4%	1,534.9	1,023.9	49.9%
Cost of Sales	-254.8	-233.8	9.0%	-1,000.9	-662.3	51.1%
Gross Profit	156.1	138.5	12.8%	534.0	361.6	47.7%
Gross Margin	38.0%	37.2%	0.8 pp.	34.8%	35.3%	-0.5 pp.

Sales of cement increased 10.4% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to increased demand from the self-construction segment and some from infrastructure projects related to the reconstruction of the North. Gross margin increased, 0.8 percentage points mainly due to higher pricing and sales mix favoring higher priced cement.

During 2021 cement sales increased 49.9% compared to 2020, and gross margin decreased slightly when compared to 2020, mainly due to the use of imported clinker, needed to satisfy the increased demand.

Sales of concrete, pavement and mortar represented 11.2% of cement, concrete and precast sales during 4Q21.

	Concrete, pavement and mortar					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	53.1	48.4	9.7%	213.5	126.1	69.3%
Cost of Sales	-49.1	-43.9	11.8%	-196.9	-124.7	57.9%
Gross Profit	4.0	4.5	-11.1%	16.6	1.4	N/R
Gross Margin	7.5%	9.3%	-1.8 pp.	7.8%	1.1%	6.7 pp.

Sales of concrete, pavement and mortar increased 9.7% during 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to increased sales volume for reconstruction related projects. During 2021, sales of concrete increased 69.3% compared to 2020, mainly due to the sharp increase in sales, both in volume and in terms of pricing, as well as the low comparative base due to the complete stop in sales during 2Q20.

Gross margin decreased 1.8 percentage points in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to higher margins in 4Q20 due to shipments of special concrete for the Salaverry port. In 2021, gross margin increased 6.7 percentage points compared to 2020, mainly due to higher dilution fixed costs because of higher sales.

Sales of precast represented 2.1% of cement, concrete and precast sales during 4Q21.

	Precast					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	10.1	14.1	-28.4%	36.1	35.2	2.6%
Cost of Sales	-12.5	-10.7	16.8%	-35.9	-30.7	16.9%
Gross Profit	-2.4	3.4	N/R	0.2	4.5	-95.6%
Gross Margin	-23.8%	24.1%	-47.9 pp.	0.6%	12.8%	-12.2 pp.

During 4Q21, precast sales decreased 28.4% compared to 4Q20, mainly due a high comparative basis from 4Q20 as we sold specific products during this period. In 2021, precast sales increased 2.6% when compared to 2020, mainly due to increased sales of light precast products, such as blocks and pavement, for reconstruction-related projects.

Gross margin during 4Q21 decreased 47.9 percentage points and 12.2 percentage points during 2021 when compared to 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to the write off of past inventory during this quarter, which generated a cost increase.

Sales: Quicklime (in millions of Soles S/)

	Quicklime					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	15.2	10.2	49.0%	39.1	32.5	20.3%
Cost of Sales	-12.4	-7.9	57.0%	-33.5	-27.5	21.8%
Gross Profit	2.8	2.3	21.7%	5.6	5.0	12.0%
Gross Margin	18.4%	22.5%	-4.1 pp.	14.3%	15.4%	-1.1 pp.

During 4Q21, quicklime increased 49% when compared to 4Q20, and 20.3% in 2021 when compared to 2020, mainly due to a significant increase in sales volume.

Gross margin decreased 4.1 percentage points in 4Q21 when compared to 4Q20, and 1.1 percentage point in 2021 when compared to 2020, mainly due increased freight costs due to the location of our final clients. It is important to note that, despite of this margin decrease, these new clients have added profitability to our business since we are able to use idle capacity as well as increase overall gross profit.

Sales: Construction Supplies²
(in millions of Soles S/)

	Construction Supplies					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Sales of goods	35.6	30.4	17.1%	113.9	78.2	45.7%
Cost of Sales	-34.6	-29.5	17.3%	-110.4	-75.2	46.8%
Gross Profit	1.0	0.9	11.1%	3.5	3.0	16.7%
Gross Margin	2.8%	3.0%	-0.2 pp.	3.1%	3.8%	-0.7 pp.

Construction supply sales increased 17.1% in 4Q21 and 45.7% in 2021 when compared to 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to increased sales this year, as well as unusually low sales during 2Q20 because of the state of emergency and subsequent halt in commercialization as previously mentioned.

Gross margin in 4Q21 and 2021, remained in line with 4Q20 and 2020 respectively, mainly due to exchange rate effects that affected the cost of imported materials such as steel rebars.

Operating Expenses:

Administrative Expenses
(in millions of Soles S/)

	Administrative expenses					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Personnel expenses	23.6	25.0	-5.6%	96.9	76.3	27.0%
Third-party services	19.0	17.8	6.7%	59.9	48.7	23.0%
Board of directors	1.4	1.1	27.3%	6.4	6.0	6.6%
Depreciation and amortization	4.1	4.2	-2.4%	16.6	16.6	-0.2%
Taxes	1.2	1.1	9.1%	5.6	5.3	5.7%
Other	1.8	4.4	-59.1%	10.8	10.5	2.9%
Total	51.1	53.6	-4.7%	196.2	163.4	20.0%

Administrative expenses decreased 4.7% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to a decrease in personnel expenses and donations, which were high due to COVID-19 during 2020. During 2021, administrative expenses increased 20% when compared to 2020, mainly due to increased workers profit sharing, in line with increased income tax base, increases in the exchange rate, as well as increased third-party services, mainly COVID-19 related expenses to comply with protocols to ensure the safety of our workers, software and licenses, training and workers' compensation. It is also important to note that, administrative expenses during a period of 2020 were low due to budget restrictions after the halt in production and commercialization.

² Construction supplies include the following products: steel rebar, wires, nails, corrugated iron, electric conductors, plastic tubes and accessories, among others.

Selling Expenses (in millions of Soles S/)

	Selling and distribution expenses					
	4Q21	4Q20	% Var.	2021	2020	% Var.
Personnel expenses	8.9	7.4	20.3%	33.9	26.3	28.9%
Advertising and promotion	-1.9	-0.4	N/R	5.6	3.3	69.7%
Other	2.0	1.7	17.6%	12.0	10.6	13.2%
Total	9.0	8.7	3.4%	51.5	40.2	28.1%

Selling expenses increased 3.4% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, and 28.1% in 2021 compared to 2020, mainly due to an increase in variable salaries, in line with increased sales.

EBITDA Reconciliation:

Consolidated EBITDA (in millions of Soles S/)

	Consolidated EBITDA					
	4Q21	4Q20	Var %.	2021	2020	Var %.
Net Income	51.6	47.5	8.6%	153.2	57.9	N/R
+ Income tax expense	25.7	22.5	14.2%	70.9	28.0	N/R
- Finance income	-0.6	-0.5	20.0%	-2.9	-3.0	-3.3%
+ Finance costs	22.7	21.7	4.6%	89.0	88.7	0.3%
+/- Gain on the valuation of trading derivative financial instrument	0.1	-0.3	N/R	1.0	-5.3	N/R
+/- Net loss from exchange rate	8.0	1.5	N/R	7.1	9.8	-27.6%
+ Depreciation and amortization	34.0	35.7	-4.8%	135.6	139.2	-2.6%
Consolidated EBITDA	141.5	128.1	10.5%	453.9	315.3	44.0%

Consolidated EBITDA increased 10.5% in 4Q21 compared to 4Q20, mainly due to higher sales and operating profit, as a result of higher prices in line with cost inflation, and favorable sales mix. During 2021, consolidated EBITDA increased 44% compared to 2020, mainly due to higher revenues and to the lower comparative base in 2020 due to negative EBITDA during 2Q20 because of the government-mandated state of emergency declared to prevent the spread of COVID-19, which effectively stopped production and commercialization for over 2 months. This also resulted in higher costs from a lower dilution of fixed costs.

Cash and Debt Position:

Cash:

Consolidated Cash (in millions of Soles S/ and USD)

As of December 31, 2021, the Company's cash position was S/ 273.4 million (US\$ 68.8 million). This balance includes cash deposits for S/ 47.5 million (US\$ 11.9 million), distributed as follows:

Certificates of deposits in Soles

Bank	Amount (S/)	Interest Rate	Initial Date	Maturity Date
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 7.5	2.10%	December 17, 2021	January 6, 2022
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 10.0	2.00%	December 30, 2021	January 4, 2022
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 15.0	2.00%	December 30, 2021	January 6, 2022
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 5.0	2.00%	December 31, 2021	January 4, 2022
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 10.0	2.00%	December 31, 2021	January 6, 2022
S/ 47.5				

The remaining balance of S/ 225.9 million (US\$ 56.9 million) is held mainly in the Company's bank accounts, of which US\$ 51.4 million are denominated in US dollars and the difference in Soles.

Debt Position:

Consolidated Debt (in millions of Soles S/)

Below are the contractual obligations with payment deadlines related to the Company's debt, including interest.

	Payments due by period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years	
Indebtedness	451.0	414.3	-	570.0	1,435.3
Future interest payments	66.4	89.0	77.2	154.9	387.5
Total	517.4	503.3	77.2	724.9	1,822.8

As of December 30, 2021, the Company's total outstanding debt reached S/ 1,545.4 million (equivalent to US\$ 386.5 million). This debt is primarily composed by the outstanding part of the international bond issued in February 2013, the two issuances of the local bond issued in January 2019 and short-term loans.

As of December 31, 2021, the Company maintains cross currency swap hedging agreements for US\$ 132 million in order to mitigate foreign exchange risks related to US dollar-denominated debt. The adjusted debt in soles considering the exchange rate of the cross currency swap hedging agreements amounts to 1,435.3 million (equivalent to US\$ 359 million).

As of December 31, 2021, Net Adjusted Debt/EBITDA ratio was 2.6 times.

Capex

Capex (in millions of Soles S/)

As of December 31, 2021, the Company invested S/ 97.3 million (US\$ 24.3 million), allocated to the following projects:

Projects	2021
Concrete and aggregates equipment	27.9
Pacasmayo Plant Projects	45.4
Piura Plant Projects	15.1
Rioja Plant Projects	8.9
Total	97.3

About Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A.

Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A. is a cement company, located in the Northern region of Peru. In February 2012, the Company's shares were listed on The New York Stock Exchange - Euronext under the ticker symbol "CPAC". With more than 65 years of operating history, the Company produces, distributes and sells cement and cement-related materials, such ready-mix concrete and precast materials. Pacasmayo's products are primarily used in construction, which has been one of the fastest-growing segments of the Peruvian economy in recent years. The Company also produces and sells quicklime for use in mining operations.

For more information, please visit: <http://www.cementospacasmayo.com.pe/>

Note: The Company presented some figures converted from Soles to U.S. Dollars for comparison purposes. The exchange rate used to convert Soles to U.S. dollars was S/ 3.998 per US\$ 1.00, which was the average exchange rate, reported as of December 31, 2021 by the Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y AFP's (SBS). The information presented in U.S. dollars is for the convenience of the reader only. Certain figures included in this report have been subject to rounding adjustments. Accordingly, figures shown as totals in certain tables may not be arithmetic aggregations of the figures presented in previous quarters.

This press release may contain forward-looking statements. These statements are statements that are not historical facts, and are based on management's current view and estimates of future economic circumstances, industry conditions, Company performance and financial results. Also, certain reclassifications have been made to make figures comparable for the periods. The words "anticipates", "believes", "estimates", "expects", "plans" and similar expressions, as they relate to the Company, are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Statements regarding the declaration or payment of dividends, the implementation of principal operating and financing strategies and capital expenditure plans, the direction of future operations and the factors or trends affecting financial condition, liquidity or results of operations are examples of forward-looking statements. Such statements reflect the current views of management and are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. There is no guarantee that the expected events, trends or results will actually occur. The statements are based on many assumptions and factors, including general economic and market conditions, industry conditions, and operating factors. Any changes in such assumptions or factors could cause actual results to differ materially from current expectations.

Consolidated statements of financial position

As of December 31, 2021 and 2020 (both audited)

Assets	As of Dec-21 S/ (000)	As of Dec-20 S/ (000)
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	273,402	308,912
Trade and other receivables, net	102,718	84,412
Income tax prepayments	9,288	18,076
Inventories	605,182	460,610
Prepayments	18,800	5,729
Total current assets	1,009,390	877,739
Non-current assets		
Trade and other receivables, net	41,206	5,215
Financial instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income	476	692
Other financial instruments	106,601	42,247
Property, plant and equipment, net	1,974,931	2,014,508
Intangible assets	50,494	49,640
Goodwill	4,459	4,459
Deferred income tax assets	9,446	15,618
Right of use assets	4,668	6,006
Other assets	101	160
Total non-current assets	2,192,382	2,138,545
Total assets	3,201,772	3,016,284
Liabilities and equity		
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	227,554	187,876
Financial obligations	450,964	65,232
Lease Liabilities	1,856	1,531
Income tax payable	17,517	1,051
Provisions	24,269	9,380
Total current liabilities	722,160	265,070
Non-current liabilities		
Financial obligations	1,094,391	1,203,352
Lease liabilities	3,973	5,102
Other non-current provisions	36,639	25,341
Deferred income tax liabilities	148,804	149,864
Total non-current liabilities	1,283,807	1,383,659
Total liability	2,005,967	1,648,729
Equity		
Capital stock	423,868	423,868
Investment shares	40,279	40,279
Treasury shares held in treasury	-121,258	-121,258
Additional paid-in-capital	432,779	432,779
Legal reserve	168,636	168,636
Other accumulated comprehensive results	-20,094	-33,378
Retained earnings	271,595	456,629
Total equity	1,195,805	1,367,555
Total liability and equity	3,201,772	3,016,284

Consolidated statements of profit or loss

For the three and twelve-month periods ended December 30, 2021 and 2020 (both audited)

	4Q21 S/ (000)	4Q20 S/ (000)	2021 S/ (000)	2020 S/ (000)
Revenues	524,869	475,338	1,937,767	1,296,334
Cost of sales	-363,468	-325,335	-1,378,336	-921,048
Gross profit	161,401	150,003	559,431	375,286
Operating income (expenses)				
Administrative expenses	-51,092	-53,591	-196,069	-163,369
Selling and distribution expenses	-8,961	-8,733	-51,520	-40,153
Other operating income, net	6,072	4,663	6,408	4,346
Total operating expenses , net	-53,981	-57,661	-241,181	-199,176
Operating profit	107,420	92,342	318,250	176,110
Other income (expenses)				
Finance income	587	531	2,891	2,976
Finance costs	-22,704	-21,709	-88,965	-88,694
Gain (loss) on the valuation of trading derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-51	336	589	5,337
Accumulated net loss due to settlement of derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-1,569	-
Loss from exchange difference, net	-8,013	-1,481	-7,086	-9,831
Total other expenses, net	-30,181	-22,323	-94,140	-90,212
Profit before income tax	77,239	70,019	224,110	85,898
Income tax expense	-25,650	-22,492	-70,940	-28,004
Profit for the period	51,589	47,527	153,170	57,894
Basic and diluted earnings per share for year attributable to equity holders of common shares and investment shares of the parent (S/ per share)	0.12	0.11	0.36	0.14

Consolidated statements of changes in equity

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (audited)

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent								
	Capital stock S/ (000)	Investment shares S/ (000)	Treasury shares S/ (000)	Additional paid- in capital S/ (000)	Legal reserve S/ (000)	Unrealized gain (loss) on financial instruments designated at fair value S/ (000)	Unrealized gain (loss) on cash flow hedge S/(000)	Retained earnings S/ (000)	Total S/ (000)
Balance as of January 1, 2019	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,356	4,002	-15,948	519,285	1,451,363
Change in accounting policy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-13
Restated total equity as of January 1, 2019	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,356	4,002	-15,948	519,272	1,451,350
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,047	132,047
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-6,105	-1,802	-	-7,907
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-6,105	-1,802	132,047	124,140
Terminated dividends	-	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	280
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-154,119	-154,119
Balance as of December 31, 2019	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,636	-2,103	-17,750	497,200	1,421,651
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,894	57,894
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-12,360	-1,165	-	-13,525
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-12,360	-1,165	57,894	44,369
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-98,465	-98,465
Balance as of December 31, 2020	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,636	-14,463	-18,915	456,629	1,367,555
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153,170	153,170
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-1,406	14,690	-	13,284
Total comprehensive income	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,636	-15,869	-4,225	609,799	1,534,009
Dividend distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-338,204	-338,204
Balance as of December 31, 2021	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,636	-15,869	-4,225	271,595	1,195,805