

CEMEX LATAM HOLDINGS, S.A.

Notes to the Annual Accounts
December 31, 2020

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

(3) Application of Loss

At their annual general meeting held on June 29, 2020, the shareholders approved the proposal made by the Board of Directors that the loss of Euros 9,400,614.53 for the year ended December 31, 2019 be carried forward as prior years' losses and subsequently offset with a charge to voluntary reserves.

The application of loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 proposed by the board of directors and pending approval by the shareholders is to carry forward the Euros 18,334,268.74 loss as prior years' losses and subsequently offset this amount with a charge to voluntary reserves.

The Company's freely distributable reserves are nonetheless subject to the legal limits. Dividends may not be distributed if equity would be less than share capital as a result. Moreover, the distribution of dividends by the Company with a charge to reserves is subject to the limits set out in the Framework Agreement, as explained in note 16.

(4) Significant Accounting Policies**(a) Leases**

The Company has rights to use certain assets through lease contracts.

Leases in which, upon inception, the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases, otherwise they are classified as operating leases.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(b) Financial instruments

The Company recognizes financial instruments when it becomes party to the contract or legal transaction, in accordance with the terms set out therein.

Debt instruments are recognized from the date on which the legal right to receive or legal obligation to pay cash arises. Financial liabilities are recognized at the trade date.

Financial instruments are classified on initial recognition as a financial asset, a financial liability or an equity instrument in accordance with the economic substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial asset, a financial liability and an equity instrument.

The Company classifies financial instruments into different categories based on the nature of the instruments and the Company's intentions on initial recognition.

A financial asset and a financial liability are offset only when the Company currently has the legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(i) Loans and receivables

These assets mainly include receivables from Group companies and are initially recognized at fair value, including transaction costs, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Nevertheless, financial assets which have no established interest rate, which mature or are expected to be received in the short term, and for which the effect of discounting is immaterial, are measured at their nominal amount.

(ii) Investments in Group companies and associates

Group companies are those over which the Company, either directly, or indirectly through subsidiaries, exercises control as defined in article 42 of the Spanish Code of Commerce, or when the companies are controlled by one or more individuals or entities acting jointly or under the same management through contractual agreements or statutory clauses.