

KPMG Auditores, S.L. P° de la Castellana, 259 C 28046 Madrid

# **Independent Auditor's Report on the Annual Accounts**

(Translation from the original in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails.)

To the shareholders of Cemex Latam Holdings, S.A.

Opinion
We have audited the annual accounts of Cemex Latarn Holdings, S.A. (the "Company"), which comprise the balance sheet at December 31, 2018, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes.
In our opinion, the accompanying annual accounts give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company at December 31, 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework (specified in note 2 to the accompanying annual accounts) and, in particular, with the accounting principles and criteria set forth therein.
Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities* for the *Audit of the Annual Accounts* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements, including those regarding independence, that are relevant to our audit of the annual accounts in Spain pursuant to the legislation regulating the audit of accounts. We have not provided any non-audit services, nor have any situations or circumstances arisen which, under the aforementioned regulations, have affected the required independence such that this has been compromised.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.



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#### Most Relevant Aspects of the Audit

The most relevant aspects of the audit are those that, in our professional judgment, have been considered as the most significant risks of material misstatement in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the annual accounts as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.

<u>Carrying amount of investments in equity instruments of Group companies and associates (see notes 2(d), 4(b) and 7)</u>

Non-current investments in equity instruments of Group companies and associates represent practically all of the Company's assets, and are therefore the most significant balance sheet item. The recoverable amount of equity investments in Group companies, for those companies in which there are indications of impairment, is calculated by applying valuation techniques which often require the exercising of judgment by the Directors and the use of assumptions and estimates. Due to the significance of the amount and the uncertainty associated with these estimates, this matter has been considered a relevant aspect of the audit.

Our audit procedures included assessing the design and implementation of the key controls relating to the valuation process and evaluating the impairment indicators identified by the Company, as well as the methodology and assumptions used to estimate the recoverable amount, contrasting the information contained in the model with the business plans of the investees for which there are indications of impairment. We involved our valuation specialists to assess the reasonableness of the main assumptions used by the Company. We also assessed whether the information disclosed in the annual accounts meets the requirements of the financial reporting framework applicable to the Company.

### Other Information: Directors' Report

Other information solely comprises the 2018 directors' report, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's Directors and which does not form an integral part of the annual accounts.

Our audit opinion on the annual accounts does not encompass the directors' report. Our responsibility for the directors' report, in accordance with the requirements of prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts, consists of assessing and reporting on the consistency of the directors' report with the annual accounts, based on knowledge of the entity obtained during the audit of the aforementioned accounts and without including any information other than that obtained as evidence during the audit. It is also our responsibility to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of the directors' report are in accordance with applicable legislation. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to report them.

Based on the work carried out, as described in the preceding paragraph, the information contained in the directors' report is consistent with that disclosed in the annual accounts for 2018 and the content and presentation of the report are in accordance with applicable legislation.



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# Directors' Responsibility for the Annual Accounts

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying annual accounts in such a way that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the financial reporting framework applicable to the entity in Spain, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual accounts, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Accounts\_\_\_\_

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these annual accounts.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing legislation regulating the audit of accounts in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual accounts, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
  that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
  effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual accounts or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.





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Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual accounts, including the
disclosures, and whether the annual accounts represent the underlying transactions and events in
a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Directors of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the significant risks communicated to the Directors of Cemex Latam Holdings, S.A., we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the annual accounts of the current period and which are therefore the most significant risks.

We describe these risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

KPMG Auditores, S.L. On the Spanish Official Register of Auditors ("ROAC") with No. S0702

(Signed on original in Spanish)

David Hernanz Sayans
On the Spanish Official Register of Auditors ("ROAC") with No. 20236

May 16, 2019