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CEMENTOS PACASMAYO S.A.A. ANNOUNCES CONSOLIDATED RESULTS FOR SECOND QUARTER 2023

Lima, Peru, July 20, 2023 – 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 second quarter ("2Q23") and the first six months of the year ("6M23"). These results have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and are stated in nominal Peruvian Soles (S/).

2Q23 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(All comparisons are to 2022, unless otherwise stated)

- Revenues decreased by 12.1%, mainly due to a contraction in demand, particularly in April, in the aftermath of severe rainfall in our area of influence, which affected the self-construction segment, as well as a stagnation in public investment.
- Sales volume of cement, concrete and precast decreased by 17.9%, mainly due to the above-mentioned reasons.
- Consolidated EBITDA of S/112.6 million, a 6.6% decrease, mainly due to decreased revenues, partially
 offset by lower costs.
- Consolidated EBITDA margin of 25.5%, a 1.5 percentage point increase, mainly due to decreased costs as we stopped using imported clinker.
- Net income of S/ 43.5 million, a 9.4% decrease mainly due to decreased revenues as mentioned above.

6M23 FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS:

(All comparisons are to 6M22, unless otherwise stated)

- Revenues decreased by 10.3%, mainly due to the impact of cyclone Yaku, causing severe rainfall in our area of influence, as well as low levels of public investment as new regional authorities are still settling in. The negative impact of roadblocks, as a result of social conflict, as well as the low levels of private investment also affected our revenues.
- Sales volume of cement, concrete and precast decreased by 17.1%, mainly due to the above-mentioned reasons.
- Consolidated EBITDA of S/233.3 million, a 5.9% decrease, mainly due to decreased revenues.
- Consolidated EBITDA margin of 25.3%, a 1.2 percentage point increase, mainly due to decreased costs as mentioned above.
- Net income of S/ 87.0 million, a 7.2% decrease, in line with lower revenues as mentioned above.



			Financial and O	perating Results		
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.
Cement, concrete and precast shipments (MT) In millions of S/	682.7	831.3	-17.9%	1,421.3	1,715.2	-17.1%
Sales of goods	442.0	502.9	-12.1%	922.0	1,028.3	-10.3%
Gross profit	152.6	158.1	-3.5%	313.2	323.0	-3.0%
Operating profit	78.7	85.9	-8.4%	165.4	179.5	-7.9%
Net income	43.5	48.0	-9.4%	87.0	93.7	-7.2%
Consolidated EBITDA	112.6	120.5	-6.6%	233.3	248.0	-5.9%
Gross Margin	34.5%	31.4%	3.1 pp.	34.0%	31.4%	2.6 pp.
Operating Margin	17.8%	17.1%	0.7 pp.	17.9%	17.5%	0.5 pp.
Net income Margin	9.8%	9.5%	0.3 pp.	9.4%	9.1%	0.3 pp.
Consolidated EBITDA Margin	25.5%	24.0%	1.5 pp.	25.3%	24.1%	1.2 pp.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTS

During this quarter some demand-side challenges remained in the aftermath of cyclone Yaku and heavy rains mainly in April. Although revenues decreased 12.1% this quarter compared to the same period of 2022, EBITDA margin reached 25.5%, a 1.5 percentage point increase year-over-year. This is a clear indicator of how we are maximizing profitability by striving for efficiencies in a lower demand environment. We are confident that these measures will continue to help us navigate these difficult times successfully.

We would like to highlight two very significant events that, although they took place during this quarter, are really the result of long-term efforts. First, we are extremely proud to announce that the EcoSaco innovation obtained the "Gran Effie", as well as a Gold Effie that was awarded in the "Innovation in product marketing" category and a Silver Effie in the "Positive change in the environment" category. The Effie awards are a symbol of outstanding achievement, recognized worldwide, that honor all types of effective marketing. It is remarkable that a regional cement company, such as Pacasmayo, obtained the greatest prize, since it is usually awarded to companies with a national presence and in the mass consumption segments. We are proud of this outstanding achievement, especially because the product truly represents our DNA. The EcoSaco is an eco-efficient packaging that completely disintegrates in the concrete mix, generating zero waste and contributing positively to the environment.

The EcoSaco is our latest innovation, but eco-efficiency has been in our corporate mindset for more than 25 years. During this time we have consistently worked on producing cement with a lower carbon footprint, mainly through decreased clinker factor. We know that there is still a long way to go; however, we are very proud of the results achieved so far. Pacasmayo's portfolio is mostly made up of blended cements, which have a lower impact on the environment, since they use less clinker in their production. Currently, more than 85% of our cement sales come from blended cements, which have an average of 22% less clinker than traditional Portland cements, achieving significant savings in CO2 emissions during production.

Finally, we would like to mention that, for the fifth consecutive year, we are the top ranked cement company in MERCO talent indicator. Moreover, we have improved 11 positions in the overall ranking, reaching 11th place. This demonstrates once again our commitment, as we are convinced that the ability to recruit the best talent will be the most important competitive advantage in the future.

To sum up, this quarter we have seen results derived from our long-term strategy. The awards and ranking improvements are the best indicator that our client-centric vision and incorporation of innovation, sustainability and digital transformation as a common thread in our corporate actions are taking us on the right track. However, none of this success would be possible without our people, who are the driving force behind our company. It is thanks to their talent, commitment and determination that we can continue building the future you dream of.

ECONOMIC OVERVIEW 2Q23:

During the first half of the year, the downward trend in GDP growth continued, mainly due to the negative impact of roadblocks and the halt in activities, as a result of social conflicts, and due to excessive rainfall, including the effect from Cyclone Yaku in March. The most affected activities were construction, manufacturing and services. The construction sector was affected by the social conflicts and the rains, but a recovery is expected during the second half of the year. For 2024, growth of 3.2% is expected, driven by the recovery of public and private investment.

On July 6, Congress approved the creation of the National Infrastructure Authority (ANI for its Spanish acronym), whose objective is to provide the conditions to materialize a strategic vision of public investment through long-term plans and better multi-sector coordination.

Likewise, on July 4, the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) officially announced the start of the El Niño Phenomenon, after confirming that the conditions that could cause an increase in temperatures and meteorological alterations during the last months of the year were detected in the Pacific Ocean. In the case of Peru, it is expected that from October or November, when the rainy season begins, heavier rainfall will occur, due to the global El Niño Phenomenon and the coastal El Niño. At the moment, the occurrence of rains is expected to be moderate on the northern coast and highlands of Peru, but it is not ruled out that the intensity may change as the ocean temperature evolves.

PERUVIAN CEMENT INDUSTRY OVERVIEW:

The demand for cement in Peru is covered mainly by Pacasmayo, UNACEM and Cementos Yura, and to a lesser extent by Caliza Inca, imports and other small producers. Pacasmayo mainly covers the demand in the northern region of the country, while UNACEM covers the central region and Cementos Yura the southern region.

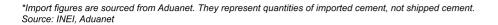
The northern region of Peru, according to the Instituto Nacional de Estadística e Informática (INEI) and Apoyo Consultoría, represents approximately 32.5% of the country's population and 16.0% of national Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"). Despite the country's sustained growth over the last 10 years, Peru 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".

Northern Region (thousands of metric tons)								
Plant	2019	2020	2021	2022	Apr-23 LTM	% part		
Pacasmayo Group	2,615	2,576	3,625	3,437	3,235	23.6%		
Imports	13	38	62	2	-	0.0%		
Total	2,628	2,614	3,687	3,439	3,235	23.6%		

Central Region (thousands of metric tons)								
Plant	2019	2020	2021	2022	Apr-23 LTM	% part		
UNACEM	5,316	4,172	5,838	6,297	6,146	44.9%		
Caliza Inca	513	382	518	515	522	3.8%		
Imports	663	493	630	202	80	0.6%		
Total	6,492	5,047	6,986	7,014	6,748	49.3%		

Southern Region (thousands of metric tons)								
Plant	2019	2020	2021	2022	Apr-23 LTM	% part		
Grupo Yura	2,584	2,019	2,895	3,047	2,811	20.5%		
Imports	98	189	181	67	69	0.5%		
Total	2,682	2,208	3,076	3,114	2,880	21.0%		
Others	769	732	877	840	840	6.1%		
Total, All Region	12,571	10,601	14,626	14,407	13,703	100.0%		







OUR STRATEGIC PROGRESS

EFFIE AWARDS

We were very pleased to receive 3 Effies:

- Gran Effie: For the marketing campaign for the EcoSaco
- Golden Effie: In the category "Innovation in product marketing"
- Silver Effie: In the category "Positive environmental change"

We are committed to promoting responsible consumption among our customers through environmentally friendly solutions.



GOLDEN EFFIE

Innovation in product marketing GRAN EFFIE

Positive environmental change

SILVER EFFIE



CRECE +

In order to strengthen best practices along our value chain, we launched a development program for local suppliers, called Crece +. This program aims to:

- Boost their growth and competitiveness.
- Measure and improve their service standards.
- Contribute to the formalization of organizations and processes.
- Support the sustainable development of our value chain.



In March we held our first training session at the Rioja Plant.

INNOVATION



We aim to become a data-driven company, therefore our innovation and digital transformation area is developing projects that will streamline processes and tasks.

Migration Analysis Technological renewal of information processes

Spend Analysis

Project developed to optimize purchasing strategies with Data support.







PACASMAYO PLANT OPTIMIZATION

The new Kiln scheduled to begin production in the upcoming weeks.

- US\$ 80 Million estimated investment.
- 100% own clinker. Savings of aprox US\$ 35 45 clinker per MT.
- 600 thousand MT of Additional clinker capacity.
- The new kiln will allow us to save an estimated 15% in the consumption of KWh/Ton clinker and a reduction of up to 30% in the consumption of KCAL per ton.

OUR AWARDS



1st place in our industry, 11th overall



Obtained the award for 10th consecutive year

If you would like to read our Annual consolidated report

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OPERATING RESULTS:

Production:

Cement Production Volume (thousands of metric tons)

Pacasmayo Plant Rioja Plant Piura Plant Total

	Production								
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.				
353.6	426.4	-17.1%	705.7	876.1	-19.4%				
57.7	73.1	-21.1%	134.7	151.5	-11.1%				
274.5	315.6	-13.0%	568.9	669.0	-15.0%				
685.8	815.1	-15.9%	1,409.3	1,696.6	-16.9%				

Cement production volume at the Pacasmayo plant decreased 17.1% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 19.4% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, as severe rainfall significantly reduced consumption during March and April. Demand started to slowly pick up during May and June.

In 2Q23, cement production volume at the Rioja plant decreased by 21.1% and 11.1% in 6M23, compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to a moderation in demand.

Cement production volume at the Piura Plant decreased 13.0% in 2Q23 and 15.0% in 6M23 compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the moderation in demand mentioned above.

Total cement production volume decreased 15.9% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 16.9% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, in line with the decrease in cement sales volume, as well as some inventory consumption.

Clinker Production Volume (thousands of metric tons)

Pacasmayo Plant Rioja Plant Piura Plant Total

Production								
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.			
205.4	238.6	-13.9%	435.4	470.4	-7.4%			
48.0	61.5	-22.0%	112.0	122.6	-8.7%			
269.8	266.5	1.3%	527.5	541.5	-2.6%			
523.2	566.6	-7.7%	1,074.9	1,134.5	-5.3%			

Clinker production volume at the Pacasmayo plant during 2Q23 decreased by 13.9%, mainly due to the temporary halt in production of our equipment, in preparation for the start of our new kiln. It is important to mention that this halt did not have an effect on the availability of clinker to produce cement.

Clinker production volume at the Rioja plant decreased 22.0% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 8.7% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, in line with decreased cement demand.

Clinker production volume at the Piura plant increased 1.3% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22, as we continue to need all of our capacity to satisfy demand and inventory according to our annual production plan that aims to maximize the operational efficiency of our kilns. During 6M23, clinker production decreased slightly.

Total clinker production volume decreased 7.6% in 2Q23 and 5.3% in 6M23, compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the above mentioned reasons.

Quicklime Production Volume

(thousands of metric tons)

	Production						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Pacasmayo Plant	8.1	6.1	32.8%	18.3	24.7	-25.9%	

Quicklime production volume in 2Q23 increased 32.8% when compared to 2Q22 and decreased 25.9% in 6M23 when compared to 6M22, mainly due to our annual production program in order to maximize productivity.

INSTALLED CAPACITY: Installed Clinker and Cement 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					
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.
Cement	48.8%	58.8%	-10.0 pp.	48.7%	60.4%	-11.8 pp.
Clinker	54.8%	63.6%	-8.9 pp.	58.1%	62.7%	-4.7 pp.
Quicklime	13.5%	10.2%	3.3 pp.	15.3%	20.6%	-5.3 pp.

Cement production utilization rate at the Pacasmayo plant decreased 10.0 percentage points in 2Q23 and 11.8 percentage points when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to decreased cement demand as mentioned above.

¹¹ 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.

Clinker production utilization rate in 2Q23 decreased 8.9 percentage points compared to 2Q22 and 4.7 percentage points in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to the temporary halt in production in preparation for the new kiln.

Quicklime production utilization rate in 2Q23 increased 3.3 percentage points and decreased 5.3 percentage points in 6M23 compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, as mentioned above.

Rioja Plant Utilization Rate

Cement Clinker

Utilization Rate							
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.		
52.5%	66.4%	-13.9 pp.	61.2%	68.9%	-7.6 pp.		
68.6%	87.9%	-19.3 pp.	80.0%	87.6%	-7.6 pp.		

The cement production utilization rate at the Rioja plant was 52.5% in 2Q23 and 61.2% in 6M23; 13.9 percentage points lower than 2Q22 and 7.6 percentage points lower than 6M22 respectively, in line with decreased cement demand.

The clinker production utilization rate at the Rioja plant was 68.6% in 2Q23 and 80.0% in 6M23; 19.3 and 7.6 percentage points lower than 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively.

Piura Plant Utilization Rate

Cement Clinker

Utilization Rate								
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.			
68.6%	78.9%	-10.3 pp.	71.1%	83.6%	-12.5 pp.			
100.0%	100.0%	- p.p.	100.0%	100.0%	- p.p.			

The cement production utilization rate at the Piura plant was 68.6% in 2Q23 and 71.1% in 6M23, a 10.3 and 12.5 percentage point decrease when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to a temporary slowdown in demand due to heavy rainfall.

The clinker production utilization rate at the Piura plant was over 100% in 2Q23 and 6M23, as we continue to require our full capacity to satisfy demand and inventory requirements established in our annual production plan as mentioned above.

Consolidated Utilization Rate

Cement Clinker

Utilization Rate								
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.			
55.5%	66.0%	-10.5 pp.	57.1%	68.7%	-11.6 pp.			
75.3%	81.5%	-6.2 pp.	77.3%	81.6%	-4.3 pp.			



The consolidated cement production utilization rate was 55.5% in 2Q23 and 57.1% in 6M23, 10.5 and 11.6 percentage points lower than 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, in line with a market downturn.

The consolidated clinker production utilization rate was 75.3% in 2Q23 and 77.3% in 6M23, 6.2 and 4.3 percentage points lower than in 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the above mentioned reasons.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Income Statement:

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

Consolidated Financial Results (in millions of Soles S/)

			Income S	Statement		
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.
Sales of goods	442.0	502.9	-12.1%	922.0	1,028.3	-10.3%
Gross Profit	152.6	158.1	-3.5%	313.2	323	-3.0%
Total operating expenses, net	-73.9	-72.2	2.4%	-147.8	-143.6	2.9%
Operating Profit	78.7	85.9	-8.4%	165.4	179.4	-7.8%
Total other expenses, net	-18.8	-15.9	18.2%	-42.3	-44.7	-5.4%
Profit before income tax	59.9	70.0	-14.4%	123.1	134.7	-8.6%
Income tax expense	-16.4	-22.0	-25.5%	-36.1	-41	-12.0%
Profit for the period	43.5	48.0	-9.4%	87.0	93.7	-7.2%

During 2Q23, revenues decreased by 12.1% and 10.3% in 6M23, compared to 2Q22 and 6M22, mainly due to decreased sales volumes. Gross profit decreased by 3.5% in 2Q23 and 3.0% in 6M23, compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the decrease in revenues, partially offset by lower costs as we decreased the amount of imported clinker used. Profit for the period decreased by 9.4% in 2Q23 as compared to 2Q22 and 7.2% in 6M23 when compared to 6M22, primarily due to decreased sales, partially offset by cost reductions.

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/)

Sales of goods
Cost of Sales
Gross Profit
Gross Margin

	Cement, concrete and precasts									
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.					
420.7	469.4	-10.4%	867.8	947.0	-8.4%					
-268.0	-309.6	-13.4%	-556.0	-625.6	-11.1%					
152.7	159.8	-4.4%	311.8	321.5	-3.0%					
36.3%	34.0%	2.3 pp.	35.9%	33.9%	2.0 pp.					



Sales of cement, concrete and precast decreased 10.4% in 2Q23 and 8.4% in 6M23, when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to decreased volume of bagged cement and concrete due to the decrease in both self-construction and public and private works, as new regional authorities took office in January and are still settling in. Gross margin increased 2.3 percentage points during 2Q23 and 2.0 percentage points during 6M23, when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the decreased use of imported clinker because of lower volumes as well as optimization of our current capacity to achieve higher production levels.

Sales: cement (in millions of Soles S/)

Sales of cement represented 91.2% of cement, concrete and precast sales during 2Q23.

	Cement						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Sales of goods	383.5	414.1	-7.4%	789.3	837.8	-5.8%	
Cost of Sales	-230.7	-258.9	-10.9%	-479.3	-523.1	-8.4%	
Gross Profit	152.8	155.2	-1.5%	310.0	314.7	-1.5%	
Gross Margin	39.8%	37.5%	2.3 pp.	39.3%	37.6%	1.7 pp.	

Sales of cement decreased 7.4% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 5.8% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to decreased demand. However, gross margin increased 2.3 percentage points, mainly due to cost optimization, as we minimized the use of imported clinker and benefitted from lower coal costs.

Sales: concrete, pavement and mortar (in millions of Soles S/)

Sales of concrete, pavement and mortar represented 7.8% of cement, concrete, and precast sales during 2Q23.

	Concrete, pavement and mortar						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Sales of goods	32.7	47.1	-30.6%	69.3	94.3	-26.5%	
Cost of Sales	-32.2	-41.9	-23.2%	-66.2	-84.9	-22.0%	
Gross Profit	0.5	5.2	-90.4%	3.1	9.4	-67.0%	
Gross Margin	1.5%	11.0%	-9.5 pp.	4.5%	10.0%	-5.5 pp.	

Sales of concrete, pavement and mortar decreased 30.6% during 2Q22 and 26.5% in 6M22 compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to decreased public and private investment as new authorities took office recently as mentioned above. However, we have already started seeing signs that the demand from the public segment should pick up during the second half of the year. Gross margin decreased 9.5 percentage points in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 5.5 percentage points in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to lower dilution of fixed costs.

Sales: precast

(in millions of Soles S/)

Sales of precast represented 1.0% of cement, concrete, and precast sales during 2Q23.

	Precast						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Sales of goods	4.4	8.2	-46.3%	9.1	14.9	-38.9%	
Cost of Sales	-5.1	-8.8	-42.0%	-10.5	-17.6	-40.3%	
Gross Profit	-0.7	-0.6	16.7%	-1.4	-2.7	-48.1%	
Gross Margin	-15.9%	-7.3%	-8.6 pp.	-15.4%	-18.1%	2.7 pp.	

During 2Q23, precast sales decreased 46.3% compared to 2Q22 and 38.9% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to decreased public and private investment. Gross margin was negative, mainly due to market contraction and the consequent lower dilution of fixed costs.

Sales: Quicklime (in millions of Soles S/)

	Quicklime						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Sales of goods	5.2	7.4	-29.7%	16.3	21.8	-25.2%	
Cost of Sales	-5.0	-9.0	-44.4%	-14.5	-22.3	-35.0%	
Gross Profit	0.2	-1.6	-112.5%	1.8	-0.5	-460.0%	
Gross Margin	3.8%	-21.6%	25.5 pp.	11.0%	-2.3%	13.3 pp.	

During 2Q23, quicklime sales decreased 29.7%, when compared to 2Q22 and 25.2% in 6M23 when compared to the same period of the previous year, mainly due to decreased sales. However, gross margin increased 25.5 percentage points in 2Q23 and 13.3 percentage points in 6M23 when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to our focus on higher margin products, as well as the moderation in coal prices.

Sales: Construction Supplies²

(in millions of Soles S/)

	Construction Supplies						
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.	
Sales of goods	16.1	26.0	-38.1%	37.9	59.4	-36.2%	
Cost of Sales	-16.0	-25.9	-38.2%	-37.9	-57.0	-33.5%	
Gross Profit	0.1	0.1	-	-	2.4	-N/R	

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

Gross Margin	0.6%	0.4%	0.2 pp.	-	4.0%	-4.0 pp.
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During 2Q23, construction supply sales decreased 38.1% compared to 2Q22 and 36.2% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to the contraction in demand from the construction segment. Gross margin was flat in 2Q23 when compared to 2Q22. During the first 6M23, gross margin decreased 4.0 percentage points compared to 6M22, mainly due to higher costs.

OPERATING EXPENSES:

Administrative Expenses

(in millions of Soles S/)

Administrative expenses increased 6.2% in 2Q23 compared to 2Q22 and 7.2% in 6M23 compared to 6M22, mainly due to increase in personnel expenses mainly due to increased wages in line with inflation, as well as increased donations as a result of cyclone Yaku.

Personnel expenses
Third-party services
Board of directors
Depreciation and amortization
Other
Total

		Administrat	ive expenses		
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.
29.2	28.8	1.4%	60.9	55.6	9.5%
14.3	16.2	-11.7%	32.5	33.0	-1.5%
1.4	1.6	-12.5%	2.9	3.1	-6.5%
3.0	4.1	-26.8%	7.3	7.9	-7.6%
10.4	4.2	N/R	12.5	8.7	43.7%
58.3	54.9	6.2%	116.1	108.3	7.2%

Selling Expenses

(in millions of Soles S/)

Selling expenses decreased 7.6% in 2Q23 and 2.4% in 6M23, compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to decreases in personnel expenses, mainly variable salaries in line with decreased sales, as well as decreased advertising and promotion expenses.

Personnel expenses

Advertising and promotion

Third party services

Other

Total

Selling and distribution expenses										
2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.					
9.5	10.9	-12.8%	19.7	21.3	-7.5%					
2.0	2.2	0.10/	4.4	4.2	2.40/					
2.0	2.2	-9.1%	4.1	4.2	-2.4%					
2.2	1.9	15.8%	3.7	3.6	2.8%					
2.0	2.0	-	5.7	4.9	16.3%					
15.7	17.0	-7.6%	33.2	34.0	-2.4%					

EBITDA RECONCILIATION:

Consolidated EBITDA

(in millions of Soles S/)

İ	Consolidated EBITDA					
	2Q23	2Q22	% Var.	6M23	6M22	% Var.
Net Income	43.5	48.0	-9.4%	87.0	93.7	-7.2%
+ Income tax expense	16.4	22.0	-25.5%	36.1	41	-12.0%
- Finance income	-0.9	-1.0	-10.0%	-2.2	-1.6	37.5%
+ Finance costs	24.2	23.8	1.7%	49.9	46.6	7.1%
+/- Net loss on the valuation of trading derivative financial						
instruments	0.0	0.0	N/R	0.0	0.1	N/R
+/- Net loss from exchange rate	-4.5	-6.9	-34.8%	-5.3	-0.4	N/R
+ Depreciation and amortization	33.9	34.6	-2.0%	67.8	68.6	-1.2%
Consolidated EBITDA	112.6	120.5	-6.6%	233.3	248.0	-5.9%

Consolidated EBITDA decreased 6.6% in 2Q23 and 5.9% in 6M23, when compared to 2Q22 and 6M22 respectively, mainly due to the temporary decrease in demand, due to the negative effects of heavy rainfall during March and April. However, it is important to mention that this decline was partially offset by a better cost structure, mainly due to lower coal costs and the reduction of imported clinker.

Cash and Debt Position:

Consolidated Cash (in millions of Soles S/)

As of June 30, 2023, the cash balance was S/75.7 million (US\$ 20.9 million). This balance includes certificates of deposit in the amount of S/ 41.0 million (US\$ 11.3 million), distributed as follows:

Bank	Amount (S/)	Interest Rate	Initial Date	Maturity Date
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 4.5	7.50%	June 30, 2023	July 6, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 3.0	7.50%	June 30, 2023	July 4, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 3.0	7.50%	June 30, 2023	July 6, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 3.0	7.58%	June 13, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 3.0	7.78%	June 23, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 3.0	7.76%	June 30, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.92%	April 28, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.80%	May 5, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.80%	May 12, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.80%	May 19, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.80%	May 26, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.88%	May 31, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 2.0	7.88%	June 8, 2023	August 29, 2023
Banco de Crédito del Perú	S/ 1.5	7.18%	June 30, 2023	July 6, 2023
Scotiabank Perú	S/ 2.0	8.45%	June 23, 2023	1 September, 2023
Scotiabank Perú	S/ 2.0	8.40%	June 13, 2023	July 31, 2023
Scotiabank Perú	S/ 2.0	8.35%	June 30, 2023	July 31, 2023

S/ 41.0

The remaining balance of S/ 34.7 million (US\$ 9.6 million) is held mainly in the Company's bank accounts, of which US\$ 5.2 million are denominated in US dollars and the balance in Soles.

DEBT POSITION:

Consolidated Debt

(in millions of Soles S/)

Certificates of deposits in Soles

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

Indebtedness
Future interest payments
Total

Payments due by period						
Less than 1 year	1-3 Years	3-5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total		
346.40	312.7	312.70	648.2	1,620.0		
94.7	142.0	107.40	98.7	442.8		
441.1	454.7	420.1	746.9	2,062.8		

As of June 30, 2023, the Company's total outstanding debt, as shown in the financial statements, reached S/1,612.5 million (US\$ 443.9 million). This debt is primarily composed of the two issuance of the local bond issued in January, 2019 and the club deal obtained last year.

As of June 30, 2023, Debt/EBITDA ratio was 3.3 times.

Capex

(in millions of Soles S/)

As of June 30, 2023 the Company invested S/ 161.8 million (US\$ 44.5 million), allocated to the following projects:

Projects	6M23
Pacasmayo Plant Projects	144.8
Concrete and aggregates equipment	7.6
Rioja Plant Projects	5.3
Piura Plant Projects	2.3
Others	1.8
Total	161.8

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/ 3.633 per US\$ 1.00, which was the average exchange rate, reported as of June 30, 2023 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 June 30, 2023 (unaudited) and December 31,2022 (audited)

Assets Current Assets	A Jun-23 S/ (000)	As of Dec-22 S/ (000)	
Cash and cash equivalents	65,660	81,773	
Term deposits with maturity greater than ninety days	10,000	61,773	
Other financial instruments	10,000	86,893	
Trade and other receivables,net	92,072	101,491	
Income tax prepayments	7,450	8,268	
Inventories	929,918	884,969	
Prepayments	26,375	25,059	
Total current assets	1,131,475	1,188,453	
	A Jun-23	As of Dec-22	
Non-current assets	S/ (000)	s/ (000)	
Trade and other receivables, net	44,076	43,543	
Financial instruments designated at fair value through OCI	274	274	
Property, plant and equipment, net	2,090,370	2,007,838	
Intangible assets, net	59,681	56,861	
Goodwill	4,459	4,459	
Deferred income tax assets	10,873	9,005	
Right-of-use assets	7,199	3,639	
Other assets	81	89	
Total non-current assets	2,217,013	2,125,708	
Total assets	3,348,488	3,314,161	
Liabilities and equity	A Jun-23	As of Dec-22	
Current liabilities	S/(000)	s/ (000)	
Trade and other payables	234,958	284,554	
Financial obligations	345,146	618,907	
	3,052	2,005	
Lease liabilities		16,340	
	11.//3		
Income tax payable Provisions	11,773 48,510	31,333	

Non-current liabilities	A Jun-23 S/ (000)	As of Dec-22 S/ (000)
Financial obligations	1,267,393	974,264
Lease liabilities	4,585	2,350
Provisions	17,860	47,638
Deferred income tax liabilities	131,635	141,635
Total non-current liabilities	1,421,473	1,165,887
Total liabilities	2,064,912	2,119,026

Equity	A Jun-23 S/ (000)	As of Dec-22 S/ (000)
Capital stock	423,868	423,868
Investment shares	40,279	40,279
Investment shares holds in Treasury shares	(121,258)	(121,258)
Additional paid-in capital	432,779	432,779
Legal reserve	168,636	168,636
Other accumulated comprehensive results (loss)	(16,272)	(17,787)
Retained earnings	355,544	268,618
Total Equity	1,283,576	1,195,135
Total liability and equity	3,348,488	3,314,161

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For the three-month and six-month periods ended June 30, 2023 and 2022 (both unaudited)

	2Q23	2Q22 \$7 (000)	2023	2022
Sales of goods	S/ (000) 442,039	S/ (000) 502,886	S/ (000) 922,034	S/ (000) 1,028,295
Cost of sales	(289,461)	(344,804)	(608,861)	(705,248)
Gross Profit	152,578	158,082	313,173	323,047
Operating income (expenses)				
Administrative expenses	(58,327)	(54,861)	(116,056)	(108,250)
Selling and distribution expenses	(15,674)	(17,025)	(33,208)	(33,995)
Other operating (expenses) income, net	73	(311)	1,476	(1,335)
Total operating expenses , net	(73,928)	(72,197)	(147,788)	(143,580)
Operating profit	78,650	85,885	165,385	179,467
operating prom				
Other income (expenses) Finance income	836	1,012	2,191	1,570
rinance income	650	1,012	2,191	1,570
Financial costs Accumulated net loss due on settlement of	(24,156)	(23,813)	(49,877)	(46,608)
derivative financial instruments	-	45	19	(64)
Loss from exchange difference, net	4,518	6,865	5,341	351
Total other expenses, net	(18,802)	(15,891)	(42,326)	(44,751)
Profit before income tax	59,848	69,994	123,059	134,716
Income tax expense	(16,414)	(22,015)	(36,133)	(41,012)
Profit for the period	43,434	47,979	86,926	93,704
Earnings per share Basic and diluted earnings per year attributable to equity holders of common shares and investment in shares of Cementos Pacasmayo S.A.A. (S/ per share)	0.10	0.11	0.20	0.22

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the six-month periods ended June 30, 2023, 2022 (unaudited)

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent								
	Capital Stock S/(000)	Investment shares S/(000)	Investments shares hold in treasury 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 equity S/ (000)
Balance as of January 1, 2022 Profit for the year	423,868 -	40,279 -	(121,258) -	432,779 -	168,636 -	(15,869) -	(4,225) -	271,595 93,704	1,195,805 93,704
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-		275	-	275
Total comprehensive income							275	93,704	93,979
Balance as of June 30, 2022	423,868	40,279	(121,258)	432,779	168,636	(15,869)	(3,950)	365,299	1,289,784
Balance as of December 31, 2022	423,868	40,279	(121,258)	432,779	168,636	(16,267)	(1,520)	268,618	1,195,135
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,926	86,926
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,520	-	1,520
Other comprehensive loss		-	-	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(5)	1,520	86,926	88,441
Balance as of June 30, 2023	423,868	40,279	-121,258	432,779	168,636	(16,272)	-	355,544	1,283,576

