

W0. Introduction

W0.1

**(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. is a publicly traded stock corporation with variable capital, or sociedad anónima bursátil de capital variable, organized under the laws of Mexico, with its headquarters located at Avenida Ricardo Margáin Zozaya #325, Colonia Valle del Campestre, San Pedro Garza García, Nuevo León, 66265, Mexico. CEMEX's main phone number is +52 81 8888-8888. CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. was founded in 1906 and was registered with the Mercantile Section of the Public Registry of Property and Commerce in Monterrey, Nuevo León, Mexico, on June 11, 1920 for a period of 99 years. At our 2002 ordinary general shareholders' meeting, this period was extended to the year 2100 and in 2015 this period changed to be indefinite. Beginning April 2006, CEMEX's full legal and commercial name is CEMEX, Sociedad Anónima Bursátil de Capital Variable. CEMEX is one of the largest cement companies in the world, based on annual installed cement production capacity as of December 31, 2021, of approximately 89 million tons. CEMEX is one of the largest ready-mix concrete company in the world with annual sales volumes of approximately 50 million cubic meters and one of the largest aggregates companies in the world with annual sales volumes of approximately 137 million tons, in each case, based on our annual sales volumes in 2021. CEMEX is also one of the world's largest traders of cement and clinker. CEMEX, S.A.B. de C.V. is an operating and holding company engaged, directly or indirectly, through its operating subsidiaries, primarily in the production, distribution, marketing and sale of cement, ready-mix concrete, aggregates, clinker and other construction materials throughout the world, and that provides reliable construction-related services to customers and communities in more than 50 countries throughout the world, and maintains business relationships in over 100 countries worldwide. CEMEX operates globally, with operations in Mexico, the United States, Europe, South America, Central America, the Caribbean, Asia, the Middle East and Africa. CEMEX had total assets of approximately US\$26.65 billion as of December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, CEMEX's cement production facilities were in Mexico, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Spain, Poland, Czech Republic, Croatia, Colombia, Panama, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, Trinidad and Tobago, Jamaica, Barbados, Egypt, and the Philippines. CEMEX has a rich history of improving the well-being of those it serves through innovative building solutions, efficiency advancements, and efforts to promote a sustainable future.

W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021

W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

- Barbados
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Croatia
- Czechia
- Dominican Republic
- Egypt
- France
- Germany
- Guatemala
- Israel
- Jamaica
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Philippines
- Poland
- Puerto Rico
- Spain
- Trinidad and Tobago
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD

W0.5

**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which financial control is exercised

**W0.6**

**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

No

**W0.7**

**(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	MXP225611567
Yes, an ISIN code	US1512908898

**W1. Current state**

**W1.1**

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Neutral	Neutral	The reasons why direct use is neutral to CEMEX lies in the fact that analyzing cement, ready-mix and aggregates together, their water footprint is low, fundamentally compared to other construction elements such as steel or wood. The primary use of water in direct operations consist of cooling equipment in cement and washing activities in a limited number of aggregates operations, being those activities dependent on low quality water, and water is an ingredient in the Ready-Mix which demands better quality. Additionally, looking forward, CEMEX is developing initiatives to reduce freshwater withdrawals, mainly promoting the use of non-freshwater using industrial waste-water and increasing water efficiency in our operations, that is why the future dependency on good quality freshwater is expected to remain neutral. The reason why indirect use is neutral to CEMEX lies in the fact that water dependency on good quality freshwater of our suppliers and customers is also limited. There are different primary uses of fresh/good quality water in our indirect operations: in upstream indirect, e.g. the material supplies, such as fly ash and slag, use water primarily for cooling, so their dependency on good quality freshwater is limited, and other supplies like electricity requires too a limited access to good quality freshwater because their primary use is also cooling, although it varies depending on the generation technology. In downstream indirect, access to good quality freshwater becomes more important for our ready-mix customers, where the primary use of water is to be part of the mix design. However both, indirect upstream and downstream processes together are not highly dependent on access to good quality freshwater, and that is why it is considered to be neutral and its future dependency is also expected to remain neutral because stakeholders in the value chain will progressively change to recycled and waste-water sources, decreasing its dependence on freshwater.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	The reasons why direct use is important to CEMEX lies in the fact water reuse and recycling is an essential part of CEMEX's strategy to reduce and preserve the good-quality freshwater resource; apart from equipping our plants with water recycling systems, CEMEX is also focused on reclaiming waste-water from other industrial processes and its use is increasing year after year. One example is a CEMEX's plant in Colombia, which is using the sewage discharge water from an ice cream company into its cooling processes. The primary uses of recycled water in our direct operations are cooling equipment, road watering to control dust, water green areas and equipment/trucks washing, which, for example, accounts for around 20% of the plant's consumption. CEMEX's dependency on this type of water will increase in the coming years because it is an essential part of our water strategy to increase the portion of recycled water or water from other industries. Indirect use is important to CEMEX because water dependency on recycled/waste-water of our suppliers and customers is relevant. Primary uses of recycled/waste-water in our indirect operations are: in upstream indirect, e.g. the material supplies use water primarily for cooling, so recycled water is usable. Other supplies like electricity requires access to water and its primary use is normally cooling, so recycled water can be used too. In downstream indirect, access to recycled water is not so important for our ready-mix customers, where the primary use of water is to be part of the mix design, so a given quality is needed, but recycled water access is still important e.g. for roads watering and de-dusting activities. Indirect upstream and downstream processes are currently significantly dependent on access to recycled water and their future dependence is expected to remain important, because stakeholders in the value chain will progressively change to recycled and waste-water sources for their above-mentioned primary uses.

**W1.2**

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	CEMEX measures and reports the total volumes of water withdrawals of all cement, aggregates and ready-mix plants in accordance with the indications of the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water". At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year, which is audited by KPMG, and published yearly in the Integrated Report. Following the GCCA guidelines, the different sources are surface water, groundwater, quarry water used, municipal/potable water, external wastewater, harvested rainwater and seawater. At plant level, the measurement methods we use the most are digital or offline meters which provide a measurement with a daily frequency. In some cases, volumes are measured based on equipment specifications, such as pump or tank capacity in compliance with the GCCA requirements. In most of the countries where we operate, we have online visualization tools where you can check the water per plant.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	CEMEX measures and reports the volumes of water withdrawals by source of all cement, aggregates and ready-mix plants in accordance with "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water". At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year, which is audited by KPMG, and published yearly in the Integrated Report. The different sources of water withdrawals that we measure are surface water, ground water, municipal water, harvested rainwater, sea water, quarry water used and external wastewater. Additionally, we also classify all the sources in fresh and non-fresh water. For all sources, the measurement methods we use the most at plant level are digital or offline meters which provide a measurement with a daily frequency. In some cases, volumes are measured based on equipment specifications, such as pump or tank capacity. In most of our countries, we have online visualization tools where you can check the water per plant.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Water withdrawals quality is measured and monitored in our operations, specifically by the quality specialists following the strictest quality controls, subsequently, the necessary quality measures are applied to the water so that it meets CEMEX's quality standards. Additionally, water withdrawals quality is measured in all regions in compliance with the water legislation, as well as the frequency of measurement, at least, once a year. The most used method to test the water quality is sampling and lab analysis. For processes where water quality is not important, looking to the future, the projection is to reduce the percentage of fresh water based on our global water strategy.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	CEMEX measures and reports the total volumes of water discharges of all cement, aggregates and ready-mix plants following "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water". At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year, published yearly in the Integrated Report. The different destinations are ocean, surface, subsurface/well, off-site water treatment and beneficial/other use. For all discharges, the measurement methods we use the most at plant level are digital or offline meters which provide a measurement with a daily frequency. In some cases, volumes are measured based on equipment specifications, such as pump or tank capacity in accordance with the GCCA guidelines. In most of our countries, we have online visualization tools where you can check the water per plant.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	CEMEX measures and reports the volumes of water discharges by destination of all cement, aggregates and ready-mix plants in accordance with "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water". At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year, audited by KPMG and published yearly in the Integrated Report. At the plant level, the most usual measurement frequency consists of collecting data digitally or through meters on a daily basis. In most of the countries where we operate, we have online visualization tools. The different destinations of water discharges are surface water, subsurface/well water, off-site water treatment, ocean and beneficial/other. For all discharges, the measurement methods we use the most at plant level are digital or offline meters which provide a measurement with a daily frequency.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations in all our plants. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure. For all discharges by treatment methods the volumes are measured at plant level, and the most common method are digital or offline meters which provide a measurement with a daily frequency. In some cases, volumes are measured based on equipment specifications, such as pump or tank capacity in accordance with the GCCA guidelines. In most of our countries, we have online visualization tools where you can check the water per plant.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including all the required standard effluent parameters and required frequency at least yearly. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure. At the plant level, the most usual method for monitoring the water discharge quality is sampling and lab analysis where all standard effluent parameters are determined, i.e. dissolved solids, pH, COD etc.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including temperature measurement with the established frequency, at least yearly. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure. At the plant level, the most used method for monitoring the water discharge temperature is direct temperature measurement in the discharge, by thermometric techniques such as thermometer or thermistor.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	CEMEX measures the total volumes of water consumption of all cement, aggregates and ready-mix plants in accordance with the indications of the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water". At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year and publicly published yearly in the CEMEX's Integrated Report. At the plant level, the measurement methods we use the most are digital or offline meters for water withdrawals and discharges and by subtracting these two amounts, we calculate the water consumption in accordance with the GCCA guidelines. In most of the countries where we operate, we have online measurement tools where you can check the water consumption per plant.
Water recycled/reused	100%	CEMEX measures and reports the volumes of water recycled/reused. At corporate level, this information is globally consolidated once a year. CEMEX is carrying out different initiatives to maximize the volume of water recycled/reused mainly by implementing recycling systems in most of our facilities. Additionally, one of the sources of water withdrawals to plants is external wastewater used in our operations coming from other industries. At the plant level, the most usual measurement method consists of collecting data digitally or through meters on a daily basis frequency. CEMEX annually monitors the KPI "sites with water recycling systems" having reached, in 2021, 82% of our plants with recycling systems. This information is publicly reported through our CEMEX's Integrated Report. Additionally, some of our plants have zero water discharges per year, thanks to the water recycling systems implemented in our plants, as well as the reuse of water for different uses.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Our dedicated health and safety efforts and action plans are all about protecting lives and integrity of our people including water, sanitation and hygiene. The 52 hygiene and safety protocols developed in 2020 continue to be the cornerstone of our efforts to protect our employees as well as the people we interact with during our day-to-day business activities from potential risks presented by COVID-19. These guidelines are based on the best available information from the World Health Organization, external and internal health specialists. To measure the provision of fully-functioning safely managed WASH service, our specialists execute exhaustive onsite internal audit-control and results are globally consolidated by corporate at least once a year. For all employees, we continue to prioritize four essential behaviors to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission: Identifying and Reporting Symptoms, Personal Hygiene, Physical Distancing, and Protecting Yourself and Others.

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	57174	Higher	The methodology used to calculate total withdrawals is based on the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing". Additionally, this data was audited by KPMG as you can publicly find in the 2021 CEMEX Integrated Report. In comparison with the previous reporting year, CEMEX has increased 6% the total withdrawals. Although CEMEX continues to implement the CEMEX's Water Strategy due to an improvement in water measurement techniques, recycling systems, awareness campaigns and the implementation of circular economy initiatives, 2021 has been an extremely hot year, which has significantly increased water consumption in processes such as road irrigation, cooling processes, and equipment cleaning and maintenance. CEMEX's water strategy is based on changing the use of water to non-fresh water, so although complicated years such as 2021 are expected, CEMEX's volumes of fresh water are estimated to be reduced, as well as the adaptation to these climatic circumstances through irrigation and cooling with products that do not consume fresh water and are more efficient in water.
Total discharges	15585	Lower	The methodology used to calculate total discharges is based on the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing". In comparison with the previous reporting year, CEMEX has decreased 2% the total discharges. This reduction is translated in 377 megaliters. The global initiative on zero water discharges has continued to give its benefits in 2021 as part of the indicator for the implementation of water recycling systems in our plants as well as the reuse of water within our facilities. For the future, we plan to continue reducing the discharge volume of our operations by advancing the zero water discharge initiative.
Total consumption	41589	Higher	The methodology used to calculate total consumption is based on the "GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water in cement manufacturing". In comparison with the previous reporting year, CEMEX has had a total consumption higher in comparison to previous year. Although CEMEX continues to implement the CEMEX's Water Strategy due to an improvement in water measurement techniques, recycling systems, awareness campaigns and the implementation of circular economy initiatives, 2021 has been an extremely hot year, which has significantly increased water consumption in processes such as road irrigation, cooling processes, and equipment cleaning and maintenance. CEMEX's water strategy is based on changing the use of water to non-fresh water, so although complicated years such as 2021 are expected, CEMEX's volumes of fresh water are estimated to be reduced, as well as the adaptation to these climatic circumstances through irrigation and cooling with products that do not consume fresh water and are more efficient in water.

**W1.2d**

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	In 2020, we conducted a study to update our water stress map, and we set a new long-term target to develop a specific Water Action Plan for each of those operations overlapping water-scarce areas. This study was carried out in collaboration with University of Alcalá's Foundation, using the online global database tool Aqueduct 3.0, that provides information on water-related risks worldwide. Developed by the World Resource Institute (WRI), the tool groups water risk indicators into three primary categories: physical water quantity, physical water quality, and regulatory and reputational. The study included our global cement, ready-mix and aggregates plants. Then aggregate these indexes to calculate the water stress index for specific industries, like materials construction industries. We use this ponderation to calculate the CEMEX's water stress. The result of the study shows that 16% of CEMEX operations operate in areas with water stress, and most of these operations are in Mexico, the Middle East and Asia. In order to determine the % withdrawn from areas with water stress, we divide the volume withdrawn in stress areas by the total volume for company-wide withdrawals.

**W1.2h**

**(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	14703	About the same	In 2021, CEMEX's water withdrawals from surface water, including rainwater, has remained similar. Fresh surface water is relevant because it represents 26% of the company's water withdrawals. The volume of water has remained constant with respect to the previous year because CEMEX has worked on not increasing water consumption, mainly fresh surface water, through its water strategy that prioritizes the use of non-fresh water.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Although brackish surface water or seawater is measured, at CEMEX it is not common to use brackish surface water or seawater. This type of water is not relevant to CEMEX because the water withdrawals of this type of water have been zero in recent years. This type of water entails a series of complications in its use in operations due to the salt it contains, so for its proper use it needs a previous treatment which is not economically efficient, and that is why this source is not relevant to us.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	29205	Higher	CEMEX measures the groundwater as water withdrawals, following the GCCA guidelines. Groundwater is relevant because it represents 51% of the company's water withdrawals. In comparison with the previous reporting year, CEMEX has increased 8% the groundwater withdrawals. Although CEMEX continues to implement the CEMEX's Water Strategy due to an improvement in water measurement techniques, recycling systems, awareness campaigns and the implementation of circular economy initiatives, 2021 has been an extremely hot year, which has significantly increased water consumption in processes such as road irrigation, cooling processes, and equipment cleaning and maintenance.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	CEMEX is committed to legal compliance in all operations, this includes legal compliance in environmental and water matters, which prevents it from extracting well water that does not meet all the parameters in water legislation, including the regeneration capacity of the volumes of water. This type of water is not relevant to CEMEX since CEMEX does not use water from this type of source in its operations.
Produced/Entrained water	Relevant	1585	Lower	Since 2019, CEMEX has begun to consolidate and publish the information corresponding to "quarry water used", due to the incorporation of this type of water withdrawals within the new GCCA water reporting guidelines. In 2021, CEMEX's quarry water used has decreased 37%. Quarry water used is relevant because it represents 3% of the company's water withdrawals. The volume of water has decreased with respect to the previous year because CEMEX has worked on not increasing water consumption through its water strategy that prioritizes the use of non-fresh water.
Third party sources	Relevant	11681	Higher	CEMEX measures third party sources as water withdrawals, following the GCCA guidelines considering "municipal water" and "external wastewater". Third party sources are relevant because it represents 20% of the company's water withdrawals. In 2021, CEMEX's third party sources have increased 16% in comparison with last year. Although CEMEX continues to implement the CEMEX's Water Strategy due to an improvement in water measurement techniques, recycling systems, awareness campaigns and the implementation of circular economy initiatives, 2021 has been an extremely hot year, which has significantly increased water consumption in processes such as road irrigation, cooling processes, and equipment cleaning and maintenance.

**W1.2i**

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	11892	Higher	In 2021, CEMEX's water discharges to fresh surface water have increased 13% in comparison with the past year. Fresh surface water is relevant because it represents 76% of the company's water discharges. Although CEMEX continues to implement the CEMEX's Water Strategy due to an improvement in water measurement techniques, recycling systems, awareness campaigns and the implementation of circular economy initiatives, 2021 has been an extremely hot year, which has significantly increased water consumption in processes such as road irrigation, cooling processes, and equipment cleaning and maintenance, translating all this into an increase in additional fresh surface water discharges.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	358	Higher	The water discharged into the ocean during 2021 was 358 megaliters, a higher amount than in previous years due to the increase in production in plants that discharge in this type of destinations. Seawater destination is relevant because it represents 2% of the company's water discharges, we always monitor these types of discharges.
Groundwater	Relevant	2415	Lower	In 2021, CEMEX's water discharges to groundwater have decreased 40% in comparison with last year. Groundwater destination is relevant because it represents 15% of the company's water discharges. The volume of water has decreased with respect to the previous year because CEMEX has worked on water efficiency optimizing the water recycling systems in our plants, through its water strategy.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	920	Lower	In 2021, CEMEX's third party destinations have decreased 35% in comparison with last year. Third party destinations are relevant because it represents 6% of the company's water discharges. The volume of water has decreased with respect to the previous year because CEMEX has worked on water efficiency optimizing the water recycling systems in our plants, through its water strategy.

**W1.2j**

**(W1.2) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.**

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	0	About the same	1-10	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including the treatment methods necessary to meet the required parameters included in the water discharge permits. An example of the different technologies for tertiary treatment processes are coagulation, flocculation and decantation as well as disinfection treatment. The reported discharge volume is zero because these types of treatments are just applicable to the sanitary fraction of specific cement and ready-mix sites with zero discharge. In other facilities not included in the zero discharge initiative, the sanitary water discharges are treated by external utilities according to our water discharge permits in compliance with water regulations. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure.
Secondary treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including the treatment methods necessary to meet the required parameters included in the water discharge permits. An example of secondary treatment is the use of a secondary sedimentation tank and biological filters. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure. At the plant level, the most usual measurement frequency consists of collecting data digitally or through meters on a daily basis. In most of the countries where we operate, we have online measurement tools where you can check the water discharges per plant.
Primary treatment only	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including the treatment methods necessary to meet the required parameters included in the water discharge permits. An example of primary treatment is removal of solids, screening and filtration with sand and gravel. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure. At the plant level, the most usual measurement frequency consists of collecting data digitally or through meters on a daily basis. In most of the countries where we operate, we have online measurement tools where you can check the water discharges per plant.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including the treatment methods necessary to meet the required parameters included in the water discharge permits. There are some fraction of water that do not require water treatment such as the clean rainwater. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant but volume unknown	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	The water discharges from CEMEX plants comply with all the legal requirements established by the different legislations, including the treatment methods necessary to meet the required parameters included in the water discharge permits. In some of our facilities not included in the zero discharge initiative, the sanitary water discharges are treated by external utilities according to our water discharge permits in compliance with water regulations. CEMEX, through its Environmental Management System, controls legal compliance in each cement, ready-mix and aggregate plant of the company. Additionally, CEMEX has an internal auditing system that monitors the water discharge control procedure, thus ensuring compliance with CEMEX requirements established in the internal water management procedure.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	CEMEX does not discharge water other than those mentioned above.

**W1.3**

**(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.**

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	1454800000	57174	254451.324028405	The Total water withdrawal efficiency of the coming years is expected to increase considerably, mainly in the freshwater fraction through the change to non-freshwater consumption in our operations, through the use of external wastewater. Additionally, another lever is the increment the water efficiency of our operations through the implementation of good practices such as water recycling systems, rainwater collection, as well as the reduction of water leaks.

**W1.4**

**(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?**

- Yes, our suppliers
- Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

**W1.4a**

**(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?**

**Row 1**

**% of suppliers by number**

51-75

**% of total procurement spend**

51-75

**Rationale for this coverage**

As part of our Sustainability 2030 Ambitions, our plan is to assess at least 90% of the critical suppliers spend under our company's global procurement scope. By critical we refer to those business partners who can have significant impact on our three core businesses (cement, ready-mix concrete, and aggregates). Specifically, this involves those who could affect the continuity of our operations, involve environmental risks (including water topics), and/or contribute the highest spend. At year end we have evaluated 72% of the total procurement spend of the critical suppliers. The way we incentivize the suppliers to report is by favoring those with the best environmental performance (including water) and motivating them to continue with the culture of environmental excellence by scoring best practices.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

Since 2010, we have been rolling out CEMEX Supplier Sustainability Program, an effort that extends our commitment to sustainable practices and policies to our business partners through an evaluation executed by a specialized independent firm, including criteria such as Health & Safety, Community Relations, Human Rights, Employee Development and Diversity, and Environmental Compliance (including water-related topics), among others. The type of information requested from suppliers includes water data, for example, water consumption.

In 2021, we worked closely with our business units to evaluate the sustainability practices of our company's critical suppliers with or without access to our facilities. Thanks to our collaborative efforts, in 2021, we continued adding new suppliers to the assessment, reaching 72% of the critical group and keeping us on track to achieve our 2030 goal of 90%.

CEMEX uses this information to score the assessed suppliers, thus favoring those with the best environmental performance (including water) and motivating them to continue with the culture of environmental excellence by scoring best practices.

Main impact and measurement: suppliers have recognized CEMEX's sustainability priority areas, understanding their importance. As companies are provided with a recommendation plan to improve, when being evaluated in a next round, the expected result tends to be higher than it was. This is how we evaluate the success of the implementation, by evaluating the interest increase and scoring vs. previous round assessment.

**Comment**

Since 2010, we have been rolling out CEMEX Supplier Sustainability Program, an effort that extends our commitment to sustainable practices and policies to our business partners through an evaluation executed by a specialized independent firm, including criteria such as Health & Safety, Community Relations, Human Rights, Employee Development and Diversity, and Environmental Compliance (including water-related topics), among others.

**W1.4b**

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**(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.**

**Type of engagement**

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

**Details of engagement**

Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

**% of suppliers by number**

51-75

**% of total procurement spend**

51-75

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

As part of our Sustainability 2030 Ambitions, our plan is to assess at least 90% of the critical suppliers spend under our company's global procurement scope. By critical we refer to those business partners who can have significant impact on our three core businesses (cement, ready-mix concrete, and aggregates), and these are the suppliers covered with our engagement initiative.

Specifically, this involves those who could affect the continuity of our operations, involve environmental risks (including water topics), and/or contribute the highest spend. At year end we have evaluated 72% of the total procurement spend of our critical suppliers.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

In 2021, we worked closely with our business units to evaluate the sustainability practices of our company's critical suppliers with or without access to our facilities. Thanks to our collaborative efforts, in 2021, we continued adding new suppliers to the assessment, reaching 72% of the critical group and keeping us on track to achieve our 2030 goal of 90%, thus favoring those with the best environmental performance (including water) and motivating them to continue with the culture of environmental excellence by scoring best practices.

Main impact and measurement: suppliers have recognized CEMEX's sustainability priority areas, understanding their importance. As companies are provided with a recommendation plan to improve, when being evaluated in a next round, the expected result tends to be higher than it was. This is how we evaluate the success of the implementation, by evaluating the interest increase and scoring vs. previous round assessment. Through this initiative, we pursue to preserve the water resource and this is our beneficial water related outcome.

**Comment**

Since 2010, we have been rolling out CEMEX Supplier Sustainability Program, an effort that extends our commitment to sustainable practices and policies to our business partners through an evaluation executed by a specialized independent firm, including criteria such as Health & Safety, Community Relations, Human Rights, Employee Development and Diversity, and Environmental Compliance (including water-related topics), among others.

**Type of engagement**

Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

**Details of engagement**

Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

**% of suppliers by number**

1-25

**% of total procurement spend**

1-25

**Rationale for the coverage of your engagement**

We are implementing the CEMEX's Water Action Plan in the water-stressed areas where we operate. One of the modules included in the CEMEX's Water Action Plan is the Value Chain Engagement module which consist in stablish a supplier programme which prioritize and map our suppliers at plant level and work with them through the Supplier Engagement & Continuous Improvement Programme.

**Impact of the engagement and measures of success**

In our supplier programme, we identify the supply chain as a whole, including suppliers beyond their first tiers (the sub-tier suppliers), and to identify the areas where sustainability water challenges are most likely to occur. To do so, there are two general steps; Supply Chain Prioritization by identifying and prioritizing where the most problematic areas lie on water management, and should focus on the areas that present the greatest risk of adverse impact and Supply Chain Mapping by mapping the supply chain through the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas to have an understanding of where their suppliers are capturing that data in a common system and attempting to understand the relationships further down the supply chain. Additionally, we have implemented the Supplier Engagement & Continuous Improvement programme by engaging with suppliers to address the most severe sustainability water issues in the supply chain. Our public goal is 100 % implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located in water-scarce areas by 2030. Suppliers are also mapped using geographic coordinates to know in which areas of water stress they are operating.

Annually, a series of meetings are held with suppliers, both in person and by phone call to support them through training and awareness on water issues as well as providing them with the resources to understand the situation in areas of water stress and how to deal with these common shared problems.

Additionally, an assessment is also carried out to understand what degree of water management they have and how to help them improve it, thus favoring best practices.

The measurement of success consists of annually monitoring of the action defined in the supplier module. Through this initiative, we pursue to preserve the water resource and the increase of water awareness through the value chain and these are our beneficial water related outcomes.

**Comment**

The ambitions to 2030 have their continuation through the future projection carried out on the study of water scarcity, which resulted in a projection of more than 40% of CEMEX plants will be in areas of water stress in 2040. That is why CEMEX is already incorporating into the roadmap those plants that are not currently located in areas of water stress, but are expected to reach that category in the coming years.

**W1.4c**



**(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?**

The partners we engage in the value chain are those included in the CEMEX's Water Action Plan module for value chain engagement, such as suppliers, fundamentally local, and depending on their water footprint importance we integrate them in the strategy of engagement through our Supplier Engagement & Continuous Improvement programme of which the percentage of partners included increases every year. The engagement success is measured with annual evaluations carry out comparing the situation of the plant at the beginning of the year through our Water Check List and the result of the CEMEX's Water Action Plan.

Annually, a series of meetings are held with suppliers, both in person and by phone call to support them through training and awareness on water issues as well as providing them with the resources to understand the situation in areas of water stress and how to deal with these common shared problems.

Additionally, an assessment is also carried out to understand what degree of water management they have and how to help them improve it, thus favoring best practices.

Additionally, our core strategic goal is to become the most customer-centric company in our industry. We place our customers at the center of everything we do. By listening to their needs and understanding their challenges, we always aim to surpass our customers' expectations. With this in mind, we work to become our customers' partner of choice by conducting our business fairly, professionally, and with integrity. CEMEX provided products and solutions for projects that aim to achieve LEED or BREEAM certifications, providing water savings.

**W2. Business impacts**

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**W2.1**

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**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

**W2.2**

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**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

No

**W3. Procedures**

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**W3.3**

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**(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

**W3.3a**

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**(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

**Value chain stage**

Direct operations  
Supply chain

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

More than once a year

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

More than 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

International methodologies and standards

**Tools and methods used**

IPCC Climate Change Projections  
Other, please specify (Aqueduct Tool, from World Resource Institute, uses the IPCC Climate Change Projections)

**Contextual issues considered**

Water availability at a basin/catchment level  
Water quality at a basin/catchment level  
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level  
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials  
Water regulatory frameworks  
Status of ecosystems and habitats  
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

**Stakeholders considered**

Customers  
Employees  
Investors  
Local communities  
Suppliers  
Water utilities at a local level  
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

**Comment**

Aqueduct tool provides CEMEX the result of our value chain partners as well as our own operations in terms of water stress. Additionally, the ERM department carries out a series of analyzes and evaluations through the COSO methodology, where water risks are included. In this type of evaluation, the different interest groups are considered from customers, employees, investors, local communities and suppliers. Additionally, hydrological aspects as well as the availability of water are included in the analyzes carried out. Mainly, this information comes from the Aqueduct tool through the breakdown of information by the category of the assessed risk.

The COSO methodology is a holistic methodology where it collects information and through different correlation analyzes detects the main risk areas where mitigation actions are subsequently carried out, for example, in issues directly related to water, Water Action Plans are implemented.

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**W3.3b**

**(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

CEMEX' Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system is a network of more than 35 risk management professionals around the world. This includes some corporate risk management specialists that do the assessment in collaboration with regional, national personnel as well as specialists for five key topics (including sustainability). The sustainability specialist in the network focuses on regulatory and other risks, whereas risks related to water are covered by regional and local representatives. In addition, the sustainability expert in the ERM network is collaborating with regional and local sustainability staff for the monitoring and analysis of corresponding developments.

The company's risk agenda is formally updated at least twice a year and it follows a bottom-up approach. However, all contributors constantly monitor the evolution of important topics and changes that are identified as material will trigger an immediate adjustment.

Aqueduct tool provides CEMEX the result of our value chain partners as well as our own operations in terms of water stress. Additionally, the ERM department carries out a series of analyzes and evaluations through the COSO methodology, where water risks are included. In this type of evaluation, the different interest groups are considered from customers, employees, investors, local communities and suppliers. Additionally, hydrological aspects as well as the availability of water are included in the analyzes carried out. Mainly, this information comes from the Aqueduct tool through the breakdown of information by the category of the assessed risk.

The COSO methodology is a holistic methodology where it collects information and through different correlation analyzes detects the main risk areas where mitigation actions are subsequently carried out, for example, in issues directly related to water, Water Action Plans are implemented.

In 2020, we conducted a study to update our water stress map. This study was carried out in collaboration with University of Alcalá's Foundation, using the online global database tool Aqueduct 3.0. The study included our global cement, ready-mix concrete and aggregates plants. Additionally, we used Aqueduct tool to calculate the future projections of water risks. In addition to that, we use the Water Risk Filter (WWF) for those operations overlapping with water stress areas.

Additionally, our CEMEX's Water Action Plans offer a customized set of response actions to maximize water use efficiency and mitigate specific water risks for each community by adopting recommendations based on the Water Risk Filter tool from the World Wildlife Foundation. Our public goal is 100 % implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located in water-scarce areas by 2030.

## W4. Risks and opportunities

### W4.1

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

No

### W4.1a

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

CEMEX identifies and calculates the impact of every financial or strategic risk, but defines as a "substantive impact" any impact when at least one of the following conditions is met:

- Affects to at least 15% of our business unit, regardless of its financial or strategic impact.
- OR affects a whole Region, regardless of its financial or strategic impact.
- OR, regardless of the number of business units affected, the financial or strategic impact is higher than 1% over the total expected yearly EBITDA results within a 10-year period or threaten its competitiveness.
- OR, the impact is higher than 5% over the specific expected EBITDA of a business unit within a 10 year period or threaten its competitiveness.
- OR, customer or communities concerns increase in an specific area (the incidents and concerns are monitored in a daily basis and as soon as the frequency of registry increase it is monitored to evaluate its financial or strategic impact; it is classified as substantive as soon as the EBITDA)
- OR, as per shareholder or Executive Committee request.

This is the way how we evaluate both, direct operations and the supply chain.

### W4.2b

**(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>The risks related to water affect more than 15% of CEMEX's business units, however it has been considered that this is not a substantial risk because CEMEX have mitigation actions over 100% of our exposed facilities and none of the other above mentioned conditions are met. Additionally, water management at the plant level is highly controlled and does not pose a substantial risk to the company at a consolidated level. For example, in many of the plants in areas of water stress we already have initiatives to maximize water consumption in the operation, such as the zero discharge initiative, which allows the operation to have less dependence on fresh water.</p> <p>After the successive analysis on water management, those plants with water stress are within the group with the least specific consumption within the company since many of them already have technologies in water efficiency, in fact, many of these plants operate without water discharge.</p> <p>In addition, in order to increase water efficiency, for example, CEMEX systematically implements maintenance fixes, including unidentified leaks, operational improvements, including recycling water when possible, increasing awareness by conducting training and placing signs in strategic water use areas to remind drivers and plant management not to waste water and setting water-related targets. The focus was on increasing water conservation and awareness not only in the workplace, but also in the homes of employees contributing to the betterment of communities through environmentally responsible water use.</p> <p>Another example is that CEMEX is implementing circular economy initiatives in terms of industrial wastewater which allow us to decrease our freshwater dependency, like in Colombia, we are using a sewage discharge water from an ice cream company into our processes.</p> <p>Additionally, our CEMEX's Water Action Plans offer a customized set of response actions to maximize water use efficiency and mitigate specific water risks for each community by adopting recommendations based on the Water Risk Filter tool from the World Wildlife Foundation.</p>

### W4.2c

**(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?**

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>Through our risk assessment we have not detected a substantive water risks in our value chain. As mentioned before, water is neutral to our value chain because both upstream and downstream the need of water and its quality is limited, for example, such as fly ash and slag, and after reviewing our above mentioned conditions, none of them are met.</p> <p>Additionally, our CEMEX's Water Action Plans offer a customized set of response actions to maximize water use efficiency and mitigate specific water risks for each community and all suppliers involved in the program by adopting recommendations based on the Water Risk Filter tool from the World Wildlife Foundation. Our public goal is 100% implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located in water-scarce areas by 2030.</p> <p>One of the modules included in the CEMEX's Water Action Plan is the Value Chain Engagement module which consist in establish a supplier programme which prioritize and map our suppliers at plant level and work with them through the Supplier Engagement &amp; Continuous Improvement Programme.</p> <p>Annually, a series of meetings are held with suppliers, both in person and by phone call to support them through training and awareness on water issues as well as providing them with the resources to understand the situation in areas of water stress and how to deal with these common shared problems.</p>

### W4.3

**(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

**W4.3a**

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**(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

**Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Improved water efficiency in operations

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Description: CEMEX uses municipal water supplies in several sites, so the cost is significant. As a reference, the municipal water withdrawal in 2021 was 11.1 million of m3. We have two opportunities identified here: to reduce the consumption of municipal water, that is, to reduce the cost, or to find alternative water sources (external wastewater) accessible to our sites.

Strategy to realize opportunity: By lowering our municipal water consumption by implementing water efficiency methods like rainwater harvesting, recycling facilities, leakage control, improving stewardship... we can reduce the cost. For instance, in CEMEX U.S. operations we continued with a campaign in 2021 to optimize the water consumption, improve the water accounting in all facilities and increase the awareness. For example, in order to increase water efficiency in the US region, the concrete division implemented: maintenance fixes, including unidentified leaks; operational improvements, including recycling water when possible; increasing awareness by conducting training and placing signs in strategic water use areas to remind drivers and plant management not to waste water; and setting water-related targets. The focus was on increasing water conservation and awareness not only in the workplace, but also in the homes of employees; contributing to the betterment of communities through environmentally responsible water use. We expect a substantial reduction of municipal water consumption as the outcome of this initiative.

Additionally, our CEMEX's Water Action Plans offer a customized set of response actions to maximize water use efficiency and mitigate specific water risks for each community by adopting recommendations based on the Water Risk Filter tool from the World Wildlife Foundation. Our public goal is 100 % implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located in water-scarce areas by 2030.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

4 to 6 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

<Not Applicable>

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

100000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

1000000

**Explanation of financial impact**

The approach to reduce the municipal water usage is tiered, starting from the concrete division in Mexico, with a high municipal water consumption. The financial impact of the opportunity is calculated by reducing the concrete division consumption in Mexico to the concrete consumption rate of the CEMEX average, so reducing specific water consumption, and multiplying the expected reduction by the municipal water price in Mexico. Formula to calculate the financial impact: (Mexico specific consumption in concrete division (l/m3) - CEMEX Average specific consumption in concrete division (l/m3)) \* m3 of concrete in México \* municipal water price (USD/l)

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**W6. Governance**

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**W6.1**

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**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

**W6.1a**

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**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	<p>Description of business dependency on water</p> <p>Description of business impact on water</p> <p>Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of water-related standards for procurement</p> <p>Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives</p> <p>Company water targets and goals</p> <p>Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to water-related innovation</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p> <p>Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace</p> <p>Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities</p> <p>Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation</p> <p>Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change</p>	<p>The content of CEMEX's water policy reflects, both directly and indirectly, the selected fields, such as, for example, description of business dependency on water, business impact on water and water-related performance standards for direct operations, mainly in the introductory part as well as in the final part. The rest of the content is broken down point by point in the body of the same, also referring to the internal procedure and other international standards that help comply with all policy guidelines. CEMEX's first water policy was published in 2013. Due to the advances in CEMEX's water strategy and management, the company has been working on the new update of this policy with the intention of adding the new concepts that are already being worked on and reflect in an updated way the effort that the company is carrying out. CEMEX's water policy is key to the company and to the achievement of the global water strategy since it marks CEMEX's spirit in water management and conservation and how it addresses current and future problems. Consequently, the policy addresses CEMEX's main points on water, which is later detailed in the internal water procedure. Likewise, the policy details the roles and responsibilities in terms of water within the organization. The policy is applied at company-wide level.</p> <p>Both the first water policy and its update are based on transmitting the commitment and effort with which CEMEX works day by day in water conservation and management. Continuing with its commitment to the SDGs and with the new update of the study on the areas where CEMEX operates with water stress, a fundamental aspect in which the company is focused is in the implementation of Water Action Plans in areas with water stress, as well as continue with the implementation and conservation of the best and innovative technologies, best practices and awareness campaigns at global level.</p> <p>Another of the fundamental aspects of the CEMEX's strategy on which the water policy is based is in the preservation of fresh water, through circular economy concepts such as the use of industrial wastewater, as well as working closely with other stakeholders to jointly combat water problems. That is why we have implemented clear targets to reduce freshwater withdrawals.</p> <p>2020-cemex-water-policy.pdf</p>

**W6.2**

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

**W6.2a**

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>The Sustainability Committee is responsible for ensuring sustainable development in our strategy; supporting our Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibility to shareholders regarding sustainable growth; evaluating the effectiveness of sustainability programs and initiatives; providing assistance to our Chief Executive Officer and senior management team regarding the strategic direction on sustainability; and endorsing our model of sustainability, priorities, and key indicators. This explicitly includes all topics related to water. The Sustainability Committee is made of four Directors on the Board.</p> <p>An example of the type of decisions made by the Sustainability Committee is the validation, resources approval and follow up of the CEMEX's Global Water Strategy. This includes the review of the implementation of the Water Action Plans in 2021, the need to include in the Water Action Plans those plants in areas of water stress marked in the 2040 future projections, as well as the monitoring of the freshwater reduction targets in each of the business units.</p>

**W6.2b**

**(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.**

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions and divestiture Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	<p>The Sustainability Committee pursues CEMEX has board-level oversight on Water. The Committee meets quarterly and is normally briefed by the Corporate Director Sustainability or the Executive VP for Sustainability and Operational Development. This includes in-depth reviews of particular topics which are planned in advance (at the end of the previous year) as well as unforeseen recent developments that are considered material enough to be brought to the Board's attention or require guidance from the Sustainability Committee.</p> <p>Besides, in 2021 the scheduled agenda for the Sustainability Committee meetings included the following topics that are also related to water: CEMEX's 2021 Integrated Report Structure and Content, Sustainability KPI's Annual Performance and Improvement Plan, Global and Regional Sustainability Risks Agenda Update and Water Management.</p> <p>The enriching Sustainability Committee discussions led to valuable outcomes related with water, as the launching of the Sustainability Scorecard in 2018 to closely monitor performance of all countries in core KPIs and ensure progress towards our global objectives, and the CEMEX Water Action Plan Roadmap and the initiatives related to the freshwater withdrawal reduction by business.</p>

**W6.2d**

**(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?**

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	<p>This year, for the first time CEMEX published its Board of Directors Skills Matrix in the Integrated Report (page 99). This table displayed in page 99 provides information about the skills, experience and competences that the members of our Board of Directors bring to CEMEX.</p> <p>Each year, CEMEX, assisted by external advisors, prepares a questionnaire that all Board members must complete. Once the questionnaires are completed, CEMEX's Legal area reviews and confirms the information by using publicly available information.</p> <p>The biographies and skills and expertise information are sent to the President and Secretary of the Board, and to the company's CEO before the information is disclosed.</p> <p>In the "skill matrix" it is shown that 9 out of 15 Board members have a demonstrated experience in Environmental, Climate Change and Sustainability, in which, water management is one of the fundamental pillars.</p>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

**W6.3**

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Responsibility**

Assessing future trends in water demand  
 Assessing water-related risks and opportunities  
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

The CEO of the company holds meetings every quarter to follow up on the initiatives included in the Global Water Strategy regarding with the roadmap and the implementation of the Water Action Plan as well as the initiatives to reduce freshwater withdrawals, for example, proposing improvements and actions to be carried out, as well as advising on possible risks and opportunities within the initiative. An example of the responsibilities it is the approval of the implementation of the Water Action Plans in those operations selected for 2021 and in subsequent years and advising on the prioritization of those plants with peculiar situations, despite not being in areas with water stress. Likewise, advising on what levers to advance to achieve the objectives of reducing freshwater withdrawals, for example, validating new agreements with companies for the use of their wastewater. The CEO is responsible for ensuring the implementation and compliance of all policies including the water policy.

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Executive Vicepresident Sustainability, Commercial and Operations Development)

**Responsibility**

Assessing future trends in water demand  
 Assessing water-related risks and opportunities  
 Managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**

The Executive Vicepresident Sustainability, Commercial and Operations Development is a position in the Executive Committee to oversee the areas of Sustainability, Operations & Technology, Energy, R&D & IP Management, Health & Safety, Procurement, Commercial and Digital Marketing  
 The responsibilities with respect to water include monitoring of the company's performance in terms of water management and related KPIs, assessment of water-related risks and opportunities, preparation of targets and initiatives for approval by ExCo / Board and the implementation of approved targets and initiatives. An example of the initiatives monitored and advised is the implementation of the Water Action Plans in those operations selected for 2021, as well as the progress in the objectives of reducing freshwater withdrawals in our operations.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	CEMEX has established a consistent set of internal targets for sustainability topics, including water, at global, regional, national and plant level. These targets are a mandatory part of the yearly evaluation for the CEO, Executive Committee members (regional level), Country Managers (business unit level), and some other functions (e.g. corporate sustainability, Global Operations and Technology). Many of these functions also have associated objectives related to water, such as procurement management, corporate sustainability or sustainability managers in the form of water management, environmental criteria included in purchases and supply chain engagement. The main KPI CEMEX monitors is fresh water withdrawals in each business (liters/tonne or m3) and we have set clear targets for 2030 due to these indicators are the fundamental pillars of our Global Water Strategy with the aim of reduce our dependance with freshwater which competes with human and agricultural access to water.

**W6.4a**

**(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Other C-suite Officer (Procurement management, corporate sustainability or sustainability managers) Other, please specify (Corporate Sustainability, sustainability managers and teams and procurement managers)	Reduction of water withdrawals Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program Supply chain engagement Implementation of water-related community project	CEMEX has established a consistent set of internal targets for sustainability topics at global, regional, national and plant level. These targets are a mandatory part of the yearly evaluation for the CEO, Executive Committee members (regional level), Country Managers (business unit level), and some other functions (e.g. corporate sustainability, Global Operations and Technology). Many of these functions also have associated objectives related to water, such as procurement management, corporate sustainability or sustainability managers in the form of water, environmental criteria included in purchases and supply chain engagement. The main KPI CEMEX monitors is fresh water withdrawals in each business (liters/tonne or m3) and we have set clear targets for 2030 due to these indicators are the fundamental pillars of our Global Water Strategy with the aim of reduce our dependance with freshwater which competes with human and agricultural access to water. These KPIs are included in the annual variable compensation scheme, impacting at least 10% of the employee's variable compensation.
Non-monetary reward	Other C-suite Officer (Regional Presidents (part of the executive committee)) Other, please specify (Country Presidents, Sustainability Regional and Local Leaders)	Reduction of water withdrawals Improvements in efficiency - direct operations Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program Supply chain engagement Implementation of water-related community project	CEMEX has a series of global initiatives to reward, motivate and give visibility to progress in the areas of the environment, climate change and sustainability, such as: the Sustainability scorecard initiative that recognizes annual achievements in various indicators, such as the reduction of water consumption by business unit, as well as the Sustainability Global Awards that reward the leaders and best water initiatives annually.

**W6.5**

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

- Yes, direct engagement with policy makers
- Yes, trade associations

**W6.5a**

**(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?**

CEMEX, both in the WBCSD and in the new association GCCA, has remained active in all the working groups established in the sustainability chapter, in fact, CEMEX was one of the companies that together with the WBCSD led the development of the "protocol for water reporting" due to the initial collaboration of the company with IUCN to develop CEMEX's water strategy. Once the sustainability guidelines were developed, CEMEX included all the minor adjustments required in its internal procedures. CEMEX is present within the GCCA Working Group on Water Positivity, in which a tool is being developed that will allow monitoring and measuring the positive contributions of water to society and the environment.

Additionally, CEMEX works in collaboration with public entities to develop new regulations, where our experience is useful, for example through support principle of adapting to extreme climate related effects by building to resilient construction standards, which are those that allow a structure to resist hazards brought on by a major storm or disaster and continue to perform its primary function after such an event included in the US Water Resources Development Act WRDA. With this active collaboration, we ensure consistency with our water policy and commitments. If any inconsistency were to be noticed, CEMEX enters in dialogue with the related group of interest to raise our concerns and solve the inconsistency discovered.

**W6.6**

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

- Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)
- IntegratedReport2021 CEMEX.pdf

**W7. Business strategy**

**W7.1**



**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	Sustainability is embedded in CEMEX's strategy, and thus, it is linked to all functions across our business lines. We defined our 2030 and 2040 Sustainability Ambitions through a collaborative approach with representatives from all countries and regions, leveraging our top management perspective with a bottom-up approach to define our commitments with all our business units accountable for contributing to the global goals' achievement. Water management and preservation is key in that 2030 & 2040 Sustainability ambitions and that's why one of our fundamental targets is 100% implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located on water-scarce areas. For example, the ambitions to 2030 have their continuation through the future projection carried out on the study of water scarcity, which resulted in a projection of more than 40% of CEMEX plants will be in areas of water stress in 2040. That is why CEMEX is already incorporating into the roadmap those plants that are not currently located in areas of water stress, but are expected to reach that category in the coming years. Additionally, in order to reduce dependence on fresh water in our operations, we have established three targets per business unit, in this case: 20% reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in cementitious, 15% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in aggregates and 10% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in concrete.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	Starting in 2020, these Water Action Plans began to be implemented thanks to the resources provided by the company where, in addition, an exhaustive corporate monitoring is carried out to achieve the target. In 2021, CEMEX has already implemented the Water Action Plans in 10% of the plants in water stress, including all those categorized as extremely high. The ambitions to 2030 & 2040 have their continuation through the future projection carried out, which resulted in a projection of more than 40% of CEMEX plants will be in areas of water stress in 2040. That is why CEMEX is already incorporating into the roadmap those plants that are not currently located in areas of water stress, but are expected to reach that category in the coming years. To achieve the freshwater reduction targets, CEMEX is committed to implement best practices in our plants, such as water recycling systems, water meters, rainwater harvesting, as well as through agreements with other industries to obtain external wastewater. Accordingly, CEMEX has established a technology implementation roadmap at a regional level with plant-by-plant detail with the definition of the levers that will allow CEMEX to reach that marked level in 2030 & 2040. An example of this type of lever is being carried out in Mexico under the initiative called zero freshwater where CEMEX is reaching agreements with other companies such as Coca-cola to use their residual water with the result of reducing freshwater withdrawals.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	16-20	Within CEMEX's financial planning there is a part destined to keep maintenance fixes, including unidentified leaks, operational improvements, including recycling water when possible, increasing awareness by conducting training and placing signs in strategic water use areas. These measurements allow us to decrease our water footprint year by year. In addition to that, another part of the financial planning is destined to implement the Water Action Plans in the sites where CEMEX operates in water stress areas.

**W7.2**

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

**Row 1**

**Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

2

**Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)**

4

**Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

0

**Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)**

2

**Please explain**

CEMEX is committed to implement best practices in our plants, such as water recycling systems, water meters, rainwater harvesting, as well as through agreements with other industries to obtain external wastewater. All this implies an increase in the current CAPEX (about 2%) of operations, as well as a higher increase estimated for the coming years (about 4%).

Additionally, the OPEX has not been modified during the year since it contemplates the daily expenses in water management, and these have not been varied with respect to the estimates made. However, the trend in the coming years is for it to increase (around 2%) due to the tightening pressure on water regulations, which will mean an increase of the water cost and daily maintenance expenses of operations. CAPEX is also expected to increase because of the implementation of initiatives related to the optimization of water management.

**W7.3**

**(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	The climate-related scenario analysis used by CEMEX is the 2DS as a central scenario, in accordance with the sectorial approach published by a joint effort IEA-CSI Cement Low-Carbon Technology Roadmap in 2018 (based on ETP 2015 for all the industry using SDA methodology) and updated this year to the ETP2016. Other scenarios considered include both more restrictive (2DS_ETP 2017 and B2DS - ETP 2017, the latter compatible with Well-Below 2°C Scenario) and less regulated (RCP 4.5, RCP 6.0) scenarios. The geographical scope of the scenarios is global, and the time horizon the year 2050. CEMEX target 2030 is aligned with this 2DS calculations_ETP2016. Additionally, CEMEX used the Aqueduct tool in terms of detect the specific future projection in the water scarce areas where CEMEX operates based on the IPCC for 2030 and 2040, showed it in three different scenarios: the optimistic scenario (SSP2 RCP4.5), business as usual scenario (SSP2 RCP8.5) and pessimistic scenario (SSP3 RCP 8.5)

**W7.3a**

**(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.**

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	We analyze water stress future projection at CEMEX's assets by Aqueduct tool. This tool shows 3 scenarios and 4 indicators: water stress, water demand, water supply and seasonal variability for two periods centered on 2030 and 2040 and determine the decrease or increase from the baseline (1950-2010). The analyzed scenarios are three combinations of climate and socioeconomic scenarios: optimistic scenario (RCP 4.5 SSP2), business as usual scenario (SSP2 RCP8.5) and pessimistic scenario (RCP 8.5 SSP3). Water stress is an indicator of competition for water resources and is defined informally as the ratio of demand for water by human society divided by available water. Water stress is computed as the ratio of water withdrawals to available blue water on an average annual basis.	Results show increases in Water Stress at 43% and 44% CEMEX's assets in 2030 and 2040, respectively. The assets from Mediterranean climate such as Israel, France or Spain will increase water stress dramatically in the coming decades. As well the assets from southwest of North America (mainly Mexico and southwest of US). Other countries as the Czech Republic, Poland or the Philippines will increase its water stress too. For example, in 2021 certain plants were incorporated into the CEMEX roadmap for the implementation of Water Action Plans that, despite not being in areas of water stress yet they will be in the 2040 forecast and these plants had other important characteristics in terms of water management, which it has been considered important to anticipate by including them in our roadmap to start working with them since 2021. For example, some of these plants are found in South America and the Caribbean region.	The ambitions to 2030 have their continuation through the future projection carried out, which resulted in a projection of more than 40% of CEMEX plants will be in areas of water stress in 2040. That is why CEMEX is already incorporating into the roadmap those plants that are not currently located in areas of water stress, but are expected to reach that category in the coming years.

**W7.4**

**(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?**

**Row 1**

**Does your company use an internal price on water?**

Yes

**Please explain**

We are aware that our financial statements partly reflect how our activities affect society; to do so, we use the Net Value to Society statement where we consider the positive and negative impacts in monetary terms that do not appear in our traditional profit and loss calculation. This exercise was verified by KPMG and followed their True Value Methodology.

The starting point for our analysis is the retained benefit. It attributes a monetary value based on available studies to our most material positive and negative economic, social, and environmental impacts and then adds and subtracts this figure to determine the total value that our company creates.

To calculate the water economics, CEMEX model uses the AQUASTAT Main Database a data base provided by the FAO. The water price by country is an average of 2.5 USD/m3 with a cap price of 20 USD/m3.

**W7.5**

**(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?**

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Solution for draining pavement that makes it easier for water to permeate and be conducted to a water management system.	<Not Applicable>	One of the main goals of CEMEX is to provide low carbon and sustainable products and solutions to our customers so that the built world of the future is more sustainable and circular. Pervia is one of the main products in this range, which is a permeable concrete technology that provides the optimal solution for surface and storm water management. It naturally improves drainage through the unique design of the water management system.

**W8. Targets**

**W8.1**

**(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.**

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals Country level targets and/or goals Basin specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	CEMEX's global water strategy contains both objectives and targets, all of them with the same intention of minimizing freshwater consumption in our operations, increasing their water efficiency, offering products and solutions that improve water management and help our stakeholders, fundamentally the communities, to have the necessary tools for good water management, especially in those areas with water stress. In terms of water, sanitation, and hygiene our goal for all employees is prioritize behaviors to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 transmission. Additionally, we continue implementing strict hygiene safety protocols throughout our operations. The protocols are designed to protect not only our employees, but also our contractors, suppliers, communities, and customers in order to limit the spread of COVID-19 in our value chain. These guidelines are based on the best available information from the World Health Organization, health specialists, and our own company health and safety expertise. Additionally, in order to reduce dependence on fresh water in our operations, we have established three targets per business unit, in this case: 20% reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in cementitious, 15% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in aggregates and 10% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in concrete. All of them with the long-term goal of 2030. Considering the results of our study on water stress, CEMEX has a target of 100% implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located on water-scarce areas. Strengthening the plants that operate in areas of water stress with the necessary tools to face the challenges of future water management as well as helping these communities to adapt to the aforementioned conditions. Additionally, we also have the objective of offering our clients sustainable solutions that help them to better manage water with our range of products such as Pervia, which is a solution for draining pavement that makes it easier for water to permeate and be conducted to a water management system. In terms of sustainable construction, CEMEX has the public target of increment more than 50% of annual sales of cement and concrete products with outstanding sustainable attributes. A key element of our Social Impact Strategy is collaborating with the communities where we operate to co-create and implement locally tailored Community Engagement Plans (CEPs). Some of these programs are focused on training and awareness of water.

**W8.1a**

**(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.**

**Target reference number**

Target 1

**Category of target**

Other, please specify (Implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located on water-scarce areas)

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

**Description of target**

100% Implementation of Water Action Plans in sites located on water-scarce areas. To reach this target, firstly, we had detected those areas where we operate with water stress through a study carried out with a university. Secondly, we had developed a Water Action Plan with the idea of implementing it in these areas with water stress, prioritizing those with extremely high risk and continuing with those at high risk.

**Quantitative metric**

Other, please specify (Sites in water-scarce areas with Water Action Plans implemented.)

**Baseline year**

2019

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2040

**% of target achieved**

10

**Please explain**

The roadmap designed to achieve the goal is to implement these Water Action Plans at a rate of 10% of sites per year, in order to have all the plans implemented in 2030. During 2021, CEMEX implemented the Water Action Plan in 10% of plants operating in areas with water stress. In this 10% of implemented Water Action Plans are all the plants that operate in extremely high water stress areas, as well as some plants in high water stress.  
The ambitions to 2030 have their continuation through the future projection carried out on the study of water scarcity, which resulted in a projection of more than 40% of CEMEX plants will be in areas of water stress in 2040. That is why CEMEX is already incorporating into the roadmap those plants that are not currently located in areas of water stress, but are expected to reach that category in the coming years.

**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Business

**Primary motivation**

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

**Description of target**

20% reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in cementitious by 2030. Please, note that the reduction target applies just to the freshwater portion.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

2

**Please explain**

To achieve this target, CEMEX is committed to implement best practices in our plants, such as water recycling systems, water meters, rainwater harvesting, as well as through agreements with other industries to obtain external wastewater. Accordingly, CEMEX has established a technology implementation roadmap at a regional level with plant-by-plant detail with the definition of the levers that will allow CEMEX to reach that marked level in 2030. An example of this type of lever is being carried out in Mexico under the initiative called zero freshwater where CEMEX is reaching agreements with other companies such as Coca-cola or Bonafont to use their residual water.

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**Target reference number**

Target 3

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Business

**Primary motivation**

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

**Description of target**

15% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in aggregates by 2030. Please, note that the reduction target applies just to the freshwater portion.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

3

**Please explain**

To achieve this target, CEMEX is committed to implement best practices in our plants, such as water recycling systems, water meters, rainwater harvesting, as well as through agreements with other industries to obtain external wastewater. Accordingly, CEMEX has established a technology implementation roadmap at a regional level with plant-by-plant detail with the definition of the levers that will allow CEMEX to reach that marked level in 2030. An example of this type of lever is being carried out in Mexico under the initiative called zero freshwater where CEMEX is reaching agreements with other companies such as Coca-cola or Bonafont to use their residual water.

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**Target reference number**

Target 4

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Business

**Primary motivation**

Increase freshwater availability for users/natural environment within the basin

**Description of target**

10% of reduction in specific freshwater withdrawal in concrete by 2030. Please, note that the reduction target applies just to the freshwater portion.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2020

**Start year**

2021

**Target year**

2030

**% of target achieved**

2

**Please explain**

To achieve this target, CEMEX is committed to implement best practices in our plants, such as water recycling systems, water meters, rainwater harvesting, as well as through agreements with other industries to obtain external wastewater. Accordingly, CEMEX has established a technology implementation roadmap at a regional level with

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plant-by-plant detail with the definition of the levers that will allow CEMEX to reach that marked level in 2030. An example of this type of lever is being carried out in Mexico under the initiative called zero freshwater where CEMEX is reaching agreements with other companies such as Coca-cola or Bonafont to use their residual water.

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## W8.1b

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**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

### Goal

Engaging with customers to help them minimize product impacts

### Level

Brand/product

### Motivation

Sales of new products/services

### Description of goal

CEMEX has the objective of offering our clients sustainable solutions that help them to better manage water with our range of products such as Pervia, which is a permeable concrete technology that provides the optimal solution for surface and storm water management. It naturally improves drainage through the unique design of the water management system.

In terms of sustainable construction, CEMEX has the public goal of increment more than 50% of annual sales of cement and concrete products with outstanding sustainable attributes.

### Baseline year

2021

### Start year

2018

### End year

2030

### Progress

Since 2018, CEMEX began monitoring this initiative. In 2018, the indicator was 43% of annual sales of cement and concrete products with outstanding sustainable attributes. In 2021, CEMEX has achieved 56% of the indicator, thus anticipating the goal set for 2030. In this way, CEMEX has advanced 13% in just 3 years.

One of the main goals of CEMEX is to provide low carbon and sustainable products and solutions to our customers so that the built world of the future is more sustainable and circular.

Pervia is one of the main products in this range, which is a solution for draining pavement that makes it easier for water to permeate and be conducted to a water management system.

The strategy to realize the opportunity for increasing the concrete demand to respond to societal needs quickly and affordably is to promote the benefit of innovative products and technologies. That is why, in 2019, CEMEX developed a new division called "Urbanization Solutions" to realize the implementation of our goal. Through Urbanization Solutions, CEMEX capitalizes on its expertise in building materials to offer complementary solutions to solve the most pressing societal needs

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### Goal

Providing access to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in local communities

### Level

Company-wide

### Motivation

Corporate social responsibility

### Description of goal

A key element of our Social Impact Strategy is collaborating with the communities where we operate to co-create and implement locally tailored Community Engagement Plans (CEPs). Some of these programs are focused on training and awareness of water.

Each CEP is conceived locally through a participative process based on regular dialogues via multi-disciplinary Social Impact Committees, which play a key role in the design, implementation, and evaluation of our social impact efforts. By proactively engaging our stakeholders, these open dialogues allow us to build trust, understand local needs, address concerns, provide expert opinions, provide follow-up and take on shared value investment opportunities.

### Baseline year

2018

### Start year

2018

### End year

2030

### Progress

Since 2018, with a percentage of progress of 88%, CEMEX has managed to advance to 93% of achievement of the goal.

CEPs are comprised of programs focused on developing people and communities and on preserving the environment and water with an emphasis on advancing gender equality and participation from CEMEX employees in the implementation of the initiatives. Our CEPs align with our four Community Investment Pillars and integrate the UN Sustainable Development Goals to ensure transparency and accountability in tracking progress toward our goals.

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## W9. Verification

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### W9.1

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(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	The data verified are the following water indicators, according to the GCCA Sustainability Guidelines for the monitoring and reporting of water, including total water withdrawal by source (GRI 303-1), total water discharge by quality and destination (GRI 303-1), total water consumption and amount of water consumption per unit of product.	ISAE 3000	KPMG reviewed the information concerning total water withdrawal by source (GRI 303-1), total water discharge by quality and destination (GRI 303-1), total water consumption and amount of water consumption per unit of product contained in the CEMEX 2021 Integrated Report in the form of an independent conclusion of limited assurance. They perform their work based on the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000, Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board (IAASB). This information is publicly available in the 2021 CEMEX Integrated Report in the Independent Limited Assurance Report on Key Indicators of Sustainability Performance (Non-Financial Information).

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

No comment.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms