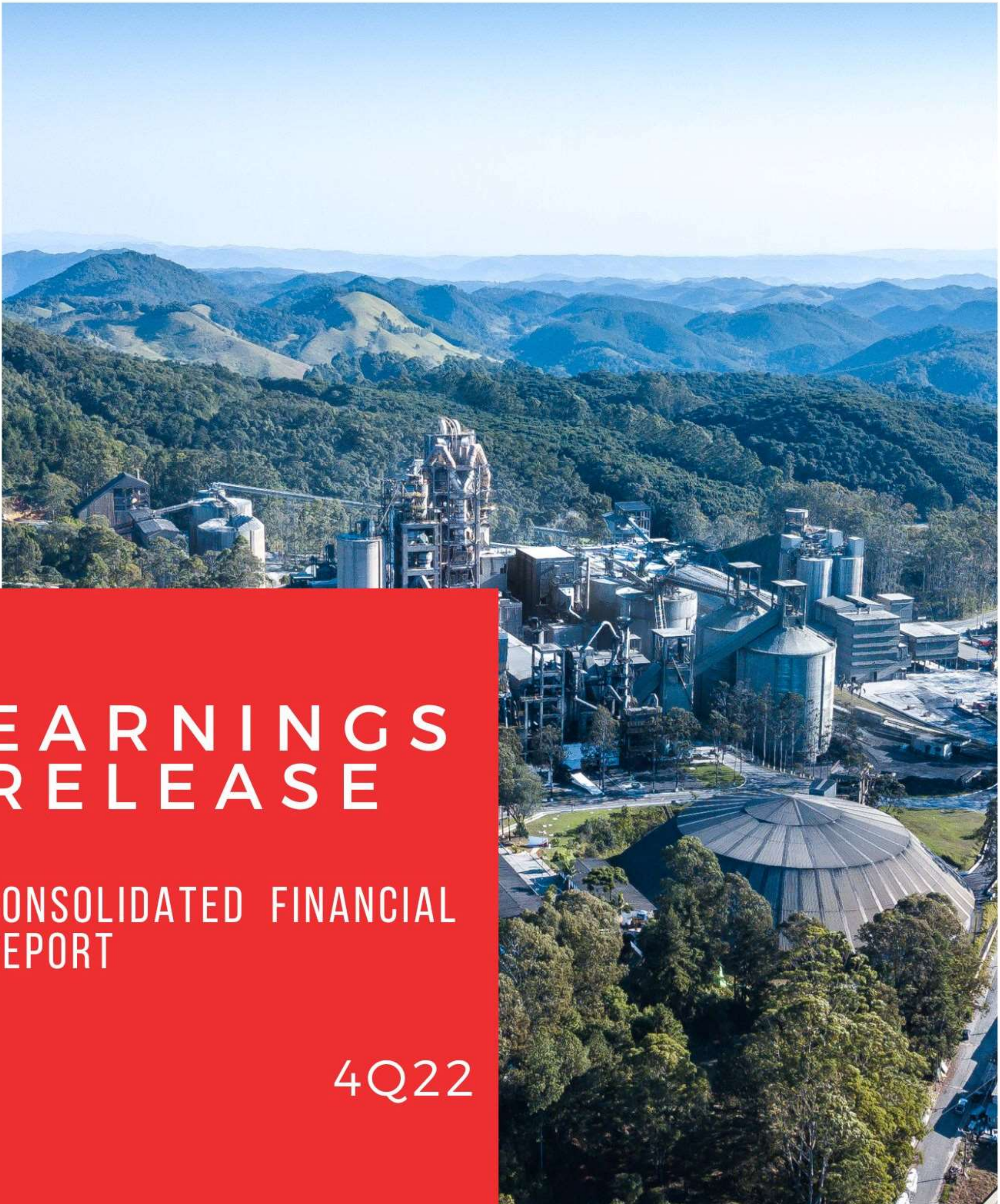

EARNINGS RELEASE

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL REPORT

4Q22

InterCement

Building sustainable partnerships

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Robust Adj. EBITDA of US$476M (from continuing operations) and FCF to the firm of US$323M, up 85% vs 2021, despite adverse macro environment.

1. 4Q22 Performance & 2022

- The total volume of continuing operations (excluding Egypt, which was divested in Jan'23) reached 17.8 million tonnes (Mt) in 2022, a slight increase of 0.3% compared to 2021. However, in 4Q22, volumes dropped by 1.0% compared to 4Q21, with volumes at 4.4Mt. In Argentina, the cement industry maintained its pace during the quarter, with Loma Negra volumes up by 1% compared to 4Q21, driven by the growth of bulk cement. In Brazil, volumes decreased slightly (-0.8%) due to weaker sales of clinker, while cement sales increased by 0.7%. On the other hand, sales in our African operations decreased, as seen in the previous quarters, reflecting weaker demand in Mozambique.

- In 2022, sales of continuing operations amounted to US$1.8 billion, representing an expansion of 13.6% compared to 2021, backed by a healthy price trend in all regions throughout the year. During the quarter, sales decreased by 16.5% compared to 4Q21, reaching US$409 million, reflecting the devaluation of the Argentine Peso (+72%). Excluding the forex impact, sales would have grown by 16.9%.

- Adjusted EBITDA of continuing operations reached US$476 million in 2022, up by 5.2% compared to 2021, with an Adj. EBITDA margin of 26.5%, a decrease of 2.1 p.p. compared to 2021. Costs pressures continued to impact results, driven by global inflation, especially on fuels, although partially offset by price increases. Nonetheless, the rising top line continued to benefit operational leverage in the quarter, leading Adj. EBITDA to grow 7.0% compared to 4Q21, at US$128 million. In Brazil, Adj. EBITDA was US$49 million, representing an expansion of 94.1% compared to 4Q21, while our African operations reported Adj. EBITDA of US$16 million, up by 7.5% compared to 4Q21. In Argentina, Adj. EBITDA reached US$66 million, a decrease of 16.1% compared to 4Q21. Overall, the Adj. EBITDA margin of continuing operations was at 31.3% in the quarter, up 4.1 p.p.

- Positive Free Cash Flow to the Firm from continuing and discontinued operations of US$323 million in 2022, higher than 2021 by US$148 million, helped by stronger operating activities and by improvements in working capital movements. During the quarter it amounted to US$120 million, +US$32 million compared to 4Q21, also due to better operating cash generation, particularly in Brazil, where the cash conversion was around 100% of the EBITDA.

- Net Debt stood at US$1,443 million, which represents a 12.5% increase compared to Dec’21. The increase was due to higher payments of interests and dividends, higher financial expenses in Argentina, and also the appreciation of the Brazilian Real by 6.5%. The cash position at 4Q22 was at US$219 million.

Note: The review of this report is not part of the scope review of the independent auditors, thus, this report was not reviewed by the independent auditors

KEY FIGURES			(Continuing Operations)			
(US$ million, unless otherwise expressed)	4Q22	4Q21 (Restated)	Var. %	2022	2021 (Restated)	Var. %
Cement and Clinker Sales ('000 ton)	**4,410**	4,456	(1%)	**17,842**	17,781	0%
Sales	**409**	441	(7%)	**1,800**	1,584	14%
EBITDA	**111**	111	0%	**445**	445	(0%)
Adjusted EBITDA[1]	**128**	120	7%	**476**	453	5%
CAPEX[2]	**(43)**	**(48)**	(10%)	**(120)**	**(138)**	(13%)
FCF to the firm[2]	**120**	**88**	37%	**323**	**175**	85%

Debt			
(US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21 (Restated)	Var. %
Net Debt[3]	**1,443**	1,283	12.5%
Net Debt/ Adjusted EBITDA LTM	**3.0**	2.8	

2. Working Capital Considerations

As of December 31st, 2022, the working capital is negative in the amount of US$96 million having the Company incurred in losses of US$239 million in the year then ended (profits of US$187 million as of December 31, 2021), primarily as a result of pressure over our margins in certain locations due to inflation, and raising interest rates impacting certain of our floating-rate debts, combined with significant losses incurred in the liquidation of operations in foreign currency in Argentina and negative exchange rate variation (see note 19 of corresponding consolidated financial statements).

The subsequent events occurred in 1Q23, including the issuance of new notes in Argentina in the amount of US$133 million with 18-month maturity term (refer to note 26 of corresponding consolidated financial statements) and the sale of our Egypt business segment (explained below), whose proceeds were used to prepay some of our short-term debts, will significantly release the short-term financial pressure of the Group.

Considering the above and the fact our cash projections do not foresee any insurmountable barrier to manage our business and liquidate our obligations in a predictable future, Management has prepared Company's Consolidated Financial Statements on the ongoing basis.

Additionally, the divestment of Egypt business segment demonstrates the Company´s commitment with its Liability Management Program, aiming to deleverage the Group through continuously seizing opportunities to monetize non-strategic assets and reduce its indebtedness.

3. Divestment from Egypt business segment

On January 27th, 2023, the Company announced the signing of a definitive agreement to sell all of its operations in Egypt, with immediate transfer of control to the buyer. The sale positively contributed to the Group's ongoing liability management plans and for a more focused strategy on core markets.

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

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

3 – Net Debt is calculated as follows: the sum of current and non-current borrowings and financings and debentures (excluding interest payable, current and non-current obligations under finance leases) less cash, cash equivalents, current securities and derivatives.

As a result, losses for the years 2022 and 2021 arising from the Egypt segment were presented as "discontinued operations" in the Consolidated Statements of profit or loss, and as "Assets classified as held for sale" and "Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale" in the Consolidated statements of financial position as of December 31, 2022, as required by International Financial Reporting Standards 5 ("IFRS5") – Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operating Units. Additionally, cumulative translation adjustment (CTA) currently presented as "Other comprehensive income" as of December 31st, 2022, that will be reclassified to profit or loss in January 2023 (upon transfer of control to the new shareholder) amounted to approximately US$43 million.

Due to the above, 2021 figures are being restated for comparable purposes. Cash flow statements are presented on an integral basis, as permitted by IFRS5 – See further considerations regarding accounting of such discontinued operations in note 2.24 of the corresponding Consolidated Financial Statements.

The net proceeds received in January 2023 from the sale were applied to repay existing debt in accordance with existing trust deed agreements.

After the consummation of this sale, the Company owns 31 cement plants (located in Brazil, Argentina, Mozambique and South Africa), with an aggregate installed capacity of approximately 35 million tons per year.

4. Profit and Loss

The **volumes sold for continuing operations** reached 17.8 million tons in 2022, which is a 0.3% increase compared to 2021, driven by the expansion in Argentina. However, during the quarter, volumes of continuing operations totaled 4.4 million tons, representing a decrease of 1.0%. Argentina posted another sound quarter, expanding by 0.9% YoY and 9.7% in the year, setting a record of shipments, boosted by the significant growth showed by the bulk segment and the strong dynamics of the residential demand. In the quarter, cement and clinker volumes in Brazil decreased by 0.8%, and for the year, they were down 3.9% (or -2.9% for cement sales only), reflecting the industry trend impacted by inflationary pressure, interest rates, and household indebtedness; the Southeast region showed the greatest reduction, followed by the Northeast; however, the South and Midwest regions showed growth, driven by the Agribusiness economic dynamics. In South Africa, volumes were relatively stable when compared to 4Q21, while increasing by 1.9% during the year vs 2021, driven by the demand for bagged cement in the rural market. On the other hand, Mozambique posted a 19.9% drop on volume sold in the year, and 17.6% in the quarter, as a result of weaker demand, on the back of lower disposable income, pressured by higher inflation.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS	(Continuing Operations)					
(US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21 (Restated)	Var. %	2022	2021 (Restated)	Var. %
Sales	**409**	**441**	**(7%)**	**1,800**	**1,584**	**14%**
Net Operational Cash Costs	**(298)**	(329)	10%	**(1,354)**	(1,139)	(19%)
Operational Cash Flow (EBITDA)	**111**	**111**	**0%**	**445**	**445**	**(0%)**
Deprec. Amort. and Impairments	**(41)**	(40)	(2%)	**(178)**	(156)	(14%)
Operating Income (EBIT)	**71**	**71**	**(1%)**	**267**	**289**	**(8%)**
Financial Results	**(54)**	**(43)**	**(26%)**	**(396)**	**(131)**	**(201%)**
Foreign exchange gains/(losses), net	**(18)**	(6)	(170%)	**(130)**	(20)	(555%)
Financial income	**42**	8	400%	**110**	51	116%
Financial expenses	**(78)**	(44)	(76%)	**(376)**	(163)	(131%)
Pre-tax Income (Loss)	**17**	**29**	**(41%)**	**(128)**	**158**	**(181%)**
Income Tax	**(16)**	129	(112%)	**(55)**	32	(274%)
Net Inc. (Loss) from continuing Op.	**1**	158	(99%)	**(183)**	189	(197%)
Net Inc. (Loss) from discontinued Op.	**(32)**	5	(806%)	**(55)**	(2)	(2870%)
Net Income (Loss)	**(31)**	**162**	**(119%)**	**(239)**	**187**	**(227%)**
Attributable to:						
Shareholders	**(58)**	141	(142%)	**(263)**	139	(289%)
Minority Interests	**27**	22	27%	**24**	48	(50%)

Moneywise, **sales** from continuing operations reached US$1,800 million in 2022, a 13.6% growth vs 2021, mostly in Brazil and Argentina, mainly driven by benign pricing behavior in all geographic locations (in local currency and US dollar). Pricing dynamic was helped by some costs pass-through consciousness, and also by a more rational competitive environment. Excluding forex impact, sales would have grown 35.4%, basically due to significant devaluation in Argentina (+72%) and South Africa (+13%), while Brazilian Real and Metical appreciated in the period (both 4%). In 4Q22, sales from continuing operations totaled US$409 million, a decrease of 7.1%, affected by the Argentine Pesos depreciation (20% 4Q22 vs 3Q22), excluding forex impact, sales would have grown 16.9% in the quarter.

Cash costs from continuing operations rose 19.0% in 2022 when compared to 2021, mostly driven by rising thermal energy costs as given escalating fuel international prices (petcoke, natural gas and coal) during the year, and also global inflation. On the other hand, the more favorable pricing environment allowed the Company to incorporate part of such cost pressure on cement prices throughout the year. Meanwhile, in the 4Q22 cash costs from continuing operations decreased by 9.5%, benefitting from the gain on the sale of a non-strategic property in Argentina. Nevertheless, rising top line supported better operational leverage, benefitting **Adj. EBITDA from continuing operations**, which reached US$476 million in 2022, a 5.2% expansion vs 2021, with margins decreasing to 26.5% vs 28.6% in 2021, while totaling US$128 million in 4Q22, up +7.0%, and margins at 31.3%, up 4.1 p.p. compared to 4Q21.

In Brazil, the Adj. EBITDA totalled US$169 million in 2022, expanded by 1.0% vs 2021, as a result of a commercial strategy based on efficient portfolio management. While, in the 4Q22, Adj. EBITDA was at US$49 million, +94.1%, due to better top line performance, in addition to an effect of the comparison base, as the 2021 figures were affected by accounting adjustments in the amount of

US$10 million (in the 4Q22 the adjustment was US$2 million). Argentina's Adj. EBITDA totalled US$253 million in 2022, up 5.2% when compared to 2021, mainly driven by the top line performance. During the quarter it reached US$66 million, a decrease of 16.1%, on the back of the Argentine Pesos depreciation (20% 4Q22 vs 3Q22). Mozambique operations reported a 15.8% increase vs 2021, as a result of better pricing and higher operational efficiency, despite the volume contraction, with a robust expansion in the 4Q22 (+45.9%). In South Africa, despite a better operational performance, the result was affected by the Rand depreciation (12.7%), contracting the Adj. EBITDA in the year at 9.2%, on the other hand in local currency the result increased 2.4% vs 2021.

Non-recurring items related to InterCement's continuing operations totaled US$31 million, basically explained by: (i) taxes on bank debits and credits in Argentina, (ii) one-off restructuring expenses, (iii) inventory write-off in Brazil and Mozambique (losses due to the obsolescence of hydrated clinker, partially compensated by a reversal in the losses due to the increase in the selling price that positively influenced the net realizable value in 2022), and (iv) additional costs in Brazil and South Africa due to the temporary business interruption/logistics disruption (as consequence of the floods), which are recoverable from the insurers; with an Adj. EBITDA reconciliation as follows:

ADJ. EBITDA from continuing operations - RECONCILIATION ITEMS

(US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21	Var. %	2022	2021	Var. %
EBITDA	**111**	111	0%	**445**	445	(0%)
Reconciliation Items to Adjusted EBITDA	**17**	8	95%	**31**	8	312%
Taxes on bank debits and credits - Argentina	**2**	2	(24%)	**8**	7	11%
Restructuring projects	**4**	3	60%	**9**	7	24%
Abnormal costs due to Business Interruption caused by Floods (Brazil and South Africa)	**6**	-	s.s	**8**	-	s.s
Abnormal Inventory Write-Off (Brazil and Mozambique)	**4**	2	104%	**4**	2	104%
Others non-recurring	**1**	1	37%	**2**	3	(26%)
Tax Credit Recognition (PIS/COFINS)	-	1	(100%)	-	(12)	(100%)
ADJ. EBITDA	**128**	120	7%	**476**	453	5%

Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment from continuing operations totalled US$178 million in 2022 and US$41 million in the 4Q22, an increase of 13.6% and 2.0%, respectively, compared to 2021 and 4Q21. The fluctuation in the year is basically a result of an increase in depreciation due to the impact of the new production line in L'Amalí that reached full operation in 3Q21 (with clinker production commissioned in Mar'21 and cement in Jun'21).

Financial Results from continuing operations amounted to an expense of US$396 million, higher than 2021 by US$264 million mostly as a result of higher interest rates and foreign exchange losses; and in the 4Q22, financial result totalled a negative US$54 million, 26.3% higher than 4Q21. Financial expenses increased mainly in Argentina, where the liquidation of debt in foreign currency with local funding resulted in a loss of US$107 million (see note 24.4 of the Consolidated Financial Information for further consideration), in addition to the increase in the total debt position. This line was also impacted by increased financial expenses from the Brazilian debts, due to higher interest rates in Brazil (CDI), that reached an average of 12.42% in 2022 vs 4.40% in 2021, affecting the Debentures' interest burden in the year.

In turn, the foreign exchange variation was mostly affected by (i) European subsidiaries monetary exposure to the Brazilian Real, which was hit by a robust 13% appreciation against EUR in 2Q22 (however, starting on July 1st, 2022, certain Related Parties loans that are payable to or receivable from a foreign operation within the Group were accounted as part of the entity´s net investment in accordance with IAS 21 – The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates), compared to an 1% depreciation in 4Q21; (ii) new loans in Argentina with exposure to the variation of Argentine Pesos, which depreciated 72% in the year; and, in comparison to the previous year, (iii) a difference related to the FX gain in Mozambique in 2021 that did not occur in 2022 (since the Metical appreciated 15% in 2021, but remained stable in 2022).

Income taxes from continuing operations totalled a negative amount of US$55 million in 2022, a variation of -US$87 million vs 2021, while registering negative amount of US$16 million in the 4Q22, a difference of -US$ 144 million when compared to 4Q21. The year of 2021 was positively impacted by the recognition of deferred tax assets over tax losses and tax temporary differences (US$163 million) by the Brazilian segment, which was partially offset by negative amount of US$39MM in Argentina due to the increase of tax rate from 30% to 35%, requiring the remeasurement of the deferred income tax liability net position.

All in all, **Net Income (loss)** from continuing operations totalled a loss of US$183 million in 2022, in contrast to a gain of US$189 million in 2021, whereas in the quarter a gain of US$1 million was recorded vs a gain of US$158 million in 4Q21.

5. Free Cash Flow

FREE CASH FLOW GENERATION MAP (US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21	2022	2021
	(Continuing and Discontinuing Operations)			
Adjusted EBITDA	**133**	125	**497**	470
Fluctuation in Operational Assets/Liabilities	**77**	24	**72**	(86)
Others	**(32)**	9	**(53)**	8
Operating Activities	**177**	**158**	**516**	**392**
CAPEX	**(43)**	(48)	**(120)**	(138)
Income taxes Paid	**(14)**	(22)	**(73)**	(79)
Free Cash Flow to the firm	**120**	**88**	**323**	**175**
Interests Paid	**(94)**	(39)	**(222)**	(111)
Other Investing activities	**16**	0	**55**	(10)
Free Cash Flow	**42**	**49**	**156**	**54**
Borrowings and financing	**52**	81	**416**	326
Repayment of borrowings, financ. and debent.	**(46)**	(47)	**(290)**	(342)
Dividends	**(7)**	(3)	**(81)**	(20)
Disbursement due to financial instruments liquidations	**(0)**	-	**(96)**	-
Other financing activities	**(10)**	(15)	**(48)**	(51)
Changes in cash & equivalents	**31**	**65**	**58**	**(34)**
Exchange differences	**(11)**	1	**(41)**	**1**
Changes in investments in Securities	**(0)**	1	**(40)**	**19**
Discontinuing Operations	**(5)**	-	**(5)**	-
Cash, cash equivalents and securities, End of the Period	**219**	**247**	**219**	**247**

InterCement registered US$516 million of **Cash Flow from Operating Activities** in 2022, an improvement of 32% vs 2021, or +US$124 million, basically as result of a better management of working capital, especially in Brazil, in addition to an effect of the comparison base, as the 2021 figures were affected by opportunistic petcoke purchases in the Brazilian operation that aimed to optimize the cost of fuel. In the 4Q22, Cash Flow from Operating Activities reached US$177 million, benefitted by a better management of working capital.

CAPEX disbursement in 2022 was at US$120 million, 13% lower than 2021, due to the final payment to L'Amali II supplier that occurred in 2021. Meanwhile, in the 4Q22 it totalled US$43 million, level relatively flat when compared to 4Q21.

Income taxes paid totalled US$72 million in 2022, US$7 million less than 2021, due to lower taxable profit in all the geographic locations, except for Mozambique (where taxable gains were offset against accumulated losses). In the 4Q22, income taxes paid amounted to US$14 million, 37% lower than 2021, due to lower taxable profit mainly in Argentina and South Africa, where deductible financial expenses increased.

On the other hand, interests paid in 2022 amounted for US$222 million, an increase of US$111 million when compared to 2021, driven by higher interest rates on the debentures, as the average CDI in Brazil was 12.63% in 2022 vs. 4.81% in 2021, in addition to a higher debt position in Argentina. Meanwhile, it totalled US$94 million in the quarter, an increase of US$55 million in comparison to US$39 million paid in 4Q21, as the CDI in Brazil was at 13.65% in Dec'22 vs. 8.76% in Dec'21.

Other investing activities in the year showed a positive variation of US$65 million, due to the cash received from asset sales and securities redemption in Argentina in the context of dividends distribution in 2022 and at the Holdco level, while in 2021 Argentina utilized cash to invest in securities redeemed in the current year.

As result the Free Cash Flow reached +US$156 million in the year, a variance of +US$102 million when compared to +US$54 million in 2021. In the quarter it was at +US$42 million, lower than previous quarter mostly because of higher interest paid.

At the financing side, the balance of transactions in the year is mostly derived from: (i) new issuance of debt in Argentina (US$307 million – US$170 million of backup line), Egypt (US$26 million of backup line), Brazil (US$19 million), Mozambique (US$16 million), South Africa (US$15 million), and HoldCo level (US$33 million); (ii) debt amortization in Argentina (US$172 million - US$88 million of backup line), HoldCo level (US$74 million), Egypt (US$27 million – US$26 million of backup line), Brazil (US$8million) and South Africa (US$6 million); and (iii) dividends were paid to minority shareholders, US$61 million by Argentinean subsidiary and US$20 million by Brazilian subsidiaries (special purposes entities - SPEs). In addition, disbursement due to financial instruments liquidations in the year amounted to US$96 million of a liquidation of debt in foreign currency with local funding in Argentina.

As a result, InterCement posted a US$58 million increase in its cash position in 2022 and generated US$31 million cash in the quarter. Cash and Cash Equivalents balance, including financial instruments such as securities, totalled US$219 million in December 2022, a decrease of US$19 million when compared to US$238 million in December 2021.

6. Balance Sheet

Total Assets amounted to US$3,422 million on December 31st, 2022, an increase of US$120 million compared to Dec'21, mainly due to a gain from variation in exchange rates (mainly BRL appreciation) and the effect of hyperinflationary monetary adjustment in Argentina.

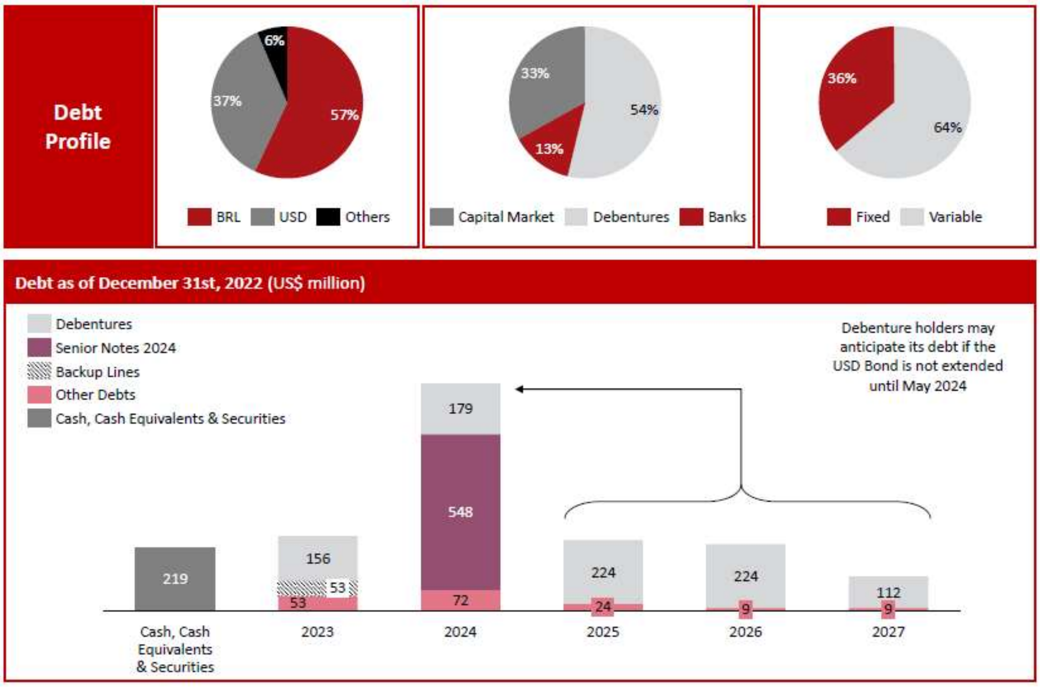
Gross Debt at US$1,663 million, implied a net debt of US$1,443 million, an increase of 12.5% when compared to Dec'21, when net debt was at US$1,283 million. The increase was mostly due to the need of more cash to pay (i) higher interests and dividends, (ii) higher financial expenses in Argentina, generated by the liquidation of debt in foreign currency with local funding, and also (iii) Brazilian Real appreciation (-6.5%), since the BRL is the currency of 57% of the total gross debt.

Assets and Liabilities Held for Sale, at December 31st 2022, assets classified as held for sale (Egypt) amounted to US$181 million, while liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale amounted to US$141 million. As mentioned before, on January 27th 2023 it was signed the Closing Memorandum completing the sale of business operations in Egypt. The proceeds was used to reduce the Group debt level, in accordance with InterCement Liability Management Plan.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET SUMMARY

(US$ million)	31 dec 2021	31 dec 2021	Var. %
Assets			
Non-current Assets			
Other Non-current Assets	**2,647**	2,678	(1%)
Current Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and securities	**219**	247	(11%)
Other Current Assets	**376**	377	(0%)
Assets classified as held for sale	**181**	-	0%
Total Assets	**3,422**	**3,302**	**4%**
Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**263**	123	114%
Lease Liabilities	**11**	19	(42%)
Other Current Liabilities	**457**	432	6%
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	**141**	-	
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowing and Financing and Debentures	**1,401**	1,423	(2%)
Leases Liabilities	**21**	15	35%
Provision for tax, civil and labor risks and environmental recovery	**33**	59	(43%)
Other Liabilities	**274**	248	10%
Total Liabilities	**2,599**	**2,320**	**12%**
Shareholders' Equity attributable to:			
Equity Holders	**469**	605	(22%)
Minority Interests	**353**	377	(6%)
Total Shareholders' Equity	**822**	**982**	**(16%)**
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	**3,422**	**3,302**	**4%**

The Debt Profile on December 31st, 2022 was as follows:



Among the next debt maturities, there are loans for working capital purposes that include US$53 million of backup lines, which are regularly renewed, besides the first semi-annual maturity of the debentures, due in June-23, and other bilateral loans at the corporate and subsidiary levels. The Company is currently working with some of its financial debtors on the extension of borrowings that are due within the next twelve-months, as well as discussing new loans at the operational level. On a currency perspective, the debt is well balanced between BRL and US Dollar, which correspond to 57% and 37% of the total gross debt, respectively.

In this quarter, the Company succeeded to execute new loans at the business units with low leverage, in South Africa and Argentina, proceeding with the strategy to benefit from the tax shield from the debt expenses at those operations, by decreasing the tax burden over the Company results and returning cash to the Holding and minority shareholders.

Notwithstanding, the company is still actively assessing opportunities to execute its financial strategy, which includes refinancing the outstanding Bonds (2024 Senior Notes) and a potential IPO of the Brazilian operations. As the market conditions have been volatile on the back of global inflation and market uncertainties magnified by the Russia/Ukraine conflict and the US hawkish cycle, these strategic transactions are dormant, although InterCement continues to be in a readiness mode.

7. Continuing Operations in-depth look – 4Q22

Brazil

In Brazil, volumes were slightly reduced, by 0.8% in the quarter, due to weaker sales of clinker. On the other hand, cement sales increased by 0.7%, better than the overall industry performance. This was mainly noticed in the South and Midwest regions, both driven by the favorable dynamics of the agribusiness sector.

Despite the volume retraction, the topline increased 25.1% vs 4Q21, as a result of rising prices in all regions, mainly in the Northeast, due to a successful commercial strategy, based on the increase in active customers (+24% vs 2021), benefiting the sales mix and generating a positive effect on the average price.

Costs pressure remained in place, driving a 14.9% increase vs 4Q21 in the cash cost, mainly on petcoke, which represents 30% of the cement production cost, reflecting the reverse relation between supply and demand from the pandemic scenario, in addition to the impacts caused by the conflict in Eastern Europe, that drove prices to historical highs during the year. The increase in inflation and the price of diesel also continued to impact the results, increasing transport costs, raw materials and transport costs of cement sold.

As a result, Adj. EBITDA amounted for US$49 million in the quarter, leading Adj. EBITDA to increase 94.1%, also helped by an effect of the comparison base, as the 2021 figures were affected by accounting adjustments in the amount of US$10 million (in the 4Q22 the adjustment was US$2 million). Excluding this accounting effect, the indicator would have shown an expansion of 42.8%. Margins stood at 27.4%, up 9.7 p.p. compared to 4Q21, at a healthy level, especially under the challenging macroeconomic context.

Argentina

Argentinean operations continued to show increasing volumes, up 0.9% in 4Q22 vs 4Q21, mainly boosted by the growth of bulk cement on the back of Concrete and Distributors growth, supported by a higher level of activity in private construction, in addition to public works, mainly at municipal and provincial level. On the other hand, sales of bagged cement showed a contraction (4Q22 vs 4Q21), although maintaining a solid level, was principally affected by a decrease in the level of activity of the construction sector in December.

The context of high inflation, in additional to higher thermal energy costs driven by the stimulus plans to increase natural gas production and higher maintenance costs, continued to compress the margins and also the results. On the positive side, lower electrical energy inputs and greater production flexibility, as a result of the latest capacity investments, have partially offset the cost pressure. Therefore, the operation registered a drop of 16.1% on Adj. EBITDA, at US$66 million. Meanwhile, margins were up 5.8p.p., at 39.9%, benefitting by the sale of a non-strategic property in Olavarría.

Africa

African operations went through different business environments within our geographies in the quarter, reporting volumes decline of 7.1% when compared to 4Q21. Meanwhile, Adj. EBITDA increased by 7.5% in 4Q22, reaching US$16 million.

Volume sold in South Africa was relatively stable when compared to 4Q21 (-0.4%), due to a slight reduction in cement demand. Prices were up in local terms, and increased 16.7% vs 4Q21. Therefore, top line expansion contributed to operational leverage effect, benefitting Adj. EBITDA generation in local terms, up 6.0% in 4Q22 vs 4Q21. However, with the Rand depreciation, the result in US$ terms declined 6.0% compared to 4Q21.

On the one hand, volumes in Mozambique shrank 17.6% in the quarter, due to a weaker demand across the country. On the other hand, prices in local terms increased 15.9% compared to 4Q21 and costs decreased, due to better operational performance, leading to a material increase on Adj. EBITDA, which expanded by 45.9%, with margins up +6.7 p.p.

Continuing Operational Summary

See below the summary tables for our continuing operational performance in 4Q22:

CEMENT AND CLINKER VOLUMES SOLD

(thousand tons)	4Q22	4Q21	Var. %	2022	2021	Var. %
BRA	**2,112**	2,128	(0.8%)	**8,771**	9,127	(3.9%)
ARG	**1,694**	1,678	0.9%	**6,718**	6,125	9.7%
AFRICA	**604**	651	(7.1%)	**2,353**	2,529	(6.9%)
Consolidated Total	**4,410**	**4,456**	**(1.0%)**	**17,842**	**17,781**	**0.3%**

NET REVENUES (US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21	YoY	2022	2021	Var. %
BRA	**178**	142	25.1%	**723**	586	23.3%
ARG	**166**	232	(28.3%)	**828**	744	11.4%
AFRICA	**61**	62	(1.5%)	**245**	250	(2.0%)
Others	**9**	4	111.1%	**26**	45	(41.9%)
Sub-Total	**414**	**441**	**(6.0%)**	**1,823**	**1,625**	**12.1%**
Intra-Group Eliminations	**(5)**	(0)	(1711%)	**(23)**	(41)	44%
Consolidated Total	**409**	**441**	**(7.1%)**	**1,800**	**1,584**	**13.6%**

ADJ. EBITDA (US$ million)	4Q22	4Q21	Var. %	2022	2021	Var. %
BRA	**49**	25	94.1%	**169**	167	1.0%
ARG	**66**	79	(16.1%)	**253**	240	5.2%
AFRICA	**16**	14	7.5%	**52**	52	(0.7%)
Others	**(3)**	1	(461%)	**3**	(7)	(138.4%)
Consolidated Total	**128**	**120**	**7.0%**	**476**	**453**	**5.2%**
EBITDA Margin	**31.3%**	**27.1%**	**4.1 p.p.**	**26.5%**	**28.6%**	**-2.1 p.p.**

8. Subsequent events

Bonds Interest payment

In January, 2023, the Company paid interests in the amount of US$16 million to Senior Notes holders.

Promissory notes liquidation

In January, 2023, the Company fully anticipated the liquidation of the Promissory notes in the amount of US$13 million that were due in March, 2023.

Dividends paid by Argentina

On December 27th, 2022, the Argentinian subsidiary announced payment of dividends for a total amount of US$20 million (ARS3,500,000 thousands, which is equivalent to ARS5.9964 per outstanding share, excluding the treasury shares). The payment occurred in January, 2023, of which US$10 million (ARS1,824,336,524 thousands) was paid to the Group and US$9 million (ARS1,675,663,476 thousands) to minority interests.

Egypt divestment

As mentioned in section 3, on January 27th, 2023, the Company announced the signing of a definitive agreement to sell its operations in Egypt.

Debentures Principal and interest liquidation

In February, 2023, the Company fully anticipated the liquidation of the debenture instalment that was due in June 2023, disbursing an amount of US$40 million (R$198 million) as principal and US$1 million (R$5 million) as interests.

Brazilian Supreme Court Decision regarding "res judicata"

In February, 2023, the Brazilian Supreme Court decided that judged judicial disputes could be reassessed based on subsequent decisions from the Court on similar judicial disputes that is different from the final judged cases. The Brazilian subsidiary and the Company pre-assessed major judged disputes in past years and based on such analysis no additional provision or disclosure seems necessary to these consolidated financial statements. Management is awaiting judicial developments of such decision to properly conclude its assessment.

Notes issued by Argentina

In January, 2023, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the issuance of simple negotiable obligations not convertible into shares, under the Global Program for the Issuance of Negotiable Obligations not convertible into shares for up to an amount of US$150 million that was approved by the Ordinary and Extraordinary General Shareholders' Meeting held on April 16th, 2020 and whose terms and conditions were approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting on the same day.

In February, 2023, the Company tendered its Class 1 Negotiable Obligations, obtaining as a result a face value of ARS25,636.3 million (equivalent to US$133 million), with an interest rate of BADLAR + 2% and maturity at 18 months.

Disclaimer:

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

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

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

Nothing in this announcement constitutes an offer to sell securities in Brazil, in the United States of America or any other jurisdiction or should be considered as an offer, or solicitation of an offer, to sell or buy any securities in any jurisdiction.

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